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

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

Developed by Daniel Burt on the foundations of The Safaitic Database created by Michael Macdonald, Geraldine King, and Laila Nehmé with the assistance of Jeremy Johns and Jennifer Brooke Lockie

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

Oxford 2017
The OCIANA Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
Preliminary Edition

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

Supported by the United Kingdom's
Arts and Humanities Research Council
and
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Oxford
2017
In memory of Geraldine King (1953-2009)
whose work on the inscriptions of ancient North Arabia
helped make the creation of OCIANA possible

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr M.I. Ababneh
Professor Dr S. Abbadi
Dr M. Alhishan
M Aljij
Dr Gh. Alloulo
Dr N.T. Bader
Professor Dr A. Betts
Professor Dr F. Braemer
Dr G. Neumann-Denzau
Dr. H. Denzau
Professor Dr S. Al-Dhuyayb (Al-Theeb)
A.A. Al-Hajj
Dr R. Al-Harabsheh
Professor Dr H. Hayajneh
Professor Dr R.G. Hoyland
Dr A. Al-Husan
Dr Kh. Al-Jubor
Professor Dr D. Kennedy
W. and F. Lancaster
Professor Dr S. Maani
Professor Dr B. MacDonald
M.C.A. Macdonald
Dr A. Al-Manaser
Mme M. Al-Mu'azzin
A. Nahmias
Dr L. Nehmé
Dr H. Al-Qudrah
Dr S. Rawan
Dr I.S. Sadaqah
Professor Dr M. Sartre
Ann Searight
Professor Dr Y. Shdaifat
Dr Z. Talafhah
Professor Dr F. Villeneuve
Dr J.-B. Yon
Dr H. Zeinaddin
Professor Dr M Al-Zoubi

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

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

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

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

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

For sixty years after Safaitic inscriptions were first discovered, they were searched for only in Syria. Two of the most productive of these surveys took place in the early twentieth century. The first was the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904–1905 and 1909, on which the great German scholar, Enno Littmann, and his helpers copied some 1300 inscriptions which were published in 1943. The second was mounted by the French archaeologists Maurice Dunand and his wife Mireille in the 1920s, who copied almost 3,000 inscriptions in the area. They gave their copies to Professor Gonzague Ryckmans to include in the Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum Pars 5, which he was editing for the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres in Paris which aimed to collect together all the Safaitic inscriptions known at the time.\(^6\) Unfortunately, almost all of the inscriptions in the Corpus were known only from hand copies often made by people unfamiliar with the Safaitic script. This meant that there were many uncertain readings and dubious provenances. So, in 1995, Michael Macdonald established the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) to try to rediscover these inscriptions, photograph them and record their locations as accurately as possible (this was, of course, a period before GPS was generally available). Most of the sites were discovered in the 1995 season, and the subsequent seasons between 1996 and 2003 were spent making a complete survey of the site of al-ʿĪsāwī, north of Al-Namārah, where Littmann had copied some 450 inscriptions and the SESP recorded these and another 3000 more.

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\(^2\) Formerly Ḍalal al-Drūz, ancient Ḍalal Ḥawrān.


\(^5\) Those parts which have always been next to the earth have retained their natural grey pumice colour.

\(^6\) From approximately 32.7432 N 37.9137 E to 31.9126 N 38.0479 E.

\(^7\) See Macdonald MCA 1992.

\(^8\) This aim was largely achieved except for most of the inscriptions in Littmann 1943 were not included and only about half of those recorded by Rees (see below).
Because they had only been searched for in Syria, it was generally assumed that Safaitic inscriptions occurred only there. However, in the 1920s, Group Captain Rees, an officer in the British Royal Air Force made numerous flights across the *harraḥ* in north-east Jordan taking mail between Amman and Baghdad. During these flights, he noticed some interesting structures in the *harraḥ* below him and landed to examine them. There, he discovered and copied the first Safaitic inscriptions to be found in north-eastern Jordan. Later, the expeditions F.W. Winnett and G. Lankester Harding in the 1950s and 1960s showed how incredibly rich this area was in Safaitic inscriptions, and numerous other expeditions have since been mounted by Jordanian and foreign scholars, one of the most notable of which was the *Basalt Desert Rescue Survey* led by Geraldine King in 1989 (see the dedication). Finally, the great Palestinian scholar Mahmūd Al-Ghūl was the first to search for and find Safaitic inscriptions in northern Arabia and he has been followed by many Saudi scholars.

There are a few Safaitic inscriptions in more far off places: the area around Palmyra in the north,10 Madāʾin Sāliḥ11 and Ḥāʾil12 in the south, and Mount Hermon,13 the coast of Lebanon14 and even Pompeii15 in the west. Tens of thousands of Safaitic graffiti are already known, and every expedition finds more. As an example, in 2015 the Badia Epigraphic Survey, which is linked to OCIANA, mounted a 3-week survey in a small area of the Jordanian *harraḥ* and recorded some 10,000 inscriptions.16

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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19 See Robin & Gorea 2016.
General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Michael C. A. Macdonald
March 2017
Editorial apparatus used in the OCIANA edition of all inscriptions:

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

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

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

[]  Restored letters are placed between []. These brackets are used by the editor:
   1- if he/she thinks the copyist has missed a letter;
   2- if he/she thinks the author of the inscription has missed a letter;
   3- if a letter has been destroyed on the stone but can be restored from the context.

Note that if a letter in the Transliteration field is enclosed in any of these brackets, the translation of the entire name or word in which it occurs is enclosed in { }

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʾ the definite article which sometimes occurs instead of ḥ-/hn- (see Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17)
ʾl the noun “lineage”
ʾl the preposition (compare Arabic ilā)
ʾb the Taymanitic for “son (of)”
ʾb- the preposition “with”, “in”, etc.
bn “son of”
bn- the preposition (compare Arabic bayna)
bn represents the personal name Bn in the Transliteration field (to distinguish it from bn = “son of”). However, it will appear as Bn (that is without the dot) in the Translation field
bt “daughter of” in Taymanitic and occasionally in Safaitic and Hismaic.
bt represents the personal name Bt in the Transliteration field (to distinguish it from bt = “daughter of”). However, it will appear as Bt (that is without the dot) in the Translation field
bt the noun “house, tent”
ḍ the relative pronoun
ḍ- the relative pronoun in ḍ-’l only
ʾl the noun “colt, young male horse”
ʾl- the preposition (compare Arabic ʾalā)
ʾm the nouns “grandfather”, “year”, or “people”
ʾm- the preposition “with”
ʾn the nouns “help”, “a spring”
ʾn- the preposition
f the conjunction
f- the preposition “in” (compare Arabic ḍā)
k the preposition “like”
-k the 2nd person singular enclitic pronoun
l the lām auctoris introducing a text
l- the preposition
m the relative pronoun (= *man with assimilation of the [n])
m- the preposition (= *min with assimilation of the [n])
mn the relative pronoun
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\textit{mn-}</td>
<td>the preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{-n}</td>
<td>the 1st person singular or plural enclitic pronoun on verbs and the 1st person plural enclitic pronoun on nouns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{h}</td>
<td>the vocative particle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{h-}</td>
<td>the definite article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{-h}</td>
<td>the 3rd person singular enclitic pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\textit{-hm}</td>
<td>the 3rd person plural enclitic pronoun</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Transliteration system used for Safaitic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roman alphabet</th>
<th>Arabic alphabet</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transliteration</td>
<td>Safaitic</td>
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<tr>
<td>,</td>
<td>χ</td>
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Since no fixed alphabetic orders are known for any of the Ancient North Arabian scripts, we have used the orders of the Roman and Arabic alphabets.
## Transliteration of Arabic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>Transliteration of Arabic text</th>
<th>Transliteration used for place and personal names</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>
The structure of inscription records in the Corpus

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

Each inscription record is structured as follows:

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

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

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

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

AH 001 (Sima 1999: 35–36; D 134)

AAEK 1

ʾḥlm bn sʾlm

By ʾḥlm son of Sʾlm

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

References:

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

AAEK 2

zmhr bn ḥbb

By Zmhr son of Ḥbb

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

References:

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

AAEK 3

sʾlm bn hsʾn

By Sʾlm son of Hsʾn

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

References:

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

AAEK 4

ḥlf bn ʾsʾn

By Ḥlf son of ʾsʾn

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

References:

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

AAEK 5

ʾl bn ʾly w bny
By ʾl son of ʾly and he built

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

References:

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

AAEK 6

Ns²dʾl bn ʾṣ d bn frs¹
By Ns²dʾl son of ʾṣ d son of Frs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 7

Hms¹k bn hn¹
By Hms¹k son of Hn¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 8
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 3

I ḥḏ ṭ bn ṭm
By Ḥḏ ṭ son of ṭm

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

References:

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

AAEK 9

I ḫḏ ṭ bn ṭm ṭn ṭy bn ṭkmd
By Ḥḏ ṭ son of ṭm ṭn ṭy son of ṭkmd

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

References:

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

AAEK 10

I ḡḏ ṭ bn ṭdm
By Ḥḏ ṭ son of ṭdm

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

References:

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

AAEK 11

I ṭḥḏ bn ṭs²
By ṭḥḏ son of ṭs²

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

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsir [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


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

AAEK 12

l's̱y bn nbh

By 's̱y son of Nbhb

Provenance:
Qâ'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qâ'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 13

l s̱wd bn dr

By S̱wd son of Dr

Provenance:
Qâ'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qâ'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 14

l bdr bn 'md bn s̱r

By Bdr son of 'md son of S̱r

Provenance:
Qâ'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qâ'a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 15

l qls¹ bn mty

By Qls¹ son of Mty
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fɑhdәwый (Qɑʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fɑhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 16

l ʾs¹lm bn klb
By ʾs¹lm son of Klб

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

References:

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

AAEK 17

l ʾws¹ bn ʾnhk bn hmlk bn ʾls¹ dh bn qt bn ʾbd
By ʾws¹ son of ʾnhk son of Hmlk son of ʾls¹ dh son of Qt son of ʾbd

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

References:

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

AAEK 18

l klbt bn drb bn ʾls² h- nqt
By Klбt son of Drb son of ʾls² is the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
18, 19, 20

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

References:
AAEK 19

l bnfrs¹

By Bnfrs¹

Provenance:
Qā' Fāhadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdāwy (Qā’ Fāhadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy)

References:

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

AAEK 20

l ‘mr bn frs¹

By ‘mr son of Frs¹

Provenance:
Qā’ Fāhadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdāwy (Qā’ Fāhadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy)

References:

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

AAEK 21

l s¹lm bn mlk

By S¹lm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Qā’ Fāhadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdāwy (Qā’ Fāhadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy)

References:

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

AAEK 22

l gmm bn flt t

By Gmm son of Flt t

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

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

AAEK 23

l ḥḏm bn ḫrb

By Ḥḏm son of Ḥrb

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

References:

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

AAEK 24

l ʿṣḥ bn ṭḥb ḫ-brs¹

By ʿṢḥ son of Ṭḥb is the horse

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

References:

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

AAEK 25

l qdm bn ḫrs¹

By Qdm son of Ḫrs¹

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033003.html
AAEK 26

\textit{iyt} bn frs\textsuperscript{1}

By \textit{yt} son of Frs\textsuperscript{1}

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

**References:**

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

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AAEK 27

\textit{imtn} bn ṭq

By Mnt son of ṭq

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

**References:**

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

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AAEK 28

\textit{hn} bn rhb

Hn son of Rhb

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

**References:**

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

---

AAEK 29

\textit{ly} bn \textit{nsdʿl} bn ḫrb

By \textit{ly} son of Nsdʿl son of ḫrb

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

References:

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

AAEK 30

l ḥr bn yʿmr

By Ḥr son of Yʿmr

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 31

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 32

l ṣḥḥ bn hsʿlm bn sʿyb

By Ṣḥḥ son of Hsʿlm son of Sʿyb

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 33

l sʿby bn bḥlt
By ʕby son of Bḥt

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

References:

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

AAEK 34

l ḥlf bn ’dd
By Ḥlf son of ’dd

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

References:

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

AAEK 35

l nṣr bn whb bn frs¹
By Nṣr son of Whb son of Frs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 36

l ḥlm bn ’tq
By Ḥlm son of ’tq

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

References:
AAEK 37

l bdr bn ḥgr
By Bdr son of Ḥgr

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

References:

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

AAEK 38

l s¹lm bn mlk h·bkrt
By S¹lm son of Mlk is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 39

l whb bn s²r
By Whb son of S²r

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

References:

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

AAEK 40

l ‘nʿm bn ḥm
By ‘nʿm son of ḥm

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

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

AAEK 41

ʾbkr

By ʾbkr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 42

ḥḥṭ bn ṣḥḥ

By Ḥḥṭ son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 43

qym bn kfl

By Qym son of Kfl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 44
I ḏkr ṯn ‘mr

By ḏkr son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḏāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḏāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḏāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 45

I ṯnhrb

By ṯnhrb

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḏāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḏāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḏāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 46

I ṯgt ṯn ‘hm

By ṯgt son of ‘hm

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḏāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḏāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḏāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 47

I ṭbd ṯn s²ˁ

By ṭbd son of S²ˁ

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḏāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Ḏāhdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Ḏāhdawy)

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


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

### AAEK 48

\( l\, s¹wd\, bn\, ns²bt \)

By \( S¹wd\) son of \( Ns²bt \)

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

**References:**

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

### AAEK 49

\( l\, s¹mk\, bn\, whb \)

By \( S¹mk\) son of \( Whb \)

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

**References:**

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

### AAEK 50

\( l\, ʿm\, bn\, ʾd\, bn\, whb \)

By \( ʿm\) son of \( ʾd\) son of \( Whb \)

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

**References:**

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

### AAEK 51

\( l\, bnm\, l\, bk\, fhd\, f\, h\, lt\, s²lm \)

By \( Bnm\) son of \( Fhd\) so \( 0\) \( Lt\) [grant] security
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

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

AAEK 52
l ḥmn bn ḥn bn nḡ
By Ḥmn son of Ḥn son of Nḡ

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

References:

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

AAEK 53
l Ḥnt bn bṣt bn ḡ
By Ḥnt son of Bṣt son of ḡ

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

References:

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

AAEK 54
l ḥmn bn ʾḏr
By Ḥmn son of ʾḏr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033032.html
AAEK 55

l ʾqsʾm bn ẓnn bn whb

By ʾqsʾm son of Znn son of Whb

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

References:

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

AAEK 56

l qsʾm bn ḥṣʾn bn rb

By Qsʾm son of ḥṣʾn son of Rb

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

References:

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

AAEK 57

l gsʾn bn lhb

By Gsʾn son of Lhb

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

References:

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

AAEK 58

l kmd bn hnʾ

By Km d son of Hnʾ

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

References:

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

AAEK 59

*l nhb bn s²rd*

By Nhb son of S²rd

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

References:

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

AAEK 60

*l s³d bn ḡyr ʿl ʿl df w wgd s¹fr dd -h*

By S³d son of ḡyr ʿl of the lineage of Df and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle

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

References:

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

AAEK 61

*l s¹lm bn ṣqr bn rhs³*

By S¹lm son of ṣqr son of Rhs³

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

References:

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

AAEK 62
l ḫlf bn mlkt bn rgbn

By Ḫlf son of Mlkt son of Rgbn

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

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

**AAEK 63**

l ḫrṣ bn ʿbd

By Ḫrṣ son of ʿbd

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

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

**AAEK 64**

l ḡrs² bn ʿzm

By ḡrs² son of ʿzm

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

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

**AAEK 65**

l ṭl bn kǔl

By ṭl son of Kǔl

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

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

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

AAEK 66

1 nsr bn rbn bn šrr

By Ṣr son of Ṣbn son of Ṣrr

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

References:

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

AAEK 67

1 nmr bn nsr bn mlk bn šrg bn yhdr w ’lf

By Nmr son of Ṣr son of Ṣbn son of Ṣrg son of Yhdr and he fed [the animals]

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

References:

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

AAEK 68

l ’mr bn ūlm bn whb bn rsʿn

By ’mr son of Ūlm son of Whb son of Rsʿn

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

References:

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

AAEK 69

l ḥrṣ bn rtyh bn mʿn bn ’mr bn qfrt bn ’md

By Ḥrṣ son of Ṣtyh son of Mʿn son of Ṣmr son of Ṣfrt son of Ṣmd
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 70

l bgm bn s¹wd

By Bgm son of S¹wd

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

References:

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

AAEK 71

l wtk bn rs¹ṭ bn s¹rʾ d·l ḏyf

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 72

l tm bn s²mt

By Tm son of S²mt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033050.html
AAEK 73

lʾsʾq bnʾsʾy h· bkrt

By ʾsʾq son of ʾsʾy is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 74

l byt

By Byt

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

References:

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

AAEK 75

l ḫdrn bnʾmr

By ḫdrn son of ʾmr is the male camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 76

l nhr bnʾmr

By Nhr son of ʾmr

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

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

AAEK 77

l ḥdrn bn sʿr bn sʿlm

By Ḥdrn son of Sʿr son of Sʿlm

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

References:

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

AAEK 78

l bnḥrb bn mʿz bn zd bn rb

By Bnḥrb son of Mʿz son of Zd son of Rb

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

References:

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

AAEK 79

l ʿqr b bn ʿṯ bn ʿqr bn wd w wgm ʿl-ḥlis

By ʿqr b son of ʿṯ b son of ʿqr son of Wd and he grieved for Ḥlis

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

References:

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

AAEK 80

l ṣfd bn ḥḥṣ
By ʾṣd son of Ḥbt

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

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

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**AAEK 81**

*l ṛḇ bn ʾwr*

By ṛḇ son of ʾwr

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

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

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**AAEK 82**

*l ṛḥb bn ḏḥ bn ḏḥmt*

By ṛḥb son of ḏḥ son of ḏḥmt

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

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

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**AAEK 83**

*l ṣḥ bn ḏḥṣ²t*

By ṣḥ son of ḏḥṣ²t

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

**References:**
AAEK 84

l ḫlf bn ḡhm bn ḫnn bn ḫlm bn 'nʾm bn ġm

By ḫlf son of ḡhm son of ḫnn son of ḫlm son of 'nʾm son of ġm

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

References:

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

AAEK 85

l 'nhb bn 'ršʾ bn tmlh bn rhs² bn bнт ḡl b gd f ṭ t sʾlm

By 'nhb son of 'ršʾ son of Tmlh son of rhs² son of bнт of the lineage of Bgd so OLt [grant] security

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

References:

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

AAEK 86

l ḏḥl bn Ѐ bn ḏḥl

By ḏḥl son of Ѐ son of ḏḥl

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

References:

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

AAEK 87

l ḥny bn ṣʾkrn bn ṣḏy bn qdm

By ḥny son of ṣʾkrn son of ṣḏy son of qdm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

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

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AAEK 88

l ṣdt h- bkrt

By ṣdt is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

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AAEK 89

l mṭ bn ḫṣ¹b h- bkrt

By Ṁṭ son of ḫṣ¹b is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

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AAEK 90

l ṭkm bn tmn bn grmʾl w wgd h- s¹fr

By ṭkm son of ṭmn son of Grmʾl and found this inscription

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033068.html
AAEK 91

ł $^2$kr bn fny bn whb bn $^2$kr bn tm

By $^2$kr son of Fny son of Whb son of $^2$kr son of Tm

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

References:

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

AAEK 92

ł bnr bn mʿz bn zrd bn rbn bn ṃt bn ḧn w $^2$rq f ḥt $^3$lm

By Bnr bn of Mʿz son of Zrd son of Rbn son of ṃt son of ḧn and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

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

References:

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

AAEK 93

ł nṣr bn ṛḏ bn ṅʿm bn nmr bn ḫr ḏ-l ḫzy w ṣyy ḥḥf ḥ ḡddf $^3$lm

By Nṣr son of ṛḏ son of ṅʿm son of Nmr son of ḫr of the tribe of ḫzy and he spent the dry season and he was on the look-out for his family. So, O ḡddf [grant] security

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

References:

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

AAEK 94

ł ḫbs $^3$ bn mḥr bn ṭm $'$

By ḫbs $^3$ son of Mḥr son of ṭm $'$

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

References:

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

AAEK 95

l s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹lm w ts²wq f h lt qbl

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹lm and he longed. So O Lt [show] benevolence

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

References:

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

AAEK 96

l qs¹br bn ġfr

By Qs¹br son of ġfr

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

References:

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

AAEK 97

l syḥ bn ʾlg

By Syḥ son of ʾlg

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

References:

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

AAEK 98
l s²rd bn sygṭ bn ‘m

By S²rd son of Sygṭ son of ‘m

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

References:

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

AAEK 99

l s²r bn ns²dʾl bn frs¹ w hrq h- nqt

By S²r son of Ns²dʾl son of Frs¹ and he sacrificed the she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 100

l s²ddt bn s²r

By S²ddt son of S²r

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

References:

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

AAEK 101

l mʿdʾl bn ʿdnt

By Mʿdʾl son of ʿdnt

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

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsir [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


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

AAEK 102

I dʿy t n m ʾd l bn ʾdq n t bn ḥsʾm bn ḡḥsʾt bn ʾs ʿdy bn wṭy bn b ʿy q bn ngr t bn qn f ḫ

By Dʿy t son of Mʾd l son of ʾdq n t son of ḥsʾm son of ḡḥsʾt son of Sʾʿdy son of Wṭy son of Bʿy q son of Ngr t son of Qn f ḫ

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

References:

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

AAEK 103

I ḡsʾm bn ṛḍwt bn ṛhl bn ṣʾḏm

By ḡsʾm son of ṛḍwt son of ṛhl son of ṣʾḏm

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

References:

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

AAEK 104

I ʾgrmʾl bn ʾgrmʾl bn ʾzn n ḥḥbb

By ʾgrmʾl son of ʾgrmʾl son of ʾzn n of the tribe of ḥḥbb

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

References:

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

AAEK 105

I mlk bn ʾgm m bn ṣḥt

By Mlk son of ʾgm m son of ṣḥt
Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawwy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawwy)

References:

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

AAEK 106

l ngḥ bn ḥlm bn ḥzn bn s'yb bn ḥṣ bn s'd bn ḥṣ

By Ngh son of Ḥlm son of Ḥzn son of S'yb son of Ḥṣ son of S'd son of Ḥṣ

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawwy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawwy)

References:

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

AAEK 107

l gṛ̣ bn bḍl bn s²ddt

By Gṛ̣ son of Bḍl son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawwy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawwy)

References:

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

AAEK 108

l ḥbyb bn s²ddt

By Ḥbyb son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawwy, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawwy)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033086.html
AAEK 109

l ġṭ bn ʿsm bn brs² bn ʿly bn ʿnmt f h lt ʿwr m ʿwr ḥgr bʿd sʾfr

By ġṭ son of ʿsm son of Brs² son of ʿly son of tmt and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the stone after [writing the] inscription

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

References:

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

AAEK 110

l ʾṣʾd bn ʾṣʾd bn ʾdm w ḥdr hʾr ṣʾnt rʾy hʾsʾdy ḥʾl df w ḥṛṣ f h ḡddf sʾtn m ḥṛṣ w qblʾʾsʾlm

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

Commentary:
 cf RmNSWQ 336

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

References:

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

AAEK 111

l nsʾbt bn msʾk

By Nsʾbt son of Msʾk

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

References:

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

AAEK 112

l msʾk bn ḫnʾt
By Ms¹k son of Ḥnnt

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

References:

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

AAEK 113

l tm bn ms¹k

By Tm son of Ms¹k

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

References:

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

AAEK 114

l bnhwd

By Bnhwd

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

References:

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

AAEK 115

l ḍg bn ḥlt bn s¹d¹l bn ṣḥh bn bdḥ bn ḥzl w wgm ḍ-ḥḥb

By Ḍg son of Ḥlt son of S¹d¹l son of Ṣḥh son of Bdḥ son of Ḥzl and he grieved for Ḥḥb

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

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

AAEK 116

l’s₁ bn ‘mr

By ’s₁ son of ’mr

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

References:

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

AAEK 117 (TaLNS 24a)

l ‘mr bn s₁’d bn ṣḥḥ

By ’mr son of S₁’d son of ṣḥḥ

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

References:

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

AAEK 118

l kmy bn mrd w wgm f syr

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

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

References:

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

AAEK 119

l rbn bn mrd bn ḥl w syr

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

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

References:  

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

AAEK 120

\[ l\,'zr\,bn\,ftn\,bn\,gt\,bn\,s^2\,r\,bn\,r̄hm\,'l\,bn\,mr\,'t\,bn\,gryt \]
By ‘zr son of Ftn son of Gt son of S²r son of R̄hm ‘l son of Mr’t son of Gryt

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

References:  

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

AAEK 121

\[ l\,s¹kr\,bn\,'bd\,bn\,GH\,r\,-\,qṣdw\,w\,h\,dʒs²\,r\,\r,'wr\,m\,\r,'wr\,h\,-\,s⁷fr \]
By s¹kr son of ‘bd son of GH, and the cairn belongs to him and O Đs²r blind whoever scratches out the writing

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

References:  

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

AAEK 122

\[ l\,ḥlb\,bn\,\r,'wr\,bn\,qd\,bn\,zmhr\,bn\,f³y\,w\,h\,r̄dy\,\r,'wr\,m\,\r,'wr\,h\,-\,s⁷fr\,h\,-\,bkrt \]
By Ḥlb son of ‘wr son of qd son of Zmhr son of F³y and O R̄dy blind whoever scratches out the writing the young she-camel

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

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033100.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AAEK 123

l ḫbd bn fjr bn wbs² bn nybt w r ḫy ḫ ḫt ḫt s lm w h b ls²mn rwh

By ḫbd son of Fjr son of Wbs² son of Nybt and he pastured the camels from west of ḫrt and 0 Lt [grant] security and B’ls²mn [grant] relief

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

References:

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

AAEK 124

l ḥmt mt bn ‘zmr

By ḥmt mt son of ‘zmr

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

References:

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

AAEK 125

l mlṯt bn “f lr bn rmd

By mlṯt son of “fr son of Rmd

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

References:

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

AAEK 126 (AAUI 419)

l ḫzbr bn ‘zmr bn ddr

By ḫzbr son of ‘zmr son of Ddr

Provenance:
Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

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

AAEK 127

l wʾl bn drbʾl bn sʾbʾl ḏʾ l ḏf w ṯld h- ḏr ṯ ḥlt ṯ ṯ lm

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 128

l fṣʾ bn ṭrsʾt ḥ- bkrt

By Fṣʾ son of ṭrsʾt is the young she-camel

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

References:

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

AAEK 129

[l zḥm [bn] mṛṣ]

By (Zḥm) {son of} Mṛṣ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033107.html
AAEK 130

\[ l\ m\lk\ b\ n\ m\hr\ b\ n\ 'd\ r\ d\ - l\ t\ m\ w\ 'r\ s\ 'l\ f\ h\ h\ g\ h\ t\ f\ n\ d\ m\ \ 'l\ - h\ w\ g\ m\ \ 'l\ - b\ n\ 't\ m\ m\ q\ f\ t\ f\ h\ l\ t\ 'r\ \]

By Mk son of Mhrb son of ḏr of the tribe of Tm and he knew the inscription of his maternal uncle Ġt, so he was devastated by grief for him and he grieved for Bn‘tm who was killed. So, O Lt [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken]

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

References:

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

AAEK 131

\[ l\ 's\ 'l\ b\ n\ 's\ 'l\ d\ - l\ 'm\ r\ t\ w\ g\ m\ 'l\ - g\ s\ 'nt\ \]

By ’s1 son of s1 of the lineage of mrt and he grieved for Gs2nt

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

References:

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

AAEK 132

\[ l\ m\r\ b\ n\ s\ 'l\ y\ d\ - l\ 'm\ s\ 'qq\ \]

By Mbrb son of S1y of the lineage of Ms1qq

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

References:

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

AAEK 133

\[ l\ 's\ 'l\ b\ n\ rw\ h\ d\ - l\ 'm\ r\ t\ \]

By ’s1 son of Rwḥ of the lineage of mrt

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

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

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

AAEK 134

l qls¹ bn ‘mhm
By Qls¹ son of ‘mhm

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

References:

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

AAEK 135

l mhfl bn ḫll bn mlk
By Mḥfl son of ḫll son of mlk

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

References:

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

AAEK 136

l bnʿtm bn ḫl bnʿtm bn ʿlg
By Bnʿtm son of ḫl son of Bnʿtm son of ʿlg

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

References:

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

AAEK 137

l s¹d bn ṣm bn ṣm w w[g]m ṣ- bnʿtm mqt
By S¹d son of ṣm son of ṣm and he grieved for Bnʿtm who was killed

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

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

**AAEK 138**

$l m' bn 'n'm bn 'n'm$

By M' son of 'n'm son of 'n'm

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

References:

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

**AAEK 139**

$l h n't bn 'm r bn b n't m bn 'r w w[g]m 'l- b n't m'l mu t l f h t w d s^r r t r m 'g f r$

By Hn't son of 'm r son of Bn't m son of 'r and he grieved for Bn't m'l who was killed. So, O Lt and Ds^r [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] on 'g f r

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

References:

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

**AAEK 140**

$l m l k bn 'm r bn t m w n d m 'l- b[n'tm]$

By Mlk son of 'm r son of Tm and he was devastated by grief for (Bn'tm)

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

References:

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

**AAEK 141**

$l r g d bn m f n y bn s^r r k w d m f[']' l- h b b f h b b f h l t g y r t$

By Rgd son of Mfny son of S^r r k and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt [grant] abundance
**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʿAhîmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 142**

$l ms¹k bn ‘mr h-rgm$

By Ms¹k son of ‘mr is this cairn

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʿAhîmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿAhîmr/Jordan

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 143**

$l qymt$

By Qymt

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʿAhîmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿAhîmr/Jordan

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 144**

$l ṣ²mt bn bdîlh$

By ṣ²mt son of Bdîlh

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʿAhîmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033380.html
AAEK 145

l 'tm bn 'mm

By 'tm son of 'mm

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

References:

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

AAEK 146

l s¹rn bn 'mm

By S¹rn son of 'mm

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

References:

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

AAEK 147

l ġs¹ bn bn 'tm

By ġs¹ son of 'bn son of 'tm

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

References:

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

AAEK 148

l dʾmn bn 'kk

By Dʾmn son of 'kk

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿĀhimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʿĀhimr/Jordan
AAEK 149

ʾmr bn ṭḥd

By ʾmr son of ṭḥd

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

References:

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

AAEK 150

bnsʿr bn ʾsʿm

By Bnsʿr son of ʾsʿm

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

References:

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

AAEK 151

ʾḍbʾl

By ʾḍbʾl

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

References:

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

AAEK 152

ʾḍbʾl bn ṣḥbn bn ṭwl
By ʿdbʾl son of S²bn son of Ṭwl

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

References:

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

AAEK 153

l fil

By Fl

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

References:

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

AAEK 154

l ḏhd bn wfd bn ḏlzd w l- h bkr

By ḏhd son of Wfd son of ḏlzd and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

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

References:

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

AAEK 155

l nʿmn bn ṣr bn s²hm

By Nʿmn son of ṣr son of S²hm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033391.html
AAEK 156

lʿws¹ bn nḥb bn ʿyd bn bnṭ bn ṣm ṭ s²rq ṭ h ṭt s¹lm

By ʿws¹ son of Nḥb son of ʿYd son of Ṣnt son of ʿSm and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

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

References:

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

AAEK 157

l ġrmym [bn] km

By ġrmym son of Km

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

References:

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

AAEK 158

l ġrmym bn km bn ḡt

By ġrmym son of Km son of ḡt

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

References:

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

AAEK 159

lʿn bn s²ḥyt bn `ṣ¹

By ʿn son of Ṣḥyt son of ʿṢ¹

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿĀḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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References:

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

AAEK 160

l ġyrʾl bn sʾr bn lzm

By ġyrʾl son of Sʾr son of Lzm

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

References:

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

AAEK 161

l wtr bn bgr bn bgr bn ʾm

By Wtr son of bgr son of bgr son of ʾm

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

References:

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

AAEK 162

l sʾʿd bn hbsʾ bn whb

By Sʾʿd son of Hbsʾ son of Whb

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

References:

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

AAEK 163
"l nʿmn bn ysʾmʾl
By Nʿmn son of Ysʾmʾl

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

References:

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

AAEK 164
"l sʾdʾl bn sʾd
By Sʾdʾl son of Sʾd

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

References:

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

AAEK 165
"l grʾl
By Grʾl

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

References:

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

AAEK 166
"l gly bn sʾwd bn ḏbb
By Gly son of Sʾwd son of ḏbb

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

References:
AAEK 167

Lys'm'l bn s'wd bn ḏbb

By Ys'm'l son of S'wd son of ḏbb

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

References:

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

AAEK 168

Igift bn ḫl

By Gift son of ḫl

Provenance:
Wādī al-'Āhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
Wādī al-'Āhīmr/Jordan

References:

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

AAEK 169

T'm

By T'm

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

References:

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

AAEK 170

Ḥd bn ḫrb b[n]

By Ḥd son of ḫrb son of

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

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

AAEK 171

l’ṣʾr k bn mgd bn ʾs¹

By ʾṣʾrk son of Mgḍ son of ʾs¹

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

References:

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

AAEK 172

l ṭḥd bn ʾḥrb bn mlk bn grḍ

By ṭḥd son of Ḥrb son of mlk son of Grḍ

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

References:

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

AAEK 173

lʾs¹ bn grmlh wʾrš s²ṯ ḫ b ṭḥ nd ḥ-rgmʾs²[(ly f wgm

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

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

References:

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

AAEK 173.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. *lgbh*

By Gbh

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

**References:**

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

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2. *lwhb bn hy bn qdm sʿnt qtl ṣrb ʿqbt sr*

By Whb son of Hw son of Qdm. The year ṣrb killed ṣr

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

**References:**

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

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3. *lddh*

By Ddh

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

**References:**

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

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4. *lyṭʿ bn ʿmr ḥ- nfsʿt*

By Yṭʿ son of Ḥmr is the monument

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033413.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033413.html)

**AAEK 177**

*l'mr bn ḫlṣ*

By *'mr son of ḫlṣ*

**Provenance:**

Wādī al-'Āhimr, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-'Āhimr/Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033414.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033414.html)

**AAEK 178**

*l bn† bn 'm'l*

By *ʾbn† son of 'm'l*

**Provenance:**

Wādī al-'Āhimr, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-'Āhimr/Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033415.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033415.html)

**AAEK 179**

*l ṭṣ bn zbd w ṣfd s'fr 'b-h*

By *ʾṭṣ son of Zbd and he found the inscription of his father*

**Provenance:**

Wādī al-'Āhimr, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-'Āhimr/Jordan

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033416.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033416.html)

**AAEK 180**

*l qym bn mrʿ*

By *Qym son of Mrʿ*
Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿĀḩīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʿĀḩīmr/Jordan

References:

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

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AAEK 181

*i s¹ʿdlh bn ʿwd bn hmīk bn ʿmd w tnzd h- ms¹rt f h gddf s¹lm*

By ʿwd son of ʿmd son of ʿwīmīk and he was on the lookout for a messenger. So, O Gddf [grant] security

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

References:

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

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AAEK 182

*i rmn bn rʾ bn rmn*

By Rmn son of Rʾ son of Rmn

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

References:

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

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AAEK 183

*i rgl bn s¹ʿd*

By Rgl son of S¹ʿd
AAEK 184

Išʿd bn grmʾl

By Sʾd son of Grʾml

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

References:

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

AAEK 185

Išʿdʾl bn Išʿdʾl

By Sʾdʾl son of Sʾdʾl

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

References:

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

AAEK 186

Irmšʾl bn Ḥmyr

By Rṃšʾl son of Ḥmyr

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

References:

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

AAEK 187

Igd bn Ġyṛ bn qbt

By Gd son of Ġyṛ son of Qbt

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿAhmīr, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:  

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

AAEK 188  
I 's¹d bn gh[m]  
By 's¹d son of {Ghm}

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

References:  

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

AAEK 189  
I s¹dn bn qhs² bn mlk f h gddf s¹lm  
By S¹dn son of Qhs² son of Mlk, so O Gddf [grant] security

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

References:  

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

AAEK 190  
I 'tm bn m¹l  
By 'tm son of M¹l

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

References:  

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

AAEK 191
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ġm bn ʿwḏ

By Ġm son of ʿwḏ

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

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

AAEK 192

l sygt

By Sygt

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

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

AAEK 193

l qnʾl bn ys¹lm

By Qnʾl son of Ys¹lm

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

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

AAEK 194

l ġns bn ʿs¹n

By Ġns son of ʿs¹n

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

References:
AAEK 195

l ǧt bn ʿzhr

By Ğt son of ʿzhr

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-ʿĀhmir/Jordan

**References:**

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

AAEK 196

l ḍṣr¹ bn rdmn

By Ḍṣr¹ son of Rdmn

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-ʿĀhmir/Jordan

**References:**

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

AAEK 197

l ṣr

By Ṣr

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-ʿĀhmir, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-ʿĀhmir/Jordan

**References:**

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

AAEK 198

l sḥ¹

By Ṣḥ¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

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

AAEK 199

ḷ h

By ḷh

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

References:

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

AAEK 200

ḷsmk

By ḷsmk

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

References:

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

AAEK 201

ḷyk

By Yk

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033438.html
AAEK 202

l ḍḏn

By Qdn

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

References:

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

AAEK 203

l ḫd bn ḫṣ bn ḡsʾ bn ḫd bn ʿdd ʾl msʾk

By ḫd son of ḫṣ son of ḡsʾ son of ḫd son of ʿdd of the lineage of Msʾk

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

References:

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

AAEK 204

l mʾnn bn zgrʾ bn sʾd

By Mʾnn son of Zgrʾ son of Sʾd

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

References:

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

AAEK 205

l ṣ bn ḏg bn rmn

By ṣ son of ḏg son of Rmn

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

References:

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

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

**AAEK 206**

*l qdm bn kḥbt bn Ḥm*

By Qdm son of Kḥbt son of Ḥm

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 207**

*l ʾḡs’m bn ʾgrs² w ṭgr*

By ʾḡs’m son of ʾgrs² and he was on the look out

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 208**

*l gḥlm bn qdm*

By Gḥlm son of Qdm

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

**References:**

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

**AAEK 209**

*l ʾll bn ṭmd bn lḥm*
By Ṣl son of ʿmd son of Lhm

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

**References:**

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

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**AAEK 210**

*l ʿwr bn nʿmn*

By Wtr son of Nʿmn

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033447.html

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**AAEK 211**

*l ʿqrb*

By ʿqrb

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033448.html

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**AAEK 212**

*l ʿṣw bn hsʾm bn wmʾt*

By ṣw son of Hsʾm son of Wmʾt

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

**References:**
AAEK 213

l s²wn bn s¹nb
By S²wn son of S¹nb

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033449.html

AAEK 214

l mnʾt bn s²hbn
By Mnʾt son of S²hbn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033450.html

AAEK 215

l dyr bn rhl bn ns¹k
By Dyr son of Rhl son of Ns¹k

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033451.html

AAEK 216

l drh bn gḥd
By Drh son of Gḥd

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿĀhimr, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033453.html

AAEK 217

Ibn hrb

By Bnhrb

Provenance:
Wādī al-'Āhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033454.html

AAEK 218

I’y bn s’ym

By ‘y son of s’ym

Provenance:
Wādī al-'Āhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033455.html

AAEK 219

I bnṭrd bn bs¹ bn “ml w h yt[‘] fsy

By Bnṭrd son of Bs¹ son of “ml and O {Yṭ} deliver

Provenance:
Wādī al-'Āhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033456.html

AAEK 220
I f bn brmh bn gn’l
By F’ son of Brmh son of Gn’l

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033457.html

AAEK 221

I mzl bn f’
By Mzl son of F’

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033458.html

AAEK 222

I md’ bn ḫr bn gmr bn zd’l
By Md’ son of ḫr son of Gmr son of Zd’l

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033459.html

AAEK 223

I ʾs¹n bn mʾm
By ʾs¹n son of Mʾm

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

References:
[AAEK] Al-Manāsir [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033460.html

AAEK 224

lʾḏnt bn mhr

By ʾḏnt son of Mhr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033461.html

AAEK 225

l bʿmh bn sʿwd bn gmḥy

By Bʿmh son of Sʿwd son of Gmḥy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033462.html

AAEK 226

l ḫṛṣ bn bṭḥ bn mʾn bn ʿmr bn qflṭ

By ḫṛṣ son of Bṭḥ son of Mʾn son of ʿmr son of Qflṭ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033463.html

AAEK 227

l qdm bn ʿmr bn ʾbd

By Qdm son of ʿmr son of ʾbd
Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿĀḥimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʿĀḥimr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033464.html

AAEK 228

l s²ddt bn s¹d bn bs¹
By S²ddt son of s¹d son of Bs¹

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033465.html

AAEK 229

l bs¹³ bn ʿmr bn ʿbd
By Bs¹³ son of ʿmr son of ʿbd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033466.html

AAEK 230

l s¹d s¹lm bn qdm bn rg
By S¹d son of S¹lm son of Qdm son of Rg

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033467.html
AAEK 231

l ẓnt bn ʿsḥmn bn dḥmn

By Ẓnt son of ʿsḥmn son of Dḥmn

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʿAḥmir, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʿAḥmir/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033468.html

AAEK 232

l ʾgyṣ² bn byyṣ

By ʾgyṣ² son of Byyṣ

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʿAḥmir, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʿAḥmir/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033469.html

AAEK 233

l ġdnlh

By Ġdnlh

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʿAḥmir, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʿAḥmir/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033470.html

AAEK 234

l ʿsḥlm

By ʿsḥlm

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʿAḥmir, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʿAḥmir/Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033471.html

AAEK 235

ʾnqt bn s²ll h· bkrt

By ʾnqt son of S²ll is the young she-camel

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033472.html

AAEK 236

mʾlt bn wgmt bn sḥly bn mr

By Mʾlt son of Wgmt son of Sḥly son of Mr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033473.html

AAEK 237

sʾyb bn qhl

By Sʾyb son of Qhl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033474.html

AAEK 238

ʾs¹ bn grmt
By 's₁ son of Grmt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033475.html

AAEK 239

l grmt bn grm'l bn gdyt bn mḡny bn s₁lf bn 'r bn zd'l h-ṣwy

By Grmt son of Grm'l son of Gdyt son of Mġny son of S₁lf son of 'r son of Zd'l is the cairn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033476.html

AAEK 240
drawing

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033477.html

AAEK 241

l 'ḏ bn kʾm h-ḥbb

By 'ḏ son of Kʾm is the open spaces

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033478.html
**AAEK 242**

*l s¹b' bn 'qm bn 'lm*

By S¹b' son of 'qm son of 'lm

**Provenance:**
Wädi al-'Aḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wädi al-'Aḥmr/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033479.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033479.html)

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**AAEK 243**

*l 'lm bn zn'l*

By 'lm son of Zn'l

**Provenance:**
Wädi al-'Aḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wädi al-'Aḥmr/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033480.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033480.html)

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**AAEK 244**

*l 'dy w wrd b- ḍkr d'nt f wny*

By 'dy and he came to a watering-place and pastured the sheep when the sun was in Aries

**Provenance:**
Wädi al-'Aḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033481.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033481.html)

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**AAEK 245**

*l ns²/ bn s²ḥl bn bn mgy[r] w tql ' ḍbb*

By Ns²/ son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mgyr and he became weighed down [with grief] for ḍbb

**Provenance:**
Wädi al-'Aḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wädi al-'Aḥmr/Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033482.html

AAEK 246

*i*ṣbʿ* bn ṣm

By *ṣbʿ* son of ṣm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033483.html

AAEK 247

*i*rṭʿ** bn *zhb* *bn mlkt

By *rṭʿ* son of *zhb* son of *mlkt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033484.html

AAEK 248

*i* bhnl *bn ḫsʿ* *bn ḫn *bn ṣmḥ

By *bhnl* son of ḫsʿ son of ḫn son of ṣmḥ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033485.html

AAEK 249

*i* ḫsʿ *bn ḫn h- bkrt
By ḫns n son of Ḥn is the young she-camel

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033486.html

AAEK 250

I ḫmt bn ṅgy
By Ḫmt son of ṅgy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033487.html

AAEK 251

I mlṭ bn mlkt bn ʾs ṭlm
By Mlṭ son of Mlkt son of ʾs ṭlm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033488.html

AAEK 252

I ṭdh bn bʾl
By ṭdh son of Bʾl

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

References:
AAEK 253

ℓ gdʾl bn wʾ bn sʿbyн bn ṅğbr bn ṣẓt bn bḥlt bn ḍl bn ḣwḏ bn wʾl h-ḥṭṭ w h lt ṣwr l-ḏ yʾwr

By Gdʾl son of Wʾl son of Sʿbyн son of ṅğbr son of ṣẓt son of Bḥlt son of ḍl son of ḣwḏ son of Wʾl is the carving and 0 Lt [infl]ct blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033490.html

AAEK 254

ℓʿwf bn dʾmn bn ṣʾkk

By ʿwf son of Dʾmn son of ṣʾkk

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033491.html

AAEK 255

ℓ sʾdʾl bn rkb bn qsʾm

By Sʾdʾl son of Rkb son of Qsʾm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033492.html

AAEK 256

ℓ trk bn ʿbn bn ḫrb

By Trk son of ʿbn son of ḫrb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033493.html

AAEK 257

l lgy bn trk bn ʿbn

By Lgy son of Trk son of ʿbn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033494.html

AAEK 258

l lgy

By Lgy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033495.html

AAEK 259

l mzy

By Mzy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033496.html
AAEK 260

*l mhlm bn rb bn ḥs’n*

By Mhlm son of Rh son of ḥs’n

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-’Āhmir, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-’Āhmir/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033497.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033497.html)

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AAEK 261

*l bntg bn mlġ*

By Bntg son of Mlġ

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-’Āhmir, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-’Āhmir/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033498.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033498.html)

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AAEK 262

*l mlġ bn mlk*

By Mlġ son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-’Āhmir, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-’Āhmir/Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033499.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033499.html)

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AAEK 263

*l whb*

By Whb

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-’Āhmir, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]

Wādī al-’Āhmir/Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033500.html

**AAEK 264**

*l ʿsʿnb*

By Sʿnb

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʿAhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿAhīmr/Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033501.html

**AAEK 265**

*l hg*

By Hg

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʿAhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿAhīmr/Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033503.html

**AAEK 266**

*l ʿly*

By ʿly

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-ʿAhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿAhīmr/Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033504.html

**AAEK 267**

*l ʿlgn bn ʿy bn ysʿlm*

By Sʿlm
By ʿĪgn son of ʿy son of Ysʿlm

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʿĀḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʿĀḥmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033505.html

AAEK 268

ṣkr bn ḥf

By Ṣkr son of Ḥf

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʿĀḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʿĀḥmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033506.html

AAEK 269

fn bn hy ṭgm ṭl- ʾḥld ṭl- ṭhw -h

By Ḟn son of Ḥy and he grieved for ʾḤld and for his two brothers

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʿĀḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʿĀḥmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033507.html

AAEK 270

ṣḥ bn ymnt

By Ṣḥ son of Ymnt

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʿĀḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʿĀḥmr/Jordan

References:
AAEK 271

I wṣf bn mḥrb
By Wṣf son of Mḥrb

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033509.html

AAEK 272

I ḥrgl bn ṭwy
By Ḥrgl son of ṭwy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033510.html

AAEK 273

I ḥmlt bn Šḥm bn dr
By Ḥmlt son of Šḥm son of Dr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033511.html

AAEK 274

I ṭmrn bn ḫmt
By ṭmrn son of ḫmt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033512.html

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AAEK 275

l ʿmd

By ʿmd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033513.html

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AAEK 276

l m bn nmr

By ʿm son of Nmr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033514.html

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AAEK 277

l ḫrb bn ʿḏl

By ḫrb son of ʿḏl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033515.html
AAEK 278

l nhg bn ʿlh

By Nhg son of ʿlh

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033516.html

AAEK 279

l mty bn ṣyḥ bn mlk bn frs¹

By Mṭy son of Ṣyḥ son of Mlk son of Frs¹

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033517.html

AAEK 280

l ʿlh

By ʿlh

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033518.html

AAEK 281

l ʿbgn

By ʿbgn

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

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033519.html

**AAEK 282**

ʾḥl

By Ṭḥ

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033520.html

**AAEK 283**

ʾmrʾl bn bʿdyt

By ʾmrʾl son of Bʿdyt

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033521.html

**AAEK 284**

ʾḥlt bn ḫl

By Ḫlt son of ḫl

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033522.html

**AAEK 285**

ʾmṭn bn bh

By Ṭṭn son of Bh
Provenance:
Wādī al-'Āhīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-'Āhīmr/Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033523.html

AAEK 286

lgrṣ
By Grṣ

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033525.html

AAEK 287

ldrwn
By Ṕḏwn

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033526.html

AAEK 288

lwfq bn wfy bn ḻw
By Ṣfq son of Ṣfy son of ḻw

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033527.html
AAEK 289

$lhwqt\,bn\,s^2fr$

By Hwqt son of $s^2fr$

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033528.html

AAEK 290

$l\,ḥbʾl\,bn\,ns^4\,w\,rʾy\,h-\,nhl$

By Ḥbʾl son of $ns^4$ and he pastured the valley

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033529.html

AAEK 291

$lybn\,bn\,rhf$

By Ybn son of Rhf

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033530.html

AAEK 292

$\{lybn\}\,bn\,ḥbʾl$

By {Ybn} son of Ḥbʾl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033531.html

AAEK 293

*l mry*

By Mry

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033532.html

AAEK 294

*l mlk bn s²b*

By Mlk son of S²b

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033533.html

AAEK 295

*l s²b bn l¹b*

By S²b son of L¹b

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033534.html

AAEK 296
1 mlkt bn ‘wd

By Mlk bt of ‘wd

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033535.html

AAEK 297

1 mlkt

By Mlk

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033536.html

AAEK 298

1 sʿhr

By Sʿhr

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

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033537.html

AAEK 299

1 rbw bn mlkt

By Rbw ssn of Mlkt

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

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


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033538.html

AAEK 300

l t’ggwwnt

By T’ggwwnt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033539.html

AAEK 301

l kdh bn dy w wgm ʿrḥt -h

By Kdh son of Dy and he grieved for his people

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033540.html

AAEK 302

l ḥbb bn ʿzmr bn frs¹

By Ḥbb son of ʿzmr son of Frs¹

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033541.html

AAEK 303

l ḥḥd bn ʿmr bn ḥf

By Ḥḥd son of ʿmr son of ḥf
Provenance:
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033542.html

AAEK 304

l ṣbdy bn ḥṣʾn

By ṣbdy son of ḥṣʾn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033543.html

AAEK 305

l ḥṣʾn bn rb ḥ- dr

By ḥṣʾn son of Rb was here

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033544.html

AAEK 306

l ḏy bn 'mr

By ḏy son of 'mr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033545.html
AAEK 307

l dysṣ

By Dṣṣy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033546.html

AAEK 308

l ʿtrʾ

By ʿṬrʾ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033547.html

AAEK 309

lʿtq bn ḫgr

By ḩtq son of ḫgr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033548.html

AAEK 310

lʿzhmn h· nq[t]

By ʿZhm n is the (she-camel)

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033549.html

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**AAEK 311**

*I mhr bn ṣrt*

By Mḥr son of Ṣrt

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033550.html

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**AAEK 312**

*I ḫbs¹ bn yʾmr bn mlk*

By Ḫbs¹ son of Yʾmr son of Mlk

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033551.html

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**AAEK 313**

*I Ṣbḥ bn bs¹¹ bn sʾny w ṣyr b- ḡbt ḡ h ṣl s¹lm ṣ wr ḡ yʾwr s¹fr*

By Ṣbḥ son of Bs¹¹ son of Sʾny and he returned to the watering place during [the rising of] Scorpio. So, O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033552.html

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**AAEK 314**

*I ṿḥb*
By 'nhb

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033553.html

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**AAEK 315**

Iʾḥ

By ṣḥ

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033554.html

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**AAEK 316**

ʾlʾygn bnʾqy

By Ygn son of qy

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033555.html

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**AAEK 317**

ʾlfdʾg bnʾmh

By Fdg son of mh

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

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[AAEK 318]

\$ls^1lt\ bn\ hm\$

By \$ls^1lt\ son\ of\ Hm\$

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033556.html

[AAEK 319]

\$lr^1s\ bn\ zḥbn\ h-\ bkrt\$

By \$lr^1s\ son\ of\ Zḥbn\ is\ the\ young\ she-camel\$

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033557.html

[AAEK 320]

\$ls^1d\ bn\ ġyrʾl\$

By \$ls^1d\ son\ of\ ġyrʾl\$

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033558.html

[AAEK 321]

\$l\ ġy\ bn\ wdm\ bn\ s^1r\$

By \$l\ ġy\ son\ of\ Wdm\ son\ of\ S^1r\$

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033560.html

**AAEK 322**

\(l\ ms¹k\ bn \ 's¹d\ bn\ s¹lm\)

By Ms¹k son of 's¹d son of S¹lm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033561.html

**AAEK 323**

\(l\ \by\ bn\ bdyt\)

By 'by son of Bdyt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033562.html

**AAEK 324**

\(l\ s²fr\ bn\ 'bs¹\ bn\ s¹lm\)

By S²fr son of 'bs¹ son of S¹lm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033563.html
AAEK 325

l ṃt bn ḫnn

By ṃt son of ḫnn

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿĀhimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿĀhimr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033564.html

AAEK 326

l ṣm bn ʿk bn bgt

By ṣm son of ʿk son of bgt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿĀhimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿĀhimr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033565.html

AAEK 327

l ʾs¹br bn ʿl

By ʾs¹br son of ʿl

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿĀhimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿĀhimr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033566.html

AAEK 328

l ṡḏwn bn hms¹k

By ṡḏwn son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿĀhimr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿĀhimr/Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033567.html

AAEK 329

l ḏn bn Qlg

By ḏn son of Qlg

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʾĀḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʾĀḥīmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033568.html

AAEK 330

l mlṭ bn ḫwd

By mlṭ son of ḫwd

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʾĀḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʾĀḥīmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033569.html

AAEK 331

l ḡn s’r

By ḡn son of s’r

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-ʾĀḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wāḍī al-ʾĀḥīmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033570.html

AAEK 332

l sḥm bn sʾqq bn sʾkrʾl bn ḥrsʾnt ḥ-rgm
By Šḥm son of Šqq son of Škrʾl son of Ḥrsʾnt is the cairn

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033571.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033571.html)

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**AAEK 333**

l s²bnm bn ʾbn

By Šbnm son of ʾbn

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033572.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033572.html)

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**AAEK 334**

ʾmn bn msʾlk

By ʾmn son of Msʾlk

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

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033573.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033573.html)

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**AAEK 335**

l sʾmʾ

By Šʾmʾ

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

**References:**
AAEK 336

l ʾ bn msʾk

By Lʾ son of Msʾk

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033574.html

AAEK 337

l klbn

By Klbn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033575.html

AAEK 338

l sʾbm h-bkrt

By Sʾbm is the young she-camel

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033577.html

AAEK 339

l ʾzbn

By Yʾzn

Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿAḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033578.html

AAEK 340

l ʿgn l bn ḫm
By Gnʾl son of ḫm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033579.html

AAEK 341

l ḥḥ ḫ bn ḫl
By ḥḥ son of ḫl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033580.html

AAEK 342

l ʿyṭ bn ʾs²dd
By ʿyṭ son of ʾs²dd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033581.html

AAEK 343
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mlʾl bn ʿql

By Mlʾl son of ʿql

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033582.html

AAEK 344

1 gd

By Gd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033583.html

AAEK 345

1 mr bn mr

By Mr son of Mr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033584.html

AAEK 346

1 kfūl bn mlʾl

By Kfūl son of Mlʾl

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

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033585.html

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**AAEK 347**

*iwy b- bwr*

By Wny is the young camel

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033586.html

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**AAEK 348**

*i hyʾl*

By Ḥyʾl

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033587.html

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**AAEK 349**

*i ḡyʾl*

By Ġyʾl

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033588.html

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**AAEK 350**

*i mzy bn ḡy*

By Mzy son of Lgy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033589.html

AAEK 351

lʿsr bn ʿly bn rhl

By ʿsr son of ʿly son of Rhl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033590.html

AAEK 352

lḥs² bn ḫ

By ḫ's² son of ḫ

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033591.html

AAEK 353

lwbn bnrhl

By Wbn son of Rbl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033592.html
AAEK 354

l ṭfd bn ḏt

By ṭfd son of ḏt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿĀhmīr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿĀhmīr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033593.html

AAEK 355

l ʿwm bn yt

By ʿwm son of Yt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿĀhmīr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿĀhmīr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033594.html

AAEK 356

l wʿd bn gs²n

By Wʿd son of Gs²n

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿĀhmīr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādi al-ʿĀhmīr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033595.html

AAEK 357

l fyd bn mṣt

By Fyd son of Mṣt

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033596.html

AAEK 358

l klt n bn ʾm dd
By Klt n son of Mʾdd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033597.html

AAEK 359

l bn hk bn ʾm dd
By Bnhk son of Mʾdd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033598.html

AAEK 360

l qnh
By Qnh

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033599.html

AAEK 361
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

A A E K 3 6 2

By 'Nh son of Sbn

P r o v e n a n c e :
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr/Jordan

R e f e r e n c e s :

U R L : http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033601.html

A A E K 3 6 3

By 'Fkl son of 'Mr

P r o v e n a n c e :
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr/Jordan

R e f e r e n c e s :

U R L : http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033602.html

A A E K 3 6 4

By 'Hff

P r o v e n a n c e :
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-'Aḥīmr/Jordan

R e f e r e n c e s :
[AAEK] Al-Manāsir [Al-Manaser], A.Y.Kh. *Ein Korpus neuer safaitischer Inschriften aus Jordanien.* (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033603.html

AAEK 365

*l qdd bn whb*

By Qdd son of Whb

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033604.html

AAEK 366

*l ḫmʾl bn ḥr*

By Ḫmʾl son of Ḫr

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033605.html

AAEK 367

*l ṛʾl bn ḍʾbt*

By Ṛʾl son of ḏʾbt

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033606.html

AAEK 368

*l ḡyrʾl bn ngf*

By Ġyrʾl son of Ngf
Provenance:
Wādī al-ʿAḥmr, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.131667 / 37.364722]
Wādī al-ʿAḥmr/Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033607.html

AAEK 369

ʾd̂y bn ṣ²y

By ʾd̂y son of ṣ²y

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033608.html

AAEK 370

ʾry bn ḡḥfl bn ḵhl bn ḫnʾw ṕ y ḥ̂ ŷ ḱ̅n

By ṕ y son of ḡḥfl son of ḵhl son of ḫnʾ and he pastured the sheep

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033609.html

AAEK 371

ʾnqt bn ᵅ ᵃ ll bn ḵhl bn ṭm

By ʾnqt son of ᵅ ᵃ ll son of ḵhl son of ṭm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033610.html
AAEK 372

l mʾqn bn ʾḥ

By Mʾqn son of ʾḥ

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033611.html

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AAEK 373

l grmʾl bn nhb

By Grmʾl son of Nhб

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033612.html

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AAEK 374

l hqsʾlm bn nsʾq bn frzl bn zkrt bn sʾk bn ʿw

By Hqsʾlm son of Nsʾq son of Frzl son of Zkrt son of Sʾk son of ʿw

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033613.html

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AAEK 375

l bdr bn sʾlm ġ-ʾḤṣy

By Bdr son of Sʾlm of the lineage of Ḥṣy

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033614.html

AAEK 376

*l nmr bn s²nrʾl*

By Nmr son of S²nrʾl

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033615.html

AAEK 377

*l s²gʾ bn kmʾnn*

By S²gʾ son of Kmʾnn

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033616.html

AAEK 378

*l ṭgg*

By Ṭgg

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033617.html

AAEK 379

*l whblḥ bn msʾk bn sʾrr bn ḫll bn rt wgd ṭr qhs²*
By Whblh son of Ms¹k son of S¹rr son of Ḥll son of Rt and he found the traces of Qhs²

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033618.html

AAEK 380

*l tm bn m¹l w ṣfr sfr b -h*

By Tm son of M¹l and he knew the inscription of his father

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033619.html

AAEK 381

*l ḏkr t*

By ḏkr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033620.html

AAEK 382

*l bnḥrb*

By Bnḥrb

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

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033621.html

AAEK 383

I s²ʿ bn ṭlm bn s¹r

By S⁰ son of ṭlm son of S¹r

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033622.html

AAEK 384

I nʾm bn mʾ bn wrd q- l nfy

By nʾm son of Mʾ son of Wrđ of the lineage of Nfy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033623.html

AAEK 385

I snʾ bn wdd w bny l- s¹r

By Ṣnʾ son of Wdd and he built for S¹r

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033624.html

AAEK 386

Iʾd bn s²yt

Byʾd son of S²yt

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Fahdâwî, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033625.html

**AAEK 387**

\(l\ khl\ bn\ 's¹d\ w\ wgm\ 'l\-\GTK\)

By Khl son of 's¹d and he grieved for Ġ

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033626.html

**AAEK 388**

\(l\ zhrn\ bn\ Ys¹lm\ d\-\ 'l\ gr\ w\ wgm\ 'l\-\GTK\ w\ []'\-\ h\ Hn\ f\ h\ lt\ s¹lm\)

By Zhrn son of Ys¹lm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for Ġt and for Hn', so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033627.html

**AAEK 389**

\(l\ 'wd\ bn\ S²mt\ bn\ Mdd\ w\ wgd\ 'tr\ khl\ w\ 's²y\-\ h\ H\ lt\ s¹lm\)

By 'wd son of S²mt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Khl and his companions, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033628.html

**AAEK 390**

\(l\ zd\ bn\ Yqm\ w\ qy\)

By Zd son of Yqm and he spent the dry season
Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033629.html

AAEK 391

l rmd bn ṣf w ḥyṭ

By Rmd son of Ṣf and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033630.html

AAEK 392

l ḥnn bn ʿdrʾl w ḡty

By Ḥnn son of ʿdrʾl and he followed

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033631.html

AAEK 393

l hnʾt bn ṣrt bn hnʾt

By Hnʾt son of Ṣrt son of Hnʾt

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033632.html

AAEK 394
1 ḥyt bn šʿdʾl w wgm w ln

By Ḥyt son of Šʿdʾl and he grieved and spent the night [here]

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033633.html

AAEK 395

l ḥg bn šʿr w wgm

By Ḥg son of Šʿr and he grieved

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.143605 / 37.197380]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033634.html

AAEK 396

l ṛgl bn šḥm bn ḫṭ bn ḏḥy bn mty bn mkbr bn ḍy w šʿrq b- h- ḫ[h] lt [w] šḥqm šʿlm

By Ṛgl son of Šḥm son of Ḫṭ son of ḏḥy son of Mty son of Mkbr son of ḍy and he migrated to the inner desert with the camels and so O ḫ[h] and Šḥqm [grant] security

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033635.html

AAEK 397

l ṣmr bn ṭrd bn ḫy

By Ṣmr son of Ṭrd son of ḫy

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033636.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AAEK 398

l bnnmr bn wd

By Bnnmr son of Wd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033637.html

AAEK 399

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033638.html

AAEK 400

l s¹krn bn ṣnn bn whb

By S¹krn son of Ṣnn son of Whb

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033639.html

AAEK 401

l qdm bn wd

By Qdm son of Wd

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

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033640.html

AAEK 402

I 'bn mšk

By L' son of Ms'k

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033641.html

AAEK 403

I 'ly

By 'ly

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033642.html

AAEK 404

I rḥl bn 'ly

By Rḥl son of 'ly

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033643.html

AAEK 405

I hm

By Hm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033644.html

**AAEK 406**

*lm dr bn ngf*

By Mdr son of Ngf

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033645.html

**AAEK 407**

*l s¹br bn ʿly*

By ʿs¹br son of ʿly

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033646.html

**AAEK 408**

*l ṭfwn bn hms¹k*

By ṭfwn son of Hms¹k

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033647.html

**AAEK 409**

*l ʿwd bn qdm*

By ʿwd son of Qdm

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033648.html

AAEK 410

l s¹ʿd bn ḥnnt bn wd

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnt son of Wd

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033649.html

AAEK 411

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033650.html

AAEK 412

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033651.html

AAEK 413

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033652.html

**AAEK 414**

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033653.html

**AAEK 415**

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033654.html

**AAEK 416**

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033655.html

**AAEK 417**

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

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033656.html
AAEK 418

*I snšlw bn w’d h· dmyt

ByNsšlw son of W’d is the drawing

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033657.html

AAEK 419

*l’g bn ’mr

By’g son of ’mr

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033658.html

AAEK 420

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033659.html

AAEK 421

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

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033660.html
AAEK 422

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033661.html

AAEK 423

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033662.html

AAEK 424

moderne zeichnung

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033663.html

AAEK 425

moderne zeichnung

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

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033664.html

AAHY 1

\[\text{l wblh bn s'kr bn khl d-yl qmr w r'y h- d'n s'nt ḥrb yhd w wgm 'l- 'b-h w 'l- ḥ-h w 'l- bndd-h trḥ w b's' m zl f h lt s'lm w ḣnt}\]
By Whblh son of S¹kr son of Khl of the tribe of Qmr and he pastured the sheep in the year of the Yhd war and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for the son of his paternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So, O Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Wadi al-Lehfi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.249658 / 37.169482]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033665.html

AASS 1 (Khu 21)

I ḡfy bn ḥḥt bn Ḵlm bn Ḻld

By ḡfy son of ḥḥt son of Ḵlm son of Ḻld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʿUmbāshi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033667.html

AASS 2 (Khu 22)

I ḡs¹m bn lhmt

By ḡs¹m son of Lhmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʿUmbāshi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033668.html

AASS 3 (Khu 11)

I ḡyn bn ṣḥly bn ṣḍ bn nʾmy bn ṣḏ bn ṣḥh

By ḡyn son of ṣḥly son of ṣḍ son of Nʾmy son of ṣḏ son of ṣḥh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Khirbat Al-ʿUmbāshi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033669.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AASS 4 (KhU 73)

l ḫl bn zʾbr bn ‘mr w ḥr<<>>ś f ḥ rdw ḇl

By ḫl son of Zʾbr son of ‘mr and (he kept watch); and so ḥ ṣ rw [grant] deliverance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Khirbat Al-ʿUMBāšī

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033670.html

AASS 5 (KhU 1)

l ʾzz bn ḫwl

By ʾzz son of ḫwl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Khirbat Al-ʿUMBāšī

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033671.html

AASS 6 (KhU 2)

l ḫbʾ

By ḫbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Khirbat Al-ʿUMBāšī

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033672.html

AASS 7 (KhU 3)

l ʾzz bn ʾnʾl bn ḫwl

By ʾzz son of ʾnʾl son of ḫwl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Khirbat Al-ʿUMBāšī

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033673.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033673.html

AbaNS 1

l mr bn ḣzr

By Mr son of Ḥzr

Provenance:
Cairn 17, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušeīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024761.html

AbaNS 2

l ṣhf bn r(----) h- dmyt

By ṣhf son of R---- is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušeīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024762.html

AbaNS 3

l {ʾ}ws¹{ʾ}l bn mnḥz h- bkrt

By {ʾws¹l} son of Mnḥz is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The last part h- bkrt is written on the other side of the rock from the patronym which is unusual.

Provenance:
Cairn 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušeīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024763.html

AbaNS 4

l ḥf bn nʿmy
By Ḫf son of Nʿmy

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024764.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024764.html)

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**AbaNS 5**

*I ṭrl bn bʾs¹*

By Ṭṛl son of Bʾs¹

**Commentary:**
The initial I has been left out in the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024765.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024765.html)

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**AbaNS 6**

*I ṭhwf bn nʿmy*

By Ṭhẉf son of Nʿmy

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024766.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024766.html)

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**AbaNS 7**

*I ṭd bn rḡb*

By Ṭḍ son of Rḡb

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusain
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024767.html

AbaNS 8

lrṣn bn ʿṣhb h-dmy

By Rsṣn son of ʿṣhb are the drawings

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024768.html

AbaNS 9

l ʾb(y)n bn ʾmrr h-gml

By ʾb(y)n son of ʾmrr is the male camel

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024769.html

AbaNS 10

l grmy bn ʾs²ll

By Grmy son of ʾs²ll

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024770.html

AbaNS 11

lʾm bn nʿmy h-yʿr
By 'm son of N'my is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024771.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024771.html)

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**AbaNS 12**

*l ḫf bn nʹmy h- gml*

By ḫf son of Nʹmy is the male camel

**Commentary:**
There are further letters in the copy tmnb.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024772.html)

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**AbaNS 13**

*l ṭs¹ʾl bn [m][n]hz h- gml*

By ṭs¹ʾl son of (Mnḥz) is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024773.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024773.html)

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**AbaNS 14**

*l ḏʾbt bn ḡdd*

By ḏʾbt son of ḡdd

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024774.html

AbaNS 15

l ḫbb bn ḡhb

By ḫbb son of ḡhb

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024775.html

AbaNS 16

l ǧdh bn Ṁzn ḥ-bkt wʾqd-h

By ḡdh son of Ṁzn is the young she-camel wʾqd-h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 16: and he barbared it

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024776.html

AbaNS 17

l frʾ bnʾmn ḡ-h-bkt

By frʾ son of ʾmn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024777.html
**AbaNS 18**

*l n’my w l- h gml*

By N’my and the male camel is his

**Commentary:**
If the copy is correct the name is written in a cartouche to the right of the last part of the inscription and the drawing. There is also a partial cartouche surrounding the last part of the text and the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]

Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024778.html

**AbaNS 19**

*l k’dm h- bkrt*

By K’dm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]

Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024779.html

**AbaNS 20**

*l mlk bn ḍḥbn h- dmyt*

By Mk son of ḏḥbn is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]

Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024780.html

**AbaNS 21**

*l ḫr bn ʿḥyr*

By ḫr son of ʿḥyr
AbaNS 22

l'lm bn n'my

By 'lm son of N'my

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024782.html

AbaNS 23

l'z'yt bn ḥbk'l

By Ṭ̆̄y son of Ḥbk'l

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 23: l'dʿyt bn ḥrk'l

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024783.html

AbaNS 24

l bll bn 'ly ḥ- gmīl

By Bll son of 'ly is the male camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
AbaNS 25

l ārm bn ---- h- bkrt

By Brm son of ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušēn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024785.html

AbaNS 26

l ʿs²m

By ʿs²m

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušēn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024786.html

AbaNS 27

l zʿf bn ‘mm

By Ţf son of ‘mm

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušēn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024787.html

AbaNS 28

l bdn bn ʿzz h- bkrt

By Bdn son of ʿzz are the two she-camel

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusîn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024788.html

AbaNS 29

l bnn bn dhl h- dmyt

By Bnn son of Dhl is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusîn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024789.html

AbaNS 30

l khln h----

By Khln h----

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusîn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024790.html

AbaNS 31

l mlk bn ḏḥbn h- bkr[t]

By Mlk son of ḏḥbn is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusîn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024791.html
AbaNS 32

l qa₂n h₂- dmy

By Qa₂n are the drawings

Commentary:
There are possible traces of other letters in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṭein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024792.html

AbaNS 33

l qa₂l bn h₂bd h₂- bkrt

By Qa₂l son of H₂bd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṭein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024793.html

AbaNS 34

---̄l h₂- bkrt

---̄l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṭein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024794.html

AbaNS 35

l grms²ms¹ bn s²s h₂- bkrt

By Grms²ms¹ son of S²s is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024795.html

AbaNS 36

l drṣ bn 'ml

By Drṣ son of 'ml

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024796.html

AbaNS 37

l sṣ'd'I bn wnnt h- n'mtn

By Sṣ'd'I son of Wnnt are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024797.html

AbaNS 38

l (ṣ)ry bn lb'

By (ṣ)ry son of Lb'

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 38: ṣry for (ṣ)ry

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024798.html
AbaNS 39

l dhr bn lb’

By Dhr son of Lb’

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024799.html

AbaNS 40

l kyrn bn ’nhm h- dmyt

By Kyrn son of ’nhm is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024800.html

AbaNS 41

l gʾwn h- bkrt

By Gʾwn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024801.html

AbaNS 42

l bgg h- frs¹ bn ’ght

By Bgg son of ’ght is the horse

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024802.html

AbaNS 43

I bdn bn ‘zz h- bkrt

By Bdn son of ‘zz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024803.html

AbaNS 44

I qs²n h- dmy

By Qs²n are the drawings

Provenance:
Cairn 20, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024804.html

AbaNS 45

I ngh bn ʾyl bn zmhr

By Ngh son of ʾyl son of Zmhr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 24, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024805.html
AbaNS 46

l brqt bn ʾsḥ hm

By Brqt son of ʾsḥ hm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 24, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuwein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024806.html

AbaNS 47

l sḍdt bn ʾsḍ ḍ ṭ r

By Sḍ dt son of ʾsḍ ḍ is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
The last part ḍ-ḥbrt is written on the other side of the rock from the patronym which is unusual.

Provenance:
Cairn 26, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuwein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024807.html

AbaNS 48

l ṭḥ l bn ḍry ḍ r

By ṭḥ l son of Dry is the hinny

Provenance:
Cairn 26, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuwein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024808.html

AbaNS 49

l ndʿ bn ykbr bn qnʿ l bn ʾṣḥm w ḥwb f ṭrw ḡnyt
By Ndʿ son of Ykbr son of Qnʾl son of Ġs²m and he grieved and so Rḍw [grant] abundance

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 49, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusèin

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024809.html

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**AbaNS 50**

lʾṣʾhm bn mlṭt

By ʾṣʾhm son of Mlṭt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 27, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusèin

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024810.html

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**AbaNS 51**

lʾgml bn rgl ḥḥy

By Gml son of Rgl ḥḥy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 51: h- ḥḥy this bull-camel

**Commentary:**
The last 3 letters are written to the side of the patronym and might not belong to this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 27, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusèin

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024811.html

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**AbaNS 52**

lʾhdmt bn ṣḥḥ

By Hdmt son of ṣḥḥ
**Provenance:**
Cairn 28, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghussein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024812.html

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**AbaNS 53**

*l' m bn qdm h- 'r*

By 'm son of Qdm is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Cairn 28, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghussein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024813.html

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**AbaNS 54**

*l's¹hm h- bkrt*

By S¹hm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 29, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghussein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024814.html

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**AbaNS 55**

*l'mrn bn 'dr*

By 'mrn son of 'd r

**Provenance:**
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghussein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024815.html
AbaNS 56

I h'wḏ bn 'mrn

By H'wḏ son of 'mrn

Provenance:
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024816.html

AbaNS 57

I ql bn 'sʾrk h- dr 'm fʾm

Ql son of 'sʾrk was here year for year

Provenance:
Cairn 31, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024817.html

AbaNS 58

I 'sʾhʾlh bn ql

By 'sʾhʾlh son of Ql

Commentary:
The edition has left out the first h in the first name. 'sʾhʾlh bn ql occurs in TaNS 4.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024818.html

AbaNS 59

I Ġlmt bn qdm w rʾy h- nḥl ḫgn

By Ġlmt son of Qdm and he pastured the valley ḫgn

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AbaNS 59: w rʾy h- nḥl ḫgn and he pastured the valley on red roses/sticks or in curves/sides of the valley

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024819.html

AbaNS 60
lʾsʾḥr bn ḡmd h- bkrt

By ṣʾḥr son of ḡmd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024820.html

AbaNS 61
lṯt h- bkrt

By ṯt is the young he-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024821.html

AbaNS 62

Commentary:
This number has been given to a drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024822.html

AbaNS 63

lʾmn bn bhʾ h-ʾ r

By ‘mn son of Bhʾ is the wild ass

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024823.html

AbaNS 64

l qn bn ydʾ h- bkrt

By Qn son of Ydʾ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024824.html

AbaNS 65

lʾbdy bn mlk

By ‘bdy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024825.html

AbaNS 66
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ṣbwn bn ḫg h-ḥyt

By ṣbwn son of ḫg are the animals

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024826.html

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**AbaNS 67**

I ṣrnm bn kmn

By ṣrnm son of kmn

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024827.html

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**AbaNS 68**

I ḏyn bn ndʾ h- ḏmḥylt

By ḏyn son of ndʾ is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024828.html

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**AbaNS 69**

ḡyl

ḡyl

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**
AbaNS 70

I b’mh bn ’m h- hyt w hly

By B’mh son of ’m are the animals w hly

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024829.html

AbaNS 71

I s¹l bn ġlmṯ hlyh

By S¹l son of ġlmṯ hlyh

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024830.html

AbaNS 72

I ḥḏ bn ḍr bn ns² l

By Ḥḏ son of ḍr son of ns² l

Commentary:
There are some further letters hṣ next to the last name of this inscription which might belong to another text.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024832.html

AbaNS 73
\textit{l} ykb\textit{r} bn qdm bn mlk

By Ykbr son of Qdm son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghu\textit{s}ein

**References:**
[\textit{AbaNS}] Abûb\textit{n}eh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024833.html

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\textit{l} l\textit{k}b\textit{r} bn b\textit{n} r

{By} 'r bn b\textit{n}'r

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghu\textit{s}ein

**References:**
[\textit{AbaNS}] Abûb\textit{n}eh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024834.html

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\textit{l} ns\textit{r} bn t\textit{d}'

By Ns\textit{r} son of Td'

**Commentary:**
There are further letters in the copy l\textit{w}d and dln which might belong to one or more other inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghu\textit{s}ein

**References:**
[\textit{AbaNS}] Abûb\textit{n}eh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024835.html

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\textit{l} m\textit{g}r bn w\textit{s}' h\textit{(bit)}

By Mg\textit{r} son of 'w\textit{s}' is the carving
AbaNS 77

\[ l\ 's^1\ bn\ br^1\ h-frs^1 \]

By 's\(^1\) son of Br\(^1\) is the horse

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024837.html

AbaNS 78

\[ l\ s^1krn\ bn\ 'mr\ bn\ s^1krn\ bn\ mn^1\ bn\ n'm\ bn\ mn^1\ bn\ hgm^1\ bn\ mrt\ bn\ 'd\ bn\ b's^1\ w\ bnn\ h-\ s^1tr\ w\ nql\ h-\ s^1by \]

By S\(^1\)krn son of 'mr son of S\(^1\)krn son of Mn\(^1\) son of N'm son of Mn' son of Hgml son of Mrt son of 'd son of B's\(^1\) w bnn h- S\(^1\)tr w nql h- S\(^1\)by

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS78: and he built the/this shelter/he stayed in this shelter and transported the captive

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024838.html

AbaNS 79

\[ l\ ḥdd\ bn\ 'gys^2\]

By Ḥdd son of 'gys\(^2\)

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024839.html

AbaNS 80

\( l\ ms¹k\ bn\ 'ws¹ \)

By Ms¹k son of 'ws¹

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghussein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024840.html

AbaNS 81

\( l\ knf\ bn\ ms¹k\ bn\ knf \)

By Knf son of Ms¹k son of Knf

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghussein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024841.html

AbaNS 82

\( l\ hr\ bn\ s¹r\ bn\ tm\ bn\ wd\ q'\ ms¹kt\ w\ ng¹\ l\ brht\ w\ q----h\ s²n¹\ f\ h\ lt\ s¹[lm] \)

By Ḥr son of S¹r son of Tm son of Wd of the lineage of Ms¹kt w ng¹ l brht w q----h s²n¹ and so O Lt grant security

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS: w ng¹ l[brht w q[tl] h s²n¹ and he sought for pasture/herbage (by) Brht (i.e. where Brht camped) and [killed the/fought against] the enemy.

Commentary:
Check reading of brht.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghussein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024842.html
AbaNS 84

Lit ‘l'm n w h lt ‘l mn y’wr s’f

By ‘l’m and O L’t ‘l whoever scratches [the] inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS84: Oh L’t against him who will obliterate/deface (the/this) inscription OR Oh Lt [inflict] illness to him who will obliterate/deface (the/this) inscription

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024844.html

AbaNS 85

Lit s’lmm bn z’n w mlḥ

By S’lmm son of Z’n w mlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS85: and he worked on/traded in salt

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024845.html

AbaNS 86

Lit bhs² bnt hn’ w mtt w ḫs¹

By Bhs² daughter of Hn’ and she died w ḫs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS86: and she died and other persons (i.e. they died too)

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024846.html
**AbaNS 87**

*l brd bn ʾs¹ w wgm ʿl- bhs²*

By Brd son of ʾs¹ and he grieved for Bhs²

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024847.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024847.html)

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**AbaNS 89**

*l ʿlg bn ʾs²nf bn “zm bn frzl w ʾgzt h- ʾs¹my f ʿdyf ʿl- glf*

By ʿlg son of ʾs²nf son of “zm son of Frzl w ʾgzt h- ʾs¹my f ʿdyf ʿl- glf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 89: and the sky was impotent (i.e. it did not rain) then he visited Glf

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024849.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024849.html)

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**AbaNS 90**

*l ʾṯd bn qflt bn ʾlm*

By ʾṯd son of Qflt son of ʾlm

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024850.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024850.html)

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**AbaNS 91**

*l ʾnmy ḏf ʾm -h*

By ʾnmy ḏf ʾm -h

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397680 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeิน

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024851.html

AbANS 92

l’s¹lm bn ms¹k bn ‘s¹lm bn ‘hlm bn s¹lg bn tmn bn ‘s¹rk w wrd fnyt f h it w ds²r w rh w h lt ‘wr l- mn ‘wr h- htt

By ‘s¹lm son of Ms¹k son of ‘s¹lm son of ‘hlm son of s¹lg son of Tmn son of ‘s¹rk w wrd fnyt and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] relief and O Lt [send] blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
AbANS 92: and he went down (to the water place) Fnyt. Oh Lt and Ds²r [grant] mercy/grace

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeิน

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024852.html

AbANS 93

l’s¹ bn br‘ bn bhg h- dmyt

By ‘s¹ bn of Br‘ son of Bhg is the drawing

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeין

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024853.html

AbANS 94

l rb¹l bn drh h- bkr

By Rb¹l son of Drh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeין

References:
AbaNS 95

*I hmt h- bkrt*

By Ihmt is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024855.html

AbaNS 96

*I qmr bn lb’ h- yr*

By ‘qmr son of Lb’ are the wild asses

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024856.html

AbaNS 97

*I ḫr’t bn s¹w’*

By ḫr’t son of S¹w’

**Provenance:**
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024857.html

AbaNS 98

*I ḥbb h- bkrt*

By ḥbb is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 98: The author wrote his name twice so the inscription could be read in either direction. The second letter could be a ṛ and the name read as ḥrb rather than ḥbb.

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024858.html

AbaNS 99

l nmrn bn bzz

By Nmrn son of Bzz

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024859.html

AbaNS 100

l dhr bn lb’ h- bkrt

By Dhr son of Lb’ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024860.html

AbaNS 101

l ḡzy w t---- h- nqt

By ḡzy and t---- the she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 101: w t[ẓ]r h- nqt and he watched the she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 36, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024861.html

AbaNS 102

l ǧd bn ẓdh

By Gd son of Zdh

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024862.html

AbaNS 103

l lbʾt h- bkrtn

By Lbʾt are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024863.html

AbaNS 104

l qḥdr bn rʾ(ʾ)lʾ (y) h- bkrtn

By Qḥdr son of {Rʾly} are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The reading of the patronym is very doubtful

Provenance:
Cairn 38, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062 ]
Wadi al-Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024864.html

AbaNS 105
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. **rgl bn wʾl h-frz**

By Rgl son of Wʾl is the horse

**Provenance:**
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024865.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024865.html)

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2. **l dḥl bn bgdt h-bkrt**

By Dḥl son of Bgdt is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024866.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024866.html)

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3. **l mʾtm bn ṣm w grz my w (z)r f h rdy h(ṣ)lm---t**

By Mʾtm son of ṣm w grz my w (z)r f h rdy h(ṣ)lm---t

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 107: w grz m yẓr f h rdy s[LM]th and he cut (something) off from Yẓr. O rdy [grant] peace []th

**Provenance:**
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024867.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024867.html)

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4. **l ṣmr bn ḏby h-bkrt**

By ṣmr son of ḏby is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
AbaNS 109

l grt bn ḥṭm h- bkr

By Grt son of Ḫṭm is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024868.html

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AbaNS 110

l ḥ[ṣ]l bn ṣʾd h- fr(s¹)

By Ḥgl son of ṣʾd is the {horse}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 110: h- żbʾ this hyena

Commentary:
The first letter of the substantive could be a ṣ and the second letter is most likely a r. The last letter is a circle. The drawing is not particularly horse-like but the editor’s interpretation seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusain

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024870.html

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AbaNS 111

l yʾḏ bn ḃṣʾn

By Yʾḏ son of ḃṣʾn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuzein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024871.html

AbaNS 112

l 'bsn h- bkrt
By 'bsn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuzein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024872.html

AbaNS 112.1

l 'mr'l bn 'mr
By 'mr'l son of 'mr

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuzein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024873.html

AbaNS 112.2

l zbr bn wbs²
By Zbr son of Wbs²

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuzein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024874.html
AbaNS 113

I (q)ry bn s¹bq

By (qry) son of S¹bq

Commentary:
The reading of the second letter is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 39, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024875.html

AbaNS 114

I rʿly bn mṣḥr

By Rʿly son of mṣḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024876.html

AbaNS 115

I mlk bn ḏḥd

By Mlk son of ḏḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣeīn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024877.html

AbaNS 116

I ḥmy bn nbr ḥ-lt

By Ḥmy son of Nbr is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 16: this young lion
Provenance:
Cairn 40, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024878.html

AbaNS 117

Iʾḥwn bnʾmn bn mʾs¹ h-bkrt

Byʾḥwn son ofʾmn son ofMʾs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 41, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024879.html

AbaNS 118

Iʾmṯʿ bn msʾk h-ʾr

ByMʾt son ofMsʾk is the wild ass

Commentary:

Provenance:
Cairn 118, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024880.html

AbaNS 119

Iʾḥby bnʾrb h-ʾr

Byʾḥby son ofʾrb is the wild ass

Provenance:
Cairn 41, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghuṣein

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024881.html

AbaNS 120

\[ l \text{ ghl} m \text{ bn } 'r\text{md bn } g\text{hb n } h-\text{bkrt} \]

By Ghlm son of 'rmdbn of Dbtbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024882.html

AbaNS 121

\[ l \text{ mr't bn } ykbr \text{ bn } qn'l w \text{ ḥwb f } r\text{dw } ġnyt \]

By Mr't son of Ykbr son of Qn'l and she wept with grief and so Rdw [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024883.html

AbaNS 122

\[ l \text{ qyn bn } gn'l \]

By Qyn son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Cairn 42, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024884.html

AbaNS 123

\[ l \text{ mzn bn } (g)s²{l} h-\text{bkrt} \]

By Mzn son of (Gs²{l}) is the young she-camel
Commentary:
The eighth letter could be a 'č'.

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024885.html

AbaNS 124

lḥbyn bn mskh

By Hbyn son of Ms¹kh

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024886.html

AbaNS 125

lḥmn bn mzn h-ṯr

By Zhmn son of Mzn is the bull

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024887.html

AbaNS 126

lṯl bn qns¹

By Ġl son of Qns¹

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghušein

References:
AbaNS 127

1 mlkt

By Mlkt

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusin

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024889.html

AbaNS 128

l zgy bn bzlḥ

By Zgy son of Bzlḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusin

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024890.html

AbaNS 129

l zgy bn bzlḥ

By Zgy son of Bzlḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 44, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397672 / 37.858062]
Wadi al-Ghusin

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024891.html

AbaNS 130

Commentary:
The number has been given to a drawing.
Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024892.html

**AbaNS 131**

\(l\ q(d)s^1\)

By (Qds^1)

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024893.html

**AbaNS 132**

\(l\ b's^1\)

By B's^1

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024894.html

**AbaNS 133**

\(l\ drm bn mn'\)

By Drm son of Mn'

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024895.html
AbaNS 134

I 'bd t bn rg'

By 'bd t son of Rg'

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024896.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024896.html)

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AbaNS 135

I ḥmīʾ l bn 'lyn h-bkrt

By Ḥmīʾ l son of 'lyn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024897.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024897.html)

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AbaNS 136

I ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of ḫl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024898.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024898.html)

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AbaNS 137.1

I ws²y

By Ws²y

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277] al-Fahda
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024899.html

AbaNS 137.2

*l myd bn ----*

By Mydtn son of ----

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024900.html

AbaNS 138

*l grn bn s²ddt h- bkrt*

By {Grʿ}n son of S²ddt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
AbaNS 138: grn for grʿ

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024901.html

AbaNS 139

*l grbn bn s¹r h- gml*

By grbn son of S¹r is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024902.html
AbaNS 140

l ṣbn h-bkrt

By ṣbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024903.html

AbaNS 142

l nqṣ bn ḫḥt

By Nqṣ son of ḫḥt

Commentary:
There are further letters in the copy a possible ḫ ḥ r and l.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024905.html

AbaNS 143

l frʾ bn ḥn

By Frʾ son of ḥn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024906.html

AbaNS 147

l ḏl bn ḏb

By ḏl son of ḏb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024910.html

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AbaNS 148

l ḍḥmt bn ʿlʾb

By Ḍḥmt son of ʿlʾb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024911.html

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AbaNS 149

l ḟsrmt bn ḍḥmt

By Ṣrmt son of Ṣḥmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024912.html

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AbaNS 150

l Ṣḳ bn ḍḥmt

By Ṣḳ son of Ṣḥmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024913.html

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AbaNS 151
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹mkn --- h- dm[y][t]

By S¹mkn --- is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 151: 1 s¹mkn h- dm[y][t]

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024914.html

AbaNS 152

l¹ mn bn bnzʾn bn mlk h- gml

By ʿmn son of Bnzʾn son of Mlk is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024915.html

AbaNS 153

l¹ d bn wly

By ʿd son of Wly

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024916.html

AbaNS 154

l bʾdd bn bg bn s¹lg h- bkrtн

By Bʾdd son of Bg son of (s¹lg) are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024917.html

AbaNS 155

lʾḥm h----

By ʾḥm h----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 155: lʾḥm h-[g][t][m][t] By ʾḥm is this [slave girl]

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.180379 / 37.238607 ]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024918.html

AbaNS 156

----ʾny----lngt{b}{n}----gl

----ʾny----lngt{b}{n}----gl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 156: lnt bn[]gr. There are some letters of an incomplete text ’nyt.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024919.html

AbaNS 156.1

Ifʾ(ṣ)n

Ifʾ(ṣ)n

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 156.1: ʾfl {d}ṣn By Fʾl {d}ṣn

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda
**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024920.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024920.html)

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**AbaNS 157**

*l gđ---*

By Gd---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 157: *l gđ* h· bkrt By Gdn is this young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024921.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024921.html)

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**AbaNS 158**

*l ḥl*m bn *grd* bn frzl

By Ḥl*m son of *grd* son of Frzl

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 159.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024922.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024922.html)

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**AbaNS 159**

*l ḥl* bn *ḥnt* bn *ḥls*² bn Nʾlt

By Ḥl son of Ḥnt son of Ḥls² son of Nʾlt

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 158.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

al-Fahda

**References:**
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung.* (Semitica et
AbaNS 160

l hqs thượng bn s²q w h rdy gnyt

By Hqs thượng son of s²q and Rdy [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 161

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024924.html

AbaNS 161

l ʿlt bn hqs thượng

By ʿlt son of Hqs thượng

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 160

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024925.html

AbaNS 162

l ḥn(773,459),(803,481)’m bn ʿrly bn ḥd

By ḥn’m son of ʿrly son of ḥd

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024926.html
AbaNS 163

l ḡrḏ bn bḏhn

By Grḏ son of bḏhn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]  
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024927.html

AbaNS 164

l lbyb bn s²ddt

By Lbyb son of S²ddt

Commentary:
The letters lʾ are also in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]  
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024928.html

AbaNS 165

l ḡrd h- nqt

By Grḏ is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]  
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024929.html

AbaNS 166

l ṃg(r) bn ṃḥbb

By Ṁdr son of Ṁḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 166: l ṃdr bn ṃḥbb l ḡ- fṛs³
Commentary:
The fourth letter might be a b. The last 5 letters are written on the other side of the drawing and it is uncertain how they are to be read. The editor does not explain the second l although it is possible that the last part of the text should be read l- h frs¹ to him belongs a horse. There is usually a connective however introducing this type of phrase.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024930.html

AbaNS 167

l bżl h- hyt

By Bżl are the animals

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024931.html

AbaNS 168

l s¹lm bn lḏn

By s¹lm son of Lḏn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024932.html

AbaNS 169

l s¹rʾn bn nḥb

By S¹rʾn son of Nḥb

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024933.html

AbaNS 170

l bnt bn ‘dr ----
By Bnt son of ‘dr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 170: l bnt bn ‘dr b[n]

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024934.html

AbaNS 171

l s²m bn ‘kk bn drmn w ḥrb
By S²m m son of ‘kk son of Drmn and he fought

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024935.html

AbaNS 172

l s²my bn wʿr ---- frs¹
By S²my son of Wʿr is [the] horse

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 172: h- frs¹

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277
al-Fahda

References:
AbaNS 173

\[ l^s qln \text{ bn gdy h-frs}^1 \]

By \( S^qln \) son of \( Gdy \) is the horse

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024936.html

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AbaNS 175

\[ l^s kr \text{ bn bn'mt bn hfz} \]

By \( S^kr \) son of \( Bn'mt \) son of \( Hfz \)

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024937.html

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AbaNS 176

\[ l \ 'wd \text{ bn ---- h-nqt} \]

By \( 'wd \) son of ---- is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024940.html

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AbaNS 177

**Commentary:**
A drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024941.html

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**AbaNS 178**

**Commentary:**
A drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024942.html

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**AbaNS 179**

**Commentary:**
A drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024943.html

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**AbaNS 180**

$l\,f\,l\,t\,\,bn\,\,\,\,$ṣḥḥh\,h\,-\,gml

By Fltt son of Ṣḥḥ is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**
[AbaNNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung.* (Semitica et
AbaNS 181

l ḫm

By ḫm

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024945.html

AbaNS 182

l săly rdrw ʿyr

By Săly Ṣrdw ʿyr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS182: ʿyr/gyr rebuke/deliver protect

Commentary:
The letters of the last word are rather doubtful. There are the letters l and ʿ near the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024946.html

AbaNS 183

l bʻdh bn sădy

By Bʻdh son of Sădy

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024947.html
AbaNS 184

Commentary:
The inscription is illegible.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024948.html

AbaNS 185

lṣn²l bn t’m h- bkrt

By ṅısı son of T’m is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024949.html

AbaNS 186

Commentary:
There is no inscription with the drawing.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024950.html

AbaNS 187

lṣn²l bn (ṣ²)n² bn “zm h- ġlmt ----

By ṃn son of ṃn of “zm is the young woman ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 187: h- ġlmt this slave girl[
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 7, Al-Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 32.175375 / 37.241817]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024951.html

AbaNS 188

ṣḥgt bn mʾn h-ʾr

By ṣḥgt son of Mʾn is the wild ass

Commentary:
There is a cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024952.html

AbaNS 189

Commentary:
Wusʾḥn

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024953.html

AbaNS 190

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
AbaNS 191

\( l \, wq'l \, bn \, dkr \)

By Wq'l son of Dkr

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024955.html

AbaNS 192

\( l \, hgm'r \, h\cdot \, dmyt \)

By Hgm'r is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024956.html

AbaNS 193

\( l \, 'bdd \, bn \, gdy \, h\cdot \, bkrt \)

By 'bdd son of Gdy is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing. The word h· bkrt occurs again at the bottom of the rock which is probably part of another inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024957.html

AbaNS 194
$l\ sfr \ w\ wgm\ 'l\ \ h\ b\ n\ m\ 'n\ b\ h\ r\ h\ b\ t$

By $sfr$ and he grieved for $h\ b$ son of $m\ 'n$ son of $r\ h\ b\ t$

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024958.html

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$l\ z\ n\ b\ 'm\ b\ n\ s\ h\ h\ n\ b\ t\ q\ h$

By $z\ n$ son of $'m$ son of $s\ h\ h$ son of $b\ t\ q\ h$

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024959.html

---

$l\ mlkt\ b\ 'm\ h\ g\ m\ l$

By $mlkt$ son of $'m$ is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024960.html

---

$l\ h\{z\}r$

By $\{h\ z\}r$

**Commentary:**
The reading of the third letter is very uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024961.html

AbaNS 198

l mlkt bn 'm

By Mlkt son of 'm

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024962.html

AbaNS 199

l 'm bn gdy

By 'm son of Gdy

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024963.html

AbaNS 200

l ghs² bn bnt bn ḫlm h- {ff}s¹

By Ghs² son of Bnt son of ḫlm is the {horse}

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024964.html

AbaNS 201
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

178

I’m h-fr{s³}

By ’m is the {horse}

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024965.html

AbaNS 202

I’m h-bkrt

By ’m is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are traces of a further inscription in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024966.html

AbaNS 203

I nkf bn yt’ bn zqf h- dr ----twy f h rdy s³lm

Nkf son of Yt son of Zqf was here ----twy and so O Rdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 203: h- dmyt wy f h rdy s³lm

Commentary:
There are traces of a further inscription in the copy. The letters l’tm----lm are legible.

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024967.html

AbaNS 204

‘ddr
Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024968.html

AbaNS 205

l ẓnʾ bn ‘wdt bn ghmt h- dsy

By Ẓnʾ son of ‘wdt son of Ghmt are the oryx

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024969.html

AbaNS 206

l s²ddt bn hʾwd h- bkrt

By S²ddt son of Hʾwd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024970.html

AbaNS 207

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda
AbaNS 208

_l krs^1 bn хhrm_

By Krs^1 son of Hhrm

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024971.html

AbaNS 209

_l s^2мбр bn wI h- bkrt_

By S^2мбр son of W'I is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 209: l s^2мл bn wgl h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024972.html

AbaNS 210

_l ḏl bn ḧltd_

By ḏl son of ḧltd

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmHlät Hâr^4n, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024973.html

AbaNS 211

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 Ltm bn bhm h-ʿr

By Ltm son of Bhm is the ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 211: ṭ lion

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a feline with the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024975.html

AbaNS 212

l ʿs¹l h- ʿs¹d

By ʿs¹l is the lion

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024976.html

AbaNS 213

l ṭs³ bn kw---- h- dr w n----

ʿṭs³ son of Kw---- was here and n----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 213: 1 ṭs³ bn kw{n} h- dr w n[g]----

Provenance:
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024977.html

AbaNS 214

l ---- l bn s¹wr

References:
By --- son of S¹wr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 214: l[ ]ml bn S¹wr

**Provenance:**
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024978.html

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**AbaNS 215**

{l} lns²dw--rs¹ bn s²mrḥ
{l} lns²dw--rs¹ son of S²mrḥ

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 9 ZmĦlāt Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024979.html

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**AbaNS 216**

l ḥby bn gnn

By ḥby son of Gnn

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024980.html

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**AbaNS 216.1**

l ḏgr bn gnn

By ḏgr son of Gnn

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AbaNS 217

\( l \ {'r}{d}t \ bn \ s^2g^n \ h \cdot \ bkrt \)

By \( 'r{d}t \) son of \( S^2g^n \) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 10, Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024981.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024981.html)

AbaNS 218

Commentary:
Drawings without inscriptions.

Provenance:
Site 10, Talʿit Hārºn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024982.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024982.html)

AbaNS 219

\( l \ b'mh \ bn \ 's^1 \ bn \ --- \)

By B'mh son of \( 's^1 \) son of ---

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024983.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024983.html)

AbaNS 219

\( l \ b'mh \ bn \ 's^1 \ bn \ --- \)

By B'mh son of \( 's^1 \) son of ---

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024984.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024984.html)
AbaNS 220

I 's¹d bn nṣr

By 's¹d son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Site 10 Ta'ilit Hār⁴n, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024985.html

AbaNS 221

I lʾ--m----

By Lʾ---M

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 221: l ng ’b[n] mn'

Provenance:
Site 10 Ta'ilit Hār⁴n, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024986.html

AbaNS 222

I ḫm h- gml[n]

By ḫm are the (two) camels

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 222: gmln

Provenance:
Site 10 Ta'ilit Hār⁴n, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024987.html

AbaNS 223

I bg bn nfr h- gml

By Bg son of Nfr is the male camel
Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Ḥārūn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024988.html

AbaNS 224

*I dhnr bn nfr bn ln n- gml*

By Dhnr son of Nfr son of Lṅn is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024989.html

AbaNS 225

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024990.html

AbaNS 226

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 10 Talʿit Ḥārūn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.175375 / 37.233277]
al-Fahda

References:
AbaNS 227

l ṣḇḥ

By Ṣbḥ

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēnīyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024992.html

AbaNS 228

l ṯṣrm bn mlk bn sʿr ḫṭṭ

By Ṣṣrm son of Ṣlk son of Sʿr is the carving

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēnīyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024993.html

AbaNS 229

l sʿmt bn ṣḥḥ bn qymt ʿt ḫṭṭ

By Ṣʿmt son of Ṣḥḥ son of Qymt and he spent the season of the later rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 229: ʿt ḫṭṭ and he abode (i.e. tended/pastured) in the first autumn

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēnīyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024994.html

AbaNS 230
Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024995.html

AbaNS 231

{l h t}s¹ bn khl bn 'n m bn 'bgr w r'y w h 'lt [s²]lm w ħnm t w 'wr l- d y'wr h- s²fr

By {Ḥts¹} son of Khl son of 'm son of 'bgr and he pastured and O 'lt [grant] security and booty and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription} out

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024996.html

AbaNS 232

{l wgm} bn 'bgr

By Wgm son of 'bgr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024997.html

AbaNS 233

{l g{l}} bn ---h w h(r)s¹ ħl h- s²n'I'r f h l t rwh

By {G{l}} son of ---h w h(r)s¹ ħl h- S²n'I'r and so Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 233: l g{l} bn r(w) ---h w h'r s¹ ħl h- s²n'I'r f h l t rwh and he watched/guarded the enemy's horses to 'r

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions  

188

Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]  
el-HṣHniyyāt

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024998.html

AbaNS 234

l ḫḏ

By ḫḏ

Commentary:

Provenance:  
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]  
el-HṣHniyyāt

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024999.html

AbaNS 235

Commentary:  
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:  
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]  
el-HṣHniyyāt

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025000.html

AbaNS 236

Commentary:  
Drawings without an inscription.

Provenance:  
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]  
el-HṣHniyyāt

References:  
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 237

--- m bn rmzn bn s²mt

--- m son of Rmzn son of S²mt

Commentary:
AbaNS 237: [l] mzn bn s²mt [b][n] 'm bn r---

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025002.html

AbaNS 238

{l} m'n ---- (h)s¹ḷ bn ḫlṣ

{By} M'n ---- (h)s¹ḷ son of ḫlṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 238: l m'n [b][n] bs¹ḷ bn ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025003.html

AbaNS 239

l ġyr'l bn s²wd bn ġyr'(l) bn grm bn 'ṭs² bn 'ḍnt h- rgm w h it nq't l- ḥwr

The cairn is for ġyr'l son of S²wd son of ġyr'l son of Grm son of 'ṭs² son of 'ḍnt and O Lt [inflict] nq't on whoever scratched out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 239; nq't ejection

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

References:
AbaNS 240

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 240: 1 r---- h- gml

Commentary:
The inscription is illegible from the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025005.html

AbaNS 241

l '---btl bn ḩr bn ḥṭ bn ----
By '---btl son of ḩr son of ḥṭ son of ----

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025006.html

AbaNS 242

l ks¹l bn mtn bn qṭ h- gmln
By Ks¹l son of Mtn son of Qṭ are the two male camels

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025007.html

AbaNS 243

l s²d bn s² bn ḥṭṭ
By S¹d son of S²s son of Ḥṭṭ

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025008.html

**AbaNS 244**

l’s¹b bn s¹b bn ’ws¹l bn “l

By ’s¹b son of S¹b son of ’ws¹l son of “l

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025009.html

**AbaNS 245**

l’(s¹)d bn k’mh [h-] Ḥṭṭ

By (s¹)d son of K’mh is [the] carving

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025010.html

**AbaNS 246**

l s¹wd bn ms¹k’l bn ḥy bn ṭrd bn ms¹k’l bn ḏ’y bn qdm w ḥll h-ʳ’d f h ḥ lt s¹lm w ‘wr l-ḏ y’wr h-Ḥṭṭ

By S¹wd son od Ms¹k’l son of ḥy son of ṭrd son of Ms¹k’l son of ḏ’y son of Qdm and he encamped

**Commentary:**
There is a large gap between the last name and the word ḥll.

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wād; el-Melṭṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025011.html

AbaNS 247

l ḫḏ bn ṣʿ bn ṭm bn ṭwḏ ṭll ḫ ṭl ṭsʿ ṭm ṭwr ṭḏ yʾwr ṭḥṣ

By ḫḏ son of ṣʿ son of ṭm son of ṭwḏ and he camped in this valley and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflct] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025012.html

AbaNS 248

l sʿmt (b)---- bn ṭm mbḥlm

By sʿmt (b)---- son of ṭm son of MBḥlm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 248: l sʿmt (b)----(l) bn ṭm bn mbḥlm

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025013.html

AbaNS 249

l ṡmgʾr h----

By ṡmgʾr is the----

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
AbaNS 250

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025015.html

AbaNS 251

Commentary:
A drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025016.html

AbaNS 252

lʾḥlm bn sʾlg (b)n ʿgr bn ʾl bn ṭl bn Ṿgr bn ṣḥg bn dhdt

By ʾḥlm son of Sʾlg (son of) ʾgr son of Ṭl son of Ṿgr son of Ṣḥg son of Dhdt

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025017.html

AbaNS 253

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.
**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣHniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025018.html

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**AbaNS 254**

_l qn' l bn z'n_

By Qn' l son of Z'n

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣHniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025019.html

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**AbaNS 255**

_l ghs² bn z'n -----(')fṣ bn drr w---yz(r)h----s²r-----l- d y'wr h- gml_

By Ghs² son of Z'n -----(')fṣ son of Drr w--- yz(r)h----s²r----- to whoever sctaches out the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 255: _l ghs² bn z'n [b][n] (')fṣ bn drr w(ʃ/h) ḫ(ʃ/h) y(ʃ/h) z(r)h(ʃ/h) s²r l- d y'wr h- gml_

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣHniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025020.html

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**AbaNS 256**

_l drr bn ḡts¹t bn 'f w bny h- zlt_

By Drr son of ḡts¹t son of 'f and he built the shelter

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣHniyyāt
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025021.html

AbaNS 257

{l} nyr bn s²--- bn ḫr

(By) Nyr son of S²--- son of ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaBS 257: l nyr at the beginning.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḪṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025022.html

AbaNS 258

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḪṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025023.html

AbaNS 259

l grmʾl bn ḡʾn bn ḫṭs'[t] ---rnt

By Grmʾl son of ḡʾn son of ḫṭs'[t] ---rnt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaBS 259: l grmʾl bn ḡʾn bn ḫṭs'[t] ---[b][n] rnt

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025024.html

AbaNS 260

---- b bn grmʾl bn ḏbd bn nʾmn bn kn
---- b son of Grmʾl son of ḏbd son of Nʾmn son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 260: [ṣ][ʿ]b at the beginning

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādį el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.46060 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣḥniyyāṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025025.html

AbaNS 261

Commentary:
Drawing without inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādį el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.46060 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣḥniyyāṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025026.html

AbaNS 262

l gfft bn ḍn bn gfft ----

By Gfft son of ḍn son of Gfft ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 262: l gfft bn ḍn bn gfft(t) ----(ṭ)ḥ/š

Commentary:
There are further letters on the rock but it is not clear that they belong to the same inscription.

Provenance:
Site 7 Wādį el-Meltāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.46060 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣḥniyyāṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025027.html
AbaNS 263

**Commentary:**
Drawing without inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025028.html

AbaNS 264

\[ l\ ḥn\ bn\ ml(k) \quad \text{--- w s²ty} \]

By ḥn son of (Mlk) ---- and he spent the winter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 264: l ḥn bn ml(k) ---- (g) w s²ty

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025029.html

AbaNS 265

\[ l\ wd\ bn\ 'bd{s}m¹\ bn\ w\ g\ \text{---}\ (')l\ ms¹kt\ w\ ngr\ f\ h\ lt\ s¹lm\]

By Wd son of 'bd{s}m¹ son of Wd of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wādī el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣēniyyāṭ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025030.html

AbaNS 266
Iʾnʾm bnʾnʾm grmlʾ h-ḥṭṭ w ḫrṣ f ḥ yṯʾ sšlm w h lt nqʾt l-ḏ yʾwr h-ḥṭṭ

Byʾnʾm son of Bnʾm son of Grmlʾ is the carving and he kept watch and so 0 Yf [grant] security and 0 Lt [inflict] nqʾt to whoever scratches out the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaN 266: w ḫrṣ and he charmed/spelled (i.e. himself); nqʾt ejection

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wāḏj el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025031.html

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**AbaNS 267**

l grmlʾ bn mgny bnʾnʾm

By Grmlʾ son of Mgny son ofʾnʾm

**Provenance:**
Site 7 Wāḏj el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025032.html

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**AbaNS 268**

l ḫd bn ḫr

By Ḫd son of Ḫr

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wāḏj el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025033.html

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**AbaNS 269**

l ysšlm bnʾby

By Yṣšlm son ofʾby

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wāḏj el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
AbaNS 270

l bgt bn 'lht

By Bgt son of 'lht

Provenance:
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣdniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025034.html

AbaNS 271

l mlk bn dhr bn 'hm

By Mlk son of Dhr son of 'hm

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣdniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025035.html

AbaNS 272

l fṭl bn dhrt h- gml

By Fṭl son of Dhrt is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 9 Wādī el-Meltāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣdniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025036.html
AbaNS 273

Iṭl bn ḡnt w ṭ(j) g b n(h)l

By Iṭl son of Qynt and he pastured (the valley)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 273: nḥl for n(h)l; there is also an incomplete inscription r/b nlmlb.

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There are other letters on the rock l}g}bnm---- .

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād; el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣnīyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025038.html

AbaNS 274

Iṣʾd

By Ṣʾd

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād; el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣnīyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025039.html

AbaNS 275

Commentary:
Drawing without an inscription.

Provenance:
Site 9 Wād; el-Melṭāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Ḥṣnīyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025040.html

AbaNS 276
---{s³}b'dhl---

---{s³}b'dhl---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 276: żb'/g

**Provenance:**
Site 9 Wād el-Melāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025041.html

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**AbabNS 277**

{l {gjl b}n rs²q h- bikt

By {gjl} son of Rs²q is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Wād el-Melāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025042.html

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**AbabNS 278**

---q bn ʂhr b---

---q son of ʂhr b---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 278: ---q bn ʂhr bn ---

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Wād el-Melāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025043.html

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**AbabNS 279**

{l ms²kr bn ḥr b bn ftk h rāw ft'
By Ms²kr son of ḫrb son of Ftk O Rḏw [send] deliverance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 279: The prayer is read with AbaNS 279

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and AbaNS 280.

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Wādį el-Melāţ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḪṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025044.html

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**AbaNS 280**

*I qdmʾl bn ms²kr*

By Qdmʾl son of Ms²kr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 279: h rdw ḵṭ is read with this inscription.

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and AbaNS 279.

**Provenance:**
Site 10 Wādį el-Melāţ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḪṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025045.html

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**AbaNS 281**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 11 Wādį el-Melāţ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḪṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025046.html

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**AbaNS 282**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iʾmr bn ʾs¹ḥmn bn Dḥmt w tṣr mny

By ʾmr son of ʾs¹ḥmn son of Dḥmt and he awaited fate

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 11 Wādį el-Melāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025047.html

AbaNS 283

Iʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ʾs d h-frs¹

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of ʾs d is the horse

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025048.html

AbaNS 284

Iʾwl bn M----

By Wʾl son of M----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025049.html

AbaNS 285

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-HṣḤniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025050.html

AbāNS 286

l s’d bn ḡt bn ḍ bn ḍ ḡ w s²ry m- ‘ḥ-h m’d h- frs’ b- m’t

By ṣ’d son of ḡt son of ḍ son of ḍ ḡ and he bought the horse from his brother M’d with a hundred

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

Reference:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025051.html

AbāNS 287

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

Reference:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025052.html

AbāNS 288

----ḥwf----bkrt

----ḥwf----young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbāNS 288: [l]["]ḥwf bn --- [h-] bkrt

Commentary:
The copy is very incomplete.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]

Reference:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue saifaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 289

----ḥn bn {g}----

----ḥn son of (G)----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 289: ----ḥn bn m or g----

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025053.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025053.html)

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AbaNS 290

1ṣʿr bn qdm-----

By Ṣʿr son of Qdm-----

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025054.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025054.html)

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AbaNS 291

---- bn ǧl----“ḥ----

---- bn ǧl----“ḥ----

**Commentary:**
The copy is very uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025056.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025056.html)
AbaNS 292

$l \dot{s}d \text{ bn } bnt \text{ bn } 'y{s}^1 \text{ bn } 's^2mt$

By $\dot{s}d$ son of $bnt$ son of $'y{s}^1$ son of $'s^2mt$

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025057.html

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AbaNS 293

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025058.html

---

AbaNS 294

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-ḤṣḤniyyāt

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025059.html

---

AbaNS 295

$l \text{ rr } \text{ bn } tm \text{ bn } mty \text{ bn } mks^1$

By $\text{ rr}$ son of $tm$ son of $mty$ son of $mks^1$

**Commentary:**
The copy has r 's as the second and third letters.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025060.html

AbaNS 296

l wny bn ḍ h-ḥṭṭ

By Wny son of ḍ is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNs 296: ḥṭṭ these signs

Provenance:
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025061.html

AbaNS 297

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣniyyāt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025062.html

AbaNS 298

l bgt bn ʾḥt bn hṣ²ll

By Bgt son of ʾḥt son of Hṣ²ll

Provenance:
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.460604 / 37.155256]
el-Hṣniyyāt

References:
[AbaNS] ‘Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025063.html

**AbaNS 299**

I's¹ bn ḥrb bn nks¹ bn ḥwd

By 's¹ son of ḥrb son of Nks¹ son of ḥwd

**Provenance:**
Site 19, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.474440 / 37.158293]
el-Ḥṣēnīyyāt

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025064.html

---

**AbaNS 300**

I dgm

By Dgm

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025065.html

---

**AbaNS 301**

I yḥll

By Yḥll h- dmyt

**Commentary:**
There is rather a large gap in the copy between the name and h- dmyt.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025066.html

---

**AbaNS 302**

I yxr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Yṣr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025067.html

AbaNS 303

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025068.html

AbaNS 304

l bnhm bn ʾmr

By Bnhm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025069.html

AbaNS 305

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
AbaNS 306

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025070.html

AbaNS 307

l ḫybd bn klb

By 'ḫybd son of Klb

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025071.html

AbaNS 308

l ḥḏn bn ḡfn

By ḥḏn son of ḡfn

Commentary:
There is a gap between the ṭ of bn and the ḡ.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025072.html

AbaNS 309
**l rgb**

By Rgl

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025074.html

---

**AbaNS 310**

*l wkyt bn drh*

By Wkyt son of Drh

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025075.html

---

**AbaNS 311**

*l qʾ|l bn (g)m bn sʾqʾ(ʾ)|l bn ḡm h- hyt*

By {Qʾ|l} son of (G)m son of {sʾqʾ|l} son of ḡm are the animals

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 311: l qʾ l bn ḡm bn sʾqʾ(ʾ) l bn ḡm h- hyt

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025076.html

---

**AbaNS 312**

*l ḡrmn bn mlṭ*

By ḡrmn son of Mlṭ

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025077.html

---

AbaNS 313

*lḥt*

By ḫt

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025078.html

---

AbaNS 314

*lḥgn*

By ḫgn

Commentary:
There is another damaged inscription on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025079.html

---

AbaNS 315

*l ṭ bn mnʾl h- bkr(f)* ----

By ṭ son of Mnʾl is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS315: lʾy t bn mnʾl h- bkr t fy(t)ʾ

Provenance:
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025080.html

**AbaNS 316**

*I’d y bn b’s’h*

By ’dy son of B’s’h

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025081.html

**AbaNS 317**

*I wqf bn ‘mr w r’y*

By Wqf son of ‘mr and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025082.html

**AbaNS 318**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025083.html

**AbaNS 319**
Commentary:
Drawing only and wasm.

Provenance:
Site 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025084.html

AbaNS 320

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025085.html

AbaNS 321

l ḫny bn ḍl bn ḍhl

By Ḥny son of ḏl bn ḍhl

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025086.html

AbaNS 322

l ḫ bn nfs¹

By ḫn son of nfs¹

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
AbaNS 323

\textit{l}s\textsuperscript{2}dy bn 'mr h- frs\textsuperscript{4}

By S\textsuperscript{2}dy son of 'mr is the horse

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025087.html

---

AbaNS 324

\textit{l}gl bn ywn h- bkr\textsuperscript{t}

By Gl son of Ywn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025088.html

---

AbaNS 325

\textit{l}s\textsuperscript{2}dy bn qrm h- hyn

By S\textsuperscript{2}dy son of Qrm h- hyn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 325: h- hyn these two bull-camels

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025090.html
**AbaNS 326**

*I bn 'mr*

By Bn 'mr

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025091.html

**AbaNS 327**

*I 'mdn bn lḥy h- 'rd*

By 'mdn son of Lḥy is the wild ass

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 327: h-'rd this mare

**Commentary:**
cf *'rd in KWQ 88.

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025092.html

**AbaNS 328**

*I gd bn s²g't h- gml*

By Gd son of S²g't is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025093.html

**AbaNS 329**

*I bdḥ bn 'ty*
By Bdḥ son of ṭy

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025094.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025094.html)

---

**AbaNS 330**

l ḡbwṭ

By ḡbwṭ

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025095.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025095.html)

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**AbaNS 331**

---(ṣ¹){ṣ¹} bn ṣ¹ bn gnn

---(ṣ¹) son of ṣ¹ son of Gnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 331: ---(ṣ¹) bn ṣ¹ bn gnn

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025096.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025096.html)

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**AbaNS 332**

---mr bn yl‘ḍ

---mr son of Yl‘ḍ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 332: l mr bn yl‘ḍ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025097.html

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AbaNS 333

lḥ’s¹ bn ṭrd bn n’lt

By Ḥ’s¹ son of Ṭrd son of N’lt

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025098.html

---

AbaNS 334

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025099.html

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AbaNS 335

lḥ’s²q h- gml w h- bkrt

By Ḥ’s²q is the male camel and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025100.html
AbaNS 336

1 ---m bn klbt

By ---m son of Klbt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025101.html

AbaNS 337

l ʾs¹d

By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025102.html

AbaNS 338

l tmn

By Tmn

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025103.html

AbaNS 339

l ʿgbwt h- nqt

By Ġbwt is the she-camel
Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025104.html

**AbaNS 340**

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025105.html

**AbaNS 341**

l s²kr bn hf h- gml

By S²kr son of Hf is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025106.html

**AbaNS 342**

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’elia

References:
AbaNS 343

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025108.html

AbaNS 344

\[ l \text{byh } bn \ 'shb \ {h}\{y} \]
By Bbyh son of 'shb {h}{y}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 344: (h)(h)(y) (this bull-camel)

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025109.html

AbaNS 345

\[ l \text{hb } bn \ 'gd \ h- gm\]
By Lhb son of Gd is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025110.html

AbaNS 346

\[ l \text{wy}(z) \]
By Wy(z)

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025111.html

AbaNS 347

l s¹mm bn s¹lm h- gml

By S¹mm son of S¹lm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025112.html

AbaNS 348

l ----h----bl bn dl’ h- bkrt

By ----h----bl son of DL’ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 348: l ----h---- bn dl’ h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025113.html

AbaNS 349

l mdy bn ‘(h)s’n bn flṭ w ngy m- nbṭ

By Mdy son of ‘(h)s’n son of Flṭṭ and he escaped from Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 349: he escaped/saved himself from the Nabataeans
Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025114.html

AbaNS 350

l yʾly bn mnʾm bn ḫtf bn ḥṭṭ bn 'nhk bn ḳdn bn ʾḥsʾn

By Yʾly son of Mnʾm son of ḫtf son of ḥṭṭ son of 'nhk son of ḳdn son of ʾḥsʾn

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025115.html

AbaNS 351

l ʾsʾlm bn ʾḥb

By ʾsʾlm son of ʾḥb

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025116.html

AbaNS 352

l ʾqdm bn ʾzn bn ḡ ḡ nfr m- h- ḥl f h ṭḥm ʾqbt m- bny

By ʾqdm son of ʾzn son of ḡ ḡ and he fled from h- ḥl f h ṭḥm ʾqbt m- bny

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 352: and he fled from the horses. O ṭḥm [exact] retribution from Bny

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:
AbaNS 353

\[ l \text{ bn } h\dot{f} \text{ bn } q\dot{s}'r \]

By \[-I\text{ son of } h\dot{f} \text{ son of } q\dot{s}'r\]

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 354.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025118.html

AbaNS 354

\[ l \text{ drb } b'n 'm bn 'mr w wlh 'l- bbb \]

By Drb son of 'm son of 'mr and he was distraught for a loved one

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 354.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025119.html

AbaNS 355

\[ l \text{ ws}²tk bn 'dd h·hyt \]

By Ws²kt son of 'dd are the animals

**Commentary:**
It is possible the editor is correct and the author has written the t and the k in the wrong places. There is a gap in the copy between the s² and the t.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**
AbaNS 356

\textit{l rkb bn nzmt bn s²kr h-} \{krt\}

By Rkb son of Nzmt son of S²kr is the camel’s hump

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 356: h- bkrt "he draws a bull-camel but he writes she-camel"

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter from the end definitely has a slight tail in the copy and if it is accurate it should almost certainly be read as a k or possibly as s\textsuperscript{1}. The editor reads the letter as b and comments on the fact that although the drawing is probably intended to be a male animal it is described as a female one. Hava: kitr “high camel’s hump”; katrah “camel’s hump”; See also Kazimirski.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025121.html

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AbaNS 357

\textit{l 'bṭ h- bkrt}

By 'bṭ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025122.html

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AbaNS 358

\textit{l mḥn bn wtf w ḫwb}

By mḥn son of Wtf and he wept with grief

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025123.html
AbaNS 359

l ⤔ bn mṯn bn wṯf h·frʾt

By ⤔ son of Mṯn son of Wṯf is the mare

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 359: [š]t for first name.

Commentary:
There is no drawing accompanying the copy of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025124.html

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AbaNS 360

l bngd

By Bngd

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025125.html

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AbaNS 361

l sʾkr bn hfw ḥwʾ lt·ḥbb ·h

By Sʾkr son of Hfw and he wept with grief for his loved one

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025126.html

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AbaNS 362

l ṭw bn yʾmr bn mlk bn wsʾmt


By (wd) son of Y’mr son of Mk son of Ws’mt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 362: gwd for ‘wd

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The second letter is two concentric circles and it is uncertain how it should be read. The reading as ‘ is doubtful as the other ‘ in the text is a single circle. There is no evidence that two concentric circles should be read as a g as in the edition. It is possible it should be read as a d however the name dwd is not attested in Hln.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025127.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025127.html)

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**AbaNS 363**

*lfdy bn k’mh[h][n] yl*

By Fdy son of K’mh son of ‘yl

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025128.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025128.html)

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**AbaNS 364**

*l y’s¹š¹*

By Y’s¹š¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 363: l y’s¹š¹ bn ’m h- bkrt

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that y’s¹š¹ is a separate inscription and that bn ’m h- bkrt is the end of another inscription the beginning of which has been obscured by damage to the rock which seems to be indicated in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025129.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025129.html)
**AbaNS 364.1**

---l bn 'm h· bkrt

---l son of 'm is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Read by AbaNS as part of AbaNAS 364. There is probably a further damaged inscription near the beginning of AbaNS 363 reading ---t.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025130.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025130.html)

**AbaNS 365**

l gw'd bn y'mr

By Gw'd son of Y'mr

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025131.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025131.html)

**AbaNS 366**

l rhdt bn zḥmm

By Rhdt son of Zḥmm

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025132.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025132.html)

**AbaNS 367**

**Commentary:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025133.html

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**AbaNS 368**

\textit{l bn ll bn 'hrm bn dr}

By Bnll son of 'hrm son of Dr

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025134.html

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**AbaNS 369**

\textit{l ml bn 'mr bn qdm bn qdm'l bn y'y w wgm 'l- hbb f hbb f h lt rwh}

By Mtl son of 'mr son of Qdm son of Qdm'l son of Y'y and he grieved for one loved one after another and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025135.html

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**AbaNS 370**

\textit{l tds' bn bql bn 'wḏ w r'y h- nb[ll]}

By Tds' son of Bql son of 'wḏ and he pastured \{the valley\}

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025136.html

AbaNS 371

l kbr bn ḥls₁ bn ṭkl bn 'mr bn wṣr

By Kbr son of Ḥls₁ son of 'Ṭkl son of 'Mṣr son of Wṣr

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025137.html

AbaNS 372

l ḥṣ’n bn ẓlm bn ṣy ly w ṣy nhl

By Ḥṣ’n son of Ḥṣlm son of Ṣy ly and he pastured a valley

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS372: [ḥ-] nhl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025138.html

AbaNS 373

l ns¹r bn ṣbd bn zbd w ḥwd 'l- {s¹}lm ----dd----

By Nṣ¹r son of Ṣbd son of Zbd w Ḥwd 'Ṣl- {Ṣ¹}lm ----dd----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS373: w ḥwd 'Ṣl- ḥlm][]dd[ and he continued attacking against Ḥlm][]dd[

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 374

1 bnzr bn ‘dn

By Bnzr son of ‘dn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025139.html

AbaNS 375

1 nd’ bn qbr w hll mn’nbl

By Nd’ son of Qbr and he camped mn’nbl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 375: w hll mn ’n bl and he disengaged from the imprisonment/idol of Bol

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025140.html

AbaNS 376

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025141.html

AbaNS 377
Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025143.html

AbaNS 378
----(h)m bn l---- w wth ‘l- ’h qtl f h rdw ‘yr

----(h)m bn l---- and he was distraught with grief for his brother killed and so O Rdw [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025144.html

AbaNS 379
l ----‘mr bn dr ‘ bn lg----

By ----’mr son of Dr ‘ son of Lg----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 379: l z‘mr bn dr ‘ bn lg----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025145.html

AbaNS 380
l ‘mln bn s²ddt

By ‘mln son of S²ddt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 380: gmln for first name.
Commentary:
It seems likely the copy is inaccurate.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025146.html

AbaNS 381

l’s²r

By ʾs²r

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 381: l fl

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025147.html

AbaNS 381.1

---- bn ql

---- bn ql

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025148.html

AbaNS 382

l’s²dy bn ws¹mt bn s²ll bn rbn

By S²dy son of Ws¹mt son of S²ll son of Rbn

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025149.html

AbaNS 383

l mslk bn ʾs1lm bn gg h- frs lk

By Ms lk son of ʾs1lm son of Gg is the mare

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025150.html

AbaNS 384

l bgt bn mlk w dṛt

By Bgt son of Mlk and he farted

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025151.html

AbaNS 385

l s2ddt bn ʾs1d bnʾgṣ1m

By S2ddt son of ʾs1d son of ʾgṣ1m

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 385: ʾgṣ1m wʾgṣ1m and

Commentary:
It is unclear how the w at the end should be interpreted. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
AbaNS 386

𝑙ℎzk h- dmyt

By Ḥzk is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025153.html

AbaNS 387

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025154.html

AbaNS 388

𝑙ℎyh----

Ihyh----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 388: lhy h----

Provenance:
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025155.html

AbaNS 389
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 n’mn

By N’mn

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025156.html

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AbaNS 390

l ʿd bn ṣḥ [b][n] ʾml

By ʿd (son of) ṣḥ (son of) ʾml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS390: bn for bn in the first part.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025157.html

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AbaNS 391

l ḏl bn ḫṣl

By Dʾll son of ḫṣl

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 390.

**Provenance:**
Site 12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025158.html

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AbaNS 392

**Commentary:**
Wasm only.
Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025159.html

AbaNS 393

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025160.html

AbaNS 394

l ʃrm h- bkr ----

By Sʃrm is the young male-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS394: lʃrm h- bkr

Commentary:
The third letter resembles the r in the word bkr rather than the l of the text. There are possible letters after the second r which appear to be written in a different technique.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025161.html

AbaNS 395

l h-(t) bn b--(y)----t

By H-(t) son of B--(y)----t

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS395: l h-(t) bn r[y]/[s][l]----t
Commentary:
The letter read as {y} might be a š or a ț. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ėila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025162.html

AbaNS 396

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ėila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025163.html

AbaNS 397

ह्रब bn lḥy h- dr
Hrb son of Lḥy was here

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 397: "This camping place belongs to Ḥrb son of Lḥy"

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ėila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025164.html

AbaNS 398

ह'मद bn lḥy h- 'ṛ
By 'mḥn son of Lḥy is the 'ṛ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 398: h- 'ṛ"this ass"
Commentary:
This text runs across the end of AbaNS 397. The drawing shows 2 equids but there is no sign of a final -n on ʿr to indicate a dual.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025165.html

AbaNS 399

l s²ddt bn ʿb h- bkrt
By S²ddt son of ʿb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025166.html

AbaNS 400

l gd bn s²gʿt h- bkrt
By Gd son of S²gʿt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025167.html

AbaNS 401

l rby bn hf bn ḥlt
By Rby son of Hf son of ḥlt

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
[AbaNS] ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025168.html

AbaNS 402

1 ʿyt h- bkrt

By ʿyt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025169.html

AbaNS 403

1 drh bn ʿzr

By Drh son of Zr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025170.html

AbaNS 404

tlm----ṭl

tlm----ṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 404: 1 m(ḡ)ṭl

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025171.html

AbaNS 405

1 ʿḍ bn ʿm
By ‘d son of ‘m

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025172.html

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**AbaNS 406**

*l fidy bn mdd*

By Fidy son of Mdd

**Commentary:**
A cartouche drawn in 2 lines.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025173.html

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**AbaNS 407**

*l s²kr bn h f- hwt*

By S²kr son of Hf are the animals

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025174.html

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**AbaNS 408**

*l zḥqt bn ‘fl*

By Zḥqt son of ‘Fl

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**
AbaNS 409

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025175.html

AbaNS 410

l g mh[n] bn zr bn ’my h- bkrt

By {Gmhn} son of Zr son of ’my is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025176.html

AbaNS 411

l ’s¹lm bn lḡyn

By ’s¹lm son of Lḡyn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025177.html

AbaNS 412

l bnkbr bn mḥnn ----

By Bnkbr son of Mḥnn ----
AbaNS 413

l ʾḥḏm h- bkrt

By ʾḥḏm is the young she-camel

AbaNS 414

l bgt bn qdmt

By Bgt son of Qdmt

Commentary:

AbaNS 415

l mhnn bn qdmt

By Mḥnn son of Qdmt

Provenance: Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445] Wadi Ru'elia


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025181.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025182.html

AbaNS 416

lglhm bn qdmt h- dr w ṣnm

Glhm son of Qdmt was here and he plundered

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025183.html

AbaNS 417

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025184.html

AbaNS 418

l ḏmr bn ṭmr bn qdm

By ḏmr son of ṭmr son of Qdm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 419.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025185.html

AbaNS 419
I ’bd bn

By ’bd son of

Commentary:
It seems likely that the rest of the inscription has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025186.html

AbaNS 420

l ṭ bn ḍr

By ṭ son of ḍr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 421.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025187.html

AbaNS 421

l bk bn hʾš¹

By Bk son of Hʾš¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and 420.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025188.html

AbaNS 423

Commentary:
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025189.html

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**AbaNS 424**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025190.html

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**AbaNS 425**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025191.html

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**AbaNS 426**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**
AbaNS 427

\[l\, zd\, bn\, ^{'}mr\, w\, h\, ^{-}\, 'r\]

By Zhd son of 'mr and [to him belongs] the hinny

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 427: \(l\, zd\, bn\, ^{'}mr\, w\, h\, ^{-}\, 'r\)

**Commentary:**

It seems most likely that the w is a connective rather than an ending to the patronym although the latter is possible see KRS 127 where 'mrw might occur.

**Provenance:**

Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025192.html

AbaNS 428

\[h\, ^{'}s\, zb\, bn\, ^{'}sm\, hy\]

By S²zb son of Gs¹m hy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 428: h- hy this bull-camel at the end

**Provenance:**

Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025193.html

AbaNS 429

\[l\, ^{'}w\, dn\, bn\, rbh\, bn\, ^{'}sr\, k\, bn\, ]\, bg t\]

By 'wdn son of Rbh son of 'srk son of Bgt

**Provenance:**

Site 113, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung.* (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025195.html

AbaNS 430

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025196.html

AbaNS 431

l ḡrmt bn ḫfy bn ‘mrɾ bn ‘ṭq bn ṛhy bn mnʾl h- dr
Grmt son of ḫfy son of ‘mrɾ son of ‘ṭq son of ṛhy son of Mnʾl was here

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025197.html

AbaNS 432

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025198.html

AbaNS 433

l qdmτ bn ḫywf h- dr
Qdmt son of ḫwf was here

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025199.html

AbaNS 434

$lyṣlm bn (ḡ) lyn h - gm$

By Yṣlm son of (Ḡyn) is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025200.html

AbaNS 435

$bn ndb w ḫwb ‘l- ḫ - h$

...son of Ndb and he wept with grief for his brother

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025201.html

AbaNS 436

$l ḫ bn hwḥd bn mʾr$

By ḫ son of Hwḥd son of Mʾr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 437

l $grd$ bn $tmn$

By Grd son of Tmn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025203.html

AbaNS 438

l $kmd$

By Kmd

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025204.html

AbaNS 439

l $grm$ bn $drh$ bn $\dot{z}r$ $h$-bkrt

By Grm son of Drh son of $\dot{z}r$ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025205.html

AbaNS 440

l $m\dot{s}^{2}=kr$ bn $\dot{s}hb$

By Ms$^{2}$kr son of $\dot{s}hb$
AbaNS 441

l b khô bn k’mh

By B khô son of K’mh

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025207.html

AbaNS 442

l ‘ll bn db bn ‘bdy

By ‘ll son of Db son of ‘bdy

Commentary:
The first ‘ is a dot and the second a small circle.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025208.html

AbaNS 443

l mn l bn gd h- ‘r

By Mn l son of Gd is the wild ass

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
[AbaNS] ‘Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 444

l mlkʾ bn ṭrmn

By Mlkʾ son of ṭrmn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025210.html

AbaNS 445

l ṭʾr bn ṭʾt ṭʾtn

By ṭʾr son of ṭʾt is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 445: ṭʾtn these she-asses

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025211.html

AbaNS 446

l ṣḍʾy hʾ r 𝑦r

By ṣḍʾy is the wild ass he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025212.html

AbaNS 447

l zdḥ bn ysʾk bn db bn ḭgt hʾ bkrt
By Zdḥ son of Yṣ¹k son of Db son of Ḥgt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025213.html

AbaNS 448
l ṣmn bn ly
By ṣmn son of Lḥy

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025214.html

AbaNS 449
l bhr bn ’rz‘
By Bḥr son of ’rz’

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025215.html

AbaNS 450
l šḥb bn ḫl
By šḥb son of ḫl

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
AbaNS 451

Igm

By Gmn

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025217.html

AbaNS 452

Igm bn drh h-bkrt

By Grm son of Drh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025218.html

AbaNS 453

Iglhm bn ’s²q w hwb

By Glhm son of ’s²q and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025219.html

AbaNS 454

Is²hm bn rb h-bkrt

By S²hm son of Rb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025220.html

AbaNS 455

l ḥbb bn nṣʾr bn ḏd

By Ḥbb son of Nṣʾr son of ḏd

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025221.html

AbaNS 456

l ḥbd bn ḍmr bn ḏbn bn ḍqm

By Ḥbd son of ḍmr son of ḏbn son of ḍqm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the first name and the patronym.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025222.html

AbaNS 457

l ḥq bn ḏmsʾk h- ṣḥrt

By Ḥq son of ḏmsʾk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 458

\[ I \text{ ttn} \text{ bn} \text{ nhd} \text{ h- bkrt} \]

By Tmn son of Nhd is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025224.html

AbaNS 459

\[ ---I--- \text{ bn} \text{ “fr} \text{ h- bkrt} \]

\[ ---?I--- \text{ son of “fr is the young she-camel} \]

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025225.html

AbaNS 460

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025226.html

AbaNS 461

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilha

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025227.html

AbaNS 462

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilha

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025228.html

AbaNS 463

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilha

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025229.html

AbaNS 464

l ' wd ----- b----- h- bkrt w h rdw 'wr m 'wr

By 'wd ----- b----- is the young she-camel and O Rdw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 464: l ' wd ----- n----- h- bkrt w h rdw 'wr m 'wr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilha

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025230.html
AbaNS 465

I yl bn 'd bn Hlb h-bkrt

By 'yl son of 'd son of Hlb is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is probably another inscription on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025231.html

AbaNS 466

I wtr bn 'mm h-gml

By Wtr son of 'mm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025232.html

AbaNS 467

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025233.html

AbaNS 468

I ḫlst bn Klb bn Drb

By Ḫlst son of Klb son of Drb

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025234.html

*AbaNS 469*

*l* ḏrb bn 'm bn 'mr w ṭh 'l-ḥbb

By Drb son of 'm son of 'mr and he was distraught with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025235.html

*AbaNS 470*

l ḡs¹m bn ‘k bn Zgr

By Ġs¹m son of ‘k son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025236.html

*AbaNS 471*

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025237.html

*AbaNS 472*
Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025238.html

AbaNS 473

*I bnŋyr bn mwnh h-gml*

By Bnŋyr son of Mwnh is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025239.html

AbaNS 474

*I ḫlst bn klb bn drb h-gml[

By Ḫlṣ son of Klb son of Drb is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025240.html

AbaNS 475

*I ḫrg bn ‘q*

By Ḫrg son of ‘q

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 476

 registros bn ḥrb bn ṣl bn ḍṭ bn ṣl

 By Ṣl son of Ḃbn ḍṭ son of Ṣl

 Provenance:
 Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

 References:

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025243.html

AbaNS 477

 l bn ṣl bn ṣm’l

 By Ṣl son of Ṣm’l

 Provenance:
 Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

 References:

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025244.html

AbaNS 478

 ṣm’l bn ṣl bn ṣm’l bn ṣl ḏrṣ

 By Ṣm’l son of Ṣl son of Ṣm’l son of Ṣl

 Provenance:
 Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

 References:

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025244.html

AbaNS 479

 ṣm’l bn ṣl bn ṣm’l

 By Ṣl son of Ṣm’l

 Provenance:
 Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025245.html

AbaNS 480
l ʾrs₁ bn bgdt
By ʾrs₁ son of Bgdt

Commentary:
The inscription is almost completely surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025246.html

AbaNS 481
l qtl bn s²qwl
By Qtl son of S²qwl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025247.html

AbaNS 482
l mlk ----lh
By Mlk ----lh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025248.html
AbaNS 483

I h’mr bn ‘bt
By H’mr son of ’bt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025249.html

AbaNS 484

I qn(t) bn (z)rh’
By (Qnt) son of (Zrḥ’)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 484: zrḥ’ for (z)rh’

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025250.html

AbaNS 484.1

I rtb
By Rtb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025251.html

AbaNS 485

Commentary:
Drawing only
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025252.html

AbaNS 486

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025253.html

AbaNS 487

lb

lb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025254.html

AbaNS 488

lḥmn bn ’....

By Yḥmn son of ’....

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
AbaNS 489

l drʾ bn nfr h- bkrt

By Drʾ son of Nfr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025256.html

AbaNS 490

l frḥ h- gml ḏ- ḫ gr

By Frḥ is the male camel of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025257.html

AbaNS 491

l hwrs¹ bn ʾmrʾl h- bkrt

By Hwrs¹ son of ʾmrʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025258.html

AbaNS 492

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
AbaNS 493

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025259.html

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AbaNS 494

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025260.html

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AbaNS 495

l hntt bn zby h- bkr

By Hnbt son of Zby is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025261.html

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AbaNS 496

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025262.html
AbaNS 496

lrfr bn km h bkrt

By Rf’t son of Kmd is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025263.html

AbaNS 497

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025264.html

AbaNS 498

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025265.html

AbaNS 499

lmr bn hrk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mr. son of Ḥrk

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025266.html

AbaNS 500

ʾby bn gbr h-bkrt

By ṣby son of Gbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025267.html

AbaNS 501

ʾghht

By Gḥht

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025268.html

AbaNS 502

ʾmqmʾl

By Mʾqmʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025269.html

AbaNS 503

$l z'm bn gbr h·bkrt$

By Zm son of Gbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025270.html

AbaNS 504

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025271.html

AbaNS 505

$l ḥmḏ bn s²kr h·gml$

By Ḫmḏ son of S²kr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025272.html

AbaNS 506

$l wn nt bn 'q h·hy$

By Wnnt son of 'q h·hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 506: h· hy this bull camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025273.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025273.html)

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**AbaNS 507**

*l bʾr ----*

By Bʾr ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 507: l bʾrn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025274.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025274.html)

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**AbaNS 508**

*l wqf bn ʾsʾlm h· ʿlgtn*

By Wqf son of ʾsʾlm h· ʿlgtn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 508: h· ʾlgtn these two she-camels

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025275.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025275.html)

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**AbaNS 509**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025276.html

AbaNS 510

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025277.html

AbaNS 511

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025278.html

AbaNS 512

lʾmyt
By ʾmyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025279.html
AbaNS 513

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025280.html

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AbaNS 514

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025281.html

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AbaNS 515

{l}hs¹'r bn hf h- frs¹

By {Hs¹r} son of Hf is the horse

Commentary:
The s¹ is written slightly above the r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025282.html

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AbaNS 516

{l}hs²'r bn [h][f] h- frs¹

By {Hs²r} son of [H][f] is the horse
Commentary:
It is possible the author forgot to write the patronym.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025283.html

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**AbaNS 517**

*l hs¹ r bn hf h- frs¹*

By Hs¹ r son of Hf is the horse

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025284.html

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**AbaNS 518**

*l ṣ¹lm bn drb bn ḫlm h- hy*

By ṣ¹lm son of Drb son of ḫrm h- hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 518: ḫ- hy this bull camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025285.html

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**AbaNS 519**

Commentary:
Drawing only.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilea

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025286.html

AbaNS 520

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilea

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025287.html

AbaNS 521

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilea

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025288.html

AbaNS 522

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ilea

References:
AbaNS 523

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025290.html

AbaNS 524

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025291.html

AbaNS 525.1

l ḥyy bn ‘mr

By ḥyy son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025292.html

AbaNS 525.2

l ns²(l)t bn ----

By (Ns²lt) son of ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 525.2: l ns²lt bn ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025293.html

AbaNS 525.3

Commentary:
The inscription is mentioned in the commentary of the edition but it is too damaged to read.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025294.html

AbaNS 526

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025295.html

AbaNS 527

l ft b(n) ʾdr h- hy

By Flt (son of) ʾdr h- hy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 527: h- hy this bull camel

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is very uncertain. The r is written to the left of the ʾ and the last three letters
are written to the left of the rest of the inscription in the same direction

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’ëila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025296.html

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**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’ëila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025297.html

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**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’ëila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025298.html

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 530: h- hy this bull camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’ëila

By Rym son ’s’ilm h- hy
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025299.html

AbaNS 531

\( l\ m\{n\} y\) bn \( f\ d\ g\) bn \( b\ d\ y\ h\cdot\ b\ k\ r e t \)

By \( M n y\) son of \( F d g\) son of \( b\ d\ y\) is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 531: m\( n\)n for m\( n\)y

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025300.html

AbaNS 532

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025301.html

AbaNS 533

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025302.html
AbaNS 534

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025303.html

AbaNS 535

$l s^2mrh$

By $S^2mrh$

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025304.html

AbaNS 536

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025305.html

AbaNS 537

$l lh----t$

By Lh----t

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'elia

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025306.html

AbaNS 538

lʾb

By ʾb

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025307.html

AbaNS 539

Commentary:  
Drawing only.

Provenance:  
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'elia

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025308.html

AbaNS 540

ʾsʾdn bn ʿḥwf

By Sʾdn son of ʿḥwf

Commentary:  

Provenance:  
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ru'elia

References:  
AbaNS 541

$l	ext{'s}ṭ\ bn\ Ϛ\t{ḥs}'n\ (h-)\ {bj(k)rt}$

By B’sṭ son of ḥṣ’n is {the young she-camel}

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025310.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025310.html)

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AbaNS 542

$l\ ṭgr\ bn\ ḥdt\ h\ -\ gm\ l$  

By ṭgr son of ḥdt is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025311.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025311.html)

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AbaNS 543

$l\ gltm$  

By Gltm

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025312.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025312.html)

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AbaNS 544

$l\ 'bṭ\ bn\ 'yl\ (h-)\ {hj(y)}$  

By ’bṭ son of ’yl {h-) {hj(y)}

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025313.html

AbaNS 545

l ḏḥdt bn ʿṭmt h- gm[l] ----
By Ḍḥdt son of ʿṭmt is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 545: h- gml at the end.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025314.html

AbaNS 546

l ḥr bn ḫn bn hr
By Ḥr son of ḫn son of Ḥr

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025315.html

AbaNS 547

l ḥry bn gd
By Ḥry son of Gd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 548

I dd

By Dd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025316.html

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AbaNS 549

I 'bdy bn b's¹h

By 'bdy son of B's¹h

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025317.html

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AbaNS 550

I dtt bn b's¹h

By Dtt son of B's¹h

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025318.html

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AbaNS 551

I b's¹h bn g(y)dn h - gml

By B's¹h son of (Gydn) is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 551: gydn for g(y)dn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025320.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025320.html)

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**AbaNS 552**

lʾš²q bn ʿdr h- bkt

By ʾš²q son of ʿdr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There are also signs that might be read as the letters lgʿ on the rock

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025321.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025321.html)

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**AbaNS 553**

lʾs¹hyn bn ʾnhm h- hy

By ʾs¹hyn son of ʾnhm h- hy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 553: h- hy this bull camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025322.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025322.html)

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**AbaNS 554**

lʾflt ʾh-y (h){y}

By ʾflt ʾh-y (h){y}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 554: h- hy this bull camel

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025323.html

AbaNS 555

lʾrsʰ bn ʾsʰlm h-gml

By ʾrsʰ son of ʾsʰlm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025324.html

AbaNS 556

lʾzhr bn bgdt

By ʾzhr son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025325.html

AbaNS 557

lʾsʰby bn ḫfy h-hyg

By Ṣʰby son of ḫfy h-hyg

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS557: h-hy this bull camel

Commentary:
The author has crossed out some letters and then written bn ḫfy above. There appears to be a g after the y at the end although this is not mentioned by the editor.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025326.html

AbaNS 558

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025327.html

AbaNS 559

--- 's¹l bn ---

--- 's¹l son of ---

Commentary:
The commentary says the beginning and end of the inscription are missing.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025328.html

AbaNS 560

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025329.html
AbaNS 561

{l---rṣ¹---}
{l---rṣ¹---}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 561: l bn rṣ¹ g bn

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025330.html

AbaNS 562

{l qdm h- hyt

By Qdm are the animals

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025331.html

AbaNS 563

{l ʿtq bn ṣḥb h- gml

By ʿtq son of Ṣḥb is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025332.html

AbaNS 564.1

{l gʾr bn sḥmrḥ bn lbʾt h- ṣnq

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Gʿr son of S²mr] son of Lbʾt are the she-camels

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025333.html

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**AbaNS 564.2**

By By

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025334.html

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**AbaNS 565**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025335.html

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**AbaNS 567**

l zʾ(m)r bn ʾdr bn lqd bn ʾtḥ h gml

By {Zʾmr} son of Drʾ son of Lqd son of ʾtḥ is the male camel

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025336.html

AbaNS 568

{lfr(s')} bn krfs İ h· hy

By {Frš'} son of Krfs İ h· hy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025337.html

AbaNS 569

{l} s²ʾt bn grs İ bn mnʾl

{By} S²ʾt son of Grs İ son of Mnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 569: l{s²ʾt} bn grs İ bn mnʾl

Commentary:
The first letter in the copy has a slight prong.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025338.html

AbaNS 570

{lwg(d)}

By {Wgd}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025339.html
**AbaNS 571**

_i ghlm bn qdmt_

By Ghm son of Qdmt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025340.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025340.html)

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**AbaNS 571.1**

(m)iṭylṣbh

(m)iṭylṣb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS571 comm: h b/r šl/n y----m/g

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025341.html)

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**AbaNS 572**

_i šbh bn `md_

By Šbh son of `md

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025342.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025342.html)

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**AbaNS 573**

_i s²dh bn bhnh h· bkr_

By S²dh son of Bhnh is the young male camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025343.html

---

AbaNS 574

---- bn rbn

---- son of Rbn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025344.html

---

AbaNS 575

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025345.html

---

AbaNS 576

I klʾt h- nqt

By Kʾlt is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025346.html
AbaNS 577

*I ḫṛtṭ bn ḫfy*

By ḫṛtṭ son of ḫfy

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025347.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025347.html)

AbaNS 578

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025348.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025348.html)

AbaNS 579

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025349.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025349.html)

AbaNS 580

*I ḍʾn bn ḡ bn ḫg bn ḫrb bn ḫy*

By ḍʾn son of ḡ son of ḫg son of ḫrb son of ḫy

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025350.html

AbaNS 581

l ḥbb bn ṣmr
By ḥbb son of ṣmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025351.html

AbaNS 582

l ngs² bn ḍl
By Ngs² son of ḍl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025352.html

AbaNS 583

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025353.html
AbaNS 584

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025354.html

AbaNS 585

lʾdyn bn ʾbd(n) [b]n ḫdy
By ʾdyn son of ʾbd(n) son of ḫdy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025355.html

AbaNS 586

ʾḥlt h- bkrt
By ḥlt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025356.html

AbaNS 587

l{k}hl---(h)b----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 587: l klh ---- [h-] [bk]rt(t)
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025357.html

AbaNS 588

l kyrn bn 'n(h)m h- gml

By Kyrn son of ('hm) is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025358.html

AbaNS 589

l 'nhm h- bkrt

By 'nhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025359.html

AbaNS 590

l 'd (b){n} r----

By 'd (son of) R----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025360.html
AbaNS 591

\( l\, s^3b\, n\, h^2(x^2) \)

By \( s^3b\) son of \( (x^2)\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS591: \( l\, s^3b\, n\, h^2 \)

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025361.html

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AbaNS 592

\( l\, bnhrb\, b\, n\, trd \)

By \( bnhrb\) son of \( trd\)

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025362.html

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AbaNS 593

\( l\, qtn---- \)

By \( qtn----\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS593: \( l\, qtn\, h\, g\, (m)\)[l]

**Commentary:**
The reading of the last part by the editor is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025363.html

---

AbaNS 594
Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025364.html

AbaNS 595

l s¹hrn bn ṣbḥ h- gml

By Ṣḥrn son of Ṣḥḥ is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025365.html

AbaNS 596

l ’b

By ’b

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025366.html

AbaNS 597

l bdn bn yġnm

By Bdn son of Yġnm

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025367.html

AbaNS 598

\(fm\ mn bn s^2m\)

By \(m\)n son of \(s^2m\)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025368.html

AbaNS 599

\(-bn q(n)\ 't\)

\(-\) son of \(Qn'\ 't\)

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025369.html

AbaNS 600

\(ls\ 'mk bn nmr\)

By \(S\ 'mk\ son of \(Nmr\)

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche around the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025369.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025370.html

AbaNS 601

l gml(t)

By (Gmlt)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025371.html

AbaNS 602

l qn bn gmlt

By Qn son of Gmlt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025372.html

AbaNS 603

l nhb bn drh

By Nhb son of Drh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025373.html

AbaNS 604

{l} ----m bn qsf

(By) ----m son of Qṣf
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025374.html

AbaNS 605

l ḥm’tḏ

By Ḥm’tḏ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025375.html

AbaNS 606

l ṣrs¹ bn ṣ¹lm ḥ-gml

By ṣrs¹ son of ṣ¹lm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025376.html

AbaNS 607

l ḥmmṭ bn ---{q}ḥ- bkrt

By Ḥmmṭ son of ---{q}ḥ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025377.html
AbaNS 608

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025378.html

AbaNS 609

ʾl m bn wnnt

By ’lm son of Wnnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025379.html

AbaNS 610

ʾl ḏr bn s²{ʿ}

By ḏr son of s²{ʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 610: ʾl ḏr bn s²{ʿ}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025380.html

AbaNS 611

ʾḥzk

By Ḥzk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025381.html

AbaNS 612

l 'ws¹'l bn ywn bn 'yt
By 'ws¹'l son of Ywn son of 'yt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025382.html

AbaNS 613

l --- {b}n hgml bn 'mr'l
By --- {son of} Hgml son of 'mr'l

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 613:1 --- {b}n hgml bn 'mr'l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025383.html

AbaNS 614

l ḫrbt
By Ḫrbt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025384.html

AbaNS 615

l ḥsⁿ bn sⁿy

By ḥsⁿ son of Sⁿy

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025385.html

AbaNS 616

l gmḥ bn ḥsⁿ h- kk<rt

By Gmḥ son of ḥsⁿ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The editor mentions that the author wrote two k’s in the last word instead of a k and a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025386.html

AbaNS 617

l m̄lt bn 'mr

By M̄lt son of 'mr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung*. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025387.html

AbaNS 618

l ’s¹

By ’s¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025388.html

AbaNS 619

l ns²r bn dgn

By Ns²r son of Dgn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025389.html

AbaNS 620

l s¹b¹ bn ḫṯl

By Ṣb¹ son of ḫṯl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025390.html

AbaNS 621

l ’s¹ bn (ḡ)dṭ

By ’s¹ son of (ḡ)dṭ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 621: ʾl’s³ bn ǧdt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025391.html

AbaNS 622
l ʾṣlh bn ʿzz bn ’ns³
By ʾṣlh son of ʿzz son of ’ns³

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 623-625.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025392.html

AbaNS 623
l tm bn ʿzz bn ’ns³ h- bkrt
By Tm son of ʿzz son of ’ns³ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622 624-625.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025393.html

AbaNS 624
l hms³k bn ʾys’t
By Hms³k son of ʾys’t

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622-623 625.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025394.html

AbaNS 625

l ḍḥ l b n ṭ rq

By ḍ ḍ ḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 625: l ḍḥ l

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawings and AbaNS 622-624.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025395.html

AbaNS 626

l qdrʾ l bn nfr bn ldn

By Qdrʾ l son of Nfr son of Ldn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 626: There is also a l and m in the copy of an incomplete inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025396.html

AbaNS 627

l ḡ ḍ r l b n ṭ rq

By ḡ ḍ ḍ ḍ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025397.html

AbANs 628

l s¹krn bn 'dy

By S¹krn son of 'dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025398.html

AbANs 629

l kb{r} bn gḥmt

By (Kbr) son of Gḥmt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 629: kbr for kb{r}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025399.html

AbANs 630

l k(')t bn hrk h- 'dy

By (K't) son of Hrk is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 630: It is possible that the third letter should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:
AbaNS 631

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025400.html

AbaNS 632

l qtn h·ʔ{r}

By Qtn is the (hinny)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 632: h·ʔ{r} for h·ʔ{r}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025401.html

AbaNS 633

l wkvt bn drh h·gml

By Wkvt son of Drh is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025402.html

AbaNS 634
lʾknn
Byʾknn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025404.html

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AbaNS 635

lʾwd bn ḡlmn
Byʾwd son of ḡlmn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025405.html

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AbaNS 636

lʾwd bn sʾkrn ḡ ml
Byʾwd son of Sʾkrn is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025406.html

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AbaNS 637

lʾrb bn ṣr(y) ḡ- nqt
Byʾrb son of {ṣry} is the female camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**
AbaNS 638

I ḥmnt bn yt’n h- bkr

By Ḥmntt son of Yt’n is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025408.html

AbaNS 639

I ḥld

By Ḥld

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025409.html

AbaNS 640

I ’ml [b][n] hgg bn ’d

By ’ml son of Hgg son of ’d

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 640: ’mr for ’ml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025410.html

AbaNS 641
1 '{k}lt bn mrt

By '{k}lt son of Mrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 641: '{k}lt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025411.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025411.html)

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AbaNS 642

1 zlmt b

By Zlmt b

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 642: l zlmt b[n]

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025412.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025412.html)

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AbaNS 643

1 'l bn 's' h- bkr₇

By 'l son of 's' is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025413.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025413.html)

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AbaNS 644

1 ḫmnṭ bn yt'₇n

By ḫmnṭ son of Yt'₇n

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025414.html

AbaNS 645

l ḥbb bn qn

By ḥbb son of Qn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025415.html

AbaNS 646

l ʿṯ (b)(n) s²(k)

By ʿṯ {son of} {s²k}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025416.html

AbaNS 647

l wbṣ bn ʾš¹ h· bkrt

By Wbṣ son of ʾš¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025417.html
AbaNS 648

lḥzn bn ‘md --- h krfs¹ bn zbd h- gml

By ḫzn son of ‘md --- h krfs¹ son of Zbd is the male camel

Commentary:
There is a h near the k which might have been added later by the author.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Latitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025418.html

AbaNS 649

lḥr

By ḫr

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Latitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025419.html

AbaNS 650

lkn bn ḫr

By Kn son of ḫr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Latitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025420.html

AbaNS 651

lḥr bn ġnm h- (z)rb

Ḥr son of ġnm h- (z)rb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AbaNS 651

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 651: lḥr bn ḡnm h- zrb This corral or these animals belong to Ḥr son of ḡnm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025421.html

AbaNS 652

l ḧfr
By ḡfr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 652: l ḧfr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025422.html

AbaNS 653

l ʾbt bn ʿly
By ʾbt son of ʿly

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025423.html

AbaNS 654

l ʾlt bn ʿqṣt bn ʿrt
By ʾlt son of ʿqṣt son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025424.html

AbaN 655

I ʿdn bn ʿly

By I ʿdn son of ʿly

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025425.html

AbaN 656

I sḏhyt bn mṛts¹

By Sḏhyt son of Mṛts¹ h- {s¹}lt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaN 656: h- blt this she-camel

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is more like a s¹ than b.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025426.html

AbaN 657

I klbt

By Klbt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
AbaNS 658

$l_s^2hm bn nfr h-gml$

By $S^2hm$ son of Nfr is the male camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025427.html

AbaNS 659

$l,lhy$ ----

By Lhy ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025428.html

AbaNS 660

$l,frhz$

By Frhz

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025429.html

AbaNS 661

$l,hfyt bn hts^1 h-dgy$

By Hfyt son of Hts^1 is the oryx
**Commentary:**
The drawing is of an ibex or at least of an animal with long curved horns and 2 ostriches. There is nothing in the copy that resembles an oryx.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445*

Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025431.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025431.html)

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**AbaN 662**

*lā hamm bn ms‘qm*

By Mḥbb son of Ms‘qm

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445*

Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025432.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025432.html)

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**AbaN 663**

*l‘gr*

By ‘gr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445*

Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025433.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025433.html)

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**AbaN 664**

*l‘mm bn s¹--y bn s²ddt h- bkrt*

By ‘mm son of S¹--y son of S²ddt is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche of dots partially surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025434.html

AbaNS 665

lnfr bn ldn

By Nfr son of Ldn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025435.html

AbaNS 666

ln t

By Bnt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025436.html

AbaNS 667

ln hry bn gd

By Ḥry son of Gd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
**AbaNS 668**

*I kr(h)*

By (Kr(h))

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025438.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025438.html)

**AbaNS 669**

*I sỳh bn ḍbt bn bdn*

By Sỳh son of ḍbt son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025439.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025439.html)

**AbaNS 670**

*I ḍh bn ḥgr h- bkrt*

By ḍh son of ḥgr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025440.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025440.html)

**AbaNS 671**

**Commentary:**
Drawings and illegible inscriptions.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025441.html

AbaNS 672

l tʼl----
By Ṭʼl----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 672: l tʼl b(n)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025442.html

AbaNS 673

l ----grt
By ----grt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025443.html

AbaNS 674

l s²krʾl bn br
By S²krʾl son of Br

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
AbaNS 675

l ḥls¹ bn gs²m

By Ḥls¹ son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025444.html

AbaNS 676

Commentary:
A damaged inscription read as Thamudic.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025445.html

AbaNS 677

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025446.html

AbaNS 678

l ’n’il bn rhbn h·bkrt’n

By ’n’il son of Rhbn are the two she-camels

Commentary:
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025448.html

AbaNS 679

l ṣrm bn gd’t h- bkrt w ḥw(b)

By Ṣrm son of Gd’t is the young she-camel and {he wept with grief}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS679: w ḥwr and he returned

Commentary:
The last letter is smaller than the r in the text and it seems more likely that it should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025449.html

AbaNS 680

l ṣyḥ bn ḍb’t

By Ṣyḥ son of ḍb’t

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025450.html

AbaNS 681

l ṭrn bn ḏṛy h- ḏr

Ṭrn son of ḏṛy was here

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS681: This camping place belongs to ṭrn son of ḏṛy

Provenance:
AbaNS 682

l ʿbd bn mk h- bkrtn

By ʿbd son of Mk are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025452.html

AbaNS 683

l gg bn ys²kr

By Gg son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025453.html

AbaNS 684

l hlb bn ws¹m h----

By Hlb son of Ws¹m h----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 684: h- [g][l][m] [t] at the end

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025454.html

AbaNS 685

l ʾḥrk bn tʾl h-ʿṭn
By ʾḥrk son of Tʾl is the she-ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025455.html

AbaNS 686

l ʾmn [b]n (m)[r]
By ʾmn {son of} {Mr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 686: g(m)n for ʾmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025456.html

AbaNS 687

l ᵇ²r bn mlḥ h- gml w h- dmyt
By ᵇ²r son of Mlḥ is the camel and the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025457.html

AbaNS 688

l ʾḥwbrhṭ
By ʾḥwbrḥṭ
**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 688: 1hw (b)n brht

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025458.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025458.html)

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**AbaNS 688.1**

l

l

**Commentary:**
The letters are not read by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025459.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025459.html)

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**AbaNS 689**

lğmd bn mk h-’rdt

By Ġmd son of Mk is the female wild ass

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 689: h-’rdt this mare

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025460.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025460.html)

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**AbaNS 690**

l bzl bn zhmn h- dmyt

By Bzll son of Zhmn is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025461.html

AbaNS 691

l fdlg bn zhmn

By Fdlg son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025462.html

AbaNS 692

l mdd bn fhd bn bl

By Mdd son of Fhd son of Bl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025463.html

AbaNS 693

l zby

By Zby

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025464.html
AbaNS 694

\textit{l hd bn bns'lm}

By Hd son of Bns'lm

\textbf{Commentary:}

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

\textbf{Provenance:}

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\cite{AbaNS} ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025465.html

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AbaNS 695

\textit{l mh(f)ty}

By {Mhty}

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}

AbaNS 695: l mhty

\textbf{Provenance:}

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\cite{AbaNS} ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025466.html

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AbaNS 696

\textit{l bgdt bn zhmn}

By Bgdt son of Zhmn

\textbf{Provenance:}

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\cite{AbaNS} ʿAbābneh [Ababneh], M.I. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 6). Aachen: Shaker, 2005.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025467.html

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AbaNS 697

\textit{l nhbn bn drh}

By Nhbn son of Drh
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025468.html

AbaNS 698
l nhm bn s²dy
By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025469.html

AbaNS 699
l Ḳbd
By Ḳbd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025470.html

AbaNS 700
l s¹lm bn Ḳbd
By S¹lm son of Ḳbd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025471.html
AbaNS 701

l bn ---- hḥd bn qn bn kr bn ṭt

By bn --- Hḥd son of Qn son ofkr son ofṬt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS700: l bn [b][n] hḥd at the beginning.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025472.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025472.html)

AbaNS 702

l ẓn bn mṭn h- ḡlmṭ

By ẓn son of Mṭn is the woman

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS702: h- ḡlmṭ this slave girl

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025473.html)

AbaNS 703

l ṣbd bn mk h- s’hly

By ṣbd son of Mk the S’hly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS703: h- s’hly this wild ass/mule

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025474.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025474.html)
AbaNS 704

**Commentary:**
Drawing without an inscription

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025475.html)

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AbaNS 705

l ʾwʿl bn ḫbʾl (ḥ-) b(k)r[t]
By ʾwʿl son of ḫbʾl is (the young she-camel)

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025476.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025476.html)

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AbaNS 706

l ḫḥbt b(n) --- h- gml
By ḫḥbt (son of) --- is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025477.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025477.html)

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AbaNS 707

l (ḥ)wq bn ḫ(z)r w ḥsz sʾnt hrḥ
By (ḥwq) son of (ḥzr) and he went on a raid the year of Hrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS707: and he fought in the year of Hrb/in the year that he escaped

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025478.html

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AbaNS 708

*l hʾwḏ wrṯ*

By Hʾwḏ wrṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS708: l hʾwḏ {b}{n} wrṯ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025479.html

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AbaNS 709

*l ml bn ʾqmr*

By Ml son ofʾqmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025480.html

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AbaNS 710

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025481.html

AbaNS 711

lʾmn bn ḫy

By ʾmn son of ḫy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025482.html

AbaNS 712

lʾlwyn bn ʾyl

By ḫwyn son of ʾyl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025483.html

AbaNS 713

lʾmlṭ bn ʾml

By Ṣmlṭ son of ʾml

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS713: lʾmlṭ bn ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025484.html

AbaNS 714

lʾṣry bn ṣḏ bn ḫs ḫ- ḏṣy
By $\text{S}^2\text{ry} \text{ son of } \text{Gd} \text{ son of } \text{Hs}^2$ is the oryx

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025485.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025485.html)

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**AbaNS 715**

$l \text{zb} \text{y} \text{ h- dgy bn } \text{mr} \text{ l}$

By $\text{zb} \text{y} \text{ son of } \text{mr} \text{ l}$ is the oryx

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025486.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025486.html)

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**AbaNS 716**

$l \text{zd} \text{ bn s}^1\text{wr h- bkrt}$

By $\text{zd} \text{ son of } S^1\text{wr}$ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025487.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025487.html)

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**AbaNS 717**

$l (m)s^1\text{y} \text{ bn ys}^2\text{kr h- bkrt}$

By $(m)s^1\text{y}$ son of $Ys^2\text{kr}$ is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 717: $gs^1\text{y}$ for $(m)s^1\text{y}$

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025488.html

AbaNS 718

l ‘myt

By ‘myt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025489.html

AbaNS 719

l ---- l bn (‘)mr {h} bk{r}{t}(n)

By ---- l son of (‘mr) are {the} {two she-camels}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025490.html

AbaNS 720

l wdm bn ‘wqt

By Wdm son of ‘wqt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025491.html

AbaNS 721
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 wm(ʾ) t b(n) t(ʾ) t

By ⟨Wmʾt⟩ {son of} {Tʾt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 721: 1 wm(ʾ) t b(n) t(ʾ) t

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025492.html

AbaNS 722

l qm bn ʾglm h- bkrt

By Qm son of ʾglm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025493.html

AbaNS 723

l ḥdf bn sḥr

By Ḥdf son of Sḥr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025494.html

AbaNS 724

l wdm bn ʾwḏt

By Wdm son of ʾwḏt

Commentary:

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025495.html

AbaNS 725

l s¹bl bn ----(b)rʾl bn yʿly bn h(ṭ)n

By S¹bl son of ----(b)rʾl son of Yʿly son of {ḥṭn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS725: l s¹bl bn ---- bn ---- (')l bn yʿly h(ṭ)n ----

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and there are probably other letters on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025496.html

AbaNS 726

l hʾs¹ bn (k)br

By Hʾs¹ son of (Kbr)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS726: kbr for (k)br

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025497.html

AbaNS 727

lʾmrʾl bn s¹d

Byʾmrʾl son of s¹d

Provenance:
Site14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025498.html

AbaNS 728

lʾsˤlm bn lḏn
By ʾsˤlm son of Lḏn

Commentary:
There appears to be a part of a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025499.html

AbaNS 729

l bsˤ bn bzs h· sˤḥly
By Bsˤ son of Bzs the Sˤḥly

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 730: h· sˤḥly this wild ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025500.html

AbaNS 730

l bsˤ bn hmlk
By Bsˤ son of Hmlk

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
AbaNS 731

$lb^4(l)$----

By $Bs^4(l)$----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 731: $lb^4(l)$ ----

**Commentary:**

It is possible the fourth letter should be read as a $y$.

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025501.html

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AbaNS 732

$lb^4(l)n mlk$

By $Lb^4(l)n$ son of $Mlk$

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025502.html

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AbaNS 733

$wdg bn nṣr bn$ ----

By $Wdg$ son of $Nṣr$ son of ----

**Provenance:**

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]

Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025503.html

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AbaNS 734

l ʾḍr w yrmt

By ʾḍr w yrmt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025505.html

AbaNS 735

l ʾṣl bn ʿmr

By ʾṣl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025506.html

AbaNS 736

l ms¹ʾl bn mzn bn kbr h- bkr

By Ms¹ʾl son of Mzn son of Kbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025507.html

AbaNS 737

l ḥʾby bn ṭhm

By ḥʾby son of ṭhm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025508.html

AbaNS 738

l ḍr bnt ḫwθ h- n’m

By ḍr daughter of ḫwθ are the ostriches

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS738: l ḍr bnt ḫwθ h- n’m

Commentary:
There is a possible n before the letter h.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025509.html

AbaNS 739

l ḡ ṭ bn Ṭn

By ḡ ṭ son of Ṭn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025510.html

AbaNS 740

l ṭmrn bn Ṭml

By ṭmrn son of Ṭml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025511.html

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**AbaNS 741**

*l gll h- bkrt*

By Gll is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025512.html

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**AbaNS 742**

*bn mhr h- bkrt*

----- son of Mhr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025513.html

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**AbaNS 743**

*l ʾrbʾl bn ḥbb*

By Ṛbʾl son of Ḥbb

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025514.html

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**AbaNS 744**

*l ʾr bn ḥbʾl*

By ʾr son of Ḥbʾl
AbaNS 745

l ḏḥbn bn ḫgml

By ḏḥbn son of ḫgml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʻeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025516.html

AbaNS 746

l sʾby bn ḏn h-ḥrt bn (g)r

By ʾby son of ḏn h-ḥrt son of {Gr}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS746: h-ḥrt this lady and gr for {g}r.

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as an ‘. There is a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription. There is a drawing of a woman accompanying the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʻeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025517.html

AbaNS 747

l sʾb(ʼ)l

By ʾb“l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025518.html

AbaNS 748

*i rhbn bn hn*

By Rhbn son of Hn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025519.html

AbaNS 749

---- (g)zmn bn 'zzt

---- (Gzmn) son of 'zzt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025520.html

AbaNS 750

*i mlk bn tm*

By Mlk son of Tm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025521.html

AbaNS 751
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾmrr bnʾtq
Byʾmrr son ofʾtq

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025522.html

AbANS 752

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025523.html

AbANS 753

lʾysʾl bnʾkʾhkrt
By Ysʾl son ofʾk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025524.html

AbANS 754

ʾnʾl
Byʾnʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
AbaNS 755

{l} {b)r(} bn '{m)r

{By} {Br') son of '{mr)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 755: l {b)r(} bn 'mr

Commentary:
There are traces of other inscriptions in the copy as well.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025525.html

AbaNS 756

l 'mʾqt h- b(k)r

By 'mʾqt is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025526.html

AbaNS 757

l gs²n bn 'dr ---- bn {gjl} ----

By Gs²n son of 'dr ---- son of {G Jill} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 757: l gs²n bn 'dr ---- bn {gjl} bn (b) {n} ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Jordan

References:
AbaNS 758

l qdm bn wbl

By Qdm son of Wbl

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025529.html

AbaNS 759

l gg b[n] bt b[n] y‘z

By Gg son of Ḥbt son of Y‘z

Commentary:
The n’s of the two occurrences of bn have been left out.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025530.html

AbaNS 760

l nfr bn ldn h·frs¹

By Nfr son of Ldn is the horse

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025531.html

AbaNS 761
"ibʾ bn ʾrs²"
By Brʾ son of ʾrs² 

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025532.html

AbaNS 762

"lgʾt h·frš¹"
By Ġyṭt is the horse

Commentary:
This inscription and AbaNS 763 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025533.html

AbaNS 763

"ʾs¹rn"
By ʾs¹rn

Commentary:
The shape of the third letter is rather uncertain. This inscription and AbaNS 762 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025534.html

AbaNS 764

"yltq bn ḫg"
By Ytq son of ḫg
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025535.html

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**AbaNS 765**

1 ---- b(n) rhq

By son of Rhq

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS765: 1 ---- bn rhq

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

---

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025536.html

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**AbaNS 766**

l y{t}q bn rh{w}----

By {Ytq} son of Rh{w}----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS766: l y{t}q bn rh[q]

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**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025537.html

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**AbaNS 767**

l ngm h- bkrt

By Ngm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eiла

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025538.html

AbaNS 768

lʿzr bn (š)ḥb

By ʿzr son of (šḥb)

Commentary:
The copy has a ū for the first letter of the second name.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eiла

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025539.html

AbaNS 769

l ḡr bn msʾkh h-ʾtn

By ḡr son of Msʾkh is the she-ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eiла

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025540.html

AbaNS 770

lʾmrt bn ʾmrʾl bn ʾmr

By ʾmrt son of ʾmrʾl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eiла

References:
AbaNS 771

l ḫmṭ

By Ḫmyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025542.html

AbaNS 772

l mʾn bn ḏrh h- nql

By Mʾn son of Drh, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS772: h- nql these stones i.e. cairn/elevation

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025543.html

AbaNS 773

l qnʾl bn ṭḥb

By Qnʾl son of ṭḥb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025544.html

AbaNS 774

l ṭʾy bn ḥṃʾl

By ṭʾy son of ḥṃʾl
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025545.html

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**AbaN5 775**

\(ḻ y̱ m \ ḇ n \ ḻ \ y̱ n\)

By {Ģrm} son of {Lġyn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaN5775: l grm bn lgy

**Commentary:**
The letter read as a r is rather like a b and the penultimate letter is rather curved.

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**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025546.html

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**AbaN5 776**

\(ḻ ṟ h\)

By {Rzḥ}

**Commentary:**
The copy is very doubtful.

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**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025547.html

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**AbaN5 777**

\(ḻ q̱ ḏ m \ ḇ n \ g̱ n \ ḇ n \ ẕ m̱ ẖ r\)

By Qdm son of Gn son of Zmhr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025548.html

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**AbaNS 778**

*l ḍd*

By ḍd

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025549.html

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**AbaNS 779**

*l ḍ ḍ*

By ḍ ḍ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS779: l ḍ ḍ

**Commentary:**
There is no ḍ in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025550.html

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**AbaNS 780**

*l ḍ ḍ bṭḥ

By ḍ ḍ son of Bṭḥ

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS781.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025551.html

AbaNS 781

l bnmr bn lqt

By Bnmr son of Lqt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 780. There are further possible letters written outside the cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025552.html

AbaNS 782

l mlyt w ḥrb ‘ṣ2y’ -h

By Mlyt w ḥrb ‘ṣ2y’ -h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS782: and he warred/rebelled against his companies

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025553.html

AbaNS 783

l ‘ṣ2q bn

By ‘ṣ2q son of

Commentary:
Either the inscription or the copy is unfinished.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025554.html

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**AbaNS 784**

*l’k bn zgr*

By l’k son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025555.html

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**AbaNS 785**

*l ḫmt bn ṅhy bn ṭl‘*

By ḫmt son of ṅhy son of ṭl‘

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025556.html

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**AbaNS 786**

*l ʿdgt bn ʾdʿgt h-ʾr*

By ʿdgt son of ʾdʿgt is the wild ass

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 786: nzgt for the first name.

**Commentary:**
The second and third letters are very doubtful in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025557.html

**AbaNS 787**

`l zdh bn ḫm`

By Zdh son of ḫm

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025558.html

**AbaNS 788**

`---h---lbn`

`---h---lbn`

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 788: [l] ḫ lbn`

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025559.html

**AbaNS 789**

`l ṣḥ bn rd h-ḥyt`

By ṣḥ son of Rd are the animals

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025560.html

**AbaNS 790**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025561.html

AbaNS 791

l ġs¹m bn ʿk bn zgr

By ġs¹m son of ʿk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025562.html

AbaNS 792

l ġl bn ----

By ġl son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS792: l ġl bn ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025563.html

AbaNS 793

l rm bn bnhrb bn ʿm bn ʿmr

By rm son of Bnhrb son of ʿm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
AbaNS 794

\[ l\,s^2\,y\,b\,m^1\,b\,n\,\text{‘m} \,b\,n\,\text{‘m} \]

By \Sa\ son of \Ya\ son of \M\ son of \Mr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025565.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025565.html)

AbaNS 795

\[ l\,\Sa\,b\,n\,s^2\,\text{‘l} \,h\,\text{bkrt} \]

By \Sa\ son of \Sa\ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025566.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025566.html)

AbaNS 796

\[ l\,s^2\,\text{ly} \,b\,n\,\text{‘gh} \]

By \Sa\ son of \Gh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 796: \S\ for \S\ly

**Commentary:**
The copy seems clear but it is possible from the position of the letters that the \H\ should be read as the article and the word \bkrt from AbaNS 795 read with this inscription as well.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025567.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025567.html)


AbaNS 797

I̱ḻ|g|ḻ

By (Hgl)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS797: ḻg̱ḻ

**Commentary:**
It is unclear whether the last three signs are letters belonging to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025568.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025568.html)

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AbaNS 797.1

ḻh

**Commentary:**
These letters are not read by the editor.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025569.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025569.html)

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AbaNS 797.2

----hb

**Commentary:**
The letters are not read by the editor.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**
AbaNS 797.3

l ḫḥ

By ḫḥ

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025571.html

AbaNS 798

l ʿbr ----

By ʿbr ----

Provenance:
Site 18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025572.html

AbaNS 799

l ḥzk bn ṉgd

By ḥzk son of ṉgd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025573.html

AbaNS 800

l ṭdd

By ṭdd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025574.html

AbaNS 801

lṣd bn qmy

By Ṣd son of Qmy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025575.html

AbaNS 802

lḥḍ

By Ḥḍ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025576.html

AbaNS 803

lḥz bn {ʾ)dnt

By Ḥz son of {ʾ)dnt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 803: Ḥznt for {ʾ)dnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025577.html

AbaNS 804

l (n)ḥb bn (f)r ʾ h·ʾ s’d

By Ṣḥb son of Ṣfr’ is the lion

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS804: l (n)ḥr bn fr’ h·ʾ s’d

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025578.html

AbaNS 804.1

l tḥbb ----

By Tḥbb ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS804 comm.: l tḥ b b ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025579.html

AbaNS 805

l hmsʾk bn sʾnfbn ʾzz h·ḥṭṭ

By Ḥmsʾk son of Ṣʾnfbn Ṣʾzz is the carving

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a drawing.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025580.html

AbaNS 806

Commentary:
Drawing and possible wasm only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025581.html

AbaNS 807

l kbr bn hs¹yb bn klb bn hmlk w l-h h-frs¹

By Kbr son of Hs¹yb son of Klb son of Hmlk and horse belongs to him

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 807: and he has this mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025582.html

AbaNS 808

l h’s¹ bn zgr

By H’s¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025583.html
**AbaNS 809**

\[ \text{1 mʿqn bn s² wʿl hrt h'[s²]{t}} \]

By Mʿqn son of S² wʿlhrṭ'[s²]{t}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS809: 1 mʿqn bn s² wʿlhrṭ'[s²]{t}

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025584.html

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**AbaNS 810**

\[ \text{l rkb bn 's¹ bn qṣyt} \]

By Rkb son of 's¹ son of Qṣyt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025585.html

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**AbaNS 811**

\[ \text{lbrʾ ----} \]

By Brʾ ----

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025586.html

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**AbaNS 812**

\[ \text{l rqm} \]

By Rqm
Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025587.html

AbaNS 813

I bkr
By Bkr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and encompassing AbaNS812 with its cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025588.html

AbaNS 814

I zʿm bn ḫbt
By Zʿm son of Ḫbt

Commentary:
The first three letters are written more thickly than the other letters.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025589.html

AbaNS 815

I ʿsklm bn ʿsm bn ḡt
By ʿsklm son of ʿsm son of ḡt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025590.html

AbaNS 816

{l}fn b'n 's'l m b'nṣm

By Fnn son of 's'l m son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025591.html

AbaNS 817

{l}s'ddt b'n 'b

By S'ddt son of 'b

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025592.html

AbaNS 818

{l}lq' b'n bzz

By {L'q} son of Bzz

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025593.html
AbaNS 819

I nay

By Nqy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025594.html

AbaNS 820

I ṣyt

By ṣyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025595.html

AbaNS 821

I ḍd

By ḍd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025596.html

AbaNS 822

I sry b[n] ḍbd bn hs²

By Sry son of ḍbd son of hs²

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025597.html

AbaNS 823

Glhm bn qdmt bn ḫwf h- dr

Glhm son of Qdmt son of ḫwf was present here

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025598.html

AbaNS 824

Ḥr bn ṣl

By Ḥr son of ṣl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 824: l ḫr bn ṣl

Commentary:
The letter read as ṛ is to the side of the ḫ and it is not entirely certain that it belongs.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025599.html

AbaNS 825

S²fr bn ḥdr’l

By S²fr son of ḥdr’l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
AbaNS 826

I šbh

By Šbh

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025601.html

AbaNS 827

I {h}{m}{l}{k} bn wḥd bn 'mr

By {Hmlk} son of Wḥd son of 'mr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025602.html

AbaNS 828

I hys¹l bn rs²bn

By Hys¹l son of Rs²bn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025603.html

AbaNS 829

I qdm bn hrb h- {b}{k}rt

By Qdm son of Hrb is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445] Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025604.html

AbaNS 830

l qdmʾl bn

By Qdmʾl son of

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445] Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025605.html

AbaNS 831

l Ḫrg h- dmḥt

By Ḫrg is the drawing

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445] Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025606.html

AbaNS 832

l ṭhbn [b][n] mrʾt

By Ṭhbn son of Mrʾt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445] Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 833

lʿzn bn --- h- b(k)r

By ʿzn son of --- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025607.html

AbaNS 834

lʿhd bn sdaq bn fhr

By ʿhd son of Sdaq son of Fhr

Commentary:
There is also what might be a l and a h on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025608.html

AbaNS 835

l bgdt h- bkrt

By Bgdt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025609.html

AbaNS 836
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I qrs bn ‘dyn bn ‘bdn bn ḫdy bn rft

By Qrṣ son of ‘dyn son of ‘bdn son of ḫdy son of Rft

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025611.html

AbaNS 837

I ḥd bn ⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒ bs¹ bn bzr bn ḏr bn ḫwr bn tmn bn ⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒ ḥbb bn zmhr h- bkrt

By Ḥd son of ⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒ bs¹ son of Bsʒr son of ḏr son of ḫwr son of Tmn son of ⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒ ḥbb son of Zmhr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
It is possible from the copy that there is a letter before the b of the second name

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025612.html

AbaNS 838

I ⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒ bs¹ bn s²fr

By ⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒⃒ bs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025613.html

AbaNS 839

I frs¹ bn krfs¹ h- gml

By Frs¹ son of Krfs¹ is the male camel
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025614.html

AbaNS 840

---- ’rs² bn (r)w---- h· bkrt

---- ’rs² son of (R)w---- is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 840: (l) ’rs² (b)(n) r or lw h· bkrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025615.html

AbaNS 841

l ws¹ʿ bn bzar h· dr

Ws¹ʿ son of Bzar was here

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025616.html

AbaNS 842

l nfrt ----

By Nfrt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 842: l nfrt d f

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025617.html

AbaNS 843

\( l \text{hms}^3 \text{k} \text{bn b}^3\text{š}^1 \)

By Hms\(^3\)k son of B\(^3\)š

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 844.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025618.html

AbaNS 844

\( l \text{znt} \text{bn hms}^3\text{k} \)

By Znt son of Hms\(^3\)k

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 843.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025619.html

AbaNS 845

\( l \text{bš}^3 \text{bn s}^2\text{fr} \)

By Bš\(^3\) son of S\(^2\)fr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025620.html
AbaNS 846

l krfs¹ bn hrs¹ bn qrb

By Kr(f)s¹ son of Hrs¹ son of Qrb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025621.html

AbaNS 847

l hlt bn hrtt bn ḥfy bn ḥdt bn rḥbn

By Ḥlt son of Ḥrtt son of Ḥfy son of Ḥdt son of Rḥbn

Commentary:
There is possibly a l t and ‘ on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025622.html

AbaNS 848

l[lt] hrn bn b’s¹h bn (’)my h-ḥyt

By Hrn son of B’s¹h son of (’my) are the wild animals

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025623.html

AbaNS 849

Commentary:
Drawing only.
AbaNS 850

lṣwr bn hf bn ṭw r’y ḥ-ḥl m-ḥrn w ḡs²ft ḫtyt f ks³’r l-ḥ-ṣ²’n ḥ rdy ḟlt-h

By lṣwr son of ḥf son of ṭw r’y ḥ-ḥl m-ḥrn w ḡs²ft ḫtyt f ks³’r l-ḥ-ṣ²’n ḥ rdy ḟlt-h

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025624.html

AbaNS 851

lṭmb bn ṣ¹lm

By lṭm son of ṣ¹lm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025625.html

AbaNS 852

lṭm

By ṭm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025626.html
AbaNS 853

[I] mṭ' bn ḫy
By Mṭ' son of ḫy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025628.html

AbaNS 853.1

--- r bn s²n bn
--- R son of S²n son of

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025629.html

AbaNS 854

l lgd bn 'ṭ' h- gml
By Lgd son of 'ṭ' is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025630.html

AbaNS 855

l s²mrḥ bn lb't h- 'yr
By S²mrḥ son of Lb't is the wild ass
Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 855: h-ʿr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025631.html

AbaNS 856

l ḥsʿlm

By ḥsʿlm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025632.html

AbaNS 857

l drb bn ʿm bn ʿmr w ṭl ḥbb

By Drb son of ʿm son of ʿmr and he was distraught with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025633.html

AbaNS 858

l ʿmd bn ḥsʿn

By ʿmd son of ḥsʿn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:
AbaNS 859

l (tj(f)m bn hrb

By (Tlm) son of Hrb

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is doubtful. It is possible the first letter should be read as a r and that the line read as a l is part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025635.html

AbaNS 860

l hs²l bn dhr bn ‘hm

By Hs²l son of Dhr son of ‘hm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025636.html

AbaNS 861

l ’mt b[n] rb

By ’mt son of Rb

Commentary:
Either the author or the copyist has left out the n of bn.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025637.html
AbaNS 862

l ḍḥd bn ḍḥd bn ṣrm

By ḍḥd son of ḍḥd son of ṣrm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025638.html

AbaNS 863

l --- h. frs’t

By --- is the mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025639.html

AbaNS 864

l rkd bn {g}’wt

By ṭkd son of {G’wt}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 864: g’wt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025640.html

AbaNS 865

l ‘fl bn mlḥ h- gml

By ‘fl son of mlḥ is the male camel
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025641.html

AbaNS 866

l ḫbb bn 'm

By ḫbb son of 'm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025642.html

AbaNS 867

l ṭḥ y {b} yy {h} {b}[k]rt

By ṭḥ is {the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025643.html

AbaNS 868

l ṭḥ b[n] ----

By ṭḥ (son of) ----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025644.html

AbaNS 869

lʿrs¹

By ʿrs³

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025645.html

AbaNS 870

l ʿuṯ(ʿ)l w gml

By ʿuṯl w gml

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 870: l ʿuṯl w gml By ʿuṯl/ʿs³ and he became a cameleer/ camel owner

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025646.html

AbaNS 871

lʿs¹----s¹---- {h} {g}m(l)

By ʿs³----s³---- {is} {the} {male camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 871: h gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025647.html
**AbaNS 872**

\[ l \, \text{ḥyr} \, bn \, \ldots \, lgm \, h \cdot gml \]

By ḥyr son of  \ldots  lgm is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025648.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025648.html)

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**AbaNS 873**

\[ l \, \text{ḥdb} \]

By ḥdb

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025649.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025649.html)

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**AbaNS 874**

\[ l \, \text{wdm} \, b\{n\} \]

By Wdm {son of}

**Commentary:**
There is part of a dotted cartouche along one edge of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025650.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025650.html)

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**AbaNS 875**

\[ l \, \text{w} \, \ldots \, bn \, ms¹k{h} \]

By W\ldots  son of Ms¹k{h}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS875: ms¹k{h}
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025651.html

AbaNS 876

l 'bd(y) bn bl

By (bdy) son of Bl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025652.html

AbaNS 876.1

l rb

By Rb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025653.html

AbaNS 877

l rb n dḥl h- n'mt

By Rbn son of Dḥl is the ostrich

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025654.html
AbaNS 878

I ḥḍ(h) bn ʿrḥl----

By ḥḍ(h) son of ʿrḥl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025655.html

AbaNS 879

I ḡḍ bn ḫby

By ḡḍ son of ḫby

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025656.html

AbaNS 880

I mlk bn ----

By mlk son of ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025657.html

AbaNS 880.1

I ṭ[w] (*)(yn)

By ⱥ[Wy]l

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025658.html

### AbaNS 881

\[ l \, \dah\text{zr} \, \text{bn} \, \text{frs}^1 \, \text{h} \, \text{r} \, \text{w} \, \text{yqr} \, \text{w} \, \text{gly} \, \text{'rdt} \]

By \( \dah\text{zr} \) son of Frs\(^1 \) is the hinny w yqr w gly \( \text{'rdt} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 881: and he watched/seeking water and he left [the/this] place/land

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025659.html

### AbaNS 882

\[ l \, \text{'nd} \, \text{bn} \, \text{bnt} \, \text{h} \cdot \text{frs}^1 \]

By \( \text{'nd} \) son of Bnt is the horse

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025660.html

### AbaNS 883

\[ l \, \text{'}\text{--}\{m\} \, \text{bn} \, \text{m} \, \text{d} \, \text{h} \cdot \text{dr} \, \text{w} \, \text{ln} \, \{\text{h}\} \, \text{gml} \]

\( \text{'}\text{--}\{m\} \) son of Md was here w ln \( \{\text{h}\} \) gml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 883:1 \( \{s\}^1 \{l\} \) m bn md h- dr w l nhr \( \{\text{h}\} \) gml This camping place belongs to \( \{s\}^1 \) lm son of Md and by Nhr is \( \{\text{this}\} \) bull-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025661.html

AbaNS 883.1

---- drs¹
---- drs¹

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor and the copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025662.html

AbaNS 884

l g’r

By G’r

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 884: l g’r ----

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025663.html

AbaNS 885

l nhr h- hyt š----hw(m)

By Nhr are the wild animals š----hw(m)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 885: l n(h|r) {h-} hyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025664.html

AbaNS 886

l mlq bn hf h- bkt

By Mtlq son of Hf is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025665.html

AbaNS 887

l 'tr bnt hs¹r h- bkt

By 'tr daughter of Hs¹r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025666.html

AbaNS 888

l s¹b' bn 'qd bn ḫrt

By S¹b' son of 'qd son of ḫrt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025667.html
AbaNS 889

lʾmdd

By ʾmdd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025668.html

AbaNS 890

l mr bn gmr

By Mr son of Gmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025669.html

AbaNS 891

lʾmy

By ʾmy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025670.html

AbaNS 892

{l} {s²}ʾbl

{By} {s²}ʾbl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 892: l s²ʾbl

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025671.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025671.html)

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**AbaNS 893**

{l} ----nh----{l} bn 'my

{By} ----nh----{l} son of 'my

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 893.1 ----n b----l bn 'my

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025672.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025672.html)

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**AbaNS 894**

l lhgn

By Lhgn

**Commentary:**
There are further letters to the right of the end of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025673.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025673.html)

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**AbaNS 895**

l 'ts¹ bn 'frt

By 'ts¹ son of 'frt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025674.html

AbaNS 896

l bnhm bn ‘mr

By Bnhm son of ’mr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025675.html

AbaNS 897

l qny bn ‘bny h- gml w h- bkrtn

By Qny son of ‘bny is the male camel and the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025676.html

AbaNS 898

----mr t h- bkrtn

----mr son of (Ns’t) is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 898: [l] mrt bn nṣ’t h- bkrtn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025677.html
AbaNS 899

l ṣb n nb----ṣw(n)

By ṣb (son of) Nb----ṣw

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS899: l ṣb n nb----ṣw

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025678.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025678.html)

AbaNS 900

l Fʾr bn tm

By Fʾr son of Tm

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025679.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025679.html)

AbaNS 901

l gʾ----ḥ l h- bkrt

By Gʾ----ḥl is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS901: l gʾwn----ḥl h- bkrt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025680.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025680.html)
**AbaNS 902**

*l hyʾl h- gml*

By Hyʾl is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025681.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025681.html)

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**AbaNS 903**

*[l] h hyʾl h- gml*

By Hyʾl is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 903:1 *hyʾl h- gml*

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025682.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025682.html)

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**AbaNS 904**

---- *bn ms¹k*

---- son of Ms¹k

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025683.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025683.html)

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**AbaNS 905**

*l hyʾl ----*
By Ḥyʾl ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 905: Ḥyʾl bn ----

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**
URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025684.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025684.html)

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AbaNS 906

lhdl bn (w)n(n)(t) frd[w] s[d]d -h w ḡzz b- h- ḍrtl

By Ḥdl son of {Wnnt} and so O ṭd w help him and he was on a raid in h- ḍrtl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 906: lhld bn {w}nnt fr ṭd[w] s[d]d -h w ḡzz b- h- ḍrtl O ṭd w help him and he fought in this land

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**
URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025685.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025685.html)

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AbaNS 907

lhhr w (b)n s³ddt

By Hʾhr (son of) S³ddt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]  
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**
URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025686.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025686.html)

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AbaNS 908

lgml

By Gml

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025687.html

AbaNS 909

لى ---- مـ bn حzk Hzkrtn

By K--- son of Hzk are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The second b is written to the side of the preceding h and following k.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025688.html

AbaNS 910

لى نـṣ bn ʾfly Hzkrtn

By Qnṣ son of ʾfly is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025689.html

AbaNS 911

لى ʾs¹ʾl bn {g}ld ----

By ʾS¹ʾl son of {Gld} ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abábneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 912

l ṣbd bn bʾs²

By ṣbd son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025691.html

AbaNS 913

l ṣʾl bn ḫf

By ṣʾl son of ḫf

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025692.html

AbaNS 914

l nhm bn wnnt

By Nhm son of Wnnt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025693.html

AbaNS 915

l tʾl bn bḡt h- gml

By ṭʾl son of Bḡt is the male camel
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025694.html

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**AbaNS 916**

_lyʿmr bn ṣr‘q h-ʿr_

By ʿmr son of ṣr‘q is the hinny

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025695.html

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**AbaNS 917**

_ṭly{m} bn lyy---- bn (n)s²l_

_ṭly{m} son of Lyy---- son of {Ns²l}_

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS917: 1ṭry bn lyy (b){n} ns²l

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025696.html

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**AbaNS 918**

_lywql bn ḏkr_

By Wqʾl son of ḏkr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**
AbaNS 919

*l milk bn bdyt h- bkr(t)*

By Mlk son of Bdyt is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The last letter is a short dash which might be a mistake made by the copyist.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025698.html

AbaNS 920

*l drb bn s¹krn bn rgl*

By Drb son of S¹krn son of Rgl

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche around the edge of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025699.html

AbaNS 921

*l s¹ bn ġrt*

By s¹ son of ġrt

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025700.html

AbaNS 922
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mt bn lt
By Mt son of Lt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025701.html

AbaNS 923
l b(t)l bn ʾkbr w qtl f hyd
By (Btl) son of ʾkbr w qtl w hyd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 923: lbtl bn ʾkbr w qtl w hyd and he killed/fought then he bled (i.e. he injured)

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025702.html

AbaNS 924
l ngm bn ḫfz bn ʾrb bn ʾḏnn bn ʾzmr
By Ngm son of ḫfz bn ʾrb bn ʾḏnn bn ʾzmr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025703.html

AbaNS 925
l wsʾm bn msʾk
ByWsʾm son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025704.html

AbaNS 926

l rｇʾ t bn 'hgr h- gml

By Rgʾt son of 'hgr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025705.html

AbaNS 927

l ʾhd

By ʾhd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025706.html

AbaNS 928

l rʾly bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Rʾly son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025707.html

AbaNS 929
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025708.html

AbaNS 930

l ʿṭs bn ‘ṭs bn ʾbdn

By Ṭṣ son of Ṭṣ son of ʾbdn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025709.html

AbaNS 931

l ṣmn bn ṣmn h·frs¹t

By Ṣmn son of Ṣmn is the mare

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025710.html

AbaNS 932

l ʿṭs¹

By ʿṭs¹

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025711.html

AbaNS 933

l qdm bn kfl

By Qdm son of Kfl

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025712.html

AbaNS 934

l ʾs¹rk bn qdm h- gml

By ʾs¹rk son of Qdm is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025713.html

AbaNS 935

l bnt nk

By Bnt nk

Commentary:
The letters in the copy are clear although the form of the name would be unusual. It is possible that the letter read as a h is a mistaken copy for bn and the inscription should be read as l bnt bn nk. There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Ābābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 936

l (s²)(l)(m) {b}n hlb h· dmyt

By (s¹lm) {son of} Hlb is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025714.html

AbaNS 937

l kfry bn ḫṣn

By Kfry son of Ḫṣn

Commentary:
There are traces of further letters next to the inscription belonging to 2 or more inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025715.html

AbaNS 938

l ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025716.html

AbaNS 939
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025718.html

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AbaNS 940

l ys¹lm bn ḥzk h- gml w h- bkr˒t

By Ys¹lm son of Ḥzk is the male camel and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025719.html

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AbaNS 941

l ’’tq bn ‘ḏr

By ’tq son of ḏr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025720.html

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AbaNS 942

l ʾṣḥb bn nʾmy

By ʾṣḥb son of Nʾmy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
[AbaNS] ‘Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
AbaNS 943

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru' eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025722.html

AbaNS 944

By (nym) son of S²dy is the wild ass

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru' eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025723.html

AbaNS 945

By H'wêl son of ġt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru' eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025724.html

AbaNS 946

By 'bd'l son of Qfzt
Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025725.html

AbaNS 947

l (g)nb bn dd

By (Gnb) son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 947: l gnb bn dd

Commentary:
The second letter is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an ‘.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025726.html

AbaNS 948

l mlh ----

By (Ml) ----

Commentary:
It is not entirely certain that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025727.html

AbaNS 949

l ʿṣd h- dmyt

By ʿṣd is the drawing
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025728.html

AbaNS 950

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025729.html

AbaNS 951

I w----{f}

By W----{f}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS951: I wzr

Commentary:
The copy of the third letter is too doubtful to be read with any certainty and the final letter is more likely to be a l or a n.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025730.html

AbaNS 952

I hrs¹ bn ḫly h

By ḫrs¹ son of ḫly h

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS952: I hrs¹ bn ḫlyh
Commentary:
It seems most likely that the patronym should be read as ḫly and the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025731.html

AbaNS 953
lʾr h· bkršt
By ʾr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025732.html

AbaNS 954
l wsʾt
By Wʾst

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025733.html

AbaNS 955
l wʾsʾt h· gmI
By Wʾsʾt is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025734.html

AbaNS 956

$l\ drmn\ bn\ \text{ṭ}^\prime\text{ṭ}$

By Drmn son of ṭṭ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025735.html

AbaNS 957

$l\ (k)s^3\text{m}\ h\cdot\text{gml}$

By (Ks³m) is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025736.html

AbaNS 958

$l\ \text{ṭ}rq\ (b)\ n\ qt\ w\ r----$

By Ṭrq (son of) Qt w r----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 958: lṭrq bn qt wr----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025737.html

AbaNS 959

$l\ s^2\text{ṭ}rqn$
By Sṭrqn

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025738.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025738.html)

**AbaNS 960**

*I rbʾl ((b))((n)) hbb h· gml*

By Rbʾl son of Hbb is the male camel

**Commentary:**
The b and n have been joined into a circle.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025739.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025739.html)

**AbaNS 961**

*I ḡmd bn mk---- h· gml*

By ḡmd son of Mk---- is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 961 1:1 ḡmd bn mk h· gml

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that there are further letters after the k. There are possibly other letters on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025740.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025740.html)

**AbaNS 962**

*I ṣbd bn mk (h-) gml*

By ṣbd son of Mk is (the) male camel
Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 962: lʾbd bn mk h- gml

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025741.html

AbaNS 963
l ḥr---- h- gml

By Ḥr--- is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025742.html

AbaNS 964
l ṫʾt bn kmd ʿl ḡr

By ṫʾt son of Kmd of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025743.html

AbaNS 965
l ḥr ʾw ṭʾ y b---- ṭdw

By ḥr and he pastured b--- ṭdw

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 965: l ḥr ʾw ṭʾ y b---- (h) ṭdw

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025744.html

AbaNS 966

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025745.html

AbaNS 967

l m’n’il bn ‘wr

By M’n’il son of ‘wr

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025746.html

AbaNS 968

l hnbt bn zby bn mlk

By Hnbt son of Zby bn Mlk

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 964-965.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:
AbaNS 969

---m--- h· bkrtle

---m--- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ēila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025748.html

AbaNS 970

{l gmḥ}

By Gmḥ

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ēila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025749.html

AbaNS 971

{l qnt(t) bn zrb'ī}

By {Qntt) son of {Zrb'ī}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 971 1:1 qnt(t) bn zrb'

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ēila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025750.html

AbaNS 972

{l ḫbb ----

By Ḫbb ----
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025751.html

AbaNS 973

l'gr

By 'gr

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025752.html

AbaNS 974

---z(h)m(n)

---z(h)m(n)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS974: l'zhmn By zhm

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025753.html

AbaNS 975

l'nm bn zhmn

By 'nm son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung.* (Semitica et
AbaNS 976

_l hәšʾm w nʾm l-ḥ w bʾs¹_

By Ḥšʾm and [the] ostriches belong to him and he was miserable

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 976: w nʾm ostriches/grazing livestock

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025755.html

AbaNS 977

_l kdn bn ṭḥmn w rʾy brkt w ʾtrk h- frs¹ w nʾm_

By Kdn son of Ṭḥmn w rʾy brkt w ʾtrk h- frs¹ w nʾm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 977: and he pastured [in] Brkt and let the mare (alone) and he was glad

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025756.html

AbaNS 978

_l gby bn ʾmrʾl h- bkrt_

By Gby son of ʾmrʾl is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**
AbaNS 979

I 'mr bn 'bt h- gml w h- n’m

By 'mr son of 'bt is the male camel and the ostriches

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025758.html

AbaNS 980

I rḥty bn 'bn

By Ṭḥty son of 'bn

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025759.html

AbaNS 981

I qṛṣ bn 'dyn h- bkrt

By Qṛṣ son of 'dyn is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'elia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025760.html

AbaNS 982

I [k/]ʾt bn wgd

By [Kf't] son of Wgd
**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the second letter is a mis-copy and the first name should be read [r]ʾt.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025761.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025761.html)

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**AbaNS 983**

*i gfl h- brkrt*

By Gfl is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025762.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025762.html)

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**AbaNS 984.1**

*i mhr[h] bn zmhr[r]*

By Mhr son of (Zmhr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 984: l mhrk bn zmhr

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025763.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025763.html)

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**AbaNS 984.2**

*i ʾys¹[r]*

By {ʾys¹r}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 984.2: l ʾys¹r

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025764.html

AbaNS 985

----m(r) {h-} dmyt

----m {r} is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS985: ----n mr h- dmyt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025765.html

AbaNS 986

l gml ---- {b}jn dry h- dmyt

By Gml ---- {son of} Dry is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025766.html

AbaNS 987

l ṯt bn s¹r

By Ṯʾt son of S¹r

Commentary:
There is a part of a cartouche with short dashes attached round the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025767.html

AbaN$ 988

\[\l\text{ḥzr} \, h\cdot \text{bkrt}\]

By Ḫzr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025768.html

AbaN$ 989

\[\l\text{qmr}\]

By Qmr

Commentary:
It is possible from the copy that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025769.html

AbaN$ 990

\[\l\text{s'\,\,n} \, bn \, \text{'ṣ\,\,ym} \, h\cdot \text{'r}\]

By 's'n son of ('ṣym) is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS990: l's'n bn 'ṣ'ym h·'r

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 991

"l gb rt h- bk rt"

By Gb rt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025771.html

AbaNS 992

"l f r hz {h-} {b}{{k}}rt"

By Frhz is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The prongs of the second h have been filled in and the last four letters read gb rt. It is not clear whether they have been mis-copied or whether the original has been tampered with.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025772.html

AbaNS 993

"l z{b}y bn ’mr’il"

By (Zby) son of ’mr’il

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru’eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025773.html

AbaNS 994

"l ūrt bn ḫw’

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025770.html
By Ḫrt son of Ḥw

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025774.html

AbaNS 995

l ‘mdt

By ‘mdt

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025775.html

AbaNS 996

----blt b<n> <z>mhr

----Blt son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. It seems likely that the author has made a mistake by writing the n and the z in the wrong places as bz nmhr.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025776.html

AbaNS 997

ls²hr bn ‘m {b}{n} s¹r

By S¹hr son of ‘m (son of) S¹r

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025777.html

**AbaNS 998**

_lbn bn b's¹_

By _lbni_ son of B’s¹

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025778.html

**AbaNS 999**

_lqṣ bn qṭ (b)[n] ny(r)_

By _qṣni_ son of Qṭ son of _Nyr_

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS {b}n for {b}[n]

Commentary:
There is a possible _l_ and _ḥ_ on the rock as well

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025779.html

**AbaNS 1000**

_h ṭ][][w s¹d mrn bn q(h)m_

O ṭ][][w help Mrn son of _Qhm_

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:
AbaNS 1001

l ml bn `ws¹l

By M I son of `ws¹l

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025780.html

AbaNS 1002

---- h- dmyt

---- is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025781.html

AbaNS 1003

l bn’mr h- dmyt

By Bn’mr is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025782.html

AbaNS 1004

l ḫbb

By ḫbb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025784.html

AbaNS 1005

l̄gdd

By Gdd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025785.html

AbaNS 1006

l̄ḥll bn t̄g b[n] ml̄h b[n] br b[n] ʾṣ²¹l

By Ḥll son of Ṭg son of Ṭl̄ ṫ ml̄ ṫ br ṫ b[n] ʾṣ²¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1006: l̄ḥll bn Ṭg b[n] ml̄k bn br b[n] ʾṣ²¹l

Commentary:
There is a carotuche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025786.html

AbaNS 1007

l̄ws²ṭ bn wsl̄ṭy wlyḥs² bn ḥrb

By Wsl̄ṭ son of Wsl̄ṭy wlyḥs² son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1007: l̄ws²ṭ bn wsl̄ṭy wl yḥs² bn ḥrb By Wsl̄ṭ son of Wsl̄ṭy and by Yḥs² son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
AbaNS 1008

*lwhs²* bn *bˢ¹*

By *Wḥs²* son of *Bˢ¹*

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025788.html

AbaNS 1009

*gḥr* bn ****

By *Gḥr* son of ****

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025789.html

AbaNS 1009.1

*l 'ry*

By *'ry*

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor. It seems likely from the copy that there are further inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 1010

lʿgr bn wsʾṭ h·gml

By ʿgr son of Wsʾṭ is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025791.html

AbaNS 1011

l yḥml bn sʾb

By Yḥml son of Sʾb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025792.html

AbaNS 1012

l tbr bn sʾb

By Tbr son of Sʾb

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025793.html

AbaNS 1013

----- sʾḥyt
----- Sʾḥyt

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025794.html

AbaNS 1014

---- bn 'rn
---- son of 'rn

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1014: l (q)r---- bn 'rn

Commentary:
The beginning of the copy is extremely doubtful. There are probably 5 further damaged inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025795.html

AbaNS 1015

l 'ds¹ bn gd

By 'ds¹ son of Gd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025796.html

AbaNS 1016

l 'tq h·bkrt

By 'tq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025797.html

AbaNS 1017

\( l s \text{lm} bn \ 'bd' \ h-\ bkrt \)

By \( S\text{lm} \) son of 'bd' is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025798.html

AbaNS 1018

\( l \,'bq \)

By ‘bq

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025799.html

AbaNS 1019

\( l \,'h bn \ 'gd\ h-\ 'r \)

By ‘h son of ‘gd is the wild ass

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025800.html

AbaNS 1020
1 s³ny [b][n] bny

By S³ny son of Bny

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025801.html

AbaNS 1021

l gmr bn dr³

By Gmr son of Dr³

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025802.html

AbaNS 1022

----(b)(r) bn dr(h)

---- (b)(r) son of (Drh)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1022: l kbr bn dr(h)

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025803.html
AbaNS 1023

l ʾḥgr bn dnʾl

By ʾḥgr son of Dnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1023: lʾḥgr bn dnʾl

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025804.html

AbaNS 1024

l ḏwr bn dd

By ḏwr son of Dd

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025805.html

AbaNS 1025

l ʿml bn gsʾm h-ʿksʾ(y)

By ʿml son of Gsʾm h-ʿksʾy

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1025: h-ʿksʾ(y) the fettered camel

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025806.html

AbaNS 1026

l bgd t bn zhmn h-bkrtν

By (Bgdt) son of Zhmn are the two young she-camels
**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025807.html

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**AbaNS 1027**

{l}ʿn {b}{n} dr----

By {ʿzn} {son of} Dr----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS 1027: l ʿn {b}{n} dr----

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025808.html

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**AbaNS 1028**

{l}rwḥ bn lḥy

By Rwḥ son of Lḥy

**Commentary:**
There is possibly another inscription on the right of this text.

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025809.html

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**AbaNS 1029**

{l}ms¹k

{By} Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru‘eila
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025810.html

AbaNS 1030

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025811.html

AbaNS 1031

l f disg bn hyt bn ṣ'ld'l bn ṣḥḥ h- klb

By Fdg son of Ḥyt son of Ṣ'ld'l son of Ṣḥḥ is the dog

Commentary:
The drawing might be a dog although it looks rather like a lion.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025812.html

AbaNS 1032

l l' b n 'bd'l h- 'rd

By l son of 'bd'l is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1032: h- 'rd this mare

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of several lines surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 1033.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ila
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025813.html

AbaNS 1033

lʾz bnʾs¹yd

Byʾz son ofʾs¹yd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of several lines surrounding this inscription and AbaNS 1032.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025814.html

AbaNS 1034

l Ḫzr bn frs¹

By Ḫzr son of Frs¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025815.html

AbaNS 1035

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʾeila

References:
AbaN 1036

I yṣ ft
By (Yṣft)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1036: I yṣ ft

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025816.html

AbaN 1037

I 'ḏl bn "ḏ b(n) ----
By 'ḏl son of "ḏ (son of) ----

Provenance:
Site 14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025817.html

AbaN 1038

I s² ll bn s¹ krn bn s² ll h- hêt t
By S² ll son of S¹ krn son of S² ll is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1038: h- hêt t are these signs/is this oryx-antelope

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025818.html

AbaN 1039
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 krht bn s²mm bn zgr h- nqt

By Krht son of S²mm son of Zgr is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025820.html

AbaNS 1040

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025821.html

AbaNS 1041

1 ʿq bn ṣ

By ʿq son of ṣ

Commentary:
The second letter might be a g. The letters of the patronym are written at right angles to the rest of the text

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ruʿeila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025822.html

AbaNS 1042

1 kbr bn hsʿyb bn klb b[n] hmlk bn bʿzh w l--h sʿtrt

By Kbr son of Hsʿyb son of Klb son of Hmlk son of Bʿzh and the shelter belongs to him

Commentary:
There is possibly part of a cartouche around some of the letters of the inscription.
Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025823.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025823.html)

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**AbaNS 1043**

*l mrd bn ntn bn ḍkr*

By Mrd son of Ntn son of ḍkr

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025824.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025824.html)

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**AbaNS 1044**

*l bhʾ b[n] ---- h- bkt*

By Bhʾ son of ---- is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025825.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025825.html)

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**AbaNS 1045**

*l qdm bn*

By Qdm son of

Commentary:
There are no further letters in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:
AbaNS 1046

I gl

By Gl

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025827.html

AbaNS 1046.1

----lg----rs¹

----lg----rs¹

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025828.html

AbaNS 1047

I bnhrb bn whblh h- hyt

By Bnhrb son of Whblh are the wild animals

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025829.html

AbaNS 1048

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025826.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I zhd bn `m bn ṣbh bn bdḥ bn ṣḥl h- bbrt
By Zhd son of `m son of ṣbh son of Bdḥ son of ṣḥl is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1048: rdḥ for bdḥ

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025830.html

AbaNS 1049

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025831.html

AbaNS 1050

l `rn ---- {b}{n} ḥd
By `rn ---- {son of} Hd

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'ëila

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025832.html

AbaNS 1051

l mrʾ bn `šḥ
By Mrʾ son of `šḥ

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
AbaNS 1052

l ʿṣd

By ʿṣd

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025834.html

AbaNS 1053

----ny h- bk[r]t

----Ny is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1053: ---{l}h/ṣny h- bk[r]t

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025835.html

AbaNS 1054

l km(l)t bn s²ddt

By (Kmlt) son of S²ddt

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1054: kmlt for km(l)t

Commentary:
The commentary says these inscriptions are from Site 14 but it seems likely that it is a mistake for Site 15.

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025833.html
**AbaNS 1055**

\textit{l} y\textit{ly} \textit{bn} s\textit{r} rb

By Y\textit{ly} son of S\textit{r} rb

**Commentary:**
The commentary says these inscriptions are from Site 14 but it seems likely that it is a mistake for Site 15.

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025836.html

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**AbaNS 1056**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 15, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1483 / 37.445]
Wadi Ru'eila

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025837.html

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**AbaNS 1057**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Derham, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025838.html

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**AbaNS 1058**
Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025840.html

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AbaNS 1059

Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025841.html

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AbaNS 1060

Commentary:
Inscriptions AbaNS 1057-1060 are missing from the edition.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025842.html

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AbaNS 1061

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
AbaNS 1063

l ḥš² bn ṭš¹ h· bkrt

By Ḥš² son of ṭš¹ is the young she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025844.html

AbaNS 1064

l ml bn ḏil

By Ml son of Bll

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025845.html

AbaNS 1065

l š₂mt bn ṭš¹ bn šlḥ bn ṭš¹ ḏ· l ms¹kt w ts²wq l· bn---- l· ṭš¹

By Š₂mt son of ṭš¹ son of Šlḥ son of ṭš¹ of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he longed for Bn---- for ṭš¹

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1065: w ts²wq l· ḏ· h· ṭš¹

Commentary:
The letters of the copy are very small but the editor’s reading at the end does not seem to be accurate. It is possible that the end should be read w ts²wq l· bn ḏ· [w] l· ṭš¹.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:
[AbaNS] ‘Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025846.html

AbaNS 1066

---- bn ns²d²l bn ms²kr
---- son of Ns²d²l son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 15, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025847.html

AbaNS 1067

l ---- bn ---- (d)k(r)n bn wr bn yn'

By ---- son of (d)krn son of Wr son of Yn'

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1067: l qn bn (d)krn bn wr bn yn'

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025848.html

AbaNS 1068

l ≪āzm bn grmʾl w rʿy h- (d)ʾn

By 'āzm son of Grmʾl and he pastured the sheep

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1068: h- dʾn for h- (d)ʾn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025849.html
AbaNS 1069

I ′mr bn ẓnn bn tm bn rwḥ ḏ- ′l ′wḏ

By ′mr son of Ẓnn son of Tm son of Rwḥ of the lineage of ′wḏ

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025850.html

AbaNS 1070

I mʾn b(n) ḫr bn ḫd bn ṣʾs ḫt w l ḫ ḫ bkr ṭ ḥ l ṭ sʾlm w nqʾ t l- ḫbl ḫ- sʾfr

By Mʾn (son of) Ḫr son of ḫd son of ṣʾs ḫt son of ḫ ḫ bkr ṭ ḫ l ṭ sʾlm w [grant] security and [send] nqʾ t to whoever spoils the writing

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025851.html

AbaNS 1071

I ḥnʾy bn sʾkrę

By ḥnʾy son of sʾkrę

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025852.html

AbaNS 1072

l gm(l)

By (Gm(l))

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1072:1 gm(l)

Commentary:
The l is written above the m and the reading is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025853.html

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**AbaNS 1073**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025854.html

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**AbaNS 1074**

'l"d

By 'd

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025855.html

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**AbaNS 1075**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**
[AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. *Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung.* (Semitica et
AbaNS 1076

*ld bn dhdt bn šlh bn (q)lm τn bny τrd bmr’d*

By Dhb son of Dhdt son of Šlh son of (Qlm) fmbnyτrdmrm’d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1076: *ld bn dhdt (b)ī(n) fn bn ytrd b(n) mrd bn šlh bn qlm*

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to know how to read the inscription. The letters bn šlh bn (q)lm are written at right angles to the rest of the text and it seems likely that it is part of the genealogy which was added later. The letters fmbnyτrdmrm’d are more likely to be a statement rather than part of the genealogy.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025857.html

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AbaNS 1077

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025858.html

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AbaNS 1078

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**
AbaNS 1079

$\text{l}s^2\text{wn }h$ -bkrt

By $S^2\text{wn}$ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025860.html

AbaNS 1080

$l\text{rw(hly bn yd')l w mr m'}\text{} l\text{yhd}$

By {Rwhy} son of Yd'l w mr m'\text{} l\text{}yhd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1080: m' for m'

**Commentary:**
The sign read as the second ' could be a n and the word read as mn.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025861.html

AbaNS 1081

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025862.html
AbaNS 1082

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025863.html

AbaNS 1083

l s²mt bn s²tl

By S²mt son of S²tl

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025864.html

AbaNS 1084

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025865.html

AbaNS 1085

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
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[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025866.html

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AbaNS 1086

l ’s‘wn

By ’s‘wn

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025867.html

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AbaNS 1087

l nmr

By Nmr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025868.html

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AbaNS 1088

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025869.html
AbaNS 1089

I ḥrs¹ bn ṣḥbt

By Ḥrs¹ son of ṣḥbt

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025870.html

AbaNS 1090

I ---ṣ---- h- nqt

By ---ṣ---- is the she-camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025871.html

AbaNS 1091

I h[l(m)]----qṣ

By [l(m)]----qṣ

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025872.html

AbaNS 1092

I ḥzf bn ws²y

By Ḥzf son of ws²y

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025873.html

AbaNS 1093

lṣkrn h- dmyt bn ‘-----n’

By Sṣkrn son of ‘-----n’ is the drawing

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025874.html

AbaNS 1094

l b(n)bd bn {h}-----{()} t/{y}fr(w)

By {Bnh’bd} son of {H}-----{()} t/{y}fr(w)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1094: l bnh’bd bn hs1 y’ fr'b/rw

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025875.html

AbaNS 1095

l mt [b][n] hq(n)

By Mt son of {Hqn}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1095: l mt [b][n] hqn

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References: [AbaNS] 'Abābneh [Ababneh], M.I. Neue safaitische Inschriften und deren bildliche Darstellung. (Semitica et
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025876.html

### AbaNS 1096

1 gly bn ns²d¹ h- gml

By Gly son of Ns²d¹ is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025877.html

### AbaNS 1097

1 ’n’m

By ’n’m

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025878.html

### AbaNS 1098

1 qdm¹ bn hrm h- dr

Qdm¹ son of Hrm was here

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]

Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025879.html

### AbaNS 1099

1 s²dn bn l
By S¹dn son of ʿl

**Commentary:**
There is possibly another inscription next to this one.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025880.html

---

**AbaNS 1100**

l lhgn bn ṭgjrd bn frzl h·frs²

By Lhgn son of ṭgrd son of Frzl is the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1100: ṭgrd for ṭgjrd

**Commentary:**
The letter read as the second g could be an ʿ.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025881.html

---

**AbaNS 1101**

l ḫfy bn mdd bn ṭgl

By Ḥfy son of Mdd son of ṭGl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1101: ṭgl for ṭgl

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025882.html

---

**AbaNS 1102**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I s³--- bn 'bgr

By s³--- son of 'bgr

Commentary:
It is possible there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084] Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025883.html

AbaNS 1103

l hdd h- dṣy

By Ḥdd is the oryx

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084] Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025884.html

AbaNS 1104

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084] Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025885.html

AbaNS 1105

l ḥfl bn 'mʾd bn lʾmn h- bkr

By Ḥfl son of 'mʾd son of Lʾmn is the young male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1105: Iʾmn for lʾmn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The copy has the letter h where the second ḫ is read. The letters h- bkr are written to the side of the beginning of the inscription and it is not clear that they belong to this inscription or to another that has not been copied.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025886.html

AbaNS 1106

ʾm(g) bn ḫzr

By (Mg) son of Ḫzr

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1106: mg for m(g)

Commentary:
The letter read as a g has slight 'wings' and it is possible it should be read as a d.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025887.html

AbaNS 1107

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025888.html

AbaNS 1108

Commentary:
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025889.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025889.html)

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**AbaNS 1109**

--- *tbr bn mḥd* ---

--- *tbr bn mḥd* ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1109: (l) *tbr bn mḥd* b----

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025890.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025890.html)

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**AbaNS 1110**

*l*ykbr

By Ykbr

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025891.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025891.html)

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**AbaNS 1111**

*l*ḥmlt

By Ḩmlt

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025892.html

AbaNS 1112

---rb bn qdmʾl h- b[k]{r}ft
---rb son of Qdmʾl is the {young she-camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1112: ---rb bn qdmʾl h- bkrt

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025893.html

AbaNS 1113

lʾgz bn ẓnn bn mrʾ bn qṣʾmm
By ʾgz son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ son of Qṣʾmm

Commentary:
There are indications in the copy that the penultimate letter has been damaged.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025894.html

AbaNS 1114

lʾṭrd bn ẓnn
By Ṭrd son of Ẓnn

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025895.html

**AbaNS 1115**

l ʾs¹ bn kʾt

By ʾs¹ son of Kʾt

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025896.html

**AbaNS 1116**

l ʾz ʾn bn ʿrzʾ bn wqʾl

By ʾz ʾn son of ʿrzʾ son of Wqʾl

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025897.html

**AbaNS 1117**

l s¹lm bn sbḥ w syr b-ʾmt f h ḡnmt

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾsbḥ and he returned to a watering place in ʾmt. O ḡnmt [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]  
Wadi Derham

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025898.html
AbaNS 1118

lʿdnt bn ---- lt ----(m)

By ʿdnt son of ---- O Lt ----(m)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1118: lʿdnt bn ---l---- h lt [s⁹] [l] (m)

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025899.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025899.html)

---

AbaNS 1119

lgrm bn s²dd h-ḥṭṭ w h y lt

By Grm son of S²dd is the carving and O y Lt

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025900.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025900.html)

---

AbaNS 1120

lʾbʾl bn sʾkr h- bkrt

By Bʾl son of Sʾkr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025901.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025901.html)

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AbaNS 1121

l ʾqdʾmʾl bn ʾgrd
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Qdmʾl son of ʾgrd

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025902.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025902.html)

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**AbaNS 1122**

l ld bn qdmʾl bn ṛṯ

By Ld son of Qdmʾl son of ṛṯ

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025903.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025903.html)

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**AbaNS 1123**

l bʾlḥḥ bn gmḥy w ṛwḥ h ṛlh mn wrd

By Bʾlḥḥ son of Gmḥy and O ṛlh [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty [to] whoever comes to the watering-place

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025904.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025904.html)

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**AbaNS 1124**

l wqsʾ² bn rmzn

By Wqsʾ² son of Rmzn

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025905.html

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**AbaNS 1125**

 lh₂t₂n bn qdm h·frs¹

By Ṭtn son of Qdm is the horse

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025906.html

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**AbaNS 1126**

 ls¹d½t bn qtl

By S½t son of Qtl

**Provenance:**
Site 7, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025907.html

---

**AbaNS 1127**

 lb₇t bn bnhrb bn ṭmt

By bgt son of Bnhrb son of Ṭmt

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025908.html

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**AbaNS 1128**

 ls²d w ṭy ḥl·h w my 's²m

By s²d w ṭy 'hl·h w my 's²m
By $\S^d$ w ’ty ’hl -h w my ’$^z^p$m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1128: w ’ty bhl -h w m(h) ’$^z^p$m and he came to his family/kinsfolk and he drank ’$^z^p$m water

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025909.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025909.html)

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**AbaNS 1129**

$l s^z^p n^f b n ^l$

By $S^n f$ son of $l$

**Provenance:**
Site 8, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.486074 / 37.039084]
Wadi Derham

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025910.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025910.html)

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**AbaNS 1130**

$ l ^g r b$

By Ûrb

**Commentary:**
The copy is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ’Alyan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025911.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025911.html)

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**AbaNS 1131**

$l b z z b n ^l ^h m$

By Bzz son of Lhm

**Provenance:**
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025912.html

AbaNS 1132

{l}s²hrn

By Sʰhrn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025913.html

AbaNS 1133

{l}ʾmr

By ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025914.html

AbaNS 1134

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ‘Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025915.html
AbaNS 1135

*l lḥyn bn ẓḥk*

By Lḥyn son of Zhk

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi Ṭalyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025916.html

---

AbaNS 1136

*l rmt*

By Rmt

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi Ṭalyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025917.html

---

AbaNS 1137

*l ḏbʾ ḫ-brkrt*

By ḏbʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi Ṭalyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025918.html

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AbaNS 1138

*l ʿhm bn q----*

By ʿhm son of Q----

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1138: l ḡhm bn q----mt

Commentary:
The first letter is rather small to be a g and the final letters are to doubtful to be read with the text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025919.html

AbaNS 1139
{l} whbn
{By} Whbn

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025920.html

AbaNS 1140
{l} s²krʾl

By S²krʾl

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025921.html

AbaNS 1141
{l} (b)s²rt w n(ẓ)ṛ

By (b)s²rt and (he was on the look-out)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1141: l b----s²tw bn ẓr

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan
AbaNS 1142

l ḍb  bn ṭ ḫwr h· bkr t

By Ḍb’ son of ṭ hwr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi Ṭ Ayan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025923.html

AbaNS 1143

l ḍ’ b

By Ḅ’b

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi Ṭ Ayan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025924.html

AbaNS 1144

l ḥdg  bn ṭ m

By Ḥdg son of ṭ m

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi Ṭ Ayan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025925.html
**AbaNS 1145**

_I glhm_

By Glhm

**Provenance:**  
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]  
Wadi 'Alyan

**References:**  

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025926.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025926.html)

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**AbaNS 1146**

_I dmt bn wgrn_

By Dmt son of Wgrn

**Provenance:**  
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]  
Wadi 'Alyan

**References:**  

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025927.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025927.html)

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**AbaNS 1147**

_I ṣrm bn gmlt_

By Ṣrm son of Gmlt

**Provenance:**  
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]  
Wadi 'Alyan

**References:**  

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025928.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025928.html)

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**AbaNS 1148**

_h rd(w) s¹ʿd nhr_

O Rdw help Nhr

**Commentary:**  
The copy has a g as the final letter of the deity’s name.

**Provenance:**  
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025929.html

AbaNS 1149

---- b[n] wtn ---- ymt

---- son of Wtn ---- ymt

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025930.html

AbaNS 1150

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025931.html

AbaNS 1151

l ʿbdʿ (b)n ʿbdqm

By ʿbdʿ (son of) ʿbdqm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1151: b[n] for (b)n

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria

References:
AbaNS 1152

l ḫr bn bn(t) bn ʿd

By ḫr son of {Bnt} son of ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1152: rnt for bn(t)

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025933.html

AbaNS 1153

l rds¹

By Rds¹

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025934.html

AbaNS 1154

l ṣm bn rl t ḫhy w r ṣy h- nḥl f h ġt s²lm

By ʿnʾm son of Ṣ of ḫhy w r ṣy h- nḥl f h ġt s²lm

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025935.html

AbaNS 1155

l ṣm h- bkrt

By ṣm is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025936.html

AbaNS 1156

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025937.html

AbaNS 1157

Iṣḥḥ bn ḏhr h- [g][m][f]

By Ḣṣḥ son of Ḏhr is the male camel

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025938.html

AbaNS 1157.1

I ----

By ----

Commentary:
A damaged inscription which is not read by the editor.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

References:
AbaNS 1158

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025940.html

AbaNS 1159

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025941.html

AbaNS 1160

l’(r)m

By (rm)

Apparatus Criticus:
AbaNS 1160: l’(r)m

Commentary:
The penultimate letter could be read as a l.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi 'Alyan

References:
AbaNS 1161

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025943.html

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AbaNS 1162

\( l \; \textbf{`}ndt} \; \text{bn} \; \text{w}s^2yt \; h^{-} \; bkrt \; w \; h \; r[d](w) \)

By ʿndt son of Ws²yt is the young she-camel and 0 {rdw}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbaNS 1162: w hrd[w] for w h r[d](w)

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.655055 / 37.053159]
Wadi ʿAlyan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025944.html

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AbGQ 1 (HYGQ 6)

\( l \; \textbf{`}t} \; \text{bn} \; \text{`}s¹w(d) \)

By ʿt son of ⟨s¹wd⟩

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbGQ: ⟨s¹wr⟩ for ⟨s¹w⟩

**Commentary:**
From the published photograph it is possible the last letter is d. The copy has been printed with the positions of AbGQ 1 and AbGQ 2 on the rock reversed.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010501.html
**AbGQ 1 (HYGQ 65)**

(l) m(d)ḥ bn sʾlk  
(By) (Mdḥ) son of Sʾlk

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
AbGQ: l mdḥ bn sʾlk

**Commentary:**  
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The backward hook of the l seems unlikely and the d is very small compared to the other letters of the text.

**Provenance:**  
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010668.html

**AbGQ 2 (HYGQ 5)**

l ṣlmʾl bn ḡḥs ṭ w rʾy h- nl mʾ h- sʾbyt  
By Mqmʾl son of Gḥs and he pastured the valley with h Sʾbyt

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
AbGQ: l ṣlmʾl bn ḡḥf w rʾy b nl mʾ sʾbyt; translated from w rʾy as "He pastured with looted animal in the valley".

**Commentary:**  
MCAM: It is clear that the second name is Gḥs; and AbGQ has not translated w has read b nl in stead of h nl and has omitted the h before sʾbyt in both the transliteration and translation. From the copy the r of rʾy is a line with a hook. The copy has been printed so that the positions of AbGQ 1 and AbGQ 2 on the rock are reversed

**Provenance:**  
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010502.html

**AbGQ 2 (HYGQ 72)**

l ṣfh(r)n bn khln  
By (Fhrn) son of Khln

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
AbGQ: ṣfh(r)n for ṣfh(r)n.

**Commentary:**  
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The fourth letter is uncertain as in the copy the letter has only one arm which would be unusual for a r.
Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010670.html

AbGQ 3 (HYGQ 80)

l ʾmqm bn zbd w ḡrs

By Mqm son of Zbd w ḡrs

Commentary:
From the photograph it looks as though the inscription is probably written down the rock and then curving even though both the copy and photograph have been printed so that the beginning of the inscription reads horizontally. The copy has been printed the other way up to the photograph.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010503.html

AbGQ 3 (HYGQ 8)

l n()frt bn ṭlm bn ḡbd bn qn

By Nfrt son of Ṭlm son of ḡbd son of Qn

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. There is a dot in the copy after the first n and the commentary mentions there is a hole in the rock which resembles an ʿ. The second third and fourth b's are written at 90° as are the n's of the second and third bn's which are inscribed horizontally above the b rather than vertically to one side.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010671.html

AbGQ 4 (HYGQ 99)

l ms+k bn׳n m bn ʿr ʾd- ʾl| qš²m w mty f h- s²hqm ʾgnmt

By Ms k son ofтn son of ʿr of the lineage of Qš²m w mty and so O S²hqm [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: ʾb ʿr; ʾd l for ʾd ʾl; translated from w mty as "He made a hasty journey O s²hqm [grant] booty."
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
MCAM: The copy has ḏll and not d’l as in AbGQ which is presumably a miscopying for ḏ’l. The copy makes the f identical with the following s². AbGQ does not translate w.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010504.html

AbGQ 4 (HYGQ 67)

l (b)m n bn ḥzʾm

By (ḥmn) son of ḥzʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: tml or possibly tmn for ḥmn.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The first letter is rather short for a l. It seems most likely that the last letter of the first name should be read as a n. The second letter might be t as read in the edition.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010672.html

AbGQ 5

(l) ml l [b][n] ḥl l bn š(g)

(By) Ml l (son of) ḥl l son of šg

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: l ml l [b][n] ḥl l bn šm.

Commentary:
MCAM: The copy is very bad and nothing can be relied upon. On the basis of the copy the last letter is more likely to be a g than a m.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010505.html
AbGQ 5 (HYGQ 73)

l ʾzmy bn ʾṣb

By ʾzmy son of ʾṣb

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010673.html

AbGQ 6.1 (HYGQ 74)

l bn y bn ḥrm bn krzn bn ḏḥr bn ʾṭn bn ʾr bn nm bn m(s)t

By Bny son of Ḥrm son of Krzn son of ḏḥr son of ʾṭn son of ʾr son of nm son of m(s)t

Apparatus Criticus:
AbGQ: ḥrm for h(r)qm; m(s)ḥ or as suggested in the commentary possibly mʾt for m(s)t.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. It is possible the second letter of the second name should be read as ṣ. The first letter of the sixth name might be an ʾ rather than a g. The penultimate letter has the form of an ʾ with a detached horizontal line above one of the forks. The final letter as it appears in the copy is more likely to be a t rather than a ḥ.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010674.html

AbGQ 6.2

l ḥ(y)

By ḥ(y)

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: the letters l[d]y are read in the commentary.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The letters are next to the first name of AbGQ 6.1 and it is possible the copy is inaccurate or incomplete.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010675.html

AbGQ 7 (HYGQ 75)

I ḥysʾr bn fʾ

By Ḥysʾr son of Fʾ

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The stroke of the second letter has a short horizontal line across the top which is unusual.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010676.html

AbGQ 8 (HYGQ 76)

I Ṽzmtn bn ḫb

By Ṽzmtn son of ḫb

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010677.html

AbGQ 9.1 (HYGQ 78)

I ṣʾry bn Ṽbn

By Ṽry son of Ṽbn

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The beginning of this text and AbGQ 10 are partly enclosed by a line with arms at either end.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010678.html
AbGQ 9.2 (HYGQ 77)

lṣḥb(r){---}ʾ{ʿ}

By (Ṣḥbr---ʾ)

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: l ṣḥ written in large letters and then g or ʿ bb written in comparatively small letters.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible and it is difficult to know how the letters should be read. The fourth letter is squared which resembles the form of the r in the other texts on the stone although it is possible it could be a h. The ʾ and last letter which might be a g rather than an are written below and it seems likely that some letters are missing from the copy between them and the preceding [r].

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010679.html

AbGQ 10 (HYGQ 79)

lḏnb bn ʾbdy

By ḏnb son of ʾbdy

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. It is equally possible the letters should be divided to read l ḏn bn ṣbd.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010680.html

AbGQ 11 (HYGQ 62)

lmgd h- bkrt

By Mgd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
[AbGQ] ʿAbbādī [Abbadi], Ş. Kitābāt ṣafawiya min ḡabal qurma. Dirāsāt al-ʿulām al-insāniyyah wa-ʾl-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010681.html

AbGQ 12 (HYGQ 63)
l brk bn r(m)d

By Brk son of {Rm}ḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
AKS: rmd for r(m)d.

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy alone as the photocopy of the photograph is illegible. The m is a rather unusual shape being joined at one end and not at the other. The text is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Jabal Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010682.html

AbHYN 1
l s¹lh bn s¹dhl bn gdy w ‘if s¹nt ḥrb nbṭ yhd

By s¹lh son of S¹dhl son of Gdy and he fed [the animals] the year of the war the Nabataeans and the Jews

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030556.html

Abj
l s²hm bn grm bn gn¹l w sᶣ m mdbr s⁴nt šlb h ḥ[h] yhd y brk

By S²hm son of Grm son of Gn¹l and he returned to the watering place of the desert the year the Jewish man (or the Jewish man who is the earliest son of his family) was crucified

Commentary:
JESUS? IN AN ANCIENT NORTH ARABIC INSCRIPTION: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY. https://ju-jo.academia.edu/SabriAbbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034196.html
AbKRI 1

Iʾṣybn bn Mr[h] bn ʾbtn ṣl ʾ l mḥrb w ṣss sʿnt ṣṭl ṣ l ṣ ṭ l ḥ Lt w ṣ ṭ ʿ l ṣlm

By ʾṣybn son of Mr[h] son of ʾbtn the lineage of Mḥrb and he followed pursuit in the third year of ṣl ṭ l ḥ Lt and ṣ ṭ ʿ l ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:
By ʾṣybn son of Mr[h] son of ʾbtn the lineage of Mḥrb: and he followed pursuit in the third year of (King) ṣl ṭ l ḥ Lt (the second). O ṭ l ḥ Lt and ṣ ṭ ʿ l ṣlm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī Al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030548.html

AbKRI 2

w ṣss sʿnt ṣṭl ṭ l ṣ ṭ ʿ l ṣlm

and he followed pursuit in the third year of... (and) O ṣ ṭ ʿ l ṣlm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī Al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030549.html

AbKRI 3

l ṭ n(y)

By ṭ n(y)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī Al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030550.html

AbMNS 1

l ʿn bn khṣʾmn bn ṣn ṣym ṣʾ l ṭ nṣʾ l

By ʿn son of Khṣʾmn son of ṣn and he grieved for ṭ nṣʾ l

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462488 / 37.325233]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030546.html

**AbMNS 2**

l grmʾl bn ʿqrʾ bn grmʾl bn ḫtsʾt bn wsʾlm ʿl zmqr w ṭmr-h ṭh ḡddf sʾlm w ṭld h- ṭmʾz y sʾnt ḡhz - h bʾlʾmn ṭ- h- mdnt w ṭl ṭqʾt bn ḫtl - h

By Grmʾl son of ʿqrʾ son of Grmʾl son of ḫtsʾt son of Wsʾlm of the lineage of Zmr and he controlled the area alone so, O Gdḍf [grant] security and he helped the goats give birth the year that Fʾlsʾmn withheld it [the rain] from the Province [or region] and O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on him who destroys [the inscription].

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
The root ʾmr is common Semitic, but its sense varies from language to language. In Akkadian, it means "to see", in Hebrew "to speak", and in Arabic, most commonly "to command". The Līsān, however, records an interesting marginal usage, with the intransitive pattern fāʾila, attributed to the "ʿarab": "ʿāmira baṇū fulān, ayy kaṯuṭr 'The Banū Fulān increased in number, became abundant'. The preformative t- in the Safaitic verb indicates that it too is intransitive, suggesting a connection between the two. Thus, we translate ʾmr as "become abundant or widespread", like HaNSB, but h- ṣʾḥṣ as "want of milk" with the generic article.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462488 / 37.325233]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030547.html

**AbMS 1**

lmḥʾlm bn ṑḡʾ bn ṛb w wgm ʾl- gḍ[[ ]]t w ʾl- ḡḍ w ʾl- ḡzn w ʾl- sʾyḥ w ʾl- wsʾkt w ʾl- mšṛy w ʾl- ḡt w ʾl- nsʾlm bn qymṭ f ṭ ḡ ṭr ṭr mn- ḡwlt

By Mḥʾlm son of ṑḡʾ son of ṛb and he grieved for ḡḍ and for ḡzn and for Sʾyḥ and for Wsʾkt and for Mšṛy and for ḡt and for Nsʾlm son of Qymṭ and so O Dšʾr [grant] revenge from ḡwlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbMS 1: "gḍtyt" for "gḍ[[ ]]t"; "nnt" for "(ḥ)ṯ"

**Commentary:**
The photograph and copy suggest that the author wrote ʾay after the d of the first name after wgm and then crossed it out. The first letter of the seventh name seems to be ʾh although it appears to be incomplete as there is no connecting line between the prongs and the vertical line does not appear to be attached.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Murább Suweiʿīd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018553.html

AbNAQ 1

l ṣhr bn s²ḥtr bn mʳ bn ḍr bn ḍnt h b'l's'm mn wqd l-ḏ 'wr h-ḥṭṭ

By Mm's son of S²ḥtr son of Mʳ son of ḍr son of ḍnt and 0 B'Itmn burn whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
AbNAQ 1: wa yābaªl s¹samīn ṣ¹ḥraq [ʾihlak] alapy ḍy ḍā'anqš

Commentary:
2959: WQD: May God remove his dwelling far away and may He not bring him back, or restore him

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.512342 / 37.304528]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030555.html

AbNAS 1

l ṣḥyts bn ūḥ bn ṭrd bn mš¹kʾl l ḡrs f h ḍs²r s¹lm w ṣ¹nym w ḍy w ḍy ḍmhlm f wny f h ḍt s¹lm l-ḏ s²r w ṣ¹q t l-ḏ ywr h-ḥsfr w ṣ¹qnt l-ḏ dʾy

By Mtys son of ūḥ son of ṭrd son of Mš¹kʾl and 0 Ds²r [grant] security and he grieved for ṣ¹nym and for ḍy and for ḍmhlm and so he became depressed and 0 Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches the inscription and booty to whoever leaves the inscription [intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030551.html

AbNAS 2

l ṣḥyts bn ḡḥ bn mṭr bn ḡḥ bn ṣ²ḥṣr bn grmʾl ḡ ḡrs f h ḍt s¹lm w ṣ¹yn l-ḏ yʾwr

By ṣḥyts son of ḡḥ son of Mṭr son of ḡḥ son of ṣ²ḥṣr son of Grmʾl and he was on the look-out and so 0 Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Salmā

References:
AbNAS 3

l’slm bn n’mn bn gn’l bn hy bn ṣḥḥ bn gn’l bn wḥḥ bn s’r bn ḡḍḥt bn ’ndḥt bn ṭs’yt bn ḏf bn w’wr l-ḏwr h-šfr

By s’lm son of N’mn son of Gn’l son of Ḥy son of ṣḥḥ son of Gn’l son of Wḥḥ son of S’r son of ḡḍḥt son of ’ndḥt son of ṭs’yt son of ḏf son of Wḥḥ and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030554.html

AbNAS 4

ls’d bn n’mn bn gn’l bn hy bn ṣḥḥ bn gn’l w ḡrṣ f h lt ṭwḥ l-ḏ ḡrṣ

By ls’d son of N’mn son of Gn’l son of Ḥy son of ṣḥḥ son of Gn’l and he was on the look-out and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to whoever keeps watch

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030554.html

AbNH 1

lṣyd bn mʿz bn grm w ṭy s’int ṭs’il w h ḍnyt w ḏ ṭs r ḏ ṭs’l nbṭ ’l-ḥwlt

By ṣyd son of Mʿz son of Grm and he pastured in the year of ṭs’il, so, O ḏt, [grant] security and abundance, and, O ḏ ṭs r, give aid to the Nabataeans against the Ḥwlt

Commentary:
Abbadi, S. New evidence of a conflict between the Nabataeans and the Ḥwlt in a Safaitic inscription from Wadi Ram. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2015:1: 71-76

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Ram / Jordan

References:
[AbNH] ’Abhādī [Abbadi], S. New evidence of a conflict between the Nabataeans and the Ḥwlt in a Safaitic inscription from Wadi Ram. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 1, 2015: 71-76.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034195.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AbNSD 1 (AbNSJ 1)

l tm bn ms'k bn qtl bn brd bn ḥmt w wgm 'l-ġyr w 'l- qtl w 'l- mtl s'int 'ty s'ly m- rm w ḥrš h- s'int f h b'l's'mn ġwṭ w 's'lm w qbl l- d ḫb

By Tm son of Ms'k son of Qtl son of Ḥmt and he grieved for Ġyṛ and for Qtl and for Mṭl the year S¹ly came from Rm and he kept watch this year and so O B'l's'mn [grant] help and security and [show] benevolence for whoever ḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030557.html

AbNSJ 1 (AbNSD)

l tm bn ms'k bn qtl bn brd bn ḥmt w wgm 'l-ġyr w 'l- qtl w 'l- mtl s'int 'ty s'ly m- rm w ḥrš h- s'int f h b'l's'mn ġwṭ w 's'lm w qbl l- d ḫb

By Tm son of Ms'k son of Qtl son of Ḥmt and he grieved for Ġyṛ and for Qtl and for Mṭl the year S¹ly came from Rm and he kept watch this year and so O B'l's'mn [grant] help and security and [show] benevolence for whoever ḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
AbNSJ 1: trans. of ḥb "aḥābba" MCAM: ḥb *aḥāba IV of ḥwb "who has pursued a sinful course" would be better in the context.

Commentary:

Provenance:
Wādī Al-Ḥashād, unspecific region, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030539.html

AbNSY 1 (MNSA 3)

l 'zz bn ḥr/bd ǧ- 'l tm w ntg w r'y kb/rby f h lt w ds²r s'lm w ġnyt

By 'zz son of Ḥb/rd of the lineage of Tm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels and the goats. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
The same Inscription by Al-Maʾani 1998 in Magalat Anbāʾ al-Yarmūk: l 'z bn ḥr'ḏ ǧ- 'l tm w ntg w r' y kry f h lt w ds²r slm w ġnyt (P p 8-9) wāntag wa-ra'y al-ḥbal
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030540.html

AbSMM 1 (AbSWS 1)

l mʾn bn rʾbt w wgm

By Mʾn son of Rʾbt and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030541.html

AbSMM 2 (AbSWS 2)

l ẓn bn ʾḥlm bn mgd bn bʾmh bn znʾl bn brkʾl

By Ẓn son of ʾḥlm son of Mgd son of Bʾmh son of Znʾl son of Brkʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030542.html

AbSMM 3 (AbSWS 3)

l zkr bn ḥṣʾstʾ bn sʾkrn

By Zkr son of Ḥṣʾstʾ son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030543.html
AbSMM 4 (AbSWS 4)

l ʿgrzt bn yzn bn ḍfgt bn ʿsdy w wgm 'l-ḥbb

By Ġrzt son of Yzn son of Ḍfgt son of ʿSdy and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030544.html

AbSWS 1

l ʿmn bn ṛbt w wgm

By Mʿn son of Ṛbt and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030454.html

AbSWS 2

l ẓnn bn ḥlm bn ṣgd bn ḍmḥ bn ẓnʾl bn brkʾl
By ūn son of ūlm son of Mgd son of B‘mh son of ūn‘l son of Brk‘l

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030455.html

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AbSWS 3

*l zkr bn ḡts‘t bn s‘k rn*

By Zkr son of ḡts‘t son of S‘k rn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030456.html

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AbSWS 4

*l ġrzt bn yzn bn ḍf gt bn s‘dy w wgm ‘l- ḥbb*

By ġrzt son of Yzn son of ḍft son of S‘dy and he grieved for a friend

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030457.html

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AbSWS 5 (AbSMM 5)

*l s‘d bn ḥny bn ‘bd bn š‘d bn ‘bd bn s‘rb bn ġlmt w wgd s‘fr ‘s‘y‘-h f ng’ w r‘y h- ḍn f h lt ġnyt l- ḍ r‘y w mḥlt l- ḍ ywr h- s‘fr*

By S‘d son of ḥny son of ‘bd son of š‘d son of S‘rb son of ġlmt and he found the inscription of his companions so he suffered and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance on him who pastured [the sheep] and [send] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out this inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AbSWS 5: wa-l-Qaḥṭ waš-šadah liman yuḥarrb ḥadā an-naqṣ see LP 342
WH 24: Translation of mḥlt as "misfortune"
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030458.html

AbSWS 6

l qḥs² bn wʾl bn khl bn bny ʾls¹ʿd

By Qḥs² son of Wʾl son of Khl son of Bny of the lineage of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030459.html

AbSWS 7

l ʾmr bn qdm bn qdmʾl

By ʾmr son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030460.html

AbSWS 8

l ʾṭl bn mrʾ bn ṭnnʾl bn mrʾ bn sʰby w syr m “rḏ m kbdt

By ʾṭl son of Mrʾ son of ṭnnʾl son of Sʰby and he returned to the valley

Commentary:
The “ of “rḏ is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. m kb d t m t’ m f l w

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030461.html

AbSWS 9

l ḥg bn ṣ’d bn mṭr w mrd f h s²ḥqm s¹lm
By Ḥg son of ṣ’d son of Mṭr and he rebelled and so 0 S²ḥqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030462.html

AbSWS 10

l ṣ’d bn mṭr bn ḥg bn mṭr bn ḥg w ḍḥḥ
By ṣ’d son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030463.html

AbSWS 11

l mṭr bn ṣ’d bn mṭr bn ḥg w ḍḥḥ w mrd f ẓ²wq ʾl- s²y’-h f h s²ḥqm qbll ʾs¹lm
By Mṭr son of ṣ’d son of Mṭr son of Ḥg and he sacrificed and rebelled so he longed for his companions and so O S²ḥqm [show] benevolence of security

Commentary:
The ’ of ’s¹lm is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. qbll: Iqbal li: accept for me the security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
AbSWS 12

l ḥmy bn kmd bn mfny bn s'ɾ bn ṣḥḥ

By Ḥmy son of Kmd son of Mfny son of Sʿr son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030465.html

AbSWS 13

l sʿṛkt bn ᵃḥhl bn sʾqr bn ḡḥr

By Sʿṛkt son of Ṣḥḥl son of Sʿqr son of ḡḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030466.html

AbSWS 14

l ṭwḏ bn nks¹ bn [n]mrṭ bn ḥḥrg bn ḫḥrmḥ bn ṛfʾt h- ḍr w ḥ yṯʾ `w ṭ m `wṛ

By ṭwḏ son of Nks¹ son of [N]mrṭ son of Ḥḥrg son of Ḫḥrmḥ son of Ṛfʾt was here and 0 Yṯʾ blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030467.html

AbSWS 15

l sʾd [bn] ʿyṛʾl bn sʾkrn bn zkr bn ṣʾl w ḥṛṣ

By Sʾd [son of] ʿyṛʾl son of Sʾkrn son of Zkr son of Ṣʾl and he was on the look-out
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbadī [Abbadi], Š. 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030468.html

AbSWS 16

lṣ(d)q bn nqm bn kmd

By Ṣ(d)q son of Nqm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbadī [Abbadi], Š. 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030469.html

AbSWS 17

lns²l bn šḥb bn ḥlfn bn ms¹k bn dd bn dgg w ḥḍr w h lt s¹lm w qdbh nqt w wgm ’l- yḥy

By Nṣ²l son of Ṣḥb son of Ḥlfn son of Ms¹k son of Dd son of Dgg and he camped near a permanent source of water and O LT [grant] security and he sacrificed the she-camel and he grieved for Yḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
[AbSWS] ʿAbbadī [Abbadi], Š. 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030470.html

AbSWS 18

lṭrd bn ṣḥy gr bn ms¹k bn ’md bn mlk bn qhs² bn s¹wr bn ḥdg w syr m mdbr w ḥṛṣ s²n’ f h lt w h ds²r w h s²ḥqm s¹lm w ḥṛṣ bn dd f h lt qbl’s¹lm w ’wr w ’rg w nq’t b wdd l’ d y’wr h s²fr w ḡnmt l’ ḡ d’y m ’l- h- ḥwq

By Ṭrd son of Ṣḥygr son of Ms¹k son of Md son of Mk son of Qhs² son of S¹wr son of Ḥdg and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt and Ds²r and S²ḥqm [grant] security and he was on the look-out for son of Dd. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness and nq’t on a loved one of whoever may scratches out the inscription and booty to him who leaves what’s on this stone

Commentary:
WAMS 2: and he was guarding HCH: and he kept watch C 2670: and he was on the look-out for the

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
AbSWS 19

l mğiyr bn ṭrd

By Mgýr son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Wádi Salmá, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wádi Salmá

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030471.html

AbSWS 20

l qymt bn ’n’m bn zbdhm bn ḥdg w wgm ’l-ḥbb w ḥdr w h lt s’lm

By Qymt son of ’n’m son of Zbdhm son of Ḥdg and he grieved for [his] beloved and he camped here near permanent water so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
By Qymt son of ’n’m son of Zbdhm son of Ḥdg: and he grieved for ḤBB and he camped here near permanent water, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wádi Salmá, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462913 / 37.331838]
Wádi Salmá

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030472.html

AbSWS 21

l ḏ b bn ḥlfn bn ms’k bn dd bn dgg w wgm ’l-ḥbb w ḥdr w wgm ’l-ṣ’z̄y’-ḥ

By ḏb son of Ḥlfn son of Ms’k son of Dd son of Dgg and he grieved for Ḥbb and he camped near a permanent source of water and he grieved for his companions

Commentary:
see HaNSB 364

Provenance:
Wádi Salmá, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wádi Salmá
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030474.html

AbSWS 22

I s¹d bn ġyr¹l bn s¹krn bn zkr bn zn¹l

By S¹d son of ġyr¹l son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Zn¹l

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030475.html

AbSWS 23

I ḥṣ²k bn ḥrs¹ w r’y

By Ḥṣ²k son of Ḥrs¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030476.html

AbSWS 24

I qs¹ bn ḥlf bn frg w r’y

By Qs¹ son of Ḥlf son of Frg and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030477.html

AbSWS 25

I n’m bn ʿdr¹l bn bdr w mt’ f h ’lt s¹lm

By N’m son of ʿDr¹l son of Bdr and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030478.html
By 'n m son of 'dr l son of Bdr and he brought away and so O 'lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
By 'n m son of 'dr l son of Bdr: and he escaped and so O 'lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
mt', see LP 159 and he brought away the cattle from the mud AbSWS 25: LP 159/ 327 mt'; and he went after the spring

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030478.html

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**AbSWS 26**

*I mlk bn bdn bn 'wḍ ṭ r'y*

By Mlk son of Bdn son of 'wḍ and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030479.html

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**AbSWS 27**

*I z'n bn gfft*

By Ž'n son of Gfft

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030480.html

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**AbSWS 28**

*I s²rk bn šbh bn ḥnn'l bn s²rk bn s¹lḥ bn ws¹mt*

By S²rk son of Şbh son of Ḥnn'l son of S²rk son of S¹lḥ son of Ws¹mt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030481.html

AbSWS 29

1 ḥr bn [n]ʾm

By Ḥr son of [N]ʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030482.html

AbSWS 30

1 ṣr bn qtl bn šḥly bn mr bn ʾftl

By Ṣr son of Qtl son of Ṣḥly son of Mr son of ʾftl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030483.html

AbSWS 31

1 mty bn sṭṣr

By Mty son of Ṣṭṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030484.html

AbSWS 32
I ‘bdīḥ bn ḫl ḫ bn ‘bdīḥ ḧl- ḧḥrm w ḥṭ t b t ḏnyt

By ‘bdīḥ son of ḥlf son of ‘bdīḥ of the lineage of ḥḥrm and he journeyed without stopping from TBT [and ... grant] abundance

**Apparatus Criticus:**

By ‘bdīḥ son of ḥlf son of ‘bdīḥ of the lineage of ḥḥrm: and he journeyed without stopping from TBT [and ... grant] abundance
TBT: maybe is a place name

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030485.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030485.html)

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**AbSWS 33**

I ḡt bn ḡl bn ṣˁrk bn ḡzl ḡ- ḡwrql w tsˁwq ḡ- ḡ- ṣˁm ḡ ḡ lt qbll w sˁlm

By ġṣ son of ḡl son of ṣˁrk son of ġzl of the lineage of Wrql and he longed for his companions in QSM and so O Lt [show] benevolence and [grant] security

**Commentary:**

ṣˁm:

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030486.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030486.html)

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**AbSWS 34**

I ‘ṉm bn ‘nf w rf’y]

By ‘ṉm son of ‘nf and he pastured

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030487.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030487.html)

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**AbSWS 35**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iʾmd

By Iʾmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030488.html

AbSWS 36

Iʿdrḥ bn ʿbsʾn bn ʿnzt bn ysʾmʾl w wgd sʾfr sʾddt wʾḏ f wgm

By Drḥ son of ʿbsʾn son of ʿnzt son of Ysʾmʾl and he found the inscription of Sʾddt and ʿḏ and so he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030489.html

AbSWS 37

Iʾrsʾ bn yʿly bnʾm bn kʾmh

By ṣrsʾ son of Yʿly son of ʾm son of Kʾmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030490.html

AbSWS 38

Iʾzr bnʾm w wgd sʾfr ʿrsʾ f ngʾ

By ʿzr son of ʾm and he found the inscription of ʿrsʾ and so he was sad

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AbSWS 39

l ġt bn mrʾ bn ysʾd bn mrʾ bn mfny bn msʾ2r

By Ġt son of Mrʾ son of Ysʾd son of Mrʾ son of Mfny son of Msʾ2r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030492.html

AbSWS 40

l ʾṣʾd bn ysʾd bn mrʾ bn mfny bn msʾ2r w wgm ʾl- ḥbb ʾl- mrʾ w ʾl- ḥbb f ḥbb f ḥ lt ġyrt w nqʾt l- d yʾwr h- sʾfr

By ʾṢʾd son of Ysʾd son of Mrʾ son of Mfny son of Msʾ2r and he grieved for one friend and for Mrʾ and for and for one friend after another and so 0 Lt [grant] abundance and [inflict] nqʾt on whoever erases this inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030493.html

AbSWS 41

l bʾy bn mrʾ bn ysʾd

By Bʾy son of Mrʾ son of Ysʾd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030494.html

AbSWS 42

l nṣr bn sʾhm bn hdl bn znʾl w qyʿ f h lt sʾlm

By Nṣr son of Sʾhm son of Hdl son of Znʾl and spent the dry season so 0 Lt [grant] security
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030495.html

AbSWS 43

1 ḍrʾl bn nṣr w ṣfd sʾfr b -h f yʾsʾ mn Ṧmr

By ḍrʾl son of Nṣr and he found the writing of his father then he despaired from Ṣmr

Apparatus Criticus:
‘ḥmr: p.n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030496.html

AbSWS 44

1 ghm bn ḍ bn tm bn ḍ bn grmʾl bn qhsʾ bn ḥdg w ṣfd mdʾ ṡʾḥlyt fnʾgʾ

By Ghm son of ḍ son of Tm son of ḍ son of Grmʾl son of Qhsʾ son of Ḫdg and he found the resting-place of Ṣʾḥlyt and so he was sad

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030497.html

AbSWS 45

1 bnt bn ....

By Bnt son of ....

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
AbSWS 46

lʾs¹wd bn ʿd

By ʾs¹wd son of ʿd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030499.html

AbSWS 47

l ghfl bn ḫṯt w ḥrs¹f h rdy

By Ghfl son of Ḥṯt and he was on the look out and so 0 Rdy [grant]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030500.html

AbSWS 48

l ḵhl bn yʾly bn ḥrb

By ḵhl son of Yʾly son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030501.html

AbSWS 49

l tm bn s¹lm bn nml ǧ- ʾl grs²t w wld h- mʿzy f h lt s¹lm w ḡkr yṯʾ bn s²ddt

By Tm son of S¹lm son of Nml of the lineage of Grs²t and he helped the goats to give birth So O Lt [grant]
security. And he remembered Yṯ son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030502.html

AbSWS 50

I s²wd bn nhr bn krb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w syr m- mdb r dt’ s²nt myt wgm w ġlm ġlm

By S²wdn son of Nhr son of Krb son of S¹lm son of S¹fd and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert where he [spent the season of the later rains] the year Wgm died

Apparatus Criticus:
and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert and he spent the season of the later rains the year Wgm died and a grief for the wrongfully
AbSWS 50: wa-qada’ ar-rabīʿ ām mūt wāgm w-l-karb liżālm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030503.html

AbSWS 51

I s¹bh bn s²mt bn s¹bh bn s²mt bn nhb d. ‘I ñf w ñf’

By S¹bh son of S²mt son of S¹bh son of S²mt son of Nb of the lineage of Ïf and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030504.html

AbSWS 52

I ‘dm bn grbd bn tmn bn mlkt w syr b hwln h- gry

By ‘dmm son of Grd son of Tmn son of Mlkt and he returned to a place of permanent water

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
AbSWS 53

l ʾnẓr bn ʿdm bn ḏnh bn nsʾr bn ʿzmy bn sʾlm bn sʾfḍ

By Ṯẓr son of ʿdm son of ḏnh son of nsʾr son of ʿzmy son of sʾlm son of sʾfḍ

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030506.html

AbSWS 54

l ʾgḥb bn sʾby bn ʾm

By ʾgḥb son of sʾby son ʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030507.html

AbSWS 55

l ʾmr bn ẓmt bn rbn

By ʾmr son of Ẓmt son of Rbn

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030508.html

AbSWS 56
AbSWS 57

By Ys’m l son of Nṣr son of Rml son of Nbḥ son of S’r son of ʿzmy and he cried for his father

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030510.html

AbSWS 58

By Rml son of Nṣr son of Rml son of Nbḥ son of S’r son of ʿzmy son of S’lm and he found the inscription of Ḥddh and so he wept

Apparatus Criticus:
By Rml son of Nṣr son of Rml son of Nbḥ son of S’r son of ʿzmy son of S’lm: and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he wept
hddh=dd-h

Commentary:
ʾṯr: ʾaṭṭar: traces see the verb qṣṣ qaṣṣaṣ al-ʾaṭṭar

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030511.html

AbSWS 59

By Tm son of Nṣr son Rml son of Nbḥ son of S’r son of ʿzmy

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030511.html
By Žm son of ḅṣr son of Rmʿl son of Nbḥ son of Sʿr son of ʿṣmy son of Sʿlm and he found the inscription of his companions and so he wept

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**
[AbSWS] Abbādī [Abbadi], Š. Ṣuqūṣ ᵃˡᶠᵃᶜⁱʸᵃ’h mⁱⁿ ῦᵃḏⁱ ᵃˡˡᵃ’h (ᵃˡ-ᵇᵃᵈⁱʸᵃ’h ᵃˡ-ᵘʳᵈᵘⁿⁱʸᵃ’h). Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030512.html

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**AbSWS 60**

_l ḫny bn mlk bn mfn bn qdm bn mfn bn nʾmn h- ḣbl w ḣl nqʿt b ṣwdd l- ḏ yʾwr h- ḫṭṭ_

The camels are by Ḥny son of Mlk son of Mfn son of Qdm son of Mfn son of Nʾmn. And O Lt [inflict] nqʿt on a loved one for whoever scratches out the writing

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**
[AbSWS] Abbādī [Abbadi], Š. Ṣuqūṣ ᵃˡᶠᵃᶜⁱʸᵃ’h mⁱⁿ ῦᵃḏⁱ ᵃˡˡᵃ’h (ᵃˡ-ᵇᵃᵈⁱʸᵃ’h ᵃˡ-ᵘʳᵈᵘⁿⁱʸᵃ’h). Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030513.html

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**AbSWS 61**

_l nqd bn mfn_

By Nqd son of Mfn

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**
[AbSWS] Abbādī [Abbadi], Š. Ṣuqūṣ ᵃˡᶠᵃᶜⁱʸᵃ’h mⁱⁿ ῦᵃḏⁱ ᵃˡˡᵃ’h (ᵃˡ-ᵇᵃᵈⁱʸᵃ’h ᵃˡ-ᵘʳᵈᵘⁿⁱʸᵃ’h). Amman: Badia Research and Development Center, 2006.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030514.html

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**AbSWS 62**

_l yʾs¹ bn khln bn ḏy bn grmʾl bn yḏr_

By Yʾs¹ son of Khln son of ḏy son of Grmʾl son Yḏr

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**
AbSWS 63

\textit{l qtl bn grm bn ġl bn bwk bn šbh}

By Qtl son of Grm son of ġl son of Bwk son of Šbh

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030516.html

AbSWS 64

\textit{l ġr bn bʿmh bn sʿwd w h ʿlt sʿlm w nqʿt l- ġ wr h- sʿfr}

By ġr son of Bʿmh son of Sʿwd. So O Lт [grant] security and [inflict] nqʿt upon him who scratches out this writing

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030517.html

AbSWS 65

\textit{l ʿbd bn ḫl}

By ʿbd son of ḫl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030518.html

AbSWS 66

\textit{l nsʿk bn nhmn bn ṣʿd bn kmn f h rdy ḡnwnt}

By Ṣʿd son of Kmn who gave it

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030519.html
By Ns¹ k son of Nhmn son of [S¹]¹ d son of Kmn and so O Rdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030519.html

AbSWS 67
l s² krn bn ḫṣ’t bn s² krn
By S² krn son of ḫṣ’t son of S¹ krn

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030520.html

AbSWS 68
l s¹ ḫṛ bn ‘ṣ¹ bn ‘s¹ ḫṛ w ḥṛʃ f h lt s¹ lm w ṣwr l-ḏ ṣwr w ġnmt l-ḏ ḏy w tnzr mṭr
By S¹ ḫṛ son of ‘ṣ¹ son of ‘s¹ ḫṛ and he was on the look out and so O ḏ [grant] security and blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription] and spoil to him who leaves [this inscription alone]. And he waited for [the] rains

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030521.html

AbSWS 69
l s¹ mm bn s¹ lm bn ṣm bn ġṭ
By S¹ mm son of s¹ lm son of ṣm son of ġṭ

Provenance:
Wādi Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]

References:
AbSWS 70 (HAMM 1)

... l bn mfny bn qdm bn mfny h- tll

...l son of Mfny son of Qdm son of Mfny are the words

Apparatus Criticus:
This Hill is for Mfny son of Qdm son of Mfny


Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.445205 / 37.291925]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030522.html

AbSWS 71

l šbḥ bn znn bn šbḥ w rʾy h- ḫl

By Šbḥ son of Znn son of Šbḥ and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030523.html

AbSWS 72

l s²ddt bn s²bm w rʾy h- nḥl w s²ʾyʾ f ḥ ṭāy ḫny l- ḫ rʾy

By S²ddt son of S²bm and he pastured the valley and was in a state of wanting and so O Lt [grant] abundance to whoever pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
By S²ddt son of S²bm: and he pastured the valley and the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance to whoever pastured

Commentary:
Safaitic s²ʾyʾ could be connected to Arabic šāʾa "to will, want, intend". [HaNSB 5] As²-s²ʾyʾ: sheep, as²-s²ʾḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030525.html

AbSWS 73

ْمََٰقَنَ إِنْسُن

By Mʾqn son of ᵃʾsⁿ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030526.html

AbSWS 74

ْبَدَن

By ᵃʾbdn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030527.html

AbSWS 75

ْسُكْرُلِ إِنْسُكْرُلِ إِنْسُهَرْسُنَ حُمْيدَت

The drawing is by Š⁸krʾl son of Š⁸krʾl son of Ḥrsʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030528.html
AbSWS 76

I ḫl bn s²krʾl bn ḫrs²n

By ḫl son of S²krʾl son of ḫrs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030529.html

AbSWS 77

I ṣqr bn s²rkʾl bn ḫrs²n

By ṣqr bn son of S²rkʾl son of ḫrs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030530.html

AbSWS 78

I s²ḥtr bn ṣmr bn ḫlm bn zhrn

By S²ḥtr son of ṣmr son of ḫlm son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030531.html

AbSWS 79

I ḵn bn grmʾl bn ḵn bn bnt bn ḵn bn ḫtsʾl ḥl-ʾ kn w wgd sʾfr grmʾlf bʾ sʾmn zʾl w qnt ʾ rrm sʾnt yḥd f h lt ..... wqyt m bʾsʾ

By ḵn son of Grmʾl son of ḵn son of Bnt son of ḵn son of ḫtsʾl of the lineage of Kn and he found the inscription of Grmʾl and he was overshadowed by grief on account and he was afraid of the Romans in the Jewish year [and so Lt [grant] protection from distress [this year].

Commentary:
**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030532.html

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**AbSWS 80**

\[ \text{l tm bn zn'l bn 'bd bn n'mn ɟ- l kn w r'y h- 'gml f h lt s'lm w 'wr ɟ y'wr h- s'tr} \]

By Tm son of Zn'l son of *bd son of N’mn of the lineage of Kn and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030533.html

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**AbSWS 81**

\[ \text{l ʃ' bn 'd bn tm w bny l- bny h- s'tr} \]

By ʃ'b son of *d son of Tm and he built for his son’s a shelter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
By ʃ'b son of *d son of Tm and he built for Bny the shelter

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030534.html

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**AbSWS 82**

\[ \text{l ɡs²m bn 'dm} \]

By ɡs²m son of *dm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā
AbSWS 83

l s²mt bn zkr bn ḡyrʾl w rʾy h- ṣʾn f h lt ḡnyt

By S²mt son of Zkr son of ḡyrʾl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030535.html

AbSWS 84

l sʰhm bn rgl bn ‘bd bn mlk w s²rq b h- ‘bl m ḥrn m mhl f wqd ḥrṯ ḥbṭt f h lt w s²ʰqm s¹lm w ḥbšt m bʾs¹ h- sʾnt w nqʾ t b ʾh-l-d y wr h- ṭl

By Sʰhm son of Rgl son of ‘bd son of Mlk and he went east with the Camels from Ḥrn because of dearth so he found Ḥrṯ Ḥbṭt. So O Lt and Sʰqm [grant] security and deliverance from despair this year and nqʾt on his brother and [inflict] blindness on him who (effaces) this Til

Apparatus Criticus:
see: Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Yarmouk University No. 19 pp. 17-19 / 1996:

Wāḍī Salmā, Ḥālḍ al-Gbūr: naqṣ raqm 1: yaḏḵur haḍā an-naqṣ anna ᵕḥibah ḥarrag bi-ʿiblīhi min ḥūrān ᵕṣrqān ila aṣ-šhraʾ; wa ḏālika bi-sababi -l-ṭad b wa-l-mabh al-laḏān ‘ašābā maṯaqaṭah waʾaḏāmā fī ḥarratān “ḥbšt”. Where ḥbšt is interpreted as the name of the area of the Ḥarra.

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.462545 / 37.325053]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030536.html

AbSWS 85

l mty bn ‘dy bn mty bn mkbl bn ḥzd bnʾbṭ bn rbn

By Mty son of ‘dy son of Mty son of Mkbl son of ḥzd son of ’bṭ son Rbn

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030538.html

AbWH 1

I ḫṭṣ’t bn Ms¹k bn ḫṭṣ’t bn S¹krn w ḫrṣ h- s²ḥṣ f h s²ḥqm ḡnyt

By ḫṭṣ’t son of Ms¹k son of ḫṭṣ’t son of S¹krn and he kept watch some camels were without milk and 0 S²ḥqm [grant] abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 1: trans. of ḫrṣ waṣadda aš-ṣiyah allatî la ḥamal laha wala labn

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Hashâd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024141.html

AbWH 2

I mʿyr bn ‘s¹ bn Ṯm nn bn Ṯm nn w ts²wq ‘l- s¹ḥr w ‘l- nr w ḥr f h lt qbl b- S¹lm

By Mʿyr son of ‘s¹ son of Ṯm son of Ṯm and he longed for S¹ḥr and for Nr and ḥr and so 0 Lt [show] benevolence b- S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 2: w ḥr[s] for w ḥr

Commentary:
There does not seem to be any justification for restoring a š after the letters ḥr and reading the word ḥrṣ. It is not possible to check the reading from the photocopy of the photograph but if the reading of the letter b after the word qblb is correct it would be unusual in this context.

Provenance:
Wadi Al-Hashâd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024142.html

AbWH 3

I rbn bn Bnt bn rbn d- ‘l ms¹kfjt f h lt s¹lm

By Rbn son of Bnt son of Rbn of the lineage of ms¹kt and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
AbWH 3: ms¹kt for ms¹[k]t

Commentary:
The k is damaged by an abrasion and only parts of the letter are visible.
Provenance:
Wadi Al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.509957 / 37.304708]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024143.html

AbWS 7
l ’wsĥ bn ʾdqnt bn mhlm bn ḥ bn s¹’d ǧ- ʾl ’weʃ w r’y h- ǧ’n f h lt w h ṣ²’hqm s¹’lm w mgdt

By ’wsĥ son of ’dqnt son of Mhlm son of ḥ son of S¹’d of the lineage of ’weʃ and he pastured the sheep and so O Lṭ and ṣ²’hqm [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047065.html

AHS 1
l ’qrbd bn grm’l bn nṣr’l w ḏbh l- ḡddf w h lt f s¹’lm w ’wr l- ǧ

By ’qrbd son of Grm’l son of Nṣr’l and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gddf, O Lṭ [grant] security and [inflict] blindness in one eye to him who (will obliterate the text)

Commentary:

Provenance:
Tall ar-Řāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051516.html

AHS 2
l ḏb’ bn mlk bn s¹’r w ḏbh f h ḡddf s¹’lm w r’y h- ḍ’n f h lt mgdt

By ḏb’ son of Mlk son of S¹’r and he slaughtered, O Gddf [grant] security and he pastured the Sheep, O Lṭ [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall ar-Řāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051517.html

AHS 3
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l bnt

By Bnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Řahib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051518.html

AHS 4

l grmʾl bn gnʾl bn bnt

By Grmʾl son of Gnʾl son of Bnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Řahib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051519.html

AHS 5

l bnt bn gnʾl bn bnt w ḡbd ḥ lt sʿlm w ḥrs ḥ gddf sʾlm w qbil

By Bnt son of Gnʾl son of Bnt and he slaughtered, O Lāt [grant] security, and he charmed / spelled (i.e. himself), O Gddf [grant] security and acceptance

Provenance:
Tall ar-Řahib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051520.html

AHS 6

l tm bn ʾkzm bn lʾṭmn w ḡbd l- gddf ḥ lt sʾlm w wqyt m- bʾsʾ

By Tm son of ʾkzm son of Lʾṭmn and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gddf, O Lṭ [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Provenance:
Tall ar-Řahib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
AHS 7

l bhs₂ bn grm'I bn 'n'm w ḥbb l- gddf w whl 'l- 'ḥ-h

By Bhs₂ son of Grm'I son of 'n'm and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gddf, and he grieved passionately for his brother

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051522.html

AHS 8

l zhrn bn m'n bn zhrn w ḥbb f h gddf s'lm

By Zhrn son of M'n son of Zhrn and he slaughtered, O Gddf [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051523.html

AHS 9

l hn' bn m'n bn hn' bn s²ḥtr w ḥbb l- gddf f h lt s'lm w mgdt

By Hn' son of M'n son of Hn' son of S²ḥtr and he slaughtered (sacrificed) for Gddf, O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051524.html

AHS 10

l hn' bn bny bn 'd bn tm bn 'd w ḥbb w ḥrs dd -h 's'r f h gddf rwḥ

By Hn' son of Bny son of 'd son of Tm son of 'd and he slaughtered and he charmed/spelled his captive uncle, O Gddf [grant] mercy

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051525.html

AHS 11
l s²mt bn khl bn ‘bd bn mlgn bn ‘bs¹lm bn s²hr w ḡḥḥ h ṭ ḥt w ḏṣr s¹lm w ḡnmt w ‘wr ḍ y.wr h s¹fr
By S²mt son of Khl son of ‘bd son of Mlgn son of ‘bs¹lm son of S²hr and he slaughtered, O Lt and Dṣr [grant] security and booty and blind him in one eye, who will obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051526.html

AHS 12
l mlk bn khl bn ‘bd bn mlgn bn ‘bs¹lm bn s²hr w ḡḥḥ w wgm ‘l- ‘b -h
By Mlk son of Khl son of ‘bd son of Mlgn son of ‘bs¹lm son of S²hr and he slaughtered and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051527.html

AHS 13
l ‘ndf bn ws²kt bn ‘bd bn mlgn w ḡḥḥ f h l[t] s¹lm w ḏṣr s¹lm w ‘wr m ‘wr h s¹fr
By ‘ndf son of Ws²kt son of ‘bd son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O (Lt) [grant] security and Dṣr [grant] security and blind him in one eye who (will) obliterate/deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051528.html

AHS 14
I ḡt bn Yd' bn ṭgt w ḏb ĥ l t ġnmt

By ġt son of Yd' son of ṭgt and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051529.html

AHS 15

l ḡlm bn yḥdt w ḏb ĥ l t ġnmt

By ḡlm son of Yḥdt and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051530.html

AHS 16

l ḥddn bn ḵhl bn ḥddn w ḏb ĥ l s l ḡm w ġnmt

By ḥddn son of ḵhl son of ḥddn and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051531.html

AHS 17

l ʿbd bn wddʾl bn qḥṣ s w ḏb ĥ l s l ḡm

By ʿbd son of Wddʾl son of Qḥṣ and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib , unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051532.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AHS 18

l bs¹lm bn ns²l w ḏḥḥ f h Ṽ l s¹lm

By bs¹lm son of Ns²l and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051533.html

AHS 19

l ws²kt bn ’bd w bny h- s¹tr w ḏḥḥ f h Ṽ l w ds²r s¹lm

By Ws²kt son of ’bd and he build this shelter, and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051534.html

AHS 20

l ’bd bn wdd¹l bn qhs² w ḏḥḥ

By ’bd son of Wdd¹l son of Qhs² and he slaughtered

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051535.html

AHS 21

l ’d’n bn ’d’n bn ℓt bn ’bs¹lm bn mlgn w ḏḥḥ f h ℓt w ds²r s¹lm

By ’d’n son of ’d’n son of ℓt son of ’bs¹lm son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:
AHS 22

Ιη n bn ’ml bn ’dl bn mlk

By Ν son of ’ml son of ’dl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall ar-Ŕâhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051537.html

AHS 23

l ṣbd bn ws²kt bn ’bd bn mlgn w ḏbh f h lt w ds²r ḡnmnt

By ṣbd son of Ws²kt son of ’bd son of Mlgn and he slaughtered, O Lt and Ds²r [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ar-Ŕâhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051538.html

AHS 24

l ’qrբ bn hddn bn khl w ḏbh f h lt s²lm w ḡnmnt w ṣwr ḏ-y’wr h-s²fr

By ’qrբ son of Hddn son of Khl and he slaughtered, O Lt [grant] security and booty, and blind him in one eye who will obliterate / deface this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Ŕâhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051539.html

AHS 25

l bkr bn s¹mnt bn ʿgt bn s¹lm w ḏbh

By Bkr son of s¹mnt son of ʿgt son of S¹lm and he slaughtered

Provenance:
Tall ar-Ŕâhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051540.html

AHS 26

l ḥddn bn khl bn ḥddn w ḡwm l- khl w l- zmhr w l- kd w l- ns²l w l- ḍnt

By Ḥddn son of Khl son of Ḥddn and he grieved for Khl and for Zmhr and for Kd and for Ns²l and for ḍnt

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051541.html

AHS 27

l rdf bn qhs² bn rdf bn ḡyd bn s²r bn qnt bn ḡbh w ṛf ḥlt w ḍs²r s²lm w ḡmnt w ḡl w ḥlt ṛwr mn ṛwr h- s²fr

By Rdf son of Qhs² son of Rdf son of ḡyd son of S²r son of Qnt son of ḡbh w ṛf ḥlt w ḍs²r s²lm w ḡmnt w ḡl w ḥlt ṛwr mn ṛwr h- s²fr

By pastured, O Lt and ḍs²r [grant] security and booty, and he encamped (here), O Lt blind him in one eye who (will) obliterate this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ar-Rāhib, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.774753 / 37.854826]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051542.html

Al-Namārah.H 1

l khl bn ḍlm

By Khl son of ḍlm

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026212.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 1

l ṛby bn ḡrmt bn ḍ b bn ṛs²mn bn ṛmr w ḡwm l- bz w l- ḍkt

By ṛby son of ḡrmt son of ḍ b son of ṛs²mn son of ṛmr and he grieved for Bz and for ḍkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
Al-Namārah.H 2

lṣby

By Ṣby

Provenance:
Iṣibikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026213.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 2

lʾmhn bn ʾshr bn rtʾl h- dr

By Ṣmhn son of Ṣrʾl son of Ṣtʾl was present here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034725.html

Al-Namārah.H 3

lgrmt bn ḥzʾ

By Ṣgrmt son of Ḥzʾ

Provenance:
Iṣibikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026214.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 3

lṣkrn bn ḥṣʾt bn sʾkrn h- ṣdʾt wʾṣrq f h lt sʾlm

Sʾkrn son of Ḥṣʾt son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034731.html

Al-Namārah.H 4

ksʾdy bn ḫk

Kṣʾdy son of Ḥk

Provenance:
Iṣibikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026215.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 4
Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions

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<td>l ghm bn zky bn ḥṣṭ’Brien bn s’krn w wgd s’fr ‘b-h w L. By Ghm son of Zky son of ḥṣṭ’Brien son of S’krn and he found the inscription of his father and</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan</td>
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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Al-Namārah.H 7**

*lʾsʾwr bn ʾṭlg bn ʾzdby*

By *Sʾwr son of Ṭlg son of Zbdy*

**Commentary:**

= C 3522 (W 238)

**Provenance:**

I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026218.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026218.html)

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 7**

*lʾsʾd bn qdm bn rmzn*

By *Sʾd son of Qdm son of Rmzn*

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034764.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034764.html)

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**Al-Namārah.H 8**

*lʾʾsʾlm bn gnʾl bn ṭḥb bn ʾsʾr w ḫrš f l t rwh*

By *ʾsʾlm son of Gnʾl son of Ṭḥb son of Sʾr and he was on the look-out, so O Lt [grant] relief*

**Commentary:**

= C 3524 (W 240)

**Provenance:**

I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026219.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026219.html)

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 8**

*lʾsʾny bn sʾwd bn ḥy bn ṭrd bn ṣʾmsʾʾg*

By *Sʾny son of Sʾwd son of Ḥy son of Ṭrd son of Ṣʾmsʾʾg*

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034775.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034775.html)

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**Al-Namārah.H 9**

*lʾzʾnʾl bn nṣʾr bn ʾṭfl bn frʾ bn frq*

By *Zʾnʾl son of Nṣʾr son of Ṭfl son of Frʾ son of Frq*

**Commentary:**

= C 3523 (W 239)

**Provenance:**

I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Mafraq Museum 9

l ʿtm bn hnʿ bn ʿtm w wgm ʿl- bsʿ w ʿl- hnʿ

By ʿtm son of Hnʿ son of ʿtm he grieved for Bsʿ and for Hnʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034782.html

Al-Namārah.H 10

l ʾnʿm bn ẓmṭn bn hmlk w ḥrs f h lt sʿlm m- sʿnʿ

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓmṭn son of Hmlk and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Iṣbikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034783.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 10

l ġfft bn wqm bn ḥsʿ bn wsʿm w ṭry ḥ- ḥbf

By ġfft son of Wqm son of ḥsʿ son of Wsʿm and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034784.html

Al-Namārah.H 11

l msʿk bn znʿl bn mṣr bn ṣfl bn frʿ bn frq bn sʿlm

By Msʿk son of Znʿl son of Mṣr son of ṣfl son of Frʿ son of Frq son of Sʿlm

Provenance:
Iṣbikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034785.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 11

l sʿʾl bn ʾnʿm bn znmy

By Sʿʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Znmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034786.html

Al-Namārah.H 12
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**Izn`l bn Nṣr bn Ṯl bn Fr` bn Frq bn S`lm**

By Zn`l son of Nṣr son of Thl son of Fr` son of Frq son of S`lm

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026223.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 13**

*l bgd bn ----*

By Bgd son of

**Commentary:**
The remainder of the text is not readable

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026224.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 13**

*l kṣṭ bn Nṣr`l bn Zbdy bn S`kr`l bn Ryd wr y h- ḡt bql f h lt S`lm*

By Kṣṭ son of Nṣr`l son of Zbdy son of S`kr`l son of Ryd and he pastured the sheep bql and so 0 Lt [grant]
security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034786.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 14**

*l Ṣḥbn bn lḥ bn n`m bn Ḥmyt*

By Ṣḥbn son of Lḥ son of N`m son of Ḥmyt

**Commentary:**
=C 3521 (W 237)

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026225.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 14**

*l Ḳṣ`m bn Gn`l bn S`kr`l d`k` kn w ṭmr h- ṭn`n`w` qsr w h- mdy f h lt w gddf S`lm w wwr Ḳd- Ḳwr h- S`fr*

By Ḳṣ`m son of Gn`l son of S`kr`l of the lineage of Kn and adversity as widespread the year of
Caesar and the Persians so 0 Lt and Gddf may he be secure; and may he who would efface this writing go
blind.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034791.html

Al-Namárah.H 15

\( l\, m\tilde{t}\, b n\, q n \)

By \( M\tilde{t}\) son of \( Qn \)

Commentary:
\( = C\, 3316 \) (DV 259)

Provenance:
Išbikket al-Namárah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026226.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 15

\( l\, \dot{g}n\, b n\, k\tilde{s}\, m\, b n\, g n\, l \)

By \( Gn\) son of \( K\tilde{s}\, m\) son of \( Gn\)l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034792.html

Al-Namárah.H 16

\( l\, d d\, b n\, q n \)

By \( Dd\) son of \( Qn \)

Commentary:
\( = C\, 3317 \) (DV 259b)

Provenance:
Išbikket al-Namárah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026227.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 16

\( l\, s\tilde{s}\, r\, b n\, q t l\, b n\, s\, h\, l y\, b n\, m r\, b n\, \acute{f}t \)

By \( S\tilde{s}\, r\) son of \( Qt\) son of \( S\, h\, l y\) son of \( M\) son of \( \acute{f}t \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034796.html

Al-Namárah.H 17

\( l\, d d\, b n\, h\, s\, d\, b n\, y n s\, l k \)

By \( Dd\) son of \( H\, s\, d\) son of \( Yn\, s\, l\)k

Commentary:
\( = C\, 3318 \) (DV 259c = W 231)
**Provenance:**
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026228.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 17**

*l mty bn s²ṣr*

By Mty son of S²ṣr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034797.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 18**

**Commentary:**
Possible exercises

**Provenance:**
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026229.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 18**

*l ys¹lm bn ǧlt bn rbn w ῥy h- ῥ ῕ ῕ tb ῳ ῶ ῳ Ῥ ῶ ῶ tlt h- b's¹*

By Ys¹lm son of Ğlt son of Rbn and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034798.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 19 (C 3319)**

*l ms¹kt bn ʿdy bn ῥrb bn qtʾn*

By Ms¹kt son of ῥdy son of ῥrb son of Qtʾn

**Commentary:**
= C 3319 (DV 259d = W 232)

**Provenance:**
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026230.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 19**

*l s¹ḥr bn s¹ḥr bn grm bn ῃʾl bn bwh*

By S¹ḥr son of S¹ḥr son of Grm son of ῃʾl son of Bwh
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034802.html

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**Al-Namârah.H 20**

$l kh\ell b n\ 'h\ell b n\ 'ss b n\ q\ell n$

By $kh\ell$ son of $'h\ell$ son of $'ss$ son of $q\ell n$

Provenance:  
I©bikket al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026231.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 20**

$l\ 'h\ell m b n\ m'd$

By $'h\ell m$ son of $m'd$

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034803.html

---

**Al-Namârah.H 21**

$l\ gl b n\ hmlk$

By $gl$ son of $hmlk$

Commentary:

= C 3314

Provenance:  
I©bikket al-Namâra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026232.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 21**

$l\ qk\ell r b n\ q\ell d t\ h\ -bkrt$

This young she-camel belongs to $qk\ell r$ son of $q\ell d t$

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034835.html

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**Al-Namârah.H 22**

$l\ km\ell d b n\ gl\ b n\ hmlk$

By $km\ell d$ son of $gl$ son of $hmlk$

Commentary:

= C 3313
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Mafraq Museum 22

\[ l\,s'd\,bn\,mtd\,bn\,s^2\text{hyt}\,bn\,s^1\text{r}h\,w\,r'y\,s^1\text{hmm}\]

By S'd son of Mtd son of S^2hyt son of S^1rḥ and he pastured S^1HMM

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034863.html

Al-Namārah.H 23

\[ l\,hy\,bn\,hfy\]

By Hy son of Ḥfy

Commentary:
= C 3315a. DV read this with Al-Namārah.H 24 as one text

Provenance:
Iḥbiklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026235.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 23

\[ l\,znm\,bn\,gmz\,bn\,s^1b\,w\,wgm\]

By Znm son of Gmz son of S^1b and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034959.html

Al-Namārah.H 24

\[ l\,whbn\,bn\,whbl\,bn\,d(s)y\,bn\,w\,nqmt\,h\,rdy\,m\,-\,s^1lm\,-\,h\]

By Whbn son of Whbl son of ḫṣy son of and vengeance O ṛdły his security

Commentary:
= C 3315b. DV reads this with Al-Namārah.H 23

Provenance:
Iḥbiklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026235.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 24

\[ l\,bd't\,bn\,qb\,bn\,lb'n\,ḏ\,-\,l\,bnly\,w\,ḥgg\,s^1nt\,mn't\,bn\,rdwt\,w\,ḥrs\,l'-\,ḥl\,-\,h\,f\,h\,lt\,w\,ds^2r\,s^1lm\,w\,qbl\]
By ‘bd t son of ‘qr b son of Lb’n of the lineage of Bnly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034961.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 25**

I km d bn gl bn hmlk bn n ---- bn ḥmyn

By Km d son of Gl son of Hmlk son of N ---- son of Ḥmyn

**Commentary:**
Fourth name unclear possibly y and ḍ after the n.

**Provenance:**
I©biklēt al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026236.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 25**

I s’d bn gîmt bn mtn bn ḥnỳ bn ms{s}k bn s{r}k bn ‘bd bn gîmt w ḥrš h- mlkt f h lt w gd’wḍ w s{r}hqm w ds{r} bhrītk’wḍk w nq’t b- wdd ḍ ḍbl h- s{r}fr w gîmt l ḍ ḍy h- s{r}fr w w

By S’d son of Gîmt son of Mtn son of Ḥnỳ son of Ms{s}k son of S{r}k son of ‘bd son of Gîmt and he kept watch for Hmlkt so, O Lt and Gd’wḍ and S{s}hqm and D{s}r, through your guidance comes your protection and may he who would obscure this writing be thrown out of the grave by a loved one and may he who would read this writing aloud have spoil and...

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034963.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 26**

I ‘mr bn rb bn km d bn hmlk w wgd ’ṭr ----

By ‘mr son of Rb son of Km d son of Hmlk and he found the traces of

**Commentary:**
The end of the text is unclear

**Provenance:**
I©biklēt al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026237.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 26**

I ...I bn ’n’m bn nṣr bn nṣr bn hms{s}k bn ḥg bn rb bn hmlk bn nḥd bn ḥmyn bn ḡdṭ bn ’nḥṭ bn ws{s}kt bn ḍf bn gn’l

By ...I son of ’n’m son of Nṣr son of Nṣr son of Hms{s}k son of Ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nḥd son of Ḥmyn son of Gḥdṭ son of ’nḥṭ son of Ws{s}kt son of ḍf son of Gn’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034964.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Namārah.H 27

l hmlk bn n(y) bn hwq(m) ----
By Hmlk son of {Ny} son of {Hwqm}

Commentary:
There are perhaps one or two letters after the final m

Provenance:
1©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026238.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 27

l bʾl bn ḫṭ h- hyt
By Bʾl son of ḫṭ are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034965.html

Al-Namārah.H 28

l kmd bn ṡwšʾl (b){n} ----
By Kmd son of ṡwšʾl (son of)

Commentary:
The end of the text is not clear

Provenance:
1©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026239.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 28

l mlk bn yʾmr h- ḫṭt
By Mlk son of Yʾmr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034966.html

Al-Namārah.H 29

Commentary:
Whole text very thinly scratched and reading doubtful

Provenance:
1©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026240.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 29

l btyh bn ks²dy bn fdg bn ’mġżt

By Btyh son of Ks²dy son of Fdg son of ’mġżt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035002.html

Al-Namārah.H 30

l ’s¹r bn s¹wr

By ’s¹r son of S¹wr

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026241.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 30

l ’lyn bn qdy bn s¹lg

By ’lyn son of Qdy son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035003.html

Al-Namārah.H 31

l (kj){m}{d} bn hgml bn s¹wr

By {Kmd} son of Hgml son of S¹wr

Commentary:
The first name could also be ġms². The second bn and final name are written beside the first

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026242.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 31

l bny bn ’ṣr bn bny h- frs² f h lt ’wr l- ḏ y’wr h- ḫṭṭ

By Bny son of ’ṣr son of Bny is [the drawing of] the horseman so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035004.html

Al-Namārah.H 32

I ngft bn s¹wr bn fdy bn ḥṛ(k) bn qṭ’n

By Ngft son of S¹wr son of Fdy son of (Ḥrk) son of Qt’n

Provenance:
Iṣbikut al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026243.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 32

Iṣ’b bn ‘ḏ bn tm bn ‘ḏ bn grm’l w bny l- bny -h ḥl s’ṭr

By S’b son of ‘ḏ son of Tm son of ‘ḏ son of Grm’l and he built for his son the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035005.html

Al-Namārah.H 33

I z’m bn s¹wr

By Z’m son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Iṣbikut al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026244.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 33

Iḥṣṭ bn hms¹k bn whm

By Ḥṣṭ son of Hms¹k son of Whm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035008.html

Al-Namārah.H 34

I ns_s¹l ----

By Ns¹l

Provenance:
Iṣbikut al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026245.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 34
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʿzht bn ʿsrʾl
By ʿzht son of ʿsrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035009.html

Al-Namārah.H 35
l ʾbnt bn ndm w wgd sʿfr znʾl w sʿfr grmʾl f ʾngʾ
By ʾbnt son of Ndʾm and he found the inscription of Znʾl and the inscription of Grmʾl, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026246.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 35
l ḡhm bn zhrn
By Ghm son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035010.html

Al-Namārah.H 36
l ʿtm bn nl bn {s²}ḥl bn ḍhrʾ w ṭy h - ----
By ʿtm son of Nl son of Ṣḥl son of ḍhrʾ and he pastured [the valley]

Commentary:
The end of the text is no longer visible

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026247.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 36
l ḡḏm bn rgl bn zhrn w ṭḥf ṭ l sʿlm w ṭy ḍb ṣyʾ
By ḡḏm son of Rgl son of Zhrʾn and he was sweating from fever. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035011.html

Al-Namārah.H 37
l sʿyr bn ḡfft
By Sʿyr son of Gfft

**Commentary:**
There are scratches across the text

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026248.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 37**

\( l\ mtn\ bn\ t\ rd\ bn\ zʾf\)

By Mṭrn son of Ṭrd son of Zʾf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035012.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 38**

\( l\ grnʾl\ bn\ ḏʾb\ bn\ kn\ w\ dtʾ\ h-\ n[hl]\ ----\)

By Grmʾl son of ḏʾb son of Kn and spent the season of the latter rains [in the valley]

**Commentary:**
= C 3312

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026249.html

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**Al-Mafraq Museum 38**

\( l\ bnʾyṛ\ bn\ ḥrb\ bn\ ḏkr\ w\ h\ ytʾ\ ḡnmt\ w\ h-\ ḣṭṭ\)

By Bnʾyṛ son of ḥrb son of ḏkr. O Yṯʾ [grant] booty and the carving [is his]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035077.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 39**

\( l\ ḥn\ bn\ ḥnʾl\ bn\ ṣʾdʾl\)

By Ḥn son of Ḥnʾl son of ṣʾdʾl

**Commentary:**
= C 3311

**Provenance:**
I©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026250.html
Al-Mafraq Museum 39

l idy bn qrs1m bn ‘nq bn s1ḥr

By Ly’ son of Qrs’m son of ‘nq son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035078.html

Al-Namārah.H 40

l ḥy bn ḥfy

By Ḥy son of Ḥfy

Commentary:
= C 3310

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026251.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 40

l mgd bn ‘bd bn drh bn ‘nq bn gr w h [lt] qbyl mt h- s‘nt

By Mgd son of ‘bd son of Drh son of ‘nq son of Gr and, O Lt, may this year bring reunion with loved ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035079.html

Al-Namārah.H 41

l ḥnl bn ns2l bn “d’l

By Ḥnl’ son of Ns2’l son of “d’l

Commentary:
= C 3311 (cf Al-Namārah.H 39)

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026252.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 41

l ’qrh bn m’l bn ġzl w gzm ‘l- m’d w ‘l- ṭb w h- gm1

By ‘qrh son of M’l son of ġzl and he grieved for M’d and for ṭb and the male camel is his

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035080.html
Al-Namārah.H 42

l ngʾ bn mnf h- bkrt

By Ngʾ son of Mnʾ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
= C 3309

Provenance:
l©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026253.html

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Al-Mafraq Museum 42

l bnsʾl bn qdy bn qdm bn r( nl

By Bnsʾl son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Rnl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035081.html

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Al-Namārah.H 43

l nʾm bn y (d)m(n) bn ṣ(m) bn {sʾ)}(w){r

By Nʾm son of Y dm(n) son of Ṣ(m) son of {Sʾ)wr

Provenance:
l©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026254.html

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Al-Mafraq Museum 43

l ḏhd bn nr w wgm ḥ- nẓr w ḥ- mty w ḥ l t [s ʾ]lm

By ḏhd son of Nr and he grieved for Nẓr and for Mty. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035082.html

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Al-Namārah.H 44

l lmmmt bn nm(t)

By Lmmmt son of {Nm(t)

Provenance:
l©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026255.html

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Al-Mafraq Museum 44
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l tnn bn tm bn z’krt

By Tnn son of Tm son of Z’krt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035083.html

Al-Namārah.H 45

l zn’l bn ḍ’b bn wgm ’l- mty

By Zn’l son of ḍ’b son of Kn and he grieved for Mty

Commentary:
= C 3308

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026256.html

Al-Mafraq Museum 45

l ḥn bn ḫbt bn z’krt

By Ḥn son of ḫbt son of Z’krt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035084.html

Al-Namārah.H 46

Commentary:
Possibly an inscription but possibly only 7 lines

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026257.html

Al-Namārah.H 47

l ḫrgt bn ḫs²s² bn ----

By ḫrgt son of ḫs²s² son of

Commentary:
The end of the text is illegible. There are some illegible letters around the inscription

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026258.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Namārah.H 48

Commentary:
Only a few legible letters but insufficient to make ny sense

Provenance:
l©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026259.html

Al-Namārah.H 49

l ūnt bn nm{n) w ----

By Ūnt son of {Nmn) and

Provenance:
l©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026260.html

Al-Namārah.H 50

l S¹ʿd bn wq{s¹} w wgm ṣ-ḥbb

By S¹ʿd son of {Wqs¹} and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
l©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026261.html

Al-Namārah.H 51

l flt bn brk

By Flt son of Brk

Commentary:
= C 3306

Provenance:
l©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026262.html

Al-Namārah.H 52

l hdy bn qs²

By Hdy son of Qs²

Commentary:
= C 3307

Provenance:
l©bikket al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah.H 53
l mf't bn 's¹ h- 'r
By Mf't son of 's¹ is the wild ass

Commentary:
With a drawing of a donkey. The letters 'r are written on an adjacent stone

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026263.html

Al-Namārah.H 54
l qz'ın
By Qz'ın

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026264.html

Al-Namārah.H 55
l bddh bn ys¹'k
By Bddh son of Ys¹'k

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026265.html

Al-Namārah.H 56
l kfry bn 'm(r)
By Kfry son of ('mr)

Commentary:
There is possibly another letter after r

Provenance:
I©bikket al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026266.html

Al-Namārah.H 57
l mdy bn zry
By Mdy son of Zry

Commentary:
The 'r of Al-Namārah.H 53 is on this surface
Al-Namārah.H 58

l nft bn mty bn mkrhn

By Nfzt son of Mty son of Mkrhn

Commentary:
= C 3305 The y of mty is clear on stone though read as ᵗ by C

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026268.html

Al-Namārah.H 59

l khl bn s¹hly bn ʿṣṣ bn q ----

By Khl son of S¹hly son of ʿṣṣ son of Q

Commentary:
The letters after q are invisible on the rock but the name can be completed on the basis of Al-Namārah.H 20

Provenance:
I©biklet al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026269.html

Al-Namārah.H 60

l ḏḥn bn kmdt

By ḏḥn son of Kmdt

Commentary:
The text is covered by thinly scratched lines

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026270.html

Al-Namārah.H 61

l grmʾl bn ḥd bn ḥls w wdy h- bʾr sʾnt qtl l tdmr ʿṛmt w ṣmnt l- ʿd dʾy w ʿaqʾt b- ṣdd m ḥbl h- sʾfr

By Grmʾl son of Ḥd son of Ḥls and he drew near to the water well in the year which the Palmyrene ʾṣrtm fought and may he who would read this writing aloud have spoil and may he who would obscure this writing be thrown out of the grave by a loved one

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026271.html
Al-Namārah.H 62

l ḫmlg bn sḥm bn qdm w ʿty h- rmy b- ḥqb -h f h bʾlsʾmn rwh

By ḫmlg son of Sḥm son of Qdm and Sagittarius has come with his quiver, so O Bʾlsʾmn, send the winds!

Commentary:
Between this text and Al-Namārah.H 63 are other larger marks which could be Greek (?) letters

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026273.html

Al-Namārah.H 63

l sḥm bn qdm bn fny w wgm ʿl- ʾs²yʾ- h

By Sḥm son of Qdm son of Fny and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Namāra 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026274.html

Al-Namārah.H 65

l ʿly bn ḡ(y)rʾl bn ẓnnʾl bn ʿm

By ʿly son of Ġyrʾl son of Ẓnnʾl son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026276.html

Al-Namārah.H 66

l ḏkr bn mʾlt

By ḏkr son of Mʾlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026277.html

Al-Namārah.H 67

l rsʾl bn (ğer)d

By Rsʾl son of (Ger)​

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026278.html

Al-Namārah.H 68
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 69   | l ǧt bn ǧt bn zhl bn s²ʿ{l} d- ʿl šyn w rʾy h- dʾn sʾnt gzn h- sʾrt sʾr m- ryd ᵒ wḏ Ṣ h lt sʾlm  
By Ġt son of Ġt son of Zhl son of S²ʿ{l} of the lineage of Šyn and he pastured the sheep [in] the year Gzn the Sʾrt Sʾr from Ryd to wḏ and OLt [grant] security  
**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026280.html |
| 70   | l hwd bn ʾlwhb bn hwd bn ẓlm  
By Hwd son of ʾlwhb son of Hwd son of ẓlm  
**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026281.html |
| 71   | l bʿy bn mlk  
By Bʿy son of Mlk  
**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026282.html |
| 72   | l ǧb bn ḫ(y)d  
By Ḫb son of {Hyd}  
**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026283.html |
| 74   | l whблh bn mlk bn nmd bn msʾl  
By Whблh son of Mlk son of Nmd son of Msʾl  
**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026284.html |
Al-Namārah.H 75

$l\ s^i'd\ bn\ bny\ bn\ 's^i'd\ w\ ngs^2\ h\ -\ bqr\ m\ -\ ḫrn\ f\ h\ lt\ s^i'm\ w$

By 's^i'd son of Bny son of 's^i'd and he drove the cattle from the ḫrn and O Lt may he be secure and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026286.html

Al-Namārah.H 76

$l\ s^i'd\ bn\ bny\ bn\ 's^i'd\ bn\ ḫl$

By Ṣ^i'd son of Bny son of Ṣ^i'd son of ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026287.html

Al-Namārah.H 77

$l\ m({g})\ (n)\ y\ bn\ bn(y)\ bn\ 's^i'd$

By {Mgny} son of {Bny} son of 's^i'd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026288.html

Al-Namārah.H 78

$l\ mr'\ bn\ 's^i'hr\ bn\ s^i'htr\ bn\ mr'\ bn\ 'dr\ bn\ 'djnt\ bn\ 's^i'm\ w\ -\ -\ f\ h\ lt\ nq't\ d\ 'wr\ h\ -\ s^i'fr$

By Mr' son of 's^i'hr son of S^i'htr son of Mr' son of 'dr son of 'djnt son of 's^i'm and - - - and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026289.html

Al-Namārah.H 79

$l\ mr'\ h\ -\ ḫṭṭ\ nq't\ d\ 'wr\ h\ -\ s^i'fr\ m\ -\ -\ -$

By Mr' is the carving [inflict] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah.H 80

l qdm bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq

By Qdm son of ḍḥy son of ḥwq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026291.html

Al-Namārah.H 87

l s¹ʿd bn lʿmn ḡt-[g]r w b(h) ḡr w ḡy-[n]m mdbr

By S¹ʿd son of Lʿmn of the tribe of Gr and he camped here and was on the look out for the ostriches [in] the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026298.html

Al-Namārah.H 88

l ʿqrb bn s¹ ʿbn ṣyṯt bn ḥnn bn gḥfl

By ʿqrb son of s¹ ʿbn of ṣyṯt son of ḥnn son of gḥfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026299.html

Al-Namārah.H 89

l ḵyn bn nʿm bn qdm w ḥl ḡr f h ḡt h ḡm ṣ[]%{m}

By ḵyn son of nʿm son of Qdm and he camped here. So, O ḡt [goddess] of al-Namāra [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026300.html

Al-Namārah.H 90

l ḵyn bn nʿm bn qdm ḡt-[n]ḡbr w ḡr f h ḡt s¹lm

By ḵyn son of nʿm son of Qdm of the lineage of ḡbr and he spent the season of later rains here and so O ḡt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026301.html
Al-Namārah.H 91

l tm bn s’d bn tm bn m(’)z (z) --- hl (h-) dr s’nt kbs’ h- mlk (g)(r)fš h- (m)nt w ---- slm

By Tm son of S’d son of (M’z) ---- he camped (here) the year King (Agrippa) made a sudden attack on the Province

Commentary:
In this case, the Province would be Syria, since the Province of Arabia did not come into being (AD 105/6) until after the death of Agrippa II in AD 92/93. It is not clear whether grš here refers to Agrippa I (AD 37–44) or Agrippa II (AD 5–92/93).

Provenance:
al-Namārah, unspecified region, Syria
Site K
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026302.html

Al-Namārah.H 93

l ḥzm bn ’d’d

By Ḥzm son of ’dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026304.html

Al-Namārah.H 94

l ’m bn Ngft

By ’m son of Ngft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026305.html

Al-Namārah.H 95

l ḏ’ bn ḥl bn ’mr bn ’ṣd bn Q’t’n

By ḏ’ son of ḥl son of ’mr son of ’ṣd son of Q’t’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026306.html

Al-Namārah.H 96

l ṭf bn ḥld

By ṭf son of ḥld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026307.html

Al-Namārah.H 97

І hbl bn wdm

By Hbl son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026308.html

Al-Namārah.H 98

І grmʾl bn ʿlm

By Grmʾl son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026309.html

Al-Namārah.H 99

І mʾn

By Mʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026310.html

Al-Namārah.H 100

І hš¹n bn ʿbdhm

By Ḥš¹n son of ʿbdhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026311.html

Al-Namārah.H 101

І s¹ʾd bn ḥnmr bn (z)(k)r bn ʾs¹lm bn zkr

By S¹ʾd son of Hnmr son of Ḥkrson of ʾs¹lm son of Zkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026312.html

Al-Namārah.H 102
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qmr bn s¹hm bn drr bn yqm
By Qmr son of S¹hm son of Drr son of Yqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026313.html

Al-Namārah.H 103
1 ʾṭl bn ʿmd bn mlk
By ʾṬl son of ʿmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026314.html

Al-Namārah.H 104
1 ġn(m) bn ʾdhn bn s²mt bn ġnm w wgm ʾl- s²hyt ʾl- ḥl- ḥ
By Ġnm son of Lḥn son of S²mt son of Ġnm and he grieved for S²hyt, for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026315.html

Al-Namārah.H 105
1 ʾgl bn ʾdhn bn s²mt bn ġnm w wgm ʾl- ḥl- ḥ ʾl- s²hyt w ḥ ṭr ḍ yʾwr ḥ- s¹fr
By ʾGl son of Lḥn son of S²mt son of Ġnm and he grieved for his maternal uncle, for S²hyt and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026316.html

Al-Namārah.H 106
1 ʾdm bn ----
By ʾdm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026317.html

Al-Namārah.H 107
1 ns²r ----
By Ns²r
Al-Namārah.H 108

Irbʾl bn sʾ1 d w f js h- mrbʾt ’l- h- nmr f h bʾlsʾmn rwḥ

By ṭbʾl son of sʾ1 d and he fed on dry fodder the camels born [or who had given birth] at al-Namāra and so, O Bʾlsʾmn, [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026318.html

Al-Namārah.H 109

Imlk bn ’md bn msʾlk

By Ṣlk son of ’md son of Msʾlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026320.html

Al-Namārah.H 110

Imlḥm bn ḫ bn sʾ1 d w tsʾwq ’l- ḫbb f ḫbb f h lt qbl lsʾlm w ’wr ḫ yʾwr h- ḫtḥ

By Ṣmlḥm son of ḫ son of Sʾ1 d and he longed for a loved one after another and so O Lt [grant] the benevolence of security and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026321.html

Al-Namārah.H 111

Iḥḥ bn sʾḥḥt bn ḫg

By ḫḥ son of Sʾḥḥt son of ḫḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026322.html

Al-Namārah.H 112

Iwrʾd bn mṭr bn ḫʾr

By Wrʾd son of Mṭr son of ḫʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Sakaic inscriptions

Al-Namārah.H 113

l s²my bn ----

By S²my son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026324.html

Al-Namārah.H 114

l 'n'm

By 'n'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026325.html

Al-Namārah.H 115

l ḥl bn ḫbbt

By Ḥl son of ḫbbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026326.html

Al-Namārah.H 116

l mlk bn 'md

By Mlk son of 'md

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026327.html

Al-Namārah.H 117

l {y}nʾf {b}n yḥls bn wd w rʾy h- {d}ʾ{n}

By Ynʾf son of Yḥls son of Wd and he pastured (the sheep)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026328.html

Al-Namārah.H 118
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²ddt bn {ḥ}gł bn Nẓr’l

By S²ddt son of Ḥgł son of Nẓr’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026329.html

Al-Namārah.H 120

l ’m bn ʿly bn Ḥdg

By ’m son of ʿly son of Ḥdg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026331.html

Al-Namārah.H 121

l ʿṣb bn ʿty

By ʿṣb son of ʿty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026332.html

Al-Namārah.H 122

l mlk bn {ḥ}(d) bn ʿmd bn mlk bn ʿmd bn mlk

By Mlk son of {Ḥd} son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of ʿmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026333.html

Al-Namārah.H 123

l ʿmd bn mlk bn ʿmd ḫṭṭ

By ʿmd son of Mlk son of ʿmd is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026334.html

Al-Namārah.H 124

l Ṣnn bn Ṣm bn Ṣdm bn Ṣṣʿdn bn Ṣmʾm w Ṣrʾｙ Ṣwny Ṣḥ lt Ṣš(ml) w Ṣwr ʾЩ Ṣwr Ṣḥ Ṣṯ Ṣʾnqm

By Ṣnn son of Ṣm son of Ṣdm son of Ṣṣʿdn son of Ṣmʾm he pastured so he was depressed and Ṣḥ [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out it [the inscription] [and] ṢʾЩ [grant] revenge
Al-Namārah.H 125

l gm’t bn fhnm

By Gm’t son of Fhnm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026336.html

Al-Namārah.H 126

l 'bd

By 'bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026337.html

Al-Namārah.H 127

l mlk bn ys’m'l bn ṣ’d w r’y h- m’zy h- Ṽhl bql ---- f h lt s’lm w nq’t l- ʿl ḟ’wr - s’ʃ[ṛ] w h ll[t] Ṽyṭ m- {d}b wdd w m- s²ḥṣ

By Mlk son of Ys’m’l son of ṣ’d and he pastured the goats in the valley on spring herbage. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave {on} the one who would scratch out this writing and O Lt [grant] deliverance m- {d}b wdd w m- s²ḥṣ

Commentary:
For the translation of ʿṭrt compare Classical Arabic ʿṭraḥ “abundance of herbage” (Lane 2230a). It is not clear what w m- ʿdb wdd means here or in MN 48 (by this author’s father) where it occurs again in a similar context (f h lt s’lm w Ṽyṭ m- s²ḥṣ w m- ʿdb wdd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026338.html

Al-Namārah.H 128

l dlṭm bn ‘bd bn Ṿnn’l bn ‘bd

By Dlṭm son of ‘bd son of Ṿnn’l son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026339.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

552

ls²ms¹ bn z‘n bn ls²m¹ bn z‘n bn w[h]{b}{d}{l}

By ls²ms¹ son of Z‘n son of Ls²ms¹ son of Z‘n son of {Whb’l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026340.html

Al-Namārah.H 130

l z‘n bn qdm bn ls²m¹ z‘n bn whb’l bn z‘n bn mrwn bn s¹d

By Z‘n son of Qdm son of Ls²ms¹ son of Z‘n son of Whb’l son of Z‘n son of Mrwn son of S¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026341.html

Al-Namārah.H 131

l qdm bn ls²ms¹ bn z‘n bn whb’l

By Qdm son of Ls²ms¹ son of Z‘n son of Whb’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026342.html

Al-Namārah.H 132

l {ts¹}{y}{r} {w}

By {Ts‘yr} {and}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026343.html

Al-Namārah.H 133

l s¹ bn n‘mn bn š‘d bn ys¹m¹ bn š¹

By š¹ son of N‘mn son of Š‘d son of Ys¹m¹ son of š¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026344.html

Al-Namārah.H 134

l ghm bn {y}{s¹} w {r}{k}š{l}

By Ghm son of {Ys¹} and {r}{k}š{l}

Commentary:
The s and the letter after it are more crudely scratched than the other letters and may be later. A four-line Arabic inscription is carved beside the s¹ and w of this text and in the space between them.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 134

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026345.html

Al-Namārah.H 138

l ṯbd ṣbn nms¹ bn ----

By Tbḍy son of Nms¹ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 138

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026349.html

Al-Namārah.H 139

l ʾs¹ bn nʾmn bn sʾd w ḡwd ʾṭr b h f ḥrṣ h ḥ l ṣlm m Ṧ s²nʾ w ṉqʾ t ḍʾwr h ṣṭfr

By Ṣ¹ son of Nʾmn son of Ṣʾd and he found the traces of his father and he grieved for him. So, O Lt [grant] security from enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 139

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026350.html

Al-Namārah.H 140

l ḫlṣ bn nʾmn h- (d)[r]

By Ḥlṣ son of Nʾmn was {here}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026351.html

Al-Namārah.H 141

l qdm bn ls²ms¹ bn ʿz n bn ṣḥbʾl w ḡm ṣʾḥḥ ḥ l ṣḥrt

By Qdm son of Ls²ms¹ son of Ṣʾz son of Whbʾl and he grieved for a loved one and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026352.html

Al-Namārah.H 142

l ẓn bn gh {b}{n} s²l

By Ẓn son of Gh {son of} S²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026353.html

Al-Namārah.H 143

l ʾws¹ bn ṣrmt bn ’bd bn {ṣ}ʾd bn ’ḍ bn ’bd bn s²rb bn ḡnmt

By ʾws¹ son of Ṣrmt son of ’bd son of {Ṣʾd} son of ’ḍ son of ’bd son of S²rb son of ḡnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026355.html

Al-Namārah.H 144

l ʾʿt bn ’bd bn ḥḥdn w hîl h- dr

By ʾʿt son of ’bd son of ḥḥdn and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026356.html

Al-Namārah.H 145

l ḥḥy bn ḥḥbb bn ms¹k

By ḥḥy son of ḥḥbb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026357.html

Al-Namārah.H 146

ḥ yṭ ’s²d bʾs²ḥ bn ’mh bn ṭσ

Ḥ Yṭ S²d Bʾs²ḥ son of ‹mh son of ṭσ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026354.html
Al-Namārah.H 147

l qhs² bn grmʾl bn qhs² h- frs¹

By Qhs² son of Grmʾl son of Qhs² is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026358.html

Al-Namārah.H 148

l qhs² h- rw(y){t}

By Qhs² is the the (camel)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026359.html

Al-Namārah.H 149

l mtn bn wkyt bn ḥsʾm w rʾy h- nl h bq l b- gl sʾnt brḥ h- mlk tmʾ w h ṭdy sʾlm w ḡnmt

By Mtn son of Wkyt son of Ḥsʾm and he pastured the valley on spring herbage with the herd of camels the year the king Tmʾ was abandoned and 0 ṭdy [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026360.html

Al-Namārah.H 150

l nʾmn bn šʾd

By Nʾmn son of Šʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026361.html

Al-Namārah.H 151

l (g)r bn (m)d(y)

By (Gr) son of (Mdy)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026362.html

Al-Namārah.H 152
Al-Namârah.H 153

I ḫlṣ bn nʿmn bn ḫrṭṭ w ḫ h ṭ lsʾlm

By ḫls son of Nʿmn son of ḫrṭṭ and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026364.html

Al-Namârah.H 155

{l} {ḥ}ml bn ṭ lsʾrn bn ṭ bn ḫ sʾfr

{By} {Ḥml} son of ṭr son of ḫ son of ṭ is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026366.html

Al-Namârah.H 156

{l m}sʾfr bn ṭ bn bn ḫ ṭ bn ṭ sʾfr

By {Mʾsʾfr} son of ṭr son of ḫ son of ṭ is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026367.html

Al-Namârah.H 157

{l ḫ}ml bn kmd

By {Ḥml} son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026368.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 158**

\( l \ wdn \)

By Wdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026369.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 160**

\( l \ g'I \ bn \ f \)----

By G'I son of F

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026371.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 161**

\( l \ db \ bn \ s'Ihr \ bn \ 'bd \ bn \ 'dm \ w \ dt' \ w \ h'rs \ h- \ s²n'n \ f \ h \ lt \ s²lm \)

By Db son of S'Ihr son of 'bd son of 'dm and he spent the season of the later rains and he was on the lookout for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026372.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 162**

\( l \ s'Ihr \ bn \ db \ bn \ s'Ihr \)

By S'Ihr son of Db son of S'Ihr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026373.html

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**Al-Namārah.H 163**

\( l \ tm \ bn \ ghfl \ bn \ s²b(r) \)

By Tm son of Ghfl son of S²b(r)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026374.html

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Al-Namārah.H 164

l ḥnʾl bn ----

By Ḥnʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026375.html

Al-Namārah.H 165

l s²rg bn gs¹r

By S²rg son of Gs¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026376.html

Al-Namārah.H 166

l ʿḏr bn whb bn wrd

By ʿḏr son of Whb son of Wrд

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026377.html

Al-Namārah.H 167

Commentary:
Text not read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026378.html

Al-Namārah.H 168

l s¹lm bn z----

By S¹lm son of Z

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026379.html

Al-Namārah.H 169

l ʾḏl(y) bn nḍl bn ḏʾl bn ----
By {Fdy} son of Nḍl son of {Dʾbn}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026380.html

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Al-Namārah.H 170

_l ws¹ʿ rʿy b----_

By Ws¹ʿ and he pastured in....

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026381.html

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Al-Namārah.H 171

_l ḫg bn {n}ṣ{f} bn qʾl_

By ḫg son of {Nṣʾ} son of Qʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026382.html

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Al-Namārah.H 172

_l ḫṣṣ w bn ṣ----_

By ḫṣṣ and son of ṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026383.html

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Al-Namārah.H 173

---- bn ḫml

---- son of ḫml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026384.html

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Al-Namārah.H 174

_l mlk bn dgg_

By Mlk son of Dgg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah.H 175

l ḫk bn ----

By ḫk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026386.html

Al-Namārah.H 176

l ḏhr bn ḫṭ bn mlk bn bdn bn ḥf t

By ḏhr son of ḫṭ son of Mlk son of Bdn son of ḥf t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026387.html

Al-Namārah.H 177

l ḥrs²t bn ḥlf bn nʿmn bn kn w ṣr h[s m f h bʿls¹mn rwh w sʿlm

By ḥrs²t son of ḥlf son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he waited for the rains and so 0 Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and [give him] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026388.html

Al-Namārah.H 178

l ṭḥd bn ḡt ----

By ṭḥd son of ḡt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026389.html

Al-Namārah.H 179

l ḥ bn nʿmn

By ḥ son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026390.html
Al-Namārah.H 180

l ns²c{fl}

By {Ns²c{l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026391.html

Al-Namārah.H 181

l ḥdd bn zd bn 'l''---

By Ḥdd son of Zd son of 'l'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026392.html

Al-Namārah.H 182

l tm'l bn mgny bn s¹r h-ḥṭṭ

By Tm'l son of Mgny son of S¹r is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026393.html

Al-Namārah.H 183

l 's²d bn ktmh bn qt'n

By 's²d son of Ktmh son of Qt'n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026394.html

Al-Namārah.H 184

l ḥṭṣ¹t bn flṭt bn bhs² h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥṭṣ¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026395.html

Al-Namārah.H 185

l {lf'f'}

By {Lf'}
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026396.html

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Al-Namārah.H 186

l s¹k{b} bn ġnmt

By {S¹kb} son of ġnmt

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026397.html

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Al-Namārah.H 187

l ʾṣhb bn ġnmt bn s¹kb

By ṣḥb son of ġnmt son of S¹kb

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026398.html

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Al-Namārah.H 188

l ʾbs²m bn ṇ{s²}l! ----

By ʾbs²m son of {Ns²l}

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026399.html

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Al-Namārah.H 189

l hmʿḏ bn nhm

By Hmʿḏ son of Nhμ

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026400.html

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Al-Namārah.H 135, 136

l ktm bn ḥfyt

By ḳtm son of ḥfyt

Commentary:  
This was originally read as two inscriptions but we now consider them to be one.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Namārah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 135

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026346.html

AMSI 1

l s²ʿ bn lʾtm nn s¹ʿ d bn qdl bn whbl bn ngbr h- hṭṭ w h lt ᵃʾwr ᵃʾwr

By Sʿ son of Lʾtn son of Sʿ of the lineage of Whbl son of Ngbr is the carving and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037357.html

AMSI 2

lʾ nʾm bn zʾn d- lʾ sʾll

By nʾm son of Zʾn of the

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037358.html

AMSI 3

l qdm bn qdm bn ᵃʾdʾmn bn nʾmn

By Qdm son of Qdm son of ᵃʾdmn son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037359.html

AMSI 4

l khl bn khl ᵃʾdʾ ᵃʾf w wld b- ᵃʾdr ᵃʾf h lt w h s²ʾhqm sʾlm

By Khl son of Khl of the lineage of ᵃʾf and he helped [the animals] give birth at this place and so, O Lt and Sʾhqm [grant] security
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037360.html

AMSI 5
lʾs²ym bnʾbgr bnwtr
Byʾs²ym son ofʾbgr son ofWtr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037366.html

AMSI 6
lʾbgr bwnwtṛḏ́ʾfrṭ
Byʾbgr son ofWtr of the lineageFrṭ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037367.html

AMSI 7
lGrmʾlbnʾbgr bnwtr
ByGrmʾls ofʾbgr son ofWtr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037368.html

AMSI 8
lʾs¹bnqlb bns¹bnqlbḏ́ʾldf
Byʾs¹son ofQlb son ofʾs¹ son ofQlb of the lineage ofḌf

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037370.html

AMSI 9
lʾs¹bnʾḥṛṣbnmlkḏ́ʾḥgwbnwrd
Byʾs¹son ofʾḥṛṣson ofMlk of the lineage ofḤg and he built the cairn forWrd

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037371.html

AMSI 10

\[ l \, s^2\text{hm}\, b\, n\, r^\prime\, t\, l\, b\, n\, h^l\, d-\, l\, n^g\text{br}\, w\, bny\, l-\, wrd\, w\, h\, ylt\, w\, s^2\text{hqm}\, nq't\, b-\, hbb\, q\, y^w\, r\, h-\, s^2fr \]

By S\text{h}m son of Rt' son of Hl line of the lineage of Ngbr and he built for Wrd and O Ylt and S\text{h}q\text{m} [ inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037372.html

AMSI 11

\[ l \, \text{ḥl}^s\, b\, n\, 'n\, b\, n\, s^2\text{hyt} \]

By Ḥl\text{s} son of 'n son of S\text{hyt}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037373.html

AMSI 12

\[ l \, ḥ\text{dm}\, b\, n\, 'gyr^l\, b\, n\, ḥ\text{dm}\, w\, wgm\, l-\, šb\, ṭgm\, mn\, y \]

By Ḥd\text{m} son of C\text{yr}' son of Ḥd\text{m} and he grieved for Šbh his beloved humbled by fate

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037375.html

AMSI 13

\[ l \, \text{kmd}\, b\, n\, 'dnt\, b\, n\, s^3\, w\, h\text{ṛs}^\prime\, h\, m\, mdbr\, f\, h\, g\text{ḍdf}\, w\, h\, lt\, w\, h\, ds^2r\, w\, h\, s^2\text{hqm}\, qbl\, s^4lm \]

By Kmd son of 'Dnt son of 's\text{t} and kept watch for his brother from the inner desert. So, O Gdd\text{f} and O Lt and O Ds^2r and O S\text{h}q\text{m} [ grant] the benevolence of security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037378.html

AMSI 14

\[ l \, \text{fḥ} \]

By Fḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037379.html
AMSI 15

l ẓnʾ bn qhs²

By Ẓnʾ son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037380.html

AMSI 16

l ẓr bn ’nʾm

By Ẓr son of ’nʾm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037381.html

AMSI 17

l ḥny bn s¹krn bn qdy bn qdm

By Ḥny son of S¹krn son of Qdy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037382.html

AMSI 18

l ḍhd bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mrʾ

By Ḫhd son of Mgd son of Ḫd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037383.html

AMSI 19

l ʾm bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mrʾ

By ʾm son of Mgd son of Ḫd son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037384.html

AMSI 20

l mnʾt bn mgd bn ḍhd bn mrʾ
By Mn't son of Mgd son of Ḍḥd son of Mr'

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037385.html

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**AMSI 21**

\[I s^1d bn bhs^2 bn whb bn bhs^2 w wgm 'l- hls w 'l- tmh w s^2rq s^1nt hfl h- s^1tn (w) f h lt s^1lm\]

By S^1d son of Bhs^2 son of Whb son of Bhs^2 and he grieved for Ḣls and for Ṭmhl and he migrated into the inner desert the year the Caesar visitation [to the Province], so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037386.html

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**AMSI 22**

\[I hn' bn 'bgr g- 'l bgd w s^2rq f h lt s^1lm\]

By Hn' son of 'bgr of the lineage of Bgd and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037387.html

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**AMSI 24**

\[I ms^1k bn s^1lm bn s^1d bn s^1lm w wgd 'τr dd -h f b's^1 m zll -h\]

By Ms^1k son of S^1lm son of S^1d son of S^1lm and he found the traces of his paternal uncle. So, he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037389.html

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**AMSI 25**

\[I qyr'I bn ym'mgl bn rgl\]

By Qyr'I son of Ym'mgl son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037390.html

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**AMSI 26**

\[I qnm bn zrq bn qnm w wgm 'l- m'n f ḥbl w qbr\]

By Qnm son of Zrq son of Qnm and he grieved for M'n; he went mad (with grief) and he buried [him]
**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037863.html

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**AMSI 27**

\( l\ s^1\ d\ bn\ zrq\ bn\ qnm\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ m'n\ f\ ḥbl \)

By S\(^1\)d son of Zrq son of Qnm and he grieved for M'n and so he went mad (with grief)

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037864.html

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**AMSI 28**

\( l\ ḥls\ bn\ g'l\ bn\ mṭr\ bn\ s^2\ bn\ z'n\ bn\ ḥg\ [w]\ wgd\ ʿtr\ s\ y\ ' f\ ṣḥ\ w\ ḥyt\ f\ h\ b\ 'ls^4\ mn\ rwh\ w\ ʿwr\ l-\ d\ y\ 'wr\ h-\ ḥṭṭ \)

By Ḥls son of G'L son of Mṭr son of S\(^2\) son of Z'n son of Ḥg (and) he found the traces of his companions and he shouted loudly and journeyed [after them?] without stopping and so, O B'ls\(^4\) mn, [grant] relief and [inflict] blindness on whoever may efface this carving.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037865.html

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**AMSI 29**

\( l\ s^1\ hr\ bn\ tm\ bn\ s^1\ krn\ bn\ qdm\ w\ wgd\ ʿtr\ wny\ w\ n'mn\ f\ ng' \)

By S\(^1\)hr son of T'm son of S\(^1\)krn son of Qdm and he found the inscription of Wny and N'mn and so he was sad.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037866.html

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**AMSI 30**

\( l\ 'n'm\ bn\ s^2\ mt\ w\)

By 'n'm son of S\(^2\) mt and

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037867.html

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**AMSI 31**

\( l\ 'n'm\ bn\ ʿt\ bn\ s^3\ hm\ w\ t'mr\ h-\ wrdt\ f\ b'ls^4\ mn\ ʿyrt\ w\ h\ lt\ s^1\ l\m \)

By 'n'm son of ʿT son of S\(^3\) hm and he controlled the area [alone]. [So.] O B'ls\(^4\) mn [grant] abundance and O Lt [grant] security.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037909.html

AMSI 32

l bn b hdn bn zn l b sm bn hdn bn zn l

By Bny son of Hdn son of Zn l son of Sm son of Hdn son of Zn l

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037910.html

AMSI 33

l gsm bn ns bt bn hbm bn ḥtn w wgm ḫ- hmlg

By Gs m son of Ns bt son of Hbm son of Ḥtn and he grieved for Ḥmlg

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037911.html

AMSI 34

l s ḫr bn s lm l bn dmg bn s ṣ r bn ʿzmy bn s lm

By s ḫr son of s lm l son of Dmg son of S ṣ r son of ʿzmy son of S lm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037912.html

AMSI 35

l s ḫm bn ḍ bn khl

By S ḫm son of ḍ son of Khl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037913.html

AMSI 36

l ḫrṣ bn s ṣ qq bn s ṣ hyt w bny l- wrd ḥ- rgm

By ḫrṣ son of S ṣ qq son of S ṣ hyt and he built the cairn for Wrđ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037914.html

AMSI 37
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḍ bn ḫl bn sḍkrʾ bn sḍkrʾ bn ḥrs²nt
By ḍ son of ḫl son of Ṣḍkrʾ son of Ṣḍkrʾ son of ḥrs²nt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037915.html

AMSI 38
l ṣmʾt bn ḫln bn sʾr bn ʾṣmy bn sʾlm w ṣʾy h- nḥl w ḥṣ m] l b- ḍḥt f h lt ʿwr ḍ- yʾwr
By ṣʾmʾt son of ḫln son of ʾṣr son of ʾṣmy son of ṣʾlm he pastured the valley and ḥṣ m] l during [the rising of] Scorpio. So, O [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037916.html

AMSI 39
l sʾr bn msʾkt
By ʾsʾr son of msʾkt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037917.html

AMSI 40
l ṣḥs² bn sʾmt bn ḡkr w ḡd ḡṭr ʾḥm ṣʾngʾ
By ṣḤṣ² son of ṣʾmt son of ḡkr and he found the traces of ṣʾḥm. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037919.html

AMSI 41
l msʾk bn ṣʾd bn sʾlm w qʾd ṣʾd wrd ḡ ḡkr h- mt ṣʾsf ṣ h lt ṣʾrdq ‑ k ṣ w ḡnn ḡnn m(t) ṣ ṣ fṣy
By ṣʾmsʾk son of ṣʾd son of ṣʾlm and

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037920.html

AMSI 42
l ḥlš bn ḥlš bn ṣʾd bn ḥlš bn ṭm w ṣʾḥls³ ḡ ḡd sʾfr ṭd ‑ h ṣʾn ḡ ṣ f ṭbʾsʾ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṣ ṭl
By ḥlš son of ḥlš son of ṣʾd son of ḥlš son of ṭm and he stopped [there] and he found the inscription of his
paternal uncle Wny and Ghm and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037921.html

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**AMSI 43**

*l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm*

By ʾ ws¹ son of ʾdm

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037922.html

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**AMSI 44**

*h ḥdw s¹[ʿd]*

Or ḥdw help

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037923.html

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**AMSI 45**

*l s²krʾl bn nzl bn khł w gls¹ w ḡd.....*

By S²krʾl son of Nzl son of Khł and he stopped [there] and he found

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037924.html

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**AMSI 46**

*l ḥhl bn nzl bn khlt*

By ḥhl son of Nzl son of Khlt

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037925.html

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**AMSI 47**

*l s¹wd bn {m}ʾd {d} {l}ʾwd w wgm ḱ- mḥlm {w} {l}l- mlk w ḱ- ms¹k rḥt- h w ḱ- ḱrbn*

By S¹wd son of {Mʾd} {of the lineage of} ḱ and he grieved for Mḥlm {and} {for} Mlk and for Ms¹k and for ḱrbn

**Commentary:**
It is interesting that we have members of the two largest lineage groups (ʾwd here and ḱf in AMSI 64.1) plus
several other lineage groups on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037926.html

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**AMSI 48**

*I ḡrb bn ṅhb w ḡkr ʿyrl bn nr (f) b(k)y*

By ḡrb son of ṅhb and he remembered ʿyrl son of nr (and so) {he wept}

**Commentary:**
The text is carved mostly in "normal" letter forms but with a square ḡ.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037927.html

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**AMSI 49**

*I tm bn ḡyṛ w (w)g(m) ʾl- ṡlm*

By Tm son of ḡyṛ and {he grieved} for ṡlm

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037928.html

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**AMSI 50**

*I ḡmlt bn ṡlm h- ḡḥṭ w ṣgd ʿṭ ḍd - ṡ msʾk w ṣgm ʾl- ʿmrn ʾd- ʿl gʾbr ḫḥt -ḥ*

By ḡmlt son of ṡlm The Bandit [?] and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle Msʾk and he grieved for ʿmrn of the lineage of Gʾbr his kinsman

**Commentary:**
The text is carved in the same hand as ShNGA 1 which is by the same author. ʿmrn ʾd- ʿl gʾbr is mentioned there also. For the word ḡḥṭ see the commentary to ShNGA 1. Most of the letters have a "square" form.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037929.html

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**AMSI 51**

*I ḡmlt bn ṣyn h- ḡḥṭ ṣ- ʿfṣmn w ṣgm ṣ- ṡ msʾk w ṣ- ʿqrbn*

By ḡmlt son of ṣyn The Bandit [?] of the lineage of Fṣmn and he grieved for Msʾk and for ṣqrbn

**Commentary:**
For the word ḡḥṭ see the commentary to ShNGA. Msʾk and ṣqrbn are also grieved for in AMSI 64.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037930.html
AMSI 52

l ḥḏm bn ḡyrl bn ḥḏm

By Ḥḏm son of ḡyrl son of ḥḏm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037931.html

AMSI 53

l wny bn ḡyṣ bn ṭm w ṣḏfr ḡhm f b’s ṵ m ḣll w ṣḏm ’l- ’b -h

By Wny son of ḡyṣ son of ṭm and he found the inscription of ḡhm and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037933.html

AMSI 54

l ’md bn ḱl ḏl f ṭm ṣḏf ḏ ṭm ṣḏf f ṭl s’lm

By ’md son of ḱl of the lineage of ḏl and he helped [the animals] give birth at this place and so, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037934.html

AMSI 55

l ṭl bn ḱl

By ṭl son of ḱl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037935.html

AMSI 56

l ṓṁn bn ḏ’yṭ bn ṣs²ḥ bn ṣḥḥ w ḥṛṣ ṭl w ṣs²ḥqm s’lm

By ṓṁn son of ḏ’yṭ son of ṣs²ḥ son of ṣḥḥ and he was on the look out and so O Lt and ṣs²ḥqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037936.html
AMSI 57

l ḫd bn ḫlṣ bn tm w wgd s¹fr ghm ṭ bky

By Ḫd son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he found the writing of Ghm and so he wept

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037937.html

AMSI 58

l ghm bn ḫlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḥr w s²ṛq ṭ h ṭ s¹lm

By Ghm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḥr and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037938.html

AMSI 59

l rbn bn Ḫd ṭ-ʾl ms¹kt

By Ḳbn son of Ḫd of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037940.html

AMSI 60

l tm bn ghfl

By Tm son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037941.html

AMSI 61

l ḳhl bn tm bn grd bn ḳhl

By Ḳhl son of Tm son of Grd son of Ḳhl

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037942.html

AMSI 62

l ḥnʾ bn ‘ḏkn bn ḥnʾ w rʿy ṭ-ḏʾn ṭ ṭ bʿls¹mn ṭ wḥ
By Hn' son of ṭdn son of Hn' and he pastured the sheep and so, O B'ls'mn, [grant] relief

Commentary:
at the end of this inscription there are some Letters w/g s₁ f g b rs₁ l q f

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037943.html

AMSI 63

l ʾrr bn grmʾl [b]n ẓʾn
By ʾrr son of Grmʾl (son of) Ẓʾn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037944.html

AMSI 64

l ʾsʾkr bn ṣʾhl bn ʾskrn bn qdy w wgd ṭ[f] ḏd ṭ h f ng[ʾ]
By ʾsʾkr son of ṣʾhl son of ʾskrn son of Qdy and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037945.html

AMSI 65

l kmy
By Kmy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037946.html

AMSI 66

l tʾm bn ʾsʾlmt bn ṣʾyd bn ngy bn nsʾʾl w {w
By Tʾm son of ʾsʾlmt son of ṣʾyd son of Ngy son of Nsʾʾl and W

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037947.html

AMSI 67

l ʾgnʾl bn bny
By Gnʾl son of Bny

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḵhashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037948.html

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**AMSI 68**

*lʾnʾm bn znʾn bn sʾḥyt bn ʾsʾ bn ḫg w bny l- wrd h- rgm*

Byʾʾnʾm son of Zʾnn son of Sʾḥyt son of ḫg and he built the cairn for Wrd

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḵhashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037949.html

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**AMSI 69**

*lʾʾsʾ bn ᵃʾdʾ bn wrd bn ᵃʾ sʾ w bny l- wrd h- rgm*

Byʾʾsʾ son of ṃʾdʾ son of Wrd son of ᵃʾ and he built the cairn for Wrd

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḵhashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037950.html

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**AMSI 70**

*l ḡṣʾʾt bn ṭm bn ḡṣʾʾt*

By ʾḥṣʾʾt son of ṭm son of ḡṣʾʾt

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḵhashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037951.html

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**AMSI 71**

*l bny bn bny bn Ṽʾr w ḡḥb f ḥ Ṽ t ʾsʾlm*

By Bʾny son of Bʾny son of Ṽʾr and he performed a sacrifice, and ḥ Ṽlt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḵhashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037952.html

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**AMSI 73**

*lʾʿqrb bn ṭʾ bn ʾʿqrb bn Ṽd w Ṽgm Ṽʾ- ḡlš*

Byʾʾqrb son of ṭʾ son of ʾʿqrb son of Ṽd and he grieved for ḡlš

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḵhashād, unspecified region, Jordan
AMSI 74

l ʾfṣy bn ḡbt
By ʾfṣy son of ḡbt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037955.html

AMSI 75

l nṣrʾl bn klb
By Nṣrʾl son of Klb

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037956.html

AMSI 76

l ḥd bn ʿly bn rbn w wgm ḫ-l ʾmʿzḥy
By Ḥd son of ʿly son of Rbn and he grieved for ḫ-Mʿzḥy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037963.html

AMSI 77

l rsʾṭ bn wṭr bn ʾsʾrʾ bn ʾsʾmʾl ḫ-ʾl ḏf
By Rsʾṭ son of Wṭr son of ʾSʾrʾ son of ʾSʾmʾl of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037964.html

AMSI 78

l sʾmʾt bn
By Sʾmʾt son of

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037965.html

AMSI 79
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[\text{OMS 80}\]

\[\text{Provenance:}\]
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

\[\text{URL:}\]
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037967.html

\[\text{OMS 81}\]

\[\text{Provenance:}\]
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

\[\text{URL:}\]
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037968.html

\[\text{OMS 82}\]

\[\text{Provenance:}\]
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

\[\text{URL:}\]
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037969.html

\[\text{OMS 83}\]

\[\text{Provenance:}\]
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

\[\text{URL:}\]
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037970.html

\[\text{OMS 84}\]

\[\text{Provenance:}\]
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

\[\text{URL:}\]
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037971.html
and he grieved for Yqm and for his sister ʿnmt and for Fṣʾl and for Khl his brother and O ʿlt and Lh ---mʾkd hʾdbd and O Lt [infl]ict blindness on him who scratches out

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashaḍ, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037971.html

AMSİ 85

l ǧt bn bny
By Ġt son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashaḍ, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037973.html

AMSİ 86

l khl bn bny
By Khl son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashaḍ, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037974.html

AMSİ 87

l s²mt bn ġyrʾl bn mḡny
By S²mt son of Ġyrʾl son of Mḡny

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashaḍ, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037977.html

AMSİ 88

l rgl bn s¹ʾd
By Rgl son of S¹ʾd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashaḍ, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037978.html

AMSİ 89

l grmʾl bn grmʾl bn ʿlw bn grmʾl d ʾl [ms¹kt]
By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl son of ʿlw son of Grmʾl of the lineage of {Ms¹kt}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashaḍ, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037979.html

AMS 90

l šđ bn tm bn s²ḥl w wgm ʾl- bny -h s²ḥl

By Şđ son of Tm son of S²ḥl and he grieved for his sons Ṣ²ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037980.html

AMS 91

l ḫṣʾt bn ṣwʾt bn ḫṣʾt

By Ḫṣʾt son of Ḫṣʾt son of Ḫṣʾt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037981.html

AMS 92

l bny bn wrd w ḫʾb -h

By Bny son of Wrđ and he took care of his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037982.html

AMS 93

l ṣrḥ bn wrd w ḫʾb [ʾb -h]

By Bny son of Wrđ and he took care of his father

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037983.html

AMS 94

l ʾnʾm bn ġnṭ

By ʾnʾm son of ġnṭ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037984.html

AMS 95
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

**AMSI 96**

*I mpg rbn zbd bn ndm bn 'bd*

By Mgýr son of Zbd son of Ndm son of 'bd

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037985.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037985.html)

**AMSI 97**

*I bny bn wrd d- 'l ḥg w bny 'l- 'b h - rgm*

By Bny son of Wrđ of the lineage of Ḥg and he built the cairn for his father

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037986.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037986.html)

**AMSI 98**

*I whblh bn ms¹k bn s¹kr bn ḥṭs¹t w ṣy ṭr*

By Whblh son of Ms¹k son of S¹kr son of Ḥṭs¹t and he found the traces

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037995.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037995.html)

**AMSI 99**

*I mfny bn ḫṣ bn*

By Mfny son of Ḫṣ son of

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037996.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037996.html)

**AMSI 100**

*I ġṭ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣbh ... mr ḟ ṣy s² ṣy h y lt*

By Ġṭ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of Ṣbh
**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037997.html

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**AMSI 101**

\[ l\textsuperscript{5}d\textsuperscript{2} bn\ bhs\textsuperscript{2} bn\ whb \]

By \textsuperscript{5}d son of Bhs\textsuperscript{2} son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037998.html

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**AMSI 102**

\[ l\textsuperscript{5}f\textsuperscript{4} bn\ nzr \]

By \textsuperscript{5}f son of Nzr

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037999.html

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**AMSI 103**

\[ l\ ddh \]

By Ddh

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038000.html

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**AMSI 104**

\[ l\ bnt\ bn\ 'm\textsuperscript{l}l \]

By daughter of son of 'm\textsuperscript{l}

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038001.html

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**AMSI 105**

\[ l\ 'mr\ bn\ yt\textsuperscript{c} \]

By 'mr son of Yt\textsuperscript{c}

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038002.html
AMSI 106

l ḫrs¹ bn yt' h- nfs¹t

By ḫrs¹ son of Yi' is the monument

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038003.html

AMSI 107

l rfs bn zbd

By Rfs son of Zbd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038004.html

AMSI 108

l qym bn mr'

By Qym son of Mr'

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038005.html

AMSI 109

l ḫhl bn bnt bn tm w ḫrs h- s¹nt f h b'l's¹mn rwh

By ḫhl son of daughter of son of Tm and he kept watch this year and he pastured the sheep. So, O B'ls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038006.html

AMSI 110

l whb¹l bn ʾḥlm bn ys'lm bn zhrn

By Whb¹l son of ʾḥlm son of Ys'lm son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038007.html

AMSI 111

l ṣ bn ṣ bn s¹
By Ṭ son of Ṣ son of S¹

Commentary:

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038008.html

AMSII 112

Iṣmʿl bn S¹wd bn ḏbb

By Ys¹mʿl son of S¹wd son of ḏbb

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038009.html

AMSII 113

Gly bn S¹wd bn ḏbb

By Gly son of S¹wd son of ḏbb

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038010.html

AMSII 114

Qṣy bn Wrd bn Rwh w gls¹ b’d bl w ḏbd f h ḏs²r s¹lm

By Qṣy son of Wrd son of Rwh and stopped [here] after camels and he was alone and so O ḏs²r [grant] security

Commentary:
By Qṣy son of Wrd son of Rwh and stopped [after he searched for [his] camels and he was alone and so O ḏs²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038011.html

AMSII 115

Bḍ bn Mn bn Bdr

By Bḍ son of Mn son of Bdr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038117.html
AMS 116
I n'mn bn ys'm'l
By N'mn son of Ys'm'l

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038141.html

AMS 117
I 'qr b bn m'z bn ḡyr
By 'qr b son of M'z son of ḡyr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038142.html

AMS 118
I 'wḏ bn mfn bn qdm
By 'wḏ son of Mfn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038143.html

AMS 119
I nm't
By Nm't

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038144.html

AMS 120
I 's'r k bn mgd bn mlk
By 's'r k son of Mgd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038145.html

AMS 121
I ṭhdy bn ḥrb nm ḡrḍ
By ṭhdy son of ḥrb Nm ḡrḍ
Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038146.html

AMS1 122

lgrhm b[n]

By Grhm son of

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038147.html

AMS1 123

ls¹’d¹ bn qdm

By S¹’d¹ son of Qdm

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038148.html

AMS1 124

ls²’s² t bn ḥ

By S²’s²t son of ḥ

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038149.html

AMS1 125

lgrʾlnw

By Grʾlnw

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038150.html

AMS1 126

lkhl bn bny

By Khl son of Bny

Provenance: Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038151.html
AMSI 127

l’dmn bn n’mn bn rs²ḥ bn ḫy bn gn’l bn whb bn s¹r

By ‘d’mn son of N’mn son of Rs²ḥ son of ḫy son of Gn’l son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038152.html

AMSI 128

l ḫlṣ bn ḫlṣ bn ṣ’d

By ḫlṣ son of ḫlṣ son of ṣ’d

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038153.html

AMSI 129

l’qrβ bn ḥn’ bn m’n bn ḥn’

By ‘qrβ son of ḥn’ son of M’n son of ḥn’

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038155.html

AMSI 130

l qts²...

By Qts²

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038156.html

AMSI 131

l rs²ḥ bn qdy bn s’wdsn bn m’z w r’y h-’bl f h lt s₁lm w ‘wr l- d y’wr m ‘l- hwql

By Rs²ḥ son of Qdy son of S¹wdsn son of M’z and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out what on the stone

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038157.html
AMSI 132

l qls¹ bn 'mhm

By Qls¹ son of 'mhm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038158.html

AMSI 133

l 'mr bn wḥd

By 'mr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038159.html

AMSI 134

l dʾmn bn 'kk

By Dʾmn son of 'kk

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038160.html

AMSI 135

l s¹bʿ bn 'zhm

By S¹bʿ son of 'zhm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038161.html

AMSI 136

l ṣʿbd

By ṣʿbd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038162.html

AMSI 137

l ġyrʾl bn mġny bn s²mt bn s¹r

By ġyrʾl son of Mġny son of S²mt son of S¹r
Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038163.html

AMSI 138

lʾm bn ḏgr bn wtr
By ‘m son of ‘bgr son of Wtr

Commentary:
see AMSI 10-12

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038164.html

AMSI 139

lʾḏ bn gmr bn ʾwdn bn ysʾlm
By ṣḏ son of Gmr son of Ṣḏn son of Ysʾlm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038169.html

AMSI 140

l ḡrmʾl bn ḏ bn gmr
By Grmʾl son of ṣḏ son of Gmr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038170.html

AMSI 141

l bny bn bny bn ʾsʾr
By Bny son of Bny son of Ṣʾr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038171.html

AMSI 142

lʾsʾl bn ṣwḏ bn ḡmr ʾ:ʾl ṣwḏ ḏʾ[/] ḡ ṣ w ṣґ ḏʾr (ʾsʾyʾ·ḥ)
By ṣʾl son of ṣwḏ son of ḡmr of the lineage of ṣwḏ of the lineage of ḡ and he found the traces of his companions
Corpus of Sana'itic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038174.html

AMSI 143

_yd bn nhb w 's²rq f h lt s¹lm

Yd son of Nhbb and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038175.html

AMSI 144

_l bqs¹ w nyk ẓ' n f's¹r f bql

By Bqs¹ and he had intercourse with Ẓ'n who was taken as prisoner in spring herbage

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038176.html

AMSI 145

_l tm bn m'n w bny l- bn -h

By Tm son of M’n and he built for his son

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038177.html

AMSI 146

_l ḥlst bn lkm ḍ lzhmn w 's²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥlst son of Lkm of the lineage of Zhmn and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038178.html

AMSI 147

_l gmry bn km

By Gmry son of Km

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038179.html
**AMSI 148**

lʾgmry bn km bn ḡ

By Gmry son of Km son of Ġ

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038180.html

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**AMSI 149**

lʾn bn sʾḥyt bn ṣʾ

Byʾn son of Sʾḥyt son of ṣʾ

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038181.html

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**AMSI 150**

lʾswd bn sʾd bn wrd ʾdh ḥ ṣ bn by ʾwr l- wrd ṣʾḥḥ bb ṣʾfr

By Sʾwd son of Sʾd son of Wrḍ of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrḍ and ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever would scratch out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038182.html

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**AMSI 151**

lʾmṭr bn sʾṭ bn mṭ r bn sʾd ʾdh ḥ ṣ bn by ʾwr l- wrd

By Mṭr son of Sʾṭ son of Mṭr son of Sʾd of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrḍ

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038183.html

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**AMSI 152**

lʾmḡyr bn ṣzn bn sʾḥyt bn ṣʾd ʾdh ḥ ṣ bn by ʾwr l- wrd

By Mḡyr son of Zzn son of Sʾḥyt son of ṣʾd of the lineage of Ḥg and he built for Wrḍ

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038184.html

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**AMSI 153**

lʾswd bn mṭ y bn by ʾwr l- wrd

By Sʾwd son of Mṭ y son of by ʾwr l- wrd
By S¹wdn son of Mty and he built for WrD

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038185.html

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**AMSI 154**

*i 'm bn s²mt bn 'bn*

By Tm son of S²mt son of 'bn

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038186.html

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**AMSI 155**

*l 'mjy bn mṭr bn s³hyt bn 's¹ w wgm 'l- 'b -h w 'l- 'dd -h w 'l- 'd-h w 'l- 's¹wd f h It w gd'wd ṭ w s²hqm s¹ḥq ’tr ḡr*

By Mjy son of Mṭr son of S³hyt son of ’s¹ and he grieved for his father and for his paternal uncle and for his paternal uncle and for his son of paternal uncle and for S¹wd. So, O Gd’wd ṭ and S²hqm crush the traces of ḏṛ

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038187.html

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**AMSI 156**

*l 'wḍ bn s²hm*

By ’wḍ son of S²hm

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038189.html

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**AMSI 157**

*l 'm bn grm*

By ’m son of Grm

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038190.html

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**AMSI 158**

*l grmʾl bn ḫzn*

By Grmʾl son of ḫzn
Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038191.html

AMS 159

... bn fdy

son of Fdy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038192.html

AMS 160

l whln bn bn

By Whln son of Bn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038193.html

AMS 161

l ḥlṣ bn gnn bn wbs²

By Ḥlṣ son of Gnn son of Wbs²

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038194.html

AMS 162

l mʿlṭ bn wgmt bn s¹ḥy bn mr

By Mʿlṭ son of Wgmt son of S¹ḥy son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038196.html

AMS 163

l ṡwn bn grmt bn grml bn gdṭ bn ġwṭ bn s²lf bn ṭ bn zdʾl h-ṣwy w ḥylt nqʿṭ l-ḍywr

By Ṣwn son of Grmt son of Grml son of Gdṭ son of ġwṭ son of s²lf son of ṭ son of zdʾl the cairn and ḥylt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038197.html
AMSI 164

l mty bn s² tr bn qhl bn s¹ hly bn mr

By Mty son of S² tr son of Qhl son of S¹ hly son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038198.html

AMSI 165

l s¹ bn grmt bn grmʾl

By ’s¹ son of Grmt son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038199.html

AMSI 166

l khl bn bnt

By Khl son of Bnt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038200.html

AMSI 167

l ghm bn ’s¹ bn ghm bn m(k) ḍ- ’l s¹ b [w] ḡkr gs² -ḥ w ṭḥd ῖḏ w s¹ d ’ḥ -ḥ f b(ʾ)[s²] m zll ḥ lt s¹ k--- ṣ m s² rd

By Ghm son of ’s¹ son of Ghm son of (Mlk) of the lineage of S² b and he remembered his raiding party and he placed ῖḏ and S¹ ḏ his brother(s) on a funerary cairn and so despair for those who remain and so O Lt s¹ k--- ṣ who runs away

Commentary:
We have followed Al-Jallad (2015: 298) in the translation of ῖḏ, and 2015: 221 for that of bʾ s¹ m zll. Note the Ancient South Arabic, rather than Safaitic, form of the letter ḍ. It is not clear how the author was aware of it or why he used it here. It would seem that ’ḥ -ḥ refers only to S¹ ḏ, since if it were in the dual it would be ḟw -ḥ (Al-Jallad 2015: 63–64). For the meaning of s² rd compare Arabic šarrada “he departed, driven away” (Lane 1531b).

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038201.html

AMSI 169

l ḫl h- ḫṭṭ

By ḫl is the carving
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038203.html

AMSI 170

l dd h- ḫṭṭ

By Dd is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038204.html

AMSI 171

l ẓnn bn ḫzr bn m’ll

By Ẓnn son of Ḫzr son of M’ll

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038205.html

AMSI 172

l ṣʷdnn bn ḏbf

By Ṣʷdnn son of Ḏbf

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038206.html

AMSI 173

l ḡd bn ḫzr w ḡḏb l- ‘ly

By ḡd son of Ḫzr and he grieved for ‘ly

Commentary:
The Arabic Inscription: Muḥammad bin Ḫalaf al-Mḥ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038207.html

AMSI 174

l ṣ² bn ḳṣ bn qṭṭ

By Ṣ² son of ḳṣ son of Qṭṭ

Commentary:
the is another inscription with the letter ‘ and ḥ lḥql
Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038208.html

AMSI 175

l mʾnʾl bn rb bn ʿgzlt bn s²r

By Mʾnʾl son of Rb son of ʿGzlt son of S²r

Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038209.html

AMSI 176

l ʿgzlt bn rb bn ʿgzlt

By ʿGzlt son of Rb son of ʿGzlt

Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038210.html

AMSI 177

l mḡyr bn mlk bn ʾmd bn mlk

By Mḡyr son of Mlk son of ʾMd son of Mlk

Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038211.html

AMSI 178

l kmn bn rʾ bn s²frs²d

By Kmʾn son of Rʾ son of S²FrS²d

Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038212.html

AMSI 179

l bdbl bn s¹lm ʿl ḫzy

By Bdʾbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḫzy

Provenance:  
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038213.html
AMSI 180

l nql bn ʾmr

By Nql son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038214.html

AMSI 181

l qnʾl bn ysʾlm

By Qnʾl son of Ysʾlm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038215.html

AMSI 182

l ṣʾdn bn qhsʾ bn mlk ḏ ṣʾlm

By Ṣʾdn son of Qhsʾ son of Mlk ḏ Ṣʾlm [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038216.html

AMSI 183

l grmʾl bn qzl bn ṣʾd

By Grmʾl son of Qzl son of Ṣʾd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038217.html

AMSI 184

l rgl bn ṣʾd

By Rgl son of Ṣʾd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038218.html

AMSI 185

l ḏn bn ṣʾd bn ḏhd ḏ-ʾl kn w ṭgd ṭr
By chèn son of ʿbd son of ṭḥd of the lineage of Kn and he found the traces

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038219.html

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**AMSI 186**

\( l\ s¹r \ bn \ ʿmn \)

By ʿs′r son of ʿmn

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038222.html

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**AMSI 187**

\( bn \ s¹r \ bn \ tm \)

son of ʿs′r son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038223.html

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**AMSI 188**

\( l\ s¹dʾl \)

By ʿs′dʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038224.html

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**AMSI 189**

\( l\ gmʾl \ bn \ ḫmy \)

By Grmʾl son of Ḫmy

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038225.html

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**AMSI 190**

\( l\ gd \ bn \ ġyr \ bn \ qnt \)

By Gd son of ġyr son of Qnt

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Ḫashād, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038226.html

AMSI 191

l hnʾ bn wdd bn s²hyt w bny

By Hnʾ son of Wdd son of S²hyt and he built

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038229.html

AMSI 192

l s²kr bn zdby bn nṣrʾl w wgmʿl-zdby trḥ bny-h w l- nṣr trḥ

By S²kr son of Zdby son of Nṣrʾl and he grieved for his sons Zdby and Nṣr who had perished

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.510599 / 37.306340]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038230.html

AMSI 193

l ġyrʾl bn sʾr

By Ġyrʾl son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Wāḍī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038231.html

AMSI 194

l ḡḥfl bn ḫḷṣ bn wd w s²ty h-nḥl sʿnt sʿly/kyly h-mdnt h-ḥṭṭsʾtn w ḥṛṣ h-sʿn f h bʾlsʾmn ġḥfl w wqyt m bʾsʾ

By ḡḥfl son of ḫḷṣ son of Wd and he spent the winter [in] the valley the year Sʾly Kyly the Mdnt Ḥṭṭsʾtn and kept watch for enemies. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] abundance and protection from misfortune

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038282.html

ANKS 1

l mrđ bn mḥrb w sʾnt rʾl sʾnt mtʾbd w tsʾwq ʾl-znn wʾl-gḥfl f h ḡfl

By Mrd son of Mḥrb and he spent the winter at rʾl the year bd t died and he longed for Gḥfl and for ḡfl of Lt [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
WH p. 8: identifies bd t with the name of a Nabataean king and on that basis dates the inscription to the first century B.C. MRWH p. 138: criticism of WH’s identification of bd t with a Nabataean king.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Ruṭba desert area of H3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010710.html

ARR 8

l ḥlf bn 'mrn bn 's¹wr ḏ- 'l nmṛ

By Ḥlf son of Ḧmrn son of Ṣ¹wr of the lineage of Nmr

Commentary:
ARR 1-7 are Greek inscriptions.

Provenance:
on a small road between Raoḍat al-roye'e & al-Nahdah c. 10 km NW of Umm al-Ghimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S. Hawran

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014916.html

ASFF 1 (AAEK 103)

l ṣm bn ṛdw₄w bn ṣl bn ṣ²dg

By Ṣm son of Ṛdw₄w son of Ṣl son of Ṣ²dg

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fähdäwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fähdawy)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033728.html

ASFF 2

l ḥdd bn ṛdw₄w bn ṣl bn ṛdg bn ṣqs¹w bn ṣḥs¹n

By Ḥdd son of Ṛdw₄w son of Ṣl son of Ṛdg son of Ṣqs¹w son of Ṣḥs¹n

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fähdäwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fähdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033729.html

ASFF 3
ASFF 4

\[ l \text{ ḥdm bn } [n]’[k]y m w r’t w 'ls²’ \]

By ḥdm son of N’ky M and R’t and ‘ls²

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033731.html

ASFF 5

\[ l \text{ mḥd bn mḥr bn gmḥ } \]

By Mḥd son of Mḥr son of Gmḥ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033732.html

ASFF 6 (AANS 1)

\[ l \text{ ḫṛṣ bn mlk bn grms²ms¹ w h lt ḡṛt m r’y tʃl w h lt ḡnyt m r’y tʃl w h ds²ʃ r fṣyr m ḥwlṭ } \]

By ḫṛṣ son of Mlk son of Grms²ms¹ and so O Lt [grant] blood-money [vengeance]

Commentary:
The word ḡṛt is likely a defective spelling of the more common ḡyrṭ "blood-money [vengeance]."

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033733.html

ASFF 7

\[ l \text{ ṛbn bn } ‘ṯmt bn ‘m bn kḥbnṭ bn fl[t] } \]

By ṛbn son of ‘ṯmt son of ‘m son of Kḥbnṭ son of Fl[t]

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASFF 8

l sîlm bn mlk w [l- h] bbkrt

By Sîlm son of Mlk and the young she-camel (is) {for} {him}

Provenance:
Qâ’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fâhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033734.html

ASFF 9

l ṭr bn kwn

By Ṭr son of Kwn

Provenance:
Qâ’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fâhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033735.html

ASFF 10

l ḥdt bn mhîr bn gmî bn ‘nq bn kmd

By Ḥdt son of Mḥîr son of Gmî son of ‘nq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Qâ’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fâhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033736.html

ASFF 11

l sîlm bn wdn bn ng[y]s²

By sîlm son of Wdn son of Ng[y]s²

Provenance:
Qâ’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fâhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033738.html

ASFF 12

l ḥḥn bn bṭṭ
By ʿlḥn son of ʿlṭṭ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033739.html

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**ASFF 13**

l ʿṭrd bn sʿrr

By ʿṭrd son of Sʿrr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033740.html

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**ASFF 14**

l ʿlt bn sʿb bn ḥzr

By ʿlt son of Sʿb son of Ḥzr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033741.html

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**ASFF 15**

l ḫyt bn nʿg ṭwl ḫ ṭ sʿb ḡ

By Ḫyt son of Nʿg and he was distraught with grief for his companions

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033742.html

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**ASFF 16**

l mḥr bn ṭmd

By Mḥr son of Ṭmd

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033743.html
ASFF 17

lʾs¹ʾl bn ḏd bn ḡt
Byʾs¹ʾl son of ḏd son of ḡt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033744.html

ASFF 18

lʾs¹m [...] h- dmyt
Byʾs¹ʾm is the drawing

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033745.html

ASFF 19

lʾs¹ḥm bn ṣ¹ḥy
Byʾs¹ḥm son ṣ¹ḥy

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033746.html

ASFF 20

lʾmfny bn bzr bn ḥyl
ByMfnysʿʾl son of Bzr son of ḥyl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033747.html

ASFF 21

lʾʾs¹
Byʾʾs¹

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033748.html

ASFF 22

Luṭ bn Flk
By Uṭ son of Flk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033749.html

ASFF 23

Luṭ bn Wṭq
By Uṭ son of Wṭq

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033750.html

ASFF 24

Luṭm bn Ṭmm
By Uṭm son of Ṭmm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033751.html

ASFF 25

Luṭm’d bn Sṭby
By Uṭm’d son of Sṭby

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033752.html

ASFF 26
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Asff 27

alm bn ʾyṭ

By ʾsʾlm son of ʾyṭ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033754.html

Asff 28

ʾl bn ʾṣbn

By ʾby son of ʾṣbʾn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033755.html

Asff 29

nsʾl bn frsʾ

By Nsʾl son of Frsʾ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033756.html

Asff 30

ʾsʾlm bn [y][n]

By ʾsʾlm son of [Y][n]

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
**ASFF 31 (TaLNS 31)**

{l qrs¹m bn mty
By Qrs¹ son of Mty

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033757.html

**ASFF 32**

{l ʾṯʿ bn “zm
By ʾṯ son of “zm

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033758.html

**ASFF 33**

{l ʾs¹r bn kddh
By ʾs¹r son of kddh

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033759.html

**ASFF 34**

{l ʾṣd bn s²nl
By ʾṣd son of S²nl

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033760.html

**ASFF 35**

{l ʾ]mm bn fḥtt
By ʾ]mm son of Fḥtt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033762.html

ASFF 36

l nhkt bn bs’t bn ‘m bn gml h- bkr w s’d h rtw l’im

By Nhkt son of Bs’t son of ‘m son of Gml is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033763.html

ASFF 37

l ktbh bn qflt h- frs’t

By Ktbh son of Qflt is the horse

Provenance:
Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033764.html

ASFF 38

l s’t’r bn nhb

By S’t’r son of Nhb

Provenance:
Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033765.html

ASFF 39 (TaLNS 6)

l frhz bn ‘mr bn ‘md bn hmlk bn b’zh bn nqr bn ‘md

By Frhz son of ‘mr son of ‘md son of Hmlk son of B’zh son of Nqr son of ‘md

Provenance:
Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qã’ Fahdah and Tell al-Fähdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033766.html

ASFF 40 (TaLNS 14)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾkbr bn ʾṣḥn h- mšb

Byʾkbr son ofʾṣḥn is the erected stone
The erected stone is forʾkbr son ofʾṣḥn

Commentary:
see: KhBG 234 KhBG 234: “mšb” perhaps “makān sakb al-mā” or from nṣb “timṭāl” or “qāʾidah li-timṭāl”
KRS 3 183: The erected stone is for {ṣ²kʾr}

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033767.html

ASFF 41

l ḏṣy bnʾb bn ḏṛ

By ḏṣy son ofʾb son of ḏṛ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033768.html

ASFF 42 (AbaNS 171)

l ṣʾmm bnʾkk bn ḏhm w ḥrb

By ṣʾmm son ofʾkk son of ḏhm and he fought

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033769.html

ASFF 43

l qdyʾ bn ṝmzr

By Qdyʾ son of ṝmzr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033770.html

ASFF 44

l mld bn Ṽḏ h- bkrt

The she-camel is by Mld son of Ṽḏ
Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhday)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033771.html

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ASFF 45

l s¹ʿdʾl bn gdy h- frs¹

By S¹ʿd son of Gdy is the horse

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033772.html

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ASFF 46

l ḥrb bn ḍby

By ḥrb son of ḍby

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033773.html

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ASFF 47

l ḥngs² bn kʿmh bn s¹ry bn s²ddt bn ṭgm

By ḥngs² son of Kʿmh son of S¹ry son of S²ddt son of ṭgm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033774.html

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ASFF 48

l ḥbg bn gmḥ

By ḥbg son of gmḥ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033775.html
ASFF 49

1 hsʿyb bn klb bn hmlk

By Hsʿyb son of Klb son of Hmlk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033776.html

ASFF 50

1 ʿmd bnʾmr bnʾmd bn hmlk bn bʿzh

By ʿmd son ofʾmr son ofʾmd son of Hmlk son of Bʿzh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033777.html

ASFF 51

1 nṣr bn bddh

By Nṣr son of Bddh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033778.html

ASFF 52

1 zhmn bn yʿly

By Zhmn son of Yʿly

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033779.html

ASFF 53

1 yʿmrn bnʾsʿd

By Yʿmrn son ofʾsʿd

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033780.html

**ASFF 54**

*l yʿmr*

By Yʿmr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033781.html

**ASFF 55**

*l sʿrʿn bn nhb*

By Sʿrʿn son Nhūb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033782.html

**ASFF 56**

*l ḡn bn ʿmrt*

By ḡn son of ʿmrt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033783.html

**ASFF 57**

*l sḥk bn ʿmrt*

By sḥk son of ʿmrt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033784.html

**ASFF 58**

*l wsʿm bn sḥ bn yḥḥ h-ʿr*
By Ws\\textsuperscript{1} m son of S\\textsuperscript{2}ḥ son of Y\\textsuperscript{3}ḥḥ is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033785.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033785.html)

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**ASFF 59**

*l ṭrn bn ḥḥl*

By ṭrn son of ḥḥl

**Provenance:**
Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033786.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033786.html)

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**ASFF 60**

*l Ḧṭf*

By Ḧṭf

**Provenance:**
Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033787.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033787.html)

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**ASFF 61**

*l ḅfr bn ḥm\\textsuperscript{exceptions}ḏ h- bkr\textsuperscript{c}*

By ḅfr son of ḥm\\textsuperscript{exceptions}ḏ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033788.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033788.html)

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**ASFF 62**

*l ṭṭt bn kdn*

By ṭṭt son of Kdn

**Provenance:**
Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā\\textsuperscript{a} Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033789.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033789.html)
ASFF 63

1 ʾḥbr h-ḥyt

By ʾḥbr are the animals

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033790.html

ASFF 64

1 Ḫyft bn ḫdlʾ

By Ḫyft son of ḫdlʾ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033791.html

ASFF 65

1 Nṣr bn wqf bn frq

By Nṣr son of Wqf son of Frq

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033792.html

ASFF 66

1 Sʾby bn byh

By Sʾby son of Byh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033793.html

ASFF 67 (TaLNS 1b)

1 ʾkbr

By ʾkbr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASFF 68 (TaLNS 1a)
lḥbt bn ṣḥbt
By Ḥbt son of ṣḥbt

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033794.html

ASFF 69 (TaLNS 27)
lʾḏn bn ḫl’d bn ws¹ʿ
By ʾḏn son of ḫl’d son of Ws¹ʿ

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033795.html

ASFF 70
lḥbt bn ḥm
By Ḥbt son of ḥm

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033796.html

ASFF 71
lḥy bn nkr bn ṣ’d ḥ-qny
By Ḥy son of Nkr son of ṣ’d is

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033798.html

ASFF 72
lnhb bn mḥbb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Nḥb son of Ḡḥbb

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033799.html

ASFF 73

l ḥfrs¹
By Ḥfrs¹

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033800.html

ASFF 74

l ḥlm bn s¹ḍ
By Ḥlm son of S¹ḍ

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033801.html

ASFF 75

l ṣdy bn ʾgmḥ
By Ṣdy son of ʾGmḥ

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033802.html

ASFF 76

l Ḥn' bn ṣdy
By Ḥn' son of Ṣdy

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033803.html
ASFF 77 (TaLNS 11)

l ḏkwn bn ʿmr

By ḏkrwn son of ʿmr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033804.html

ASFF 78

l ʿrd bn bḏhn

By ʿrd son of Bḏhn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033805.html

ASFF 79

l hsʾyb bn sʾddt

By Hsʾyb son of Sʾddt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033806.html

ASFF 80 (TaLNS 12)

l sʾrʾn bn nḥb

By Sʾrʾn son of Nḥb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033807.html

ASFF 81

l hysʾb

By Hysʾb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033808.html

ASFF 82

lʾktt
Byʾktt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033809.html

ASFF 83

lṣḥrn bn ḫrb
ByṢḥrn son of ḫrb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033810.html

ASFF 84

lḥmf bn ytʾ hbkrt
ByḤmf son of Yṯʾ is the young she-camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033811.html

ASFF 85

lḥzn bn ḥmf
ByḤzn son of ḥmf

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033812.html

ASFF 86
lṣrd bn ṣyṯ bn ‘m

By Ṣṣrd son of Ṣyṯ son of ‘m

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033813.html

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lṣyḥ bn ʿlg

By Ṣyḥ son of Ṭg

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033814.html

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lṣṣbr bn ḡfr

By Ṣṣbr son of Ḡfr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033815.html

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lṣṣkr bn bnʾmt bn ḥfẓ

By Ṣṣkr son of Bnʾmt son of Ḥfẓ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033816.html

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ASFF 87

lṣṣkr bn ḡfr

By Ṣṣkr son of Ḡfr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033813.html
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033817.html

ASFF 91

l hmlk bn mlk
By Hmlk son of Mlk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033818.html

ASFF 92

lʾm bnʾʾm
Byʾm son ofʾʾm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033819.html

ASFF 93

lʾḥm bn ʾḏmn
Byʾḥm son ofʾḏmn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033820.html

ASFF 94

lʾṣdʾl bnʾʾsʾlm wʾy rmʾ tr f ʾrdʾy ʾy rmʾ tr
Byʾṣʾd son ofʾʾsʾlm vengeance uponʾʾtr and soʾʾrdʾy [grant] vengeance uponʾʾtr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033825.html

ASFF 95

l ḏhr bnʾʾḥm
By ḏhr son ofʾʾḥm
**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033826.html

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**ASFF 96**

*I hʿwḏ bn rṭ*

By Hʿwḏ son of Rṭ

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033827.html

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**ASFF 97**

*I s²ʿf*

By S²ʿf

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033828.html

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**ASFF 98**

*Iʿmn bn fḥr bn ḍyn*

By Ḥʿmn son of Fḥr son of ḏyn

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033829.html

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**ASFF 99**

*I mtn bn rbn*

By Mṭn son of Rḥn

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033830.html

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**ASFF 100 (TaLNS 49)**
lʾqwmbnḥknf

ByʾqwmsonofḤknf

Provenance:
QāʿFahadahandTellal-Fāhdawy,Al-MafraqProvince,Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude:32.183519/37.241817]
Fahandal-Fāhdawy(QāʿFahadahandTellal-Fāhdawy)

URL:http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033831.html

ASFF101

lʾsḥm

Byʾsḥm

Provenance:
QāʿFahadahandTellal-Fāhdawy,Al-MafraqProvince,Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude:32.183519/37.241817]
Fahandal-Fāhdawy(QāʿFahadahandTellal-Fāhdawy)

URL:http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033832.html

ASFF102(TaLNS50)

lḥsʾybnɡg

ByḤsʾybnɡg

Provenance:
QāʿFahadahandTellal-Fāhdawy,Al-MafraqProvince,Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude:32.183519/37.241817]
Fahandal-Fāhdawy(QāʿFahadahandTellal-Fāhdawy)

URL:http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033833.html

ASFF103

lḥnwnwḥḥbtbnḥʾl

ByḤnʾl

Provenance:
QāʿFahadahandTellal-Fāhdawy,Al-MafraqProvince,Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude:32.183519/37.241817]
Fahandal-Fāhdawy(QāʿFahadahandTellal-Fāhdawy)

URL:http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033834.html

ASFF104

lʾḥtḥ-ʾnqn

Byʾḥtisethe
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033835.html

ASFF 105

l ns²l bn whb

By Ns²l son of Whbn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033836.html

ASFF 106

l qntg wdn bn ṭʿl

By Qntg son of Wdn son of Ṭʿl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033837.html

ASFF 107

l mhr bn mrʾt h- bkrt

By Mhr son of mrʾt is the young she-camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033838.html

ASFF 108

l klbt bn drbt bn s²bn h- nqt

By Klbt son of Drbt son of S²bn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033839.html

ASFF 109

l s¹wr bn ns²nl

By S¹wr son of Ns²nl
**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033840.html

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**ASFF 110**

*l grbn bn s¹r*

By Grbn son of S¹r

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033841.html

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**ASFF 111**

*l ʿrd h- nqt*

By ʿrd is the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033842.html

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**ASFF 112**

*h rdw s¹d nfzt bn brḥt bn mky*

O Rdw help Nfzt son of Brḥt son of Mky

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033843.html

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**ASFF 113**

*l s¹mk bn wṭ*

By S¹mk son of Wṭ

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhдawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033844.html
ASFF 114

I ḫm bn Ṭyn bn ’mrṭ h- gmln blhd h- my

By Ḥm son of Ṭyn son of ’mrṭ are the two camels blhd the well

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033845.html

ASFF 115 (AbaNS 158)

I Ḫlm bn ʾgrd bn frzḥ

By Ḥlm son of ʾgrd son of Frzḥ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033846.html

ASFF 116 (AbaNS 159)

I Ḫl bn ʾṭnt bn ḫls₁ bn nʾlτ

By Ḫl son of ʾṭnt son of ḫls₁ son of Nʾlt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033847.html

ASFF 117 (AbaNS 160)

I ḥqsʾm bn ᵇʾs²q w h ṭrd ṣynyṭ

By Ḥqsʾm son of ᵇʾs²q and ṭrd [grant] abundance

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033848.html

ASFF 118 (AbaNS 161)

I ḫt bn ḥqsʾm

By ḫt son of ḥqsʾm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033849.html

ASFF 119

lʾmr w nhrʾ t dʾn -h

Byʾmr and nhrʾ t dʾn -h

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033850.html

ASFF 120

l hmʾd

By Hmʾd

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033851.html

ASFF 121 (AbaNS 172)

l s²ʾmy bn wʾr h·frs¹

By S²ʾmy son of Wʾr is [the] horse

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033852.html

ASFF 122

l s²qṭṣ bn grmʾl bn zʾn bn bnt ǧ- l ǧf w rʾy h· ḍʾn f· ʾ h lh ʾ slmy sʾlm sʾnʾ

By S²qṭṣ son of Grmʾl son of Zʾn son of bnt of the lineage of Ḍf and he pastured the sheep

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033853.html

ASFF 123

l hrr bn hnʾ
By Hrr son of Hn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033854.html

ASFF 124 (TaLNS 57)

l ẓ'krn bn ṣḥ
By Ẓ'krt son of Ṣḥ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033855.html

ASFF 125

l ndbn bn bṭḥ w gwm 'l- bn'y h-ḥyt
By Ndhn son of Bṭḥ and he grieved for Bn'y [are] the animals

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033856.html

ASFF 126

l ẓḥ bn ḫḥb
By Ẓḥh son of Ḫḥb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033858.html

ASFF 127

l qymt bn kḥḥ
By Qymt son of Kḥḥ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033859.html
ASFF 128

lʿmr bn ʿsʾn

By ʿmr son of ʿsʾn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033860.html

ASFF 129

l ʿqm bn nfr bn ʿlnd h- nqt

By Qnm son of Nfr son of Ldn is the she-camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033861.html

ASFF 130

l ʿḥdsʾ bn ʿʾfkl

By Ḥdsʾ son of ʾʾfkl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033862.html

ASFF 131

l bnʿḥd bn ʿḥyt

By Bnʿḥd son of Ḥyt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033863.html

ASFF 132

ygʿtm

Ygʿtm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033864.html

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**ASFF 133**

l qdmʾl bn ḫrt

By Qdmʾl son of ḫrt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033865.html

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**ASFF 134**

l ʾẓmy bn frk

By ʾẓmy son of Frk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033866.html

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**ASFF 135**

l ʾly bn ns²dʾl bn ḫrb

By ʾly son of Ns²dʾl son of ḫrb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033867.html

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**ASFF 136**

l bzk bn hs¹yb bn klb

By Bzk son of Hs¹yb son of Klb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033868.html

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**ASFF 137**

l ʾsrmt bn wtf
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Şrmnt son of Wṭf

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033869.html

ASFF 138
l s¹r bn gg bn ḥbt
By S¹r son of Gg son of ḥbt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033870.html

ASFF 139
l bdr bn ‘mdn bn nfr
By Bdr son of ‘mdn son of Nfr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033871.html

ASFF 140
l ẓl bn ṣ¹d bn nk[f]n½ bn ws¹d
By Ṭl son of ṣ¹d son of Nkf son of Wṣ¹d

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033872.html

ASFF 141 (TaLNS 51)
l fhd bn ṣ¹dyn
By Ṣhd son of ṣ¹dyn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033873.html
ASFF 142

l 'mn bn bnz’n bn mlk h- gml

By 'mn son of Bnz’n son of Mlk is the male camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033874.html

ASFF 143

l mn’ bn ‘tq

By M’n son of ‘tq

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033875.html

ASFF 144

l qṣ’r bn hs’n bn rbn bn q’t

By Qṣ’r son of hs’n son of Rbn son of Q’t

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033876.html

ASFF 145

l ṣbḥ bn s’lm bn s₂ytt

By Ṣbḥ son of s’lm son of S₂ytt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033877.html

ASFF 146

l hm’d bn s’kr h- gml

By Hm’d son of S’kr is the male camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033878.html

ASFF 147

lṭl bn bhnʿ

By Ṭl son of Bhnʿ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033879.html

ASFF 148

lmrʾ bn hsʿyb bn klb bn hmlk

By Mrʾ son of Hsʿyb son of Klb son of Hmlk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033880.html

ASFF 149

lkbr bn hsʿyb

By Kbr son of Hsʿyb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033881.html

ASFF 150

lʿly bn hsʿyb

By ʿly son of Hsʿyb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033882.html

ASFF 151
1 ḏbt bn ‘bd h- ‘nzt

By ḏbt son of ‘bd are the Goats

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033883.html

ASFF 152

1 ‘k bn ṭ’t bn frk

By ‘k son of ṭ’t son of Frk

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033884.html

ASFF 153

1 ḥ’s¹ bn ṣ’d bn klf bn ws¹d bn ‘nhk

By ḥ’s¹ son of ṣ’d son of Klf son of Ws¹d son of ‘nhk

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033885.html

ASFF 154 (TaLNS 52b)

1 qs¹mʾl bn mtʾ

By Qs¹mʾl son of Mtʾ

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033886.html

ASFF 155 (TaLNS 52a)

1 ṣ’hlm bn ḏt bn ‘mrṭ

By ṣ’hlm son of ḏt son of ‘mrṭ

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahdah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 156

l ḫdbt bn ḥrb bn ġṭ

By ḫdbt son of ḥrb son of ġṭ

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

ASFF 157

l s¹ḥm bn mzn w ḥwb ‘l- s²ḥ-h

By s¹ḥm son of mzn and he wept with grief for his companions

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

ASFF 158

l bʾdd bn ḥg bn s¹ḥk h- bkrt

By Bʾdd son of ḥg son of s¹ḥk is the young she-camel

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

ASFF 159

[s²ms³]

s²ms³

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

ASFF 160

l gʿl bn šrs¹ ‘l

By Gʿl son of šrs¹ ‘l
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033892.html

ASFF 161

l ḥḍs¹ bn qmṣt bn wqṣ bn bnt
By Ḥḍṣ¹ son of Qmṣt son of Wqṣ son of Bnt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033893.html

ASFF 162

l ghn bn ʿdm bn bdn bn ʿzz bn ʿl
By Ghn son of ʿdm son of Bdn son of ʿzz son of ʿl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033894.html

ASFF 163

l tmn ʿl gr
By Tmn of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033895.html

ASFF 164

l ḍb bn ʿl
By ḏb son of ʿl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033896.html

ASFF 165
l ḍʿb bn tm

By ḍʿb son of Tm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033897.html

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ASFF 166

l s²ʿʾl bn mrʾt

By S²ʿʾl son of Mrʾt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033898.html

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ASFF 167

l qdmt bn ʿzlt

By Qdmt son of ʿzlt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033899.html

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ASFF 168

l Ṽḥb bn ʿmr bn ʿm

By Ṽḥb son of ʿmr son of ʿm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033900.html

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ASFF 169

l tʾmt bn s²gn

By Tʾmt son of S²gn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)
ASFF 170

lʿrs²t bn hmlk

By ʿrs²t son of Hmlk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033902.html

ASFF 171

lṣḏ bn ḥyt bn s¹dʿl bn ṣbh bn bdg bn ḥdl w ṭgm ʿt-ḥbb

By ṭg son of Hyt son of S¹dʿl son of ṣbh son of Bdg son of ḥdl and he grieved for a loved one

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033903.html

ASFF 172

l zhōd bn ʿmr

By Zhōd son of ʿmr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033904.html

ASFF 173

l s¹ly bn ṣnt ḏ-ʿqmr w ḥdb ʿt-ʿqkl f ḥlt ḡnmt

By S¹ly son of ṣnt of the lineage of Qmr and he was on a raid to the lineage of Qkl and so O Lt [grant] booty

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033905.html

ASFF 174

lʾʿyḥ bn ʿqwm

By ʾʿyḥ son of ʿqwm
Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033906.html

ASFF 175

l qrfz bn ʾgmh

By Qrfz son of ʾgmh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033907.html

ASFF 176

l ʾs¹lm bn lḏn

By ʾs¹lm son of Lḏn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033908.html

ASFF 177

l ʾs¹d bn drbt

By ʾs¹d son of Drbt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033909.html

ASFF 178

l Ṭ bn ʾṭ bn sʳrk

By Ṭ son of ʾṭ son of Sʳrk

Provenance:
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 179

I mlkt bn ngh

By mlkt son of ngh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033910.html

ASFF 180

I s²dd bn ṭ

By s²dd son of ṭ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033911.html

ASFF 181

I s²dy bn zkr

By s²dy son of zkr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033912.html

ASFF 182

I ‘zm bn ḥrtt w gyr m ’nzt

By ‘zm son of ḥrtt and he returned to a place of permanent water from ’nzt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033913.html

ASFF 183

I ʾṯ bn “zm w rʿyn h- bql

By ʾṯ son of “zm

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033914.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033915.html

ASFF 184

l s¹lm bn mlkt
By S¹lm son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033916.html

ASFF 185

l ʾys¹ bn ḥmy bn
By ʾys¹ son of Ḥmy son of

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033917.html

ASFF 186

l ḥl bn nfr bn ʾs¹d bn whm bn ḥdr bn qn
By Ḥl son of Nfr son of ʾs¹d son of Whm son of Ḥdr son of Qn

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033918.html

ASFF 187

l ʾbdy bn rgʿ h- bkr
By ʾbdy son of rgʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qa' Fahadah and Tell al-Fahdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033919.html

ASFF 188 (AbaN5 136)
l ṣḥb bn ḫl
By Ṣḥb son of ḫl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033920.html

ASFF 189 (AbaNS 134)
l ḫbd bn ṭg’
By ḫbd son of ṭg’

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033921.html

ASFF 190 (AbaNS 135)
l ḫml’l bn ʾlyn h- bkrt
By ḫml’l son of ʾlyn is the young she-camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033922.html

ASFF 191
l gr bn bns’r h- gml
By Gr son of Bns’r is the male camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033923.html

ASFF 192
l ṣbn h- bkrt
By ṣbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 193 (TaLNS 44a)

l tdmy bn ‘dy bn z’krt

By Tlmy son of ‘dy son of Z’krt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033925.html

ASFF 194 (TaLNS 44b)

lʾgrd bn frzl

By ʾgrd son of Frzl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033926.html

ASFF 195 (TaLNS 42)

l mʿḏ bn ḫmy

By Mʿḏ son of Ḫmy

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033927.html

ASFF 196

l mʿdʾl bn ʾḏnt

By Mʿdʾl son of ʾḏnt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033928.html

ASFF 197

l dʾyn bn hsʾm bn ghfl bn kdy bn wty bn sʾyq bn nsʾrt bn qnfḏ

By Dʾyn son of Hsʾm son of Ghfl son of Kdy son of Wty son of Sʾyq son of Nsʾrt son of Qnfḏ
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033929.html

ASFF 198 (TaLNS 3a)
l s̱ddt bn s̱r
By S̱ddt son of S̱r

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033930.html

ASFF 199 (TaLNS 3b)
l s̱r bn ns̱ḏl bn frs̱ w hrq h- nqt
By S̱r son of Ṉsḏl son of Frs̱ and he sacrificed the she-camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033931.html

ASFF 200 (TaLNS 40)
l gml bn yʾmr bn ṭ w sy[r] sy[d]
By Gml son of Yʾmr son of ṭ and he returned to a place of permanent water and hunted

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033932.html

ASFF 201
l mʾd bn whbn
By Mʾd son of Whbn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033933.html
ASFF 202

ʾdm bn ns¹

By ʾdm son of Ns¹

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033934.html

ASFF 203

ggn bn hnbʿ

By Gg son of Hnbʿ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033935.html

ASFF 204

ns¹ yqm bn mlk bn zʿkrt w ḥ Ṣḏ ṭyn ṭtn ʿl Qs¹s¹ ṭyn h-dʿn

By Ns¹ son of Yqm son of Mlk son of Zʿkrt and so Ṣḏ [grant] vengeance from ʿl Qs¹s¹ who pastured the sheep

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033936.html

ASFF 205

ʿtk bn mʿdʿl

By ʿtk son of Mʿdʿl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033937.html

ASFF 206 (TaLNS 2a)

ns²bt bn ms¹k

By Ns²bt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASFF 207

\( l\ ms^1k\ bn\ \hat{h}\nt\ bn\ nhwd \)

By Ms\(^1\)k son of \(\hat{h}\nt\) son of Nhwd

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033938.html

ASFF 208 (TaLNS 2c)

\( l\ t\m\ bn\ ms^1k \)

By Tm son of Ms\(^1\)k

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033939.html

ASFF 209

\( l\ h\sd\ bn\ zd \)

By Ḥsd son of Zd

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033940.html

ASFF 210

\( l\ m\kbl\ bn\ \^m\r \)

By Mkbl son of \(^m\r\)

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033941.html

ASFF 211

\( l\ kr\m\ bn\ mr\d\ w\ g\m\ f\ yr \)
By Kny son of Mrd and he grieved, then he returned to a place of permanent water

**Provenance:**
Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033943.html

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**ASFF 212 (TaLNS 20)**

l ṭbnn bn ṭmr bn ḥl w ṣyr

By ṭbnn son of ṭmr son of ḥl and he returned to a watering place

**Provenance:**
Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033944.html

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**ASFF 213**

l ’by bn nkf bn ẓyt h- ḫy

By ’by son of nkf son of ẓyt

**Provenance:**
Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033945.html

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**ASFF 214**

l ḫbr bn ḥrb h- ḫt

By ḫbr son of ḥrb is the

**Provenance:**
Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033946.html

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**ASFF 215 (TaLNS 13)**

l ṭwnt bn ḥy bn ʿmr bn mlkt

By ṭwnt son of ḥy son of ʿmr son of mlkt

**Provenance:**
Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘a Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdayn)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033947.html
ASFF 216 (TaLNS 24a)

lʾs¹ bnʾmr

Byʾs¹ son ofʾmr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033948.html

ASFF 217

lʾmr bnʾs¹d bnṣḥh

Byʾmr son ofʾs¹d son ofṣḥh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033949.html

ASFF 218

lʾs¹mk bnʾbdn bnʾmr by[w] wgd h- wʾl

Byʾs¹mk son ofʾbdn son ofʾmr by and he found the ibex

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033950.html

ASFF 219

lʾṣrz bnʾṣr bnʾḥknf bnʾs²rk

Byʾṣrz son ofʾṣr son ofʾḥknf son ofʾs²rk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033951.html

ASFF 220 (TaLNS 9)

lʾḥg bnʾs¹r wʾwgm

Byʾḥg son ofʾs¹r and he grieved

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

Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033952.html

ASFF 221

ḥyt bn s¹ʿdʾ l w wgm ʿl h[yn]

By Ḥyt son of S¹ʿdʾl and he grieved for {Ḥyn}

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033953.html

ASFF 222 (TaLNS 26)

ṣwl bn nẓmt

By Ṣwl son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033954.html

ASFF 223

ḥmsʾk bn hnʾt

By Ḥmsʾk son of Hnʾt

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033955.html

ASFF 224

ṣnm bn sʾby bn ʾty bn tmy

By Sʾnm son of Sʾby son of ʾty son of Tmy

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033956.html

ASFF 225
1 s'nm bn 'rs¹g

By S'nm son of 'rs¹g

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033957.html

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ASFF 226

1 brbr bn hby h- bkrt

By Brbr son of Hby is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033958.html

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ASFF 227

l 'mr bn hnbt

By 'mr son of Hnbt

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033959.html

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ASFF 228

l wqʾl bn ḏkr w rʿy h- bkrt

By Wqʾl son of ḏkr and he pastured the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033960.html

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ASFF 229

l šb bn mrkb w rʿy h- 'nhl b- qmr h- 'ns²y

By Šb son of Mrkb and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASFF 230

l ṣmlt h- bkr

By Ṣmlt is the young she-camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033961.html

ASFF 231

l ṣqrṭ bn bgr h- r’y h- nḥl

By Ṣqrṭ son of Bgr the shepherd he pastured the valley

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033962.html

ASFF 232

l ḥlk bn ṭmrkb

By Ḥlk son of Ṭmrkb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033963.html

ASFF 233

l ḡrm bn ḏrh

By ḇrm son of ḏrh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033964.html

ASFF 234

l ṭl bn nhḥt

By ṭl son of Nhḥt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033966.html

ASFF 235

l ʾnhb bn ʾrs²
By Nḥb son of ʾrs²

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033967.html

ASFF 236

l ġwr
By Ġwr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033968.html

ASFF 237

l ġs¹m
By Ġs¹m

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033969.html

ASFF 238

l ʾgt bn ʾsṃ bn ʾbrs² bn ʾly bn ṭmt f h lt w ṭwr m ṭwr ġgr bʾḍ sʾfr
By ʾṭ son of ʾsṃ son of ʾbrs² son of ʾly son of ʾtmt and so 0 Lt blind whoever scratches out the stone after [writing the] inscription

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033970.html
ASFF 239

l sźq bn ...

By Sźq son of

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033971.html

ASFF 240

l wsźg bn 'ny bn dhsź bn nsźh

By Wsźg son of 'ny son of Dhsź son of Nsźh

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033972.html

ASFF 241

l klb bn sźm bn ḏyb bn kbt

By Klbt son of Sźm son of ḏyb son of Kbt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033973.html

ASFF 242

l ndh bn ḥlh bn ḡsź

By Ndh son of ḥlh son of ḡsź

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033974.html

ASFF 243

l klbt

By Klbt

Provenance:
Qāṣ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033975.html

ASFF 244

lʾzr bn ftn bn mṭn bn s²ḥm bn ṭḥl bn mrʾt bn gryt

Byʾzr son of Ftn son of Mṭn son of S²ḥm son of ṭḥl son of Mrʾt son of Gryt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033976.html

ASFF 245

lḥlb bn s¹wr bn ṭy bn zmhr bn fʿy w ḥ ṭdl ᵉwr m ᵉwr h ᵊfr h ḫbrt

ByḤlb son of ᵉs¹wr son of ṭy son of Zmhr son of fʿy and ṭdl blind whoever scratches out the writing the young she-camel

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033977.html

ASFF 246

lʾbd bn fyr bn wb bn nybt w ṭrʾy h ᶫbl mn ḡʿrb ḫrt f ḥ ṭl sʿlm w ḥ ᵊsʿmn ṭwḥ

Byʾbd son of Fyr son of Wb son of Nybt and he pastured the camels from west of ḫrt and ṭl [grant] security and ᵁsʿmn [grant] relief

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033978.html

ASFF 247

lʾs¹kr bn ʿbd bn ġʿr w ṭl ᵉsʿry ḥ ᵉdsʾr ᵉwr m ᵉwr h ᵊfr

Byʾs¹kr son of ᵉbd son of ġʿr and the cairn belongs to him and ᵉdsʾr blind whoever scratches out the writing

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033979.html
ASFF 248

l qr bn mrtle bn sgt

By Qr son of Mr't son of Sgṭ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033980.html

ASFF 249

l nm bn srt w sry f h rdy ḏny

By Nm son of Srt and he returned to the watering place and O Rdy [grant] abundance

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033981.html

ASFF 250

l ḥr bn ymr

By Ḥr son of Ymr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033982.html

ASFF 251

l 's l bn znn l bn 'mrr w rý h-ṛḥm

By 's l son of Znn l son of 'mrr and he pastured the Ṣḥm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033983.html

ASFF 252

l mn l bn 'mrt

By Mn l son of 'mrt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033984.html

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ASFF 253

l hbs¹ bn s¹dh w rʿy

By Ḥbs¹ son of S¹dh and he pastured

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033985.html

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ASFF 254

l gs²ʾ w rʿy h- nhl

By Gs²ʾ and he pastured the valley

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033986.html

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ASFF 255

l hngs² bn qdm w rʿy h- s²rgt

By Hngs² son of Qdm and he pastured the area where water flows from the ḥarrah

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033987.html

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ASFF 256

l nhb bn ḏkr h- nwlt

By Nhb son of Ẓkr

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033988.html

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ASFF 257

l mrr bn ‛tq
By Mrr son of tq

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033989.html

ASFF 258

l qrṣ bn ḏyn w ṭry h-ḥrt bql

By Qrṣ son of ḏyn and he pastured

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033990.html

ASFF 259

l ḏʿgt bn ḫg

By ḏʿgt son of ḫg

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033991.html

ASFF 260

l qdmṭ bn ḥms²t w ṭqd b-ṛdw

By Qdmṭ son of ḥms²t and he seeks refuge in ṭdq

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033992.html

ASFF 261

l ṣwr bn ḥbʿl

By ṣwr son of ḥbʿl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033993.html
ASFF 262

\textit{l dtm bn rgm}

By Dtm son of Rgm

\textbf{Provenance:}
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033994.html

ASFF 263

\textit{l ṣḥly bn ṣʿ}

By Ṣḥly son of Ṣʿ

\textbf{Provenance:}
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033995.html

ASFF 264

\textit{l rbm bn ṣwmb nk gyz}

By Rbm son of Ṣwm son of Gyz

\textbf{Provenance:}
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033996.html

ASFF 265

\textit{l ṣk bn ‘ly}

By Ṣk son of ‘ly

\textbf{Provenance:}
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033997.html

ASFF 266

\textit{l qwṣ bn gmr bn gn’l}

By Qwṣ son of Gmr son of Gn’l

\textbf{Provenance:}
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033998.html

ASFF 267

l sṣrk bn gmr bn ġr w syr m sṭmwt sṭnt wsṭq mṣ

By Sṣrk son of Gmr son of ġr and he returned to the watering place from Sṭmwt the year of the struggle of Mṣ

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033999.html

ASFF 268

l qdm bn n’mn d-’l df

By Qdm son of N’mn of the lineage of Ḍf

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034000.html

ASFF 269

l qdm

By Qdm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034001.html

ASFF 270

l ḡnm bn tm bn ṭlg d-’l sṭrb

By Ġnm son of Ṭm son of Ṭlg of the lineage of Sṭrb

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034002.html

ASFF 271
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

659

l mfny bn s²ḥl bn mfny w s²rk w syr m tʾfl sʾnt ḥzn ṣgm f h ṭlt sʾlm

By Mfny son of S²ḥl son of Mfny and he took his way and returned to the watering place from Tʾfl the year Ḥzn spent the season of the later rains ṣgm and, so O Lt [grant] security

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034003.html

ASFF 272

l mʾnl bn rb bn ḡzl bn s²rk

By Mʾnl son of Rb son of ḡzl son of S²rk

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034004.html

ASFF 273

l msʾk bn rb bn ḡzl w syr m tʾfl

By Msʾk son of Rb son of ḡzl and he returned to a place of permanent water from Tʾfl

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034005.html

ASFF 274

l ḥrbʾl bn ṭmr bn ḡʾsʾ h ṭld ḡnt

By Ḥrbʾl son of ṭmr son of ḡʾsʾ O ṭld [grant] booty

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034006.html

ASFF 275

l kmd bn ḡnt

By Kmd son of ḡnt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 276

l rbn bnʾqnt h w ẓr w ḥmn rʿn

By ṫbn son of ʾqnt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Ẓādhaw, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.184019 / 37.241217]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdāwī (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdaway)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034007.html

ASFF 277

l rwḥ bn ḥbtīn

By ṭrwḥ son of Ḥbtīn

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Ẓādhaw, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.184019 / 37.241217]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdāwī (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdaway)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034008.html

ASFF 278

l rwḥ bn mkrt

By ṭrwḥ son of Mkrt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Ẓādhaw, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.184019 / 37.241217]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdāwī (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdaway)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034009.html

ASFF 279

l ḡṭ bn ʾšlīm w ʾh h ṭrpm ṭḥ w Ṿḥḍ fwrṭ

By ṭḥ son of ʾšlīm

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Ẓādhaw, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.184019 / 37.241217]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdāwī (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdaway)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034010.html

ASFF 280

l ṣgr bn Ṿwd w ṣṣṣ

By ṣgr son of Ṿwd and he took revenge
**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034014.html

**ASFF 281**

*l khl bn *s²'d bn *s²lm w wgm *l- ġṭ trḥ w *ḥd f wrṭ*

By Khl son of *s²'d son of *s²lm and he grieved for Ġṭ untimely dead and he was alone so, he inherited

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034015.html

**ASFF 282**

*l *s²lh bn ys²'hr*

By *s²lh son of Ys²'hr

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034016.html

**ASFF 283**

*l *bdlh bn *ḥn²'I bn ġyr w wgm *l- ġṭ w wgd *ṭr khl f *ḥḍ d- *l gr*

By *bdlh son of *ḥn²'I son of ġyr and he grieved for Ġṭ and found the traces of Khl and cried out over him of the lineage of Gr

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

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034017.html

**ASFF 284**

*l *wd bn *s²mt bn mdd w wgd ġṭ w *ṭr khl w ḥdn rjk mny*

By *wd son of *s²mt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Ġṭ and the traces of Khl and Ḧdn humbled by Fate

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASFF 285

l tmlh bn 'n'm

By Tmlh son of 'n'm

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034018.html

ASFF 286

l ʿd bn frd bn fdg bn ʾṭl bn mftl bn gtg h lt

By ʿd son of Frd son of Fdg son of ʾṬl son of Mftl son of Gtg O Lt

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034019.html

ASFF 287

l ʾṭ bn sʿlh ḍ· l gr w ʾl· h [k·]ʿns f

By ʾṬ son of sʿLh of the lineage of Gr and the monuments are for him

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034020.html

ASFF 288

l ʿd bn sʿyn

By ʿd son of Sʿyn

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034021.html

ASFF 289

l klh bn sʿd w ṣw ḍm ʾl· ʾṭ w ṣdy

By Klh son of sʿD he grieved for ʾṬ and Ṣdy
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034023.html

ASFF 290

l zd bn mqm w qyt
By Zd son of Mqm and he collected water

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

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034024.html

ASFF 291

l zhrn bn ys1lm d-1 gr w wgm ʾgt w l-1 h [h-] ʾns1 nw(ll)
By Zhrn son of Ys1lm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for ʾGt and the higher monuments are for him

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034025.html

ASFF 292

l ṣwd bn s²mt bn mdd w wgd ʾtr khl w ṣṣy-1 h f bʾs1 m zll
By Ṣwd son of Sʾmt son of Mdd and he found the traces of Khl and his companions and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034026.html

ASFF 293

l ṣʾd bn ʾgt w syr b šny sʾnt
By Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾt and he returned to the watering place

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034027.html
ASFF 294

l mty bn tm bn mty d- l ʾgr w wgd ṛgm ʾṭ w ṭr ḫl f ṣl*s* m ṣl

By Mty son of Tm son of Mty of the lineage of Gr and he found cairn of ʾṭ and Khl traces and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034028.html

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ASFF 295

l ḥrs¹

By Ḥrs¹

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034029.html

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ASFF 296

l ṭḥb bn ḏlḥ bn ḫn*l*²

By Ṭḥb son of ḏlḥ son of ḫn*l*²

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034030.html

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ASFF 297

l ṣ*l*² ḏl bn ḡry ḏ- l zhm w qṣṣ f ḥ lt ṭrwḥ

By Ṣ*l*² ḏl son of ḡry of the lineage of Zhm and he took revenge so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034031.html

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ASFF 298

l ṭyd bn

By ṭyd son of

**Provenance:**
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034032.html

ASFF 299

l khî bn 'sîd bn 'sîlm w wgm 'l- ġț w ġw

By Khî son of ‘sîd son of ‘sîlm and he grieved for ġț and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034033.html

ASFF 300

l 'wd bn sîmt bn mdd w qss w wgm 'l- ġț f b'sî m żll

By ‘wd son of Sîmt son of Mdd and he took revenge and he grieved for ġț and so he was miserable overshadowed [with grief]

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034034.html

ASFF 301

l rmzn bn sîkrn bn rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn bn mfny bn n'mn bn whb bn sîr ġî- 'l df w ġb f ġnm f ġ h dsâr sîlm w nq't ġî- ġbl w ġnm ġî- d'y

By Rmzn son of Sîkrn son of Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of N'mn son of Whb son of Sîr of the lineage of Dî and he was on a raid and so he obtained spoils so, O Dîsâr, [grant] security and Nq't him who spoils [this inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034035.html

ASFF 302

l sî'd bn ġyr'î ġî- 'l df w ṣâd sîfr rmzn ḥî- ḥ̱ f b'sî m žll

By Sî'd son of ġyr'î of the lineage of Dî and he found RMzn inscription his maternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 303

l ḏyn bn ḏnt h-ṣwln

By ḏyn son of ḏnt are two male-camels

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034036.html

ASFF 304

l ḏngs² bn ḏfgt bn ḏr

By ḏngs² son of ḏfgt son of ḏr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034037.html

ASFF 305

l ṭm bn ṭm² ḏ-ʾl ḏf w syr f ḏ lt s¹lm

By ṭm son of ṭm² of the lineage of ḏf and returned to the watering place and so 0Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034038.html

ASFF 306

l ḏhrn bn ḏs¹lm bn ḏyʾlm [bn] ḏt “nfs¹ w wgm f ḏ lt ṭsy l- ḏ s¹[r

By ḏhrn son of ḏs¹lm son of ḏyʾlm is the gravestones and he grieved and 0Lt [grant] deliverance to whoever remains

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034040.html

ASFF 307

l ṭmhnr bn ṭmr bn ṭḥlʾ bn ʿṭr w ṭqr h- s¹my mṭ[r

By ṭmhnr son of ṭmr son of ṭḥlʾ son of ʿṭr and he waited for the rains [and it] rained
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034041.html

ASFF 308

l ʾnʿm bn ʿwṯ bn tmlḥ bn ḡ ṭ msʾkt w ḫ ṭ ṣ h ṭ sʾlm

By ʾnʿm son of ʿwṯ son of Tmlḥ son of Wd of the lineage of Msʾkt and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034042.html

ASFF 309

l ʾsʾd bn ᵃʾlʾm w ṭʾsʾlw f ṭ sʾbl

By ʾsʾd son of ᵃʾlʾm and he longed, so O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034043.html

ASFF 310

l ʾsʾqmt bn ʾbd bn bl bn hnʾ bn ṭʾmʾn bn ḡ ṭ r bn ṭʾn tʾm w ḫ ṭḏ

By ʾsʾqmt son of ʾbd son of Bl son of Hnʾ son of ṭʾmʾn son of ḡ ṭ r son of ṭʾn Tʾm and he took possession

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034044.html

ASFF 311

l mlʾk bn ṣʾb

By Mlk son of ṣʾb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASFF 312

Iʾġd bn qaʾlt w ṭgm h ṭdy ʾsʾd -h

By ʾṯd son of qaʾlt and he found and so O ṭdy help him

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034046.html

ASFF 313

I fnn bnʾdrʾ l w ʾṣṭy

By fnn son of ʾdrʾl and he spent the winter

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034047.html

ASFF 314

I bdʾr bn ʾṣḏf w ḥṭš

By Bdr son of ʾṣḏf and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034048.html

ASFF 315

I bṭlt bnʾʾdr

By Bṭlt son ofʾʾdr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034049.html

ASFF 316

Iʾṣʾk bnʾʾzm
By Sḏk son of ḳm

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034050.html

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**ASFF 317**

l ḳm bn ḫrtt

By ḳm son of ḫrtt

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034051.html

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**ASFF 318**

l ḳm h- ḏṛ

By ḳm was here

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034052.html

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**ASFF 319**

l ḏṛt bn ḏḥl

By ḏṛt son of ḏḥl

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034053.html

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**ASFF 320**

l ḏṛ bn ṣṛḥʾ

By ḏṛ son of ṣṛḥʾ

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034054.html
ASFF 321

I ʿly bn ʿmd

By ʿly son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Āity, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Āity (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Āity)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034055.html

ASFF 322

I my

By My

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Āity, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Āity (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Āity)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034056.html

ASFF 323

I whnʾl

By Whnʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Āity, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Āity (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Āity)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034057.html

ASFF 324

I ʿzn bn bsʾnn bn sʾwr

By ʿzn son of Bsʾnn son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Āity, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Āity (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Āity)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034058.html

ASFF 325

I ʿysʾ bn bsʾnn bn sʾwr

By ʿysʾ son of Bsʾnn son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034059.html

ASFF 326

l bsʾnte bn sʾwr

By Bsʾnte son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034060.html

ASFF 327

l sʾdʾl bn ʾmn[n]

By Sʾdʾl son of ʾMn

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034061.html

ASFF 328

l sʾdlh bn fry ʾl zhm nn w syr f h lt rwh

By Sʾdlh son of Fry of the tribe of Zhmn and he returned to the watering place. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034062.html

ASFF 329

l ʾnm bn ʾhd

ByʾNm son ofʾHd

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034063.html

ASFF 330
lʾkf bn ʾnhb

By ʾkf son of ʾnhb

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034064.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034064.html)

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ASFF 331

lʾṣṭ bn ʾṣḥb

By ʾṣṭ son of ʾṣḥb

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034065.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034065.html)

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ASFF 332

lʾsʾddt bn ʾṣʾrr

By ʾṣʾddt son of ʾṣʾrr

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034066.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034066.html)

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ASFF 333

lʾqdm bn ʾkfy

By ʾqdm son of ʾkfy

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034067.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034067.html)

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ASFF 334

lʾʿḏn

By ʾʿḏn

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 335

l ʿly h- bkrt

By ʿly is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034069.html

ASFF 336

l ʾʿwm bn ʿb

By ʾʿwm son of ʿb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034070.html

ASFF 337

l myl

By Myl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034071.html

ASFF 338

l ʾṣʾb

By ʾṣʾb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034072.html

ASFF 339

l ʾṣʾbq bn bgt

By ʾṣʾbq son of bgt
**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034073.html

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**ASFF 340**

*I mrr bn “b*

By Mrr son of “b

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034074.html

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**ASFF 341**

*I ẓll bn ’hbl bn ḫdy*

By Ẓll son of ’hbl son of ḫdy

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034075.html

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**ASFF 342**

*I nhkt bn bs’w ṣr m mdbr*

By Nhkt son of Bs’w and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034076.html

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**ASFF 343**

*I bgt*

By Bgt

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdāwy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034077.html
ASFF 344

l ḏbd bn ḏm h- bkrt

By ḏbd son of ḏm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034078.html

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ASFF 345

l ʿgrbn bn ḍḥʾl

By Grbn son of ḍḥʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034079.html

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ASFF 346

l ṣʿbq bn ḍgn

By Ṣʿbq son of ḍgn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034080.html

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ASFF 347

l ḍghm bn ṣḥḥ

By ḍghm son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034081.html

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ASFF 348

l ʿḥb bn ḍḥl

By ʿḥb son of ḍḥl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034082.html

ASFF 349

l mlk bn šb bn mrʿb h- bkr

By Mlk son of Şb son of Mrʿb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034083.html

ASFF 350

l ḍmn bn ʿsʿd h- bkr

By Ḍmn son of ʿsʿd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034084.html

ASFF 351

l ʿml

By ʿml

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034085.html

ASFF 352

l sḥkr bn dhyn

By Sḥkr son of Dhyn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034086.html

ASFF 353

l mnʿ h- glm
By Mnʿ is the male-camel

Provenance:  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034087.html

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ASFF 354

By Yrhl

Provenance:  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034088.html

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ASFF 355

By Brkn

Provenance:  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034089.html

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ASFF 356

Provenance:  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034090.html

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ASFF 357

By Ḥrnt

Provenance:  
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]  
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034091.html

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ASFF 358
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 [ṣ²]dd bn ḟlṭ
By Ṣ²dd son of ḟlṭ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034092.html

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ASFF 359

l qnt bn [...] 
By Qnt son of ...

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034093.html

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ASFF 360

l Ṣ²ddt bn Ṣ¹d
By Ṣ²ddt son of Ṣ¹d

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034094.html

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ASFF 361

l Ṣ¹lm bn Ṣḥn
By Ṣ¹lm son of Ṣḥn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034095.html

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ASFF 362

l Ṭḥ bn Zʾm
By Ṭḥ son of Zʾm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 363

lʾnhk bn ʾm

By ʾnhk son of ʾm

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034097.html

ASFF 364

lṯgbl bn gḥt bn mrʾ

By Tḡbl son of Gḥt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034098.html

ASFF 365

lʾbdy bn mṯʾ

By ʾbdy son of Mṯʾ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034099.html

ASFF 366

l gʾṯm

By Gʾṯm

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034100.html

ASFF 367

l gmḥ bn ʾḥsʾn bn ʾṣby

By Gmḥ son of ʾḥsʾn son of ʾṣby
ASFF 368

l s¹wr bn nšdsl

By S¹wr son of Nšdsl

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034101.html

ASFF 369

l ʾbd bn sšsšl

By ʾbd son of Sšsšl

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034102.html

ASFF 370

l ḥrd bn mqš qršr

By Ḥrd son of Mqš is the flat land

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034103.html

ASFF 371

l lbʾt bn ḫgr

By Lbʾt son of ḫgr

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034104.html
ASFF 372

I bg t bn ṭlm t bn ’nhk bn bg t bn ’nhk bn s’by

By Bgt son of ṭlm son of ’nhk son of Bgt son of ’nhk son of S’by

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034106.html

ASFF 373

I ṭd bn ṭm bn ’nhk bn s’ bn ’nhk bn s’b w ts’wq ṭ- ’bh ṭ- ’n’ ṭ- ’bt ṭlt ṭw ṭs’tr s’lɪm ṭw qbl ṭ- ṭl zhr

By ṭd bn son of ṭm son of ’nhk son of s’ bn son of ’nhk son of S’b and he longed for his father and for ’n’ and for ’bt’, so O Lί and Ds’t’r [grant] security and [show] benevolence of the lineage of Zhr

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034107.html

ASFF 374

I ’s’ bn gls’ b....

By ’s’ son of Gl’s and

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034108.html

ASFF 375

I ts’tm bn bnyt bn ṭm

By Ts’tm son of Bnyt son of ṭm

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034109.html

ASFF 376

I mty bn bnyt bn ṭm bn s’ w hr’s f h ṭlt s’lɪm

By Mty son of Bnyt son of ṭm son of s’ and he was on the look out and so O Lί [grant] security

Provenance:
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASFF 377

l’s¹ bn mkbl bn zmhr w wgm ‘l- wqfn ... ṭrḫ ḍ- ʾl gr

By ʾs¹ son of Mkbl son of Zmhr and he grieved for Wqfn untimely dead of the lineage of Gr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034110.html

ASFF 378

l’s¹’dlh bn wrdt bn wqr w ts²wq ‘l- ʾb -h

By ʾs¹’dlh son of Wrdt son of Wqr and he longed for his father

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034111.html

ASFF 379

l qymt bn ʾgnḥ

By Qymt son of ʾgnḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034112.html

ASFF 380 (AAEK 94)

l ḫbs¹ bn mḥr bn tʾmʾ

By Ḥbs¹ son of Mḥr son of Tʾmʾ

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034114.html

ASFF 381

l gr bn mkbl bn zmhr bn ʾd w wgm ‘l- wqfn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Gr son of Mkbl son of Zmhr son of ḏ and he grieved for Wqfn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034116.html

ASFF 382

l ṣl ʾʿs¹d
By ṣl ṣ¹d

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034117.html

ASFF 383

l ṣrm bn ʾlmt bn ḍdb
By ṣrm son of ṣlmt son of ḍdb

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034118.html

ASFF 384

l ṣl ʾʿs¹ bn mkbl f ḏ lt ṣlḥm w ḏ ṣ² ḏ ṣr f ġṛf ṣt ṡḥḥ ṭḥbb
By ṣl ṣ¹ son of Mkbl So ḏ Lt [grant] security and ḏ² ṣr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034119.html

ASFF 385

l ṣr bn ṓʾm bn ṣl ṣ¹d bn Ṣʾm w bn ṓʾm ṣ² ṣṭʾr
By ṣr son of Ṣ¹d son of ṓʾm and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034120.html
**ASFF 386**

l s¹krn bn s¹d bn n’m w bny h- s¹tr

By S¹krn son of S¹d son of ‘n’m and he built the shelter

**Provenance:**
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034121.html

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**ASFF 387**

l ‘mr bn n’m bn s¹d

By ‘mr son of ‘n’m son of S¹d

**Provenance:**
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034122.html

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**ASFF 388**

l s¹d bn s¹d bn n’m bn s¹d w bny h- s¹tr ḍ- ’l gr

By S¹d son of S¹d son of ‘n’m son of S¹d and he built the shelter of the lineage of Gr

**Provenance:**
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034123.html

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**ASFF 389**

l kr bn n’m bn s¹d

By Kr son of ‘n’m son of S¹d

**Provenance:**
Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qa‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034124.html

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**ASFF 390**

l hₐ’t bn s¹lmt bn ġdn bn s¹krn bn ndbn bn ṣrm

By Hn’t son of S¹lmt son of ġdn son of S¹krn son of Ndbn son of Ṣrm

**Provenance:**
ASFF 391

$l\,\text{ḏn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^{\text{lmt}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}\,\text{w}\,\text{ḥfr}\,\text{f}\,\text{lt}\,\text{s}^{\text{ṭlm}}$

By $\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}$ son of $\text{s}^{\text{lmt}}$ son of $\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}$ son of $\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}$ and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034126.html

ASFF 392

$l\,\text{kmn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^{\text{lmt}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ndbn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ṣrm}$

By $\text{kmn}$ son of $\text{s}^{\text{lmt}}$ son of $\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}$ son of $\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}$ son of $\text{ndbn}$ son of $\text{ṣrm}$

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034127.html

ASFF 393

$l\,\text{ṣrm}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^{\text{lmt}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}\,\text{w}\,\text{ṣtwq}\,\text{ḥ-}\,\text{ndbn}$

By $\text{ṣrm}$ son of $\text{s}^{\text{lmt}}$ son of $\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}$ son of $\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}$ and he longed for $\text{ndbn}$

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034128.html

ASFF 394

$l\,\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ndbn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ṣrm}$

By $\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}$ son of $\text{l}^{\text{ḏn}}$ son of $\text{s}^{\text{ṭkrn}}$ son of $\text{ndbn}$ son of $\text{ṣrm}$

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034129.html

ASFF 395
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾqr bn sʾkln bn ʾdʾn bn ʾlʾk

By ʾqr bn sʾkln bn ʾdʾn bn ʾlʾk

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034130.html

ASFF 396

lʾʾnʾm bn sʾkln bn ʾlʾn

By ʾʾnʾm bn sʾkln bn ʾlʾn

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034131.html

ASFF 397

lʾʾḥlm bn sʾkln bn ʾlʾn bn sʾʾkln

By ʾʾḥlm bn sʾkln bn ʾlʾn bn sʾʾkln

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034132.html

ASFF 398

lʾʾwʾq bn ṣʾdfʾn bn ʾgrʾn bn ʾmr bn ʾyʾl bn ʾʾfly bn ʾʾṭ bn ʾnʾʾml

By ʾʾwʾq bn ṣʾdfʾn bn ʾgrʾn bn ʾmr bn ʾyʾl bn ʾʾfly bn ʾʾṭ bn ʾnʾʾml

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034133.html

ASFF 399

lʾʾslʾmt bn ʾlʾn bn sʾʾkln

By ʾʾslʾmt bn ʾlʾn bn sʾʾkln

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 400

"l nṣrʾl bn ǧt bn sʾnd"

By Nṣrʾl son of Ğt son of Sʾnd

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034134.html

ASFF 401

"l lhþ bn bnhm"

By Lhþ son of Bnhm

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034135.html

ASFF 402

"l btmh bn ʾsʾ"

By Btmh son of ʾSʾ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034136.html

ASFF 403

"l lmsʾ"

By Lmsʾ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034137.html

ASFF 404 (AANFS)

"l sʾkn bn zhr w h rdy drʾt l- nbṭ"

By SʾKn son of Zhr and, 0 Rdy capitulate for Nbṭ
Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034139.html

ASFF 405

l ʿkf
By ʿkf

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034140.html

ASFF 406

I qnm bn ʿgt bn ʿsrmt ʿl ʾmrt w h lt w dš ʿr ḏkr ḡt ṣrmnt wʿqr b w grmn wʾšm bn “tl
By Qnm son of Ḥt son of Ṣḥmt of the lineage of ʿMrt and may Lt and Dš ʿr remember sister Ṣḥmt and ʿQrb and Gra and ʾšlm son of “tl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034141.html

ASFF 407

l ʿmd bn ṭm
By ʾmd son of Ṭm

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034142.html

ASFF 408

l nʾmrh bn ʿgd
By Nʾmrh son of ʿGd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034143.html
ASFF 409

\[ l\ bns^2 bt\ bn\ b'mrh \]

By Bns^2 bt son of B'mrh

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034144.html

ASFF 410

\[ l\ 'mz\ bn\ b's^1 \]

By 'mz son of B's^1

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034145.html

ASFF 411

\[ l\ flṭ\ bn\ ṣbḥ\ h\ gml\]

By Flṭ son of Ṣbḥ is the male camel

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034146.html

ASFF 412

\[ l\ ḫmt\]

By ḫmt

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034147.html

ASFF 413

\[ l\ s²ḥm\ bn\ nfr\]

By S²ḥm son of Nfr

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASFF 414

ḥb bn mlk

By Ḥb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034149.html

ASFF 415

ḏfr bn qṣyt

By Ẓfr son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034150.html

ASFF 416

ṣl bn ṭhbd

By Ṣl son of Ṭḥbd

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034151.html

ASFF 417

mrʾt bn ḫlʾl

By Mrʾt son of Ḫlʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034152.html

ASFF 418

ḥmt bn ḥmr
By Ḥtam son of ʾzmṛ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034153.html

ASFF 419

l ḥzbr bn ʾzmṛ bn ḏdr

By Ḥzbr son of ʾzmṛ son of ḏdr

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034154.html

ASFF 420

l mlṭ bn “fr bn kmḍ

By Mlṭ son of “fr son of Kmḍ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034155.html

ASFF 421

l tm bn ḏhl bn ṉgbr

By Ṭm son of Ḏhl son of ṉgbr

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034156.html

ASFF 422

lʾkbr bn ḥgrm

By ʾkbr son of ḥgrm

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034159.html
ASFF 423

lʾm bn kms¹ bn ʾhm w rʾy h-ḥnl

By ʾm son of Kms¹ son of ʾhm and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034160.html

ASFF 424

lʾbʾs¹h bn ql w ṣyf

By Bʾs¹h son of Ql he spent the early summer

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034161.html

ASFF 425

lʾms²kr bn ʾm bn bdl bn ms²kr w rʾy h-ḥnl

By Ms²kr son of ʾm son of Bdl son of Ms²kr and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034162.html

ASFF 426

lʾʾmm bn ʾmr

By ʾʾmm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034163.html

ASFF 427

lʾlgm bn ẓrbw

By Lgm son of Zrbw

Provenance:
ASFF 428

$lrgl\ bn\ hmt\ bn\ 'm\ bn\ mt\ bn\ 'md\ h-\ gml\ w\ tgr\ h\ rdw\ flt\ h\ mn\ s^{3}hq$

By $Rgl$ son of $Hmt$ son of $Mt$ son of $Md$ is the mael-camel and he was on the lookout. So $O\ Rdw$ deliver him from Weakness

Apparatus Criticus:

ISB 104: $w\ trd\ h-\ s^{3}hq\ mn\ 'yr$t
ISB: And he collected the scattered lambs from $yr$t

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034165.html

ASFF 429

$lslm$

By $Zlm$

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034166.html

ASFF 430

$lslwd\ bn\ \dr$

By $S\slwd$ son of $\dr$

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034167.html

ASFF 431

$l\ y’t\ bn\ hql$

By $Y’t$ son of $Hql$

Provenance:

Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)
ASFF 432

l hms'k bn ḥwln bn ḥny bn whb bn mʾn

By Hmsʾk son of ḥwln son of ḥny son of Whb son of Mʾn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034168.html

ASFF 433

l rwḥ bn qʿṣn

By Rwḥ son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034169.html

ASFF 434

l ḥwf bn ῱ʾsʾn

By ḥwf son of ῱ʾsʾn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034170.html

ASFF 435

l whbʾl bn mnḥz w syr ḫrn

By Whbʾl son of Mnḥz and he returned to the watering place ḫrn

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāḥdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034171.html

ASFF 436

l mlk bn frg

By Mlk son of Frg
Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034173.html

ASFF 437

l ʿgrh bn dnf bn “zm h- glmtn
By Grh son of Dnf son of zm is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034174.html

ASFF 438

l ḥfm bn tqʿ
By Ḥfm son of Tqʿ

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034175.html

ASFF 439

l ḥnʾ bn ṭhbn
By Ḥnʾ son of Ṭhbn

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034176.html

ASFF 440

l ʿhm
By ʿhm

Provenance:
Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034177.html

ASFF 441
I rhzt bn ṭbr

By Rhzt son of ṭbr

**Provenance:**
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034178.html

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ASFF 442

I ʾgs¹m bn s¹wr

By ʾgs¹m son of S¹wr

**Provenance:**
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034179.html

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ASFF 443 (AAEK 2)

I zmhr bn ḥbb

By Zmhr son of Ḧbb

**Provenance:**
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034180.html

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ASFF 444

I ḡmḥ bn ḥns²t bn Ṽznr¹ l bn krfš¹

By Ḡmḥ son of Ḥns²t son of Ṽznr¹ l son of Krfs¹

**Provenance:**
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034181.html

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ASFF 445

I ʾlh bn ḡt

By ʾlh son of ḡt

**Provenance:**
Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā’ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāḥdawy)
ASFF 446

*l n* ʿ*bn qaʾr* bn ʿ*sīn*

By Nδ son of Qsʾ:r son of ʿ*sīn*

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034183.html

ASFF 447

*l m*ʾ ṭ bn mʾ*n*

By Wsʾṭ son of Mʾ*n

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034184.html

ASFF 448

*l ḫbb h-* dr*

By Ḥhb was here

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034185.html

ASFF 449

*l sʾlm bn ḏbʾ bn ʿgt*

By Sʾlm son of Dbʾ son of ʿ*gt*

Provenance:
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1835 19 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Фāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034186.html

ASFF 450

*l sʾlm bn sʾlm bn ʾsm*

By Sʾlm son of Sʾlm son of ʾSm
Provenance:
Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034187.html

ASFF 451

l ms²kr bn s²“l
By Ms²kr son of S²“l

Provenance:
Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034188.html

ASFF 452

l s¹ḥgt bn m’n h-’r
By S¹ḥgt son of M’n is the hinny

Provenance:
Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034189.html

ASFF 453

l ḫbb bn ’mr bn qn
By ḫbb son of ’mr son of Qn

Provenance:
Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034190.html

ASFF 454

l m’d bn wḥl
By M’d son of Wḥl

Provenance:
Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qä' Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034191.html
ASFF 455

lʾm bn nfrt bn ṯlm bn ḫmʾl bn qn

By ʾm son of Nfrt son of Ṭlm son of ḫmʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034192.html

ASFF 456

lʾwsʾl bn mnḥz w sʾd

By ʾwsʾl son of Mnḥz and he

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034193.html

ASFF 457

lʾsʾkn bn ḍʾt

By Sʾkn son of ʾgt

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034194.html

ASFF 458

lʾhmʾḏ bn sʾby

By Ḥmʾḏ son of Sʾby

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037400.html

ASFF 459

lʾḥdrt bn ḥrb bn ʾṭ

By Ḥdrt son of Ḥrb son of ʾṭ

Provenance:
Qāʾ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037617.html

ASFF 460

.btnt bn ʿdr[ bn

By Bтnt son of ʿdr son of

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037626.html

ASFF 461

.ṣrmt bn wtf h- frs¹

By Ṣrmt son of Wtf is the horse

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037630.html

ASFF 462

.ṣrmt bn wtf h- frs¹

By Ṣrmt son of Wtf is the horse

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037631.html

ASFF 463

Provenance:
Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fahdāwy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhδawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037632.html

ASFF 464

.ʾmn bn fhd bn ʿdyt

Byʾmn son of Fhd son ofʿdyt
Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037633.html

ASFF 465

l mtn bn gryt
By Mtn son of Gyr⊥

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037634.html

ASFF 466

l ḭlm bn s¹lg
By Ḫlm son of S¹lg

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037635.html

ASFF 467

l gльн bn bżḥ
By Glhn son of Bżḥ

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037636.html

ASFF 468

l fqtʾ bn grmʾl bn zʾn bn bnt ʾl df w rʾy hʾ ʾdʾn f hʾ lʾ ʾl gr sʾlm m sʾn
By Fqtʾ son of Grmʾl son of Zʾn son of Bnt

Provenance:
Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]
Fahad and al-Fāhdawy (Qaʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037637.html

ASFF 469
\[ l \text{ glean } \text{n} \text{ bn } \text{ bs}^{1} \text{ḥ} \]

By Glhn son of Bs\(^{1}\)ḥ

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037638.html

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**ASFF 470**

\[ l \text{ lb\(\text{'}\)t } \text{n} \text{ bn } \text{ ḥgr} \]

By Lb\(\text{'}\)t son of ḥgr

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.183519 / 37.241817]

Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qāʿ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037639.html

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**ASWS 1**

\[ l \text{ s\(\text{'}\)krn } \text{ bn } \text{ qdy } \text{ bn } \text{ qdm } \text{ bn } \text{ mfny } \text{ w } \text{ qsf } l \text{ 'r} \text{ z} \text{ 'r} \text{ ḳm} \text{ ygt} \text{ n} \text{ f} \text{ h} \text{ s}^{2} \text{ḥqm } \text{ ṣyrt } \text{ mn } s^{2} ḡṣ \]

By S\(\text{'}\)krn son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny and he was anxious for Rz' ḳm [grant] a rich pasturing and plenty and ease and O S\(^{2}\)ḥqm [grant] abundance from scarcity

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031556.html

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**ASWS 2**

\[ l \text{ 'm} \]

By 'm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'ābd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah'ābd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031557.html

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**ASWS 3**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

703

By Mrʾ son of Sʾḥtr son of Sʾḥ and he grieved for Msʾlk and for Bgr and for Rʾḏ and for Ṣʾd and for Gml and so 0 Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031558.html

ASWS 4

By Grmʾl son of Rmyn son of Brd and he grieved for Nṣr and for Brd and for Sʾl and for Ṣʾ and for Rmyn and for Sʾlm and for Ṭd and suffered from the pain and 0 Lt and Rdy [grant] relief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031559.html

ASWS 5

By Mn son of Nksʾ son of Zz son of Sʾq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031560.html

ASWS 6

By Mʾn son of Sʾḥm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031561.html

ASWS 7

l ḥzn bn sərb b[n] ḥzn b[n] ‘l- ḏhy bn ḥr w ḏygm ‘l- m’lt w ‘l- ym ‘ḥ -h

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḡanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḡanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031562.html

ASWS 8

l ṭm bn ṣ’d bn ṭm bn səḥl

By Ṭm son of Ṣ’d son of Ṭm son of Səḥl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḡanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḡanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031563.html

ASWS 9

l ḥlst bn ḥrs⁴

By Ḥlst son of Ḥrs⁴

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḡanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḡanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031564.html

ASWS 10

l ḥls bn ṭyḥ bn m’n bn ‘mr bn qftl bn ḡtm bn ḥl’l bn s²ll w ḥyy ‘l- ṭm s²y w ḡntmt ṭdy m b’d
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḫlṣ son of Rtyh son of M’n son of Ṣmr son of Qflt son of Ḫl’l son of Ṣs ll and

Provenance:
Wādī Sūrah/ Ganūb Wādī Sūrahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sūrah/ Ganūb Wādī Sūrahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031565.html

ASWS 11

l zgṛt bn m’yr

By Ᾰgṛt son of M’yr

Provenance:
Wādī Sūrah/ Ganūb Wādī Sūrahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sūrah/ Ganūb Wādī Sūrahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031566.html

ASWS 12

l ṣyḥ

By Ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sūrah/ Ganūb Wādī Sūrahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sūrah/ Ganūb Wādī Sūrahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031567.html

ASWS 13

l qdm bn rbʾl

By Qdm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sūrah/ Ganūb Wādī Sūrahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sūrah/ Ganūb Wādī Sūrahʿabd

References:
ASWS 14

l ḥm bn brk bn ’qyb

By ḥm son of Brk son of ’qyb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031569.html

ASWS 15

l ḥlhnt bn b’mh

By ḥlhnt son of B’mh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031570.html

ASWS 16

l ṭḥmn bn ḫsʳ

By ṭḥmn son of ḫsʳ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031571.html

ASWS 17

l ḥml

By ḥml

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031572.html

ASWS 18

l ḥy bn ns²i{l bn shy w wgm ‘i- ‘s’d mt w ‘l- qdm s’by w ‘l- ḡrm l’s’by ‘w ‘l- ḏīl mt ‘w ‘l- qdm s’by w ḡrṣ ḥ ḫ lt ṭrw m ḡ- ḡrṣ w s’lm l- ḡ s’r w nq’t l- ḡ s’y’wr

By Ḥy son of Ns²i{l son of Shy and he grieved for ‘s’d [who] died and for Qdm who was a prisoner and for ḡrm[l who was a prisoner and for ṭlt [who] died and for Qdm who was a prisoner and he was on the lookout and O ḥt [grant] relief from him who is on the lookout and [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever will scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031573.html

ASWS 19

l ṭm bn wr bn mlk

By Ṭm son of Wr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031574.html

ASWS 20

l ṣḥḥ bn ḡyrʾl bn s’ḍ

By Ṣḥḥ son of ḡyrʾl son of S’ḍ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 21

\( l\ wy n\ & s'bn\ ...
\)

By Wny son of Š‘b son of ...

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031576.html

ASWS 22

\( l\ znn'lb\ hn'bn\ znn's\ 1
\)

By Znn’l son of Hn’ son of Znn’s

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031577.html

ASWS 23

\( l\ ys'mb\ grm'l\ bn\ yzm\)

By Ys’m son of Grm’l son of Yzm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031578.html

ASWS 24

\( l\ qhs'bn\ tm\ bn\ ngr\ bn\ qhs' 2
\)

By Qhs’ son of Tm son of Ngr son of Qhs’

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASWS 25

1 s¹ry bn 'wd bn s²mt

By S¹ry son of 'wd son of S²mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031579.html

ASWS 26

1 ḥdṯ bn s¹ h- gml

By Ḥdṯ son of s¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031580.html

ASWS 27

1 ġnt bn s²w' bn 's¹h₁ bn drh bn hms²n

By ġnt son of S²w' son of 's¹h₁ son of Drh son of Hms²n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031581.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASWS 28

lṣʔw’
By Sʔw’

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031583.html

ASWS 29

lṭg bn ṭgṣ
By Ṭg son of Ṭgṣ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031584.html

ASWS 30

lʿgṭ
By Ġṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031585.html

ASWS 32

l nhbn h- gml w h- bkrt
By Nhbn is the male camel and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031586.html

ASWS 33

l ǧn h. bkr

By Ǧn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031587.html

ASWS 34

l ngf bn ḥmṭt

By Ngf son of Ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031588.html

ASWS 35

l ḥrẓ bn Frʾ

By Ḥrẓ son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031589.html

ASWS 36

l ’nʾl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ṯr

Provenance:
Waḍī Sārah/Gānūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Waḍī Sārah/Gānūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031590.html

ASWS 37

l ḥrs¹ bn tm w ṯgm mdn bʾl ṭ h ṭrw ṭwḥ

By Ḥrs¹ son of Ṭm and he grieved Mdn Bʾl and so O ṭrw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Waḍī Sārah/Gānūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Waḍī Sārah/Gānūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031591.html

ASWS 38

l zmhr bn ṭmr bn ḏhr

By Zmhr son of Ṭmr son of ḏhr

Provenance:
Waḍī Sārah/Gānūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Waḍī Sārah/Gānūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031592.html

ASWS 39

l kʿt bn ʿdr

By Kʿt son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Waḍī Sārah/Gānūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Waḍī Sārah/Gānūb Waḍī Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031593.html

ASWS 40

l 'bdy bn 'n'l
By 'bdy son of 'n'l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031594.html

ASWS 41

l ws¹mʾl h- bkrtn
By Ws¹mʾl are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031595.html

ASWS 42

lflt bn dll
By Flt son of Dll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031596.html

ASWS 43

l mrn
By Mrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031597.html

ASWS 44

l zdh bn ḡhd

By Ḥdh son ḇhd

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031598.html

ASWS 45

l bnklbt bn ṭr’s²n

By Bnklbt son of ṭr’s²n

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031599.html

ASWS 46

l ʿmrt bn ṭn ḍfy

By ʿmrt son of ṭn the [ad-] ḍfy

Commentary:
Foto is from Sabri Abbadi

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031600.html

ASWS 47
l ẓnn bn hys¹r bn ḍhdh h- dr
By Ẓnn son of Hys¹r son of Dhdt was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031601.html

ASWS 48
l ḍhs² bn s²kr¹l bn s²kr¹l
By ḍhs² son of S²kr¹l son of S²kr¹l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031602.html

ASWS 49
l ḋhl bn s²kr¹l w ṣgd s¹fr ṣḥ f h ṭqbl l- -hm
By ḍhl son of S²kr¹l and he found the inscription of ṣḥ and so O Lt [grant] benevolence to them

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031603.html

ASWS 50
l yṣ¹lm bn s¹lm bn zhrn bn zhrn bn grm¹l w ṣḥ f h b’ls’mn s¹lm

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
By Ys'lm son of 's'lm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn son of Grm'l and he was on the look out and so O B'slm
[grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031604.html

ASWS 51

l bny bn ǧt bn bny w wgfd s'fr 'b -h f ng' w b's' m zhlf whl 'l- ḥbb -h 'ẓq 'bd f h lt nq't 1- ḍ y wr h- ḥtt [w ǧnmt] 1- ḍ d'y

By Bny son of Ġt son of Bny and he found the inscription of his father so he grieved in pain and he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he was distraught for a loved one 'ẓq'bd. So, O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031605.html

ASWS 52

l ʾs'ḥly

By Sḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031606.html

ASWS 53

l ns'l bn ʾḥlm bn ns'l bn bny

By Ns'lm son of ʾḤlm son of Ns'lm son of Bny
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah`abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah`abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031607.html

ASWS 54

l  ṣḥlm bn ’md bn brn bn ṣb bn grm`l bn mlk

By Ṣḥlm son of ’md son of Brn son of Ṣb son of Grm`l son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah`abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah`abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031608.html

ASWS 55

l  ṣḥlm bn ’md bn bdr{nl} bn bn{ly}

By Ṣḥlm son of ’md son of (Brn) son of (Bny)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah`abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah`abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031609.html

ASWS 56

l  mt bn ‘dwn bn whbl

By Mt son of ‘dwn son of Whb`l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah`abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah`abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031610.html
ASWS 57

ı mn bn lbʾt

By Mtn son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031611.html

ASWS 58

ı kl bn lbʾt bn mhm

By Khl son of Lbʾt son of Mhm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031612.html

ASWS 58a

ı lbʾnt bn ḍ bn khl

By Lbʾnt son of ḍ son of Khl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031613.html

ASWS 59

ı syd bn gnʾl bn grmʾl w syr sʾlm b- h- mʾzy sʾnt (m)rd bn ʿzmy

By Syd son of Gnʾl son of Grmʾl and he returned to a watering place safely with the goats [in] the year of the rebellion of son of ʿzmy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031614.html

ASWS 60

l s²kr¹ bn mṣrm bn s²rk¹ w h t s¹lm

By S²kr¹ son of Mṣrm son of S²rk¹ and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031615.html

ASWS 61

l ġny bn ‘s¹ḥr

By Ġny son of ‘s¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031616.html

ASWS 62

l s²ḥr bn ‘s¹ḥr bn s²ḥtr bn mʳ bn ‘ḍ

By S²ḥr son of ‘s¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr son of Mʳ son of ‘ḍ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031617.html

ASWS 63
l ḫrṣ bn ṣy₁ bn ṣḥmt bn kʾmh bn ṣnhk bn ṣbd h-ṣnb f h ṭs²r ṭqʾt b-ṣdq l- ḍyʾwr h- sʾfr

By ḫrṣ son of ṣy₁ son of ṣḥmt son of kʾmh son of ṣnhk son of ṣbd is the erected stone, so O ṭs²r inflict ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sīrahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031618.html

ASWS 64
l ṣd bn ṣmd bn mlk w ngʾ ḫrṣ

By ṣd son of ṣmd son of mlk and he grieved in pain for ḫrṣ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031619.html

ASWS 65
l ṣqṣy bn qʾṣn bn ḫrb bn qḥ

By ṣqṣy son of qʾṣn son of ḫrb son of qḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031620.html

ASWS 66
l ṣʾḥm bn ṣḥs₂ bn mlk w ṭgs ʾṭr ḫrṣ f ngʾ

By ṣʾḥm son of ṣḥs₂ son of mlk and he found the traces of ḫṛṣ. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
ASWS 67

I bny bn s¹hm bn qhs²

By Bny son of S¹hm son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031621.html

ASWS 68

I qhs² bn tm bn nṣr

By Qhs² son of Tm son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031622.html

ASWS 69

I ġṭ bn bny bn qhs² w h gddf s¹lm

By ġṭ son of Bny son of Qhs² and O Gddf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031623.html

ASWS 70

I khl bn ḥṣ’t ḡ- ’l s¹l w q’d f bky ḡt-ḥ mt
By Khá son of Hšs of the lineage of SŠd and sat down and so he wept for his sister who was dead

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031625.html

ASWS 71
l bnnt bn ḥrsŠn bn sŠhl
By Bnnt son of ḤrsŠn son of SŠh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031626.html

ASWS 72
l tm bn ș’d bn wny bn ș’d bn s’hř
By Tm son of Š’d son of Wny son of Š’d son of Š’hř

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031627.html

ASWS 73
l rbʾl bn ḥnn bn ẓ’n bn ḥyḍ bn ʿdr w wrd bār f mlḥ f ḡkr f mt f mt w ngʾ-ḥbb w ʾl-h-bḥl r’y-h ḡr m mdḥr sʾnt mtḥ bnt
By Rbʾl son of Ḥnn son of Ẓ’n son of Ḥyḍ son of ʿdr and he went to water cautious of drought, then (again) in Aquarius, then Aries, then Libra, and then Libra (again, i.e. for two years in a row), during which he grieved in pain for a loved one and for the camels, which he pastured, having migrated from the inner desert, the year Bnt died.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031628.html

ASWS 74
l bğḍ bn mlhm bn nkf bn șr bn qn’l bn ‘bt bn ‘zhm bn mr’ bn ‘bs

By Bğḍ son of Mlhm son of Nkf son of Șr son of Qn’l son of ‘bt son of ‘zhm son of Mr’ son of ‘bs

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031629.html

ASWS 75
l ʾlwhb bn ʿxr

By ʾlwhb son of ʿxr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031630.html

ASWS 76
l wny bn ḥlṣ bn tm w ʾsʔr f h lt s’lm w mgd

By Wny son of Ḥlṣ son of Tm and he migrated to the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security and abundance/glory

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031631.html
ASWS 77

l ḥm bn ḥlṣ bn tm w ʾs²rq

By Ghm son of Hlṣ son of Tm and he migrated to the inner desert

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ġanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ġanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031632.html

ASWS 78

l ḡṭ bn ṭḥbl bn nʿmn w ʾs²rq f h lt s¹lm

By Ġṭ son of Ṭḥbl son of Nʿmn and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ġanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ġanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031633.html

ASWS 79

l ḡṭ bn ṭḥbl bn nʿmn

By Ġṭ son of Ṭḥbl son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ġanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ġanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031634.html

ASWS 80

l mṣʾk bn ḥlk bn ḡṭ w ʾḥd l- nhb

By Msʾk son of Hlk son of ḡṭ and he took possession of the Nhβ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ġanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ġanūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031635.html

**ASWS 81**

Ight bn żnn

By Ght son of Znn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031636.html

**ASWS 82**

Inhb bn mlk bn ’bd w ṣwy w nq’t th y’wr h-ḥṭṭ

By Nhb son of Mlk son of ’bd and he built a cairn and [inflct] nq’t on (whoever) scratches out the carving

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031637.html

**ASWS 83**

I’d ᵇ-ṣwy

By ’d is the cairn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031638.html

**ASWS 84**

Iskrm bn mlk
By Śkrn son of Mk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah′abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah′abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031639.html

ASWS 85

l qḥs² bn tm bn nẓr

By Qḥs² son of Tm son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah′abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah′abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031640.html

ASWS 86

l rmzn bn qdm w ḫ ḡwlīt ḡ ḡ l ṣ l m

By Rmn zn son of Qdm and he escaped from ḡwlīt. So, O L[t] [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah′abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah′abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031641.html

ASWS 87

l ḫmlt bn mṭy bn wny

By ḫmlt son of Mṭy son of Wny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah′abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah′abd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASWS 88

I tm bn wny bn ṣd bn sḥr bn mgny bn n’mn

By Tm son of Wny son of Ṣ’d son of Sḥr son of Mgny son of N’mn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031643.html

ASWS 89

I ǧyr’l bn qdm

By Ǧyr’l son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031644.html

ASWS 90

I ḥrb bn rmzn bn rmzn

By Ḥrb son of Rmzn son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031645.html

ASWS 91

I s’krn bn mfny w ḥrš ḡdn w ḥqyn f h s²ʿqm rwh

By S’krn son of Mfny and was on the look out for ḡdn and ḥqyn so ū S²ʿqm [grant] relief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASWS 92

I rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031647.html

ASWS 93

I nṣr’il bn s²hl bn nṣr’il bn s²kr’il w r’y h- d’n f h gddf ǧnyt

By Nṣr’il son of S²hl son of Nṣr’il son of S²kr’il and he pastured the sheep and O Gddf [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031648.html

ASWS 94

... [w wj’m] ‘l- dd- h bn w’lt

and he grieved for his grandfather son of W’lt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031649.html

ASWS 95
Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions

... ‘ly bn ms¹k bn bny w ts²[wq]... s¹lm

‘ly son of Ms¹k son of Bny and he longed for ... S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031650.html

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ASWS 96

I mn¹m bn nhr bn ḡrb ..... 

By Mn¹m son of Nhr son of ḡrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031651.html

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ASWS 97

I mlk bn rbn bn ḍrh 

By Mlk son of Rbn son of ḍrh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031652.html

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ASWS 98

I ʾṣy² bḥr ḍl- ṭ mṣ³kt 

By ʾṣy² son of ḍl of the lineage of Ms³kt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031653.html

ASWS 99

lʾḥnt bn ʾs

By ʾḥnt son of ʾs

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031654.html

ASWS 100

lʾwr w flīt

By ʾwr and [grant] deliverance [to him]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031655.html

ASWS 101

lḥmn bn ḥnn

By Ḥmn son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031656.html

ASWS 102

lʾmtn bn ᵃʾdd

By Ṣmn son of ṣd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031657.html

ASWS 103

l s¹r bn s²mt bn ngḍ
By S¹r son of S²mt son of Ngḍ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031658.html

ASWS 104

l s²ḥl bn wny bn ṣd bn s¹ḥr
By S²ḥl son of Wny son of Ṣd son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031659.html

ASWS 105

l rmzn bn qdm
By Rmzn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031660.html
ASWS 106

ghm bn ḫlṣ h- ttl

Ghm son of ḫlṣ are the words

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031661.html

ASWS 107

l ṭrg bn gnʿl bn ḫy bn ṣḥbh bn ḫy bn gnʿl bn ḥwb bn sʿr w ḫh ḥ- ṭh ṣ f h ḡddf ḡnyt w ḫdʿ ṭ- ḩbl w ṭdy ṭ- ḩy

By ṭrg son of Gnʿl son of ḫy son of ṣḥbh son of ḫy son of Gnʿl son of ḥwb son of Sʿr and he kept watch some camels were without milk. So, O ḡddf [grant] booty and [inflinct] Humiliated to him who spoils [this inscription] and ṭdy [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031662.html

ASWS 108

l ʾḥrb bn rmzn w ḫhl h- ḍr

By ʾḥrb son of Rmzn and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031663.html

ASWS 109

l ghm bn ḫlṣ bn tmn bn ṣḥr h- nqt

By Ghm son of ḫlṣ son of Tmn son of Sḥr is the she-camel

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ga'nūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ga'nūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031664.html

ASWS 110
l mfny bn s'b' bn wny bn s'd

By Mfny son of S'b' son of Wny son of S'd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ga'nūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ga'nūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031665.html

ASWS 111
l 'tk bn gn'l

By 'tk son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ga'nūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ga'nūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031666.html

ASWS 112
l {s²n}' bn s'd bn s'ḥr bn mfny

By {S'n}' son of S'd son of S'ḥr son of Mfny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ga'nūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ga'nūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031667.html
ASWS 113

I ġyrʾ bn qdm

By ġyrʾ son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031668.html

ASWS 114

I wny šʾd bn wny šʾd bn sʾḥr

By Wny son of Šʾd son of Wny son of Šʾd son of Sʾḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031669.html

ASWS 115

I ḥlm bn ḥrg w wgm l- qdm w l- ḥwl w l- ḥd ṣʾḥr ġyrʾ

By ḥlm son of ḥrg and he grieved for Qdm and for ḥwl and for ḥd and for ḥ Dṣʾḥr [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031670.html

ASWS 116

I ūmr bn bkr bn bd bn ṣʾḥr f h ḥl sʾlm

By ūmr son of bkr son of bd son of ṣʾḥr and he returned to a watering place and so, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031671.html

ASWS 117

l s¹dn bn s¹hm

By S¹dn son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031672.html

ASWS 118

l dgg bn ṭwľh w r’y h- z’n

By Dgg son of ṭwľh and he pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031673.html

ASWS 119

l nbk bn s²ḥḥ w ʾhl h- gml l- (rḏw)

By Nbk son of S²ḥḥ and he slaughtered (sacrificed) the camel for Rḏw

Commentary:
Possibly the verb ʾhl here could be "he sacrificed", as in Arabic ahalla li-lľāh "he said "In the name of God" before slaughtering an animal, although in the Arabic phrase the victim is preceded by ʿalā.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031674.html
ASWS 120

l s²mt bn nqt w r[y]

By S²mt son of Nqt and R’y and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031675.html

ASWS 121

l whbʾl bn s¹lm bn ḍm bn ḍdg bn s¹wr

By Whbʾl son of S¹lm son of ḍm son of ḍdg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031676.html

ASWS 122

l s¹lm bn ṣr bn bny bn qhs² bn mlk

By S¹lm son of ṣr son of Bny son of Qhs² son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031677.html

ASWS 123

l s²rk bn s²dt bn syḥ

By S²rk son of S²dt son of Syḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārah’abd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 737

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031678.html

ASWS 124

l qyy bn qʿsn bn ḥlmr bn rwh w ʾls ʿlf h- rwy m h ḥmʃ ḫz h- ʾls d f h s²hqm fṣyt l- -h

By Qṣy son of Qʿsn son of Ḥlmr son of Rwh and the sweet water was brought to an end by the heat, for Leo was hostile, so, O S²hqm, may he be delivered.

Apparatus Criticus:
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Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031679.html

ASWS 125

l rmzn bn qdm bn r[mzn] bn mfny bn nʿmn

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031680.html

ASWS 126

l wʾm bn ḫg

By Wʾm son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031681.html
ASWS 127

l ʿqr bn mʿl bn zhrn w rdf ḥ- dʾn f ḥ lt sʿlm

By ʿqr son of Mʿl son of Zhrn and he followed the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031682.html

ASWS 128

l rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn bn mfnʿ

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfnʿ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031683.html

ASWS 129

l bsʿlm bn sʿḥl bn tm

By Bsʿlm son of Sʿḥl son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031684.html

ASWS 130

l gmʿr bn sʿrk bn gmʿr bn sʿrk w wgd ʿṭr l ʿff bʾsʿlm ẓl

By Gmʿr son of Sʿrk son of Gmʿr son of Sʿrk and he found the traces of the lineage of Dʿf and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʿabd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031685.html

ASWS 130a

lḥn‘bn......ṣ’d....

By Hn’ son of .....Ṣ’d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031686.html

ASWS 131

lṣ‘d’lbn r{ḏḥt}

By S‘d’l son of {Rḍḥt}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031687.html

ASWS 132

lṣ‘dbn‘mbnddbnghm

By Ṣ‘d son of ‘m son of Dd son of Ghm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031688.html

ASWS 133

l m‘n w r‘y
By M’n and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031689.html

**ASWS 134**

*l nnb bn mlk bn ‘bd bn ’ṭ bn sʾrb w sʾty w ḍ al-ḥḏ h- ly*

By Nhb son of Mlk son of ’bd son of ’ṭ son of Sʾrb and he spent the winter and he spent the season of the later rains here and he took possession of the High places

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031690.html

**ASWS 135**

*l tm bn sʾkrn bn qdm w bny l- nnb h- ḡt*

By Tm son of Sʾkrn son of Qdm and he built for Nhb the Well

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031691.html

**ASWS 136**

*l qnʾl bn nnb bn mlk*

By Qnʾl son of Nhb son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**
*Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions* 741


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031692.html

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**ASWS 137**

*ḥd bn Ṽhb bn mlk bn ‘bd*

By Ṣd son of Ṽhb son of mlk son of ‘bd

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031693.html

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**ASWS 138**

*l ġyr’l bn Ṽhb*

By Ġyr’l son of Ṽhb

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031694.html

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**ASWS 139**

*l ṧgr bn n’mn bn ’bg Ṽr bn grm’l*

By Ṣgr son of N’mn son of Ṣgr son of Ṽr son of Grm’l

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031695.html

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**ASWS 140**

*l ṣmh bn Ṽfl*

By Ṣmh son of Ṽfl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031696.html

ASWS 141

l ḥwqʾl bn ṣḥmn

By Ḥwqʾl son of ṣḥmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031697.html

ASWS 142

l s¹ḫr bn fdy

By S¹ḫr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031698.html

ASWS 143

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031699.html

ASWS 144
Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031700.html

ASWS 145

l tm bn gls bn wrt bn frs n bn ḫwl bn ḡmrt bn ṭb bn ṭd n s²ddt
By Tm son of Gls son of Wtr son of Frs son of ḫwl son of ḡmrt son of ṭb son of ṭd son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031701.html

ASWS 146

l s²rk bn s²dd bn ṭbdy
By S²rk son of S²dd son of ṭbdy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031702.html

ASWS 147

l ṭmṭl
By ṭmṭl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
ASWS 148

lʾdy bn ʿzn bn Mʾs³ w rʿy (ʾ)

By ʿdy son of ʿzn son of Mʾs³ and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031704.html

ASWS 149

lkʾt bn ʿṯ

Bylkʾt son of ʿṯ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031705.html

ASWS 150

lḥsʾr bn Wqs¹

By ḥsʾr son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031706.html

ASWS 151

lʾḥdt bn ʾs¹ bn ʿzn

Byʾḥdt son ofʾs¹ son of ʿzn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031707.html

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ASWS 152

lʾs¹ bn ẓʾn bn whbʾl bn ẓʾn

By ʾs¹ son of Ẓʾn son of Whbʾl son of Ẓʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031708.html

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ASWS 153

lʾs²ms¹ bn ẓʾn bn whbʾl w wgm ʾl-ʾdm

By Sʾs²ms¹ son of Ẓʾn son of Whbʾl and he grieved for ʾdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031709.html

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ASWS 154

lʾs¹ bn ẓʾn

By ʾs¹ son of Ẓʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 155

lʿts¹ bn ʿzʾn w wgml ʿl-ʿdm

By ʿts¹ son of ʿzʾn and he grieved for ʿdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031711.html

ASWS 156

lṣ²r bn gmr bn gnʾl w ḥrs f h ṭr sʾlm

By Ṣ²r son of Gmr son of Gnʾl and he was on the lookout and so Oʾṭ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031712.html

ASWS 157

lrgl bn sʾhm bn qhs²

By Rgl son of Sʾhm son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031713.html

ASWS 158

lʿls²ms¹ bn fl bn ḡyn w rʾy

By ʿls²ms¹ son of Fl son of ḡyn and he pastured

Provenance:
ASWS 159

l ǧnm bn ḍ bn ḫmlg w ṭy

By Ǧnm son of ḍ son of ḫmlg and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031715.html

ASWS 160

l bʿl bn ms’l

By Bʿl son of Ms’l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031716.html

ASWS 161

l hgrm bn ḍbdṭ

By Hgrm son of ḍbdṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031717.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ASWS 162

l ḥn’ bn ḥwn w r’y w bny h-rgmt

By Hn’ son of Hwn and R’y and he built the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031718.html

ASWS 163

l ṣ’ḥr

By Ṣ’hṛ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031719.html

ASWS 164

l ṣ’ḥy bn ḥlṭ bn ḍ’ bn kn h- bkrṭ

By Ṣ’hḥy son of Ḥlṭ son of Ḍ’ b son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031720.html

ASWS 165

l ks’ṭ bn nṣr’l bn zb ḏy

By Kṣ’t son of Nṣr’l son of ḏy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031721.html

ASWS 166

l sṭrb bn ḥr

By Sṭrb son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031722.html

ASWS 167

l ḡs’m bn sḥr bn qdm bn ms’l

By Ḡs’m son of Sḥr son of Qdm son of Ms’l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031723.html

ASWS 168

l ‘ws’ bn ‘bd’l [w syr] gl’d

By ‘ws’ son of ‘bd’l and he returned to Gl’d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031724.html

ASWS 169

l ṭrkḥ bn ḡhm w tṣr mn f h ṭrw flṭ m b’s’
By Bkh son of Qhm and he awaited Fate. So, O Rdw delivered [him] from misfortune

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031725.html

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ASWS 170

l ḫfry bn dd bn drh [w] ṭr [h-] bkr
By Ḫfry son of Dd son of Drh [and] he waited for the young male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031726.html

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ASWS 171

l ṣg bn zʿkrt
By Ṣg son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031727.html

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ASWS 172

l ṣʿy bn ḥy
By Ṣʿy son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
ASWS 173

l rbwd bn s²w'

By Rbwd son of S²w'

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031729.html

ASWS 174

l hwt l hwt

By Hwt L Hwt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031730.html

ASWS 175

l m

By M

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031731.html

ASWS 176

l lḏn bn ṭmhr bn ḫrb bn b’s’h bn b’t’r

By Lḏn son of ṭmhr son of ḫrb son of B’s’h son of B’t’r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḥanūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031732.html

ASWS 177

Ig’tm bn ‘w’dt

By G’tm son of ‘w’dt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḥanūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḥanūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031733.html

ASWS 178

Is²bn bn ‘zm

By S²bn son of ‘zm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḥanūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḥanūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031734.html

ASWS 179

Im bn Gls¹

By Tm son of Gls¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ḥanūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ḥanūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031735.html

ASWS 180
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I tm bn ṭrd w r’y kry f h lt w ḍrs² l- tm ḡnyt w r’y h-żl h-ṣfr

By Ṭm son of ṭrd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031736.html

ASWS 181

I ḥṣ’r bn wqs¹ bn s¹lm w s²ty ḫṛt f h rdy s¹lm

By ḥṣ’r son of Wqs¹ son of S¹lm and he spent the winter in the Ḥarrah and O Rdy [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031737.html

ASWS 182

I ms¹k bn rbʾl bn ḡyr w ḥl

By Ms¹k son of Rbʾl son of ḡyr and he camped

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031738.html

ASWS 183

I qrs²t bn ḥbb w ḥṛy h-ṣ¹d

By Qrs²t son of Ḥbb and he was on the look-out for the lion

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

754


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031739.html

ASWS 184

l ǧnṭ bn ...

By ġnṭ son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ Abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031740.html

ASWS 185

l ḏn bn ʿws 1 bn ʿdm bn ʿṣd bn lʿyn bn Mrwn bn ʿs 1 d bn ys 1 m’ll w ṭry ḏn f ḏy lt s′lm w ṭṣr h. ʿs 1 my fh b′ls′ mn ṭw ṭb – ṭmr w ṭqṭ b′ wdd ḏ′ wr m′l′ ṭhwq

By ḏn son of ʿws 1 son of ḏm son of ḏṣ 1 son of ṭyn son of Mrwn son of ʿs 1 d son of ys 1 m’ll and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ Abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031741.html

ASWS 186

l s′krʾl bn mṣrm w ṭld b′ ḏr s′nt ṭzḥ d w ṭqgm ḏ ʿnl ṭzl w ṭhf ṭ b′ ṭs′ ṭm ḏ zl ḏ ʿnl ṭḥṣ f ḏ ḏs′ ṭ ṭw ṭq ṭy ḏ ṭm ḏ ṭm h h ʿns′ ṭḥṣ w ṭṣr ṭy ḏ ṭm ḏ ṭm ḏ ṭm ṭ ṭs′ nt ṭḥ

By s′krʾl son of Mṣrm and and he helped [the goats] to give birth in this place [in] the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he grieved for Nzl and he yelled and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) for Nzl and he was on the look out and so O Dṣʾ ṭ [grant] preservation for ṭm from the people [] and he waited for the coming of his grandfather escape from Ḥrn [in] the year of the ṭhy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’ Abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031742.html
ASWS 187

l ks’t bn whb’l bn wrl w wld b- h- dr w wgm ’l- ḥl

By Ḥṣ’r son of Wqs¹
and he grieved for his brother Ḥl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031743.html

ASWS 188

l s’kr’l bn ’qr b bn hn’ bn rgl w wld b- h- dr

By Ḥṣ’r son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031744.html

ASWS 189

l s’by bn hdl w r[y] h- ḏ’ ḥ s’ḥqm s’tlm w ṣq’t [m] s’n

By Ḥṣ’r son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031745.html

ASWS 190

l zn’t bn s’hm bn zn’t bn qhs² w wg[m] ḭ’ ‘qr b

By Ḣn’l son of S’hm son of Zn’l son of Qhs² and he (grieved) for ‘qr b

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031746.html

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ASWS 191

l ḥmlt bn ḥmr l bn rs²dy bn mjny bn rmzn bn nʾmn

By Ḍmlt son of Ḥmr son of Rs²dy son of Mjny son of Rmzn son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031747.html

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ASWS 192

l ṣ¹ʿd bn ḡhm bn nʾmn bn whblh

By Ṣ¹ʿd son of Ḡhm son of Nʾmn son of Whblh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031748.html

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ASWS 193

l ḍrʾl bn nṣr

By Ḍrʾl son of Nṣr
By ‘drʾl son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sāraḥ/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sāraḥ/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031750.html

ASWS 195

l mjyr

By Mjyr

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sāraḥ/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sāraḥ/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031751.html

ASWS 196

l qsʿy

By Qsʿy

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sāraḥ/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sāraḥ/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031752.html

ASWS 197

l wny bn ʂʾd

By Wny son of Șʾd

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sāraḥ/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sāraḥ/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031753.html

ASWS 198

By Wny son of Šd son of Wny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γaganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γaganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031754.html

ASWS 199

By Grf son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γaganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γaganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031755.html

ASWS 200

By Tm son of ʾs¹ son of Kmd son of ʾs¹ son of Ḥl son of ʾs¹ ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γaganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Γaganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031756.html

ASWS 201

By Whb son of Nʾmn son of Rs²ḥ son of Hy son of Gnʾl son of Ghl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031757.html

ASWS 202

I s¹krn bn s¹’d bn ‘bns¹ bn s¹krn bn tmn bn h’wēd bn ‘hs¹’n bn ḥkm bn zlm bn mr bn bdn w 生产总 my w mhn f ṣhr my b- ṭn w b’s¹mn ḥwr m mdbr w bḥr t m ṭfr f ‘mhl

By S¹krn son of S¹’d son of ‘bns¹ son of S¹krn son of Tmn son of H’wēd son of ‘hs¹’n son of Ḥkm son of Zlm son of Mr son of Bdн and and he returned to the watering place [in] the year of [the] water and he cleaned the pond out from soil and stone and he collected the water in Nisān and B¹’s¹mn [grant] a return from the inner desert and the rain water filled the pond and all around this place was barren

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031758.html

ASWS 203

I ḥld bn ‘il w tz[fr]

By Ḥld son of ‘Il and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031759.html

ASWS 204

I mḏḥy bn s¹ḥr

By Mḏḥy son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
ASWS 205

I s²dy bn mʾnʾl bn ’s¹ḥr

By S²dy son of Mʾnʾl son of ’s¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031761.html

ASWS 206

I bs¹mʾl

By Bs¹mʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031762.html

ASWS 207

I m(jy)r bn ẓlm bn ms¹k bn gr bn zdʾl w ḥwr ’gr f h lt rwḥ

By Mġyr son of Ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of Gr son of Zdʾl and he returned to ’gr. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031763.html

ASWS 208

I żnn bn ’s¹ml bn żnn bn ’ḥ

By Żnn son of ’s¹ml son of Żnn son of ’ḥ
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031764.html

ASWS 209

l gnʾl bn ġl w mrt
By Gnʾl son of ġl and Mrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031765.html

ASWS 210

l kddh bn mʾd w tżr
By Kddh son of Mʾd and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031766.html

ASWS 211

l tm bn sʾkrn bn qdm
By Tm son of Sʾkrn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031767.html
ASWS 212

l ḥnʾl bn nʿrt

By Ḥnʾl son of Nʿrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031768.html

ASWS 213

l tm bn sʿwād bn bny bn ḥl bn ṣʿhr bn bhs2 w tsʿwq l- ḥbb f ḥ lt qbil sʿlm

By Tm son of Sʿwād son of Bny son of Ḥl son of ṣʿhr son of Bhs2 and he longed for a loved one and so 0 Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031769.html

ASWS 214

l ksʿt bn whbʾl bn wrl w bny f ḥ lt w bʾlsʿmn nqʿt l- ḍ h- dr

By Ksʿt son of Whbʾl son of Wrл and he went away from this place. So, 0 Lt and Bʾlsʿmn [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever took possession this place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031770.html

ASWS 215

l ḡnʾl bn ḥy

By ḡnʾl son of ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASWS 216

1 'lht bn ʿsr bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn bn w tr bn s²r bn kn w rʿy h· ʿbl w wlh l· ʿbdʾn

By 'lht son of ʿsr son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Wʿr son of S²ʿr son of Kn and he pastured the camels and he was distraught with grief for ʿbdʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031772.html

ASWS 217

1 ksʿt bn whbʾl bn wrʾl w wld h· mʿzy b· knn sʿnt nz ʿl yhd w bny f h lt sʿlm w ʿwr l· ʿwr w ʿdr ḥdr

By Ksʿt son of Whbʾl son of Wʾrl he helped the goats to give birth [at this pleas] in the winter [in] the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he built and O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription] and to whoever desolate the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031773.html

ASWS 218

1 rmlʾl bn ʿ... bn ʿzr w h ṭrw ʿwr m ʿwr

By Rmlʾl son of ʿzr son of Wʾrl blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Γanūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031774.html

ASWS 219

l kddh bn m'd w tnzr s²n’ f h yṯ’ ‘wr h- s²n’

By Kddh son of M’d and he was lying in wait for enemies. So, O Yṯ’ harm the enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031775.html

ASWS 220

l ‘ḏ bn ‘fy

By ‘ḏ son of ‘fy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031776.html

ASWS 221

l ‘mrt bn rs³ḥ w ḥḏ

By ‘mrt son of Rs³ḥ and he took possession

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031777.html

ASWS 222

l ‘zhr bn ḡl

By ‘zhr son of ḡl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031778.html

ASWS 223

lṣkrn (bn) mṣʿl
By Sʿkrn (son of) Mʿsʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031779.html

ASWS 224

lṯr bn ʿmmt
By Ṭḥr son of ʿmmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031780.html

ASWS 225

lḍr bn sʿr
By Ṭḥr son of Sʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031781.html
ASWS 226

l ʾnʿm bn qdm ʃ- l ṣbr ṭ rʿy h- ṣb l ṭs²wq ʾl- hbb- h f h lt qblt

By ʾnʿm son of Qdm of the tribr of Ṣbr and he pastured the camels and longed for his loved one and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
The Photo is from Dr. Sabri Abbadi collection

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031782.html

ASWS 227

l ṣr bn qhs²

By Ṣr son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031783.html

ASWS 228

l qʾš bn nhb bn mlk

By Qʾš son of Nhbk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gānūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031784.html

ASWS 229

l ʾṣʾd bn nhb bn ...

By ʾṣʾd son of Nhbk son of

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031785.html

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ASWS 230

l ṣ’d bn nḥb

By Ṣ’d son of Nhb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031786.html

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ASWS 231

l ṣḥmn bn ṣʾn

By Ṣḥmn son of Ṣʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031787.html

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ASWS 232

l nʾz bn ...

By Nʾz son of ...

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031788.html
ASWS 233

I mn‘m bn ms²'r bn s²'r bn mn‘m bn Wdn

By Mn‘m son of Ms²'r son of S²'r son of Mn‘m son of Wdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031789.html

ASWS 234

I ‘qrīb bn mlḥm bn ’sẖ

By ‘qrīb son of Mḥlm son of ’sẖ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031790.html

ASWS 235

I ḡln b[n] ms²'r b[n] ḡmlt b[n] kn

By ḡln son of Ms²'r son of ḡmlt son of Kn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031791.html

ASWS 236

I mn‘m bn ms²'r

By Mn‘m son of Ms²'r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031792.html

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ASWS 237

l wyn bn Š’d w ǧh h- rgm

By Wny son of Š’d and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031793.html

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ASWS 238

l bdrl bn s1lm w ǧh h- ly f h lt nq’t l- ǧ y’wr

By Bdrl son of S1lm and he took possession the High place. So, O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031794.html

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ASWS 239

l ‘m bn ‘dy bn n’my w ẓr

By ‘m son of ‘dy son of N’my and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031795.html

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ASWS 240

l n’dmn w ẓr

By Wny son of Š’d and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031795.html
By N’mn and was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031796.html

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**ASWS 241**

*l ẓlm bn bʿqt bn ʿbr bn bs¹lmh bn ʿs²n bn mkmd*

By Zlm son of Bʿqt son of ḑr son of Bs¹lmh son of ʿs²n son of Mkmd

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031797.html

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**ASWS 243**

*l bʿqt bn grmʾl*

By Bʿqt son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ ʿAbdī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031799.html

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**ASWS 244**

Iʿks̱d bn ẓby w tjr h- s̱nt

By ʿks̱d son of Ẓby and he was lying in wait for the enemies

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031800.html

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**ASWS 245**

Iḥy bn ḫd

By Ḥy son of ḫd

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031801.html

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**ASWS 246**

Iḥṭr bn ʿm bn ṭl bn ḫrg w Ṣṯr ʿyr

By Ḥṭr son of Ṣʿm son of Ṭl son of Ḫrg and he watched the wild asses

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031802.html

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**ASWS 247**

I mtn bn ʾnṣ̱s bn ṭl bn Ṣl Ṣ̱q bn Ṣḻm

By Mtn son of Nṣ̱s son of Ṭl son of Zl son of Ṣl son of Ṣlm
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031803.html

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Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031804.html

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Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031805.html

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Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
ASWS 251

I'slm bn rsḥ bn ṣḥ

By 's'llm son of Rsḥ son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031807.html

ASWS 252

I mtn bn rsḥ

By Mtn son of Rsḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031808.html

ASWS 253

I dʾyt bn rsḥ

By Dʾyt son of Rsḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031809.html

ASWS 254

I ʾmrt bn rsḥ

By ʾmrt son of Rsḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031810.html

ASWS 255

I ṯḥb bn ṣ ṯ ḥ bn влечен bn ḡy

By Wḥb son of ṯḥ son of ṣḥ son of ḡy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031811.html

ASWS 256

I ṯs²l bn ṭṛd bn Ṁfn

By ṯs²l son of ṭṛd son of Ṁfn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031812.html

ASWS 257

I ǧld bn ḡl

By ḡl son of ḡl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031813.html

ASWS 258
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I dd bn dll w tzy m s²n’
By Dd son of Dll and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031814.html

ASWS 258a
I ḫwbt xxx zmgr
By Ḫwbt Xxx Zmgr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031815.html

ASWS 259
I gd bn s²ḥtr ... bn bqlt
By Gd son of S²ḥtr son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031816.html

ASWS 260
I bn’rhg......
By Bn’rhg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031817.html

ASWS 261

l ᛜbn bn mty bn ḥʿz

By ᛜbn son of Mty son of ḥʿz

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031818.html

ASWS 262

l ṭmmt bn mʿll

By ṭmmt son of Mʿll

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031819.html

ASWS 263

l ṭld bn ḫl’d

By ṭld son of ḫl’d

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ḍanūb Wāḍī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031820.html

ASWS 264

l ṭld bn ḫl’d

By ṭld son of ḫl’d
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031821.html

ASWS 265

ʾḥnʾ bn ḥmtt bn ḥmtt bn ʾṣrt w ṭr ḏl w ḥṣ 'l- dʾmn ṭ šlm
By Ḥnʾ son of Ḥmtt son of Ḥmtt son of ʾṣrt and he pastured the camels and and he kept watch for Dʾmn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031822.html

ASWS 266

ʾḥsʾn bn ḏkr
By Ḥṣʾn son of Ğkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031823.html

ASWS 267

ʾmʾ bn ṭbʾ
By ʾmy son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
ASWS 268

I ḍl bn ḳml bn ḍd bn Ḥy bn ḳḤq w tznr mny

By Ḍl son of ḳml son of ḍd son of Ḥy son of ḳḤq and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031825.html

ASWS 269

I ʾṣḥm bn “dg bn ṣyr bn ḳḥl bn ḍḥdt bn ʾṣ...

By ʾṢḥm son of “dg son of ṣyr son of ḳḥl son of ḍḥdt son of ʾṣ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031826.html

ASWS 270

I bḥgr bn ʾkr

By bḥgr son of ʾkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031827.html

ASWS 271

I ʾṣlf bn ʾs’d

By ʾṢlf son of ʾs’d

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASWS 272

lʾmʾl bn...

Byʾmʾl son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031829.html

ASWS 273

lʾḥbṭ bn ḡmdn

Byʾḥbṭ son of ḡmdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031830.html

ASWS 274

lʾghbr

ByGḥbr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031831.html

ASWS 275
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031832.html

ASWS 276

I kdn bn ṯbt
By Kdn son of Ṭbt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031833.html

ASWS 277

I mʾnʾl bn sʾḥr
By Mʾnʾl son of Sʾḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031834.html

ASWS 278

Iʾsʾlm bn Ṯʾnq
By Ṯʾsʾlm son of Ṯʾnq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
**ASWS 279**

1 mlk

By Mlk

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031836.html

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**ASWS 280**

1 ḥwd bn ‘bd

By ḥwd son of ‘bd

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031837.html

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**ASWS 281**

1 ḥwd bn ‘bd bn dh bn ‘nq w ḡkr ḥbb ḡ ḡdb

By Ḥwd son of ‘bd son of Dh son of ‘nq and he remembered a friend, so, he grieved for [him]

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031838.html

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**ASWS 282**

1 s¹n⁰y bn s¹n⁰y bn ṭmn

By S¹n⁰y son of S¹n⁰y son of ṭmn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031839.html

ASWS 283

l t’s¹ bn qmy bn s²dy w wgm ‘l-ḥbb

By T’s¹ son of Qmy son of S²dy and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031840.html

ASWS 284

l hwd bn ḫbt

By Hwd son of ḫbt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031841.html

ASWS 285

l ddh bn mlk bn rm(l) [bn] s²rb w nṣr mny w r’y f h rdw ġnmt h- {s¹n}t m s²n’

By Ddh son of Mlk son of Rml son of S²rb and he awaited fate and he pastured. So, O Rdw let there be booty this year from enemies.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031842.html
ASWS 286

lškr bn yš'r w tšr

By škr son of Yš'r and was on the lookout

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031843.html

ASWS 287

ltt bn zd bn ḥwf

By Ktt son of Zd son of ḥwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031844.html

ASWS 288

lmll bn nẓr bn ml’l w tšr

By Mll son of Nẓr son of M’ll and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031845.html

ASWS 289

l‘bd bn mrs¹

By ‘bd son of Mrs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd
 References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031846.html

ASWS 290

l mlk bn ḡṭ

By Ṣlk son of ḡṭ

Provenance:  
Wādī Sārah/ Ǧanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Maḥrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673   ]
Wādī Sārah/ Ǧanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031847.html

ASWS 291

l ns²l bn gyz

By Ns²l son of Gyz

Provenance:  
Wādī Sārah/ Ǧanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Maḥrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673   ]
Wādī Sārah/ Ǧanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031848.html

ASWS 292

l bddh bn bs’l w tṣr w ływ

By Bddh son of Bs’l he waited and he ylvania

Provenance:  
Wādī Sārah/ Ǧanūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Maḥrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673   ]
Wādī Sārah/ Ǧanūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031849.html

ASWS 293

l ’ṣḥmt bn r’l bn ylk w wgm

By Lṣḥmt son of L’r Lbn Ylk and Gm
By ʿsḥmt son of Rʾl son of Ylk and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gianūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gianūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031850.html

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**ASWS 294**

*I nḥr h- ʿsḥmy*

By Nḥr the ʿsḥmy

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gianūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gianūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031851.html

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**ASWS 295**

*I bḥtn bn ʿd ṭ m [-h]*

By Bḥtn son of ʿd ṭ and he followed his grandfather

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gianūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gianūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031852.html

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**ASWS 296**

*I ġny bn ʿsḥhr bn ʿsḥtr bn m[r]*

By ġny son of ʿsḥhr son of ʿsḥtr son of Mrʾ

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah/ Gianūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gianūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

**References:**
ASWS 297

l qnʾl bn nfzt w wgdʿṭr

By Qnʾl son of Nfzt and he found the traces

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031853.html

ASWS 298

l fʾs¹

By Fʾs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031854.html

ASWS 299

l hyn bn 'ml

By Hyn son of 'ml

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031855.html

ASWS 300

l ʿdrʾs² ms¹ bn lqṭ bn mnʾm

By ʿdrʾs² ms¹ son of Lqṭ son of Mnʾm

Provenance:
ASWS 301

l dtnt bn ‘wḍ bn ḥ’s

By Dgnt son of ‘wḍ son of ḥ’s

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031857.html

ASWS 302

l s²’d bn ḥṅk w ṭy ḥ- ‘bl m ḥmnt

By S²’d son of ḥṅk and he pastured the camels from ḥmnṭ

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031858.html

ASWS 302a

l mr

By Mr

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah/ Ganūb Wāḍī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031859.html
ASWS 303

l ṉgs² bn m bn grm [w] ḏbʾ f tžr

By Ngs² son of m son of Grm and he was on a raid so and he was lying in wait.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031861.html

ASWS 304

l ḍsy bn ḍrt bn ḍbyt

By ḍsy son of ḍrt son ḍbyt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031862.html

ASWS 305

l ḅgrt bn ḍʾ bn ḍy w ḏbʾ f tžr ḍr ṣy ḡnmt w ṣwr m ṣwr

By ḅgrt son of ḍʾ son of ḍy and he was on a raid so and he was lying in wait. So, 0 ṣry [grant] booty and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʾabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031863.html

ASWS 306

l ṭnn bn ṭʾ bn ḍfy

By ṭnn son of ṭʾ son ḍfy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Gaṇūb Wādī Sārahʾabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031864.html

ASWS 307

lʿdn bn ʿws¹ h- gml

By ḍn son of ʿws¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031865.html

ASWS 308

lʿrṣt bn zdhm h- bkrt

By ṭrst son of Zdhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031866.html

ASWS 309

l frk h- ḥb

By Frk is the shelter

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031867.html

ASWS 310
I s²bkly bn gml bn zd¹l w h gd...

By S²bkly son of Gml son of Zd¹l and O Gd[ḍf]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031868.html

ASWS 311

I ḥdd bn ‘r h- bkrt

By Ḥdd son of ‘r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031869.html

ASWS 312

I ḡhl bn qmhz

By ḡhl son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031870.html

ASWS 313

I ḡ bn ‘rs³n bn zd bn h’by bn ḡld

By ḡ son of ‘rs³n son of Zd son of H’by son of ḡld

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031871.html

ASWS 314

I s’n bn ṣbḥ w tṣr mny f h ṛḏw ʿflṭ

By S’n son of Ṣbḥ and he awaited fate and O ṛḏw deliver [him]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ṯānūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ṯānūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031872.html

ASWS 315

I ḫmlt bn ṭrw

By Ḫmlt son of ṭrw

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ṯānūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ṯānūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031873.html

ASWS 316

I ṛmh bn ṛf’t h-ṣwy

By Ṣmh son of Ṣf’t is the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ṯānūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ṯānūb Wādī Sāraḥ’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031874.html

ASWS 317

I ḫṭr bn ṭm bn ṭl bn ḥṛḥ bn bk

By Ḫṭr son of Ṭm son of Ṭl son of Ḥṛḥ son of Bk
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031875.html

ASWS 318

l ʾftw bn ʾlsʾn w rʾy
By ʾftw son of ʾlsʾn and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031876.html

ASWS 319

l ʾnʾm bn ʾlsʾn w rʾy h- ʾdʾn f ngʾ
By ʾnʾm son of ʾlsʾn and he pastured the sheep, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031877.html

ASWS 320

l sʾḥr bn fdy h- bkrt
By Sʾḥr son of Fdy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031878.html
ASWS 321

I’d bn fdr bn mḥf bn ḥy

By ‘d son of Fdr son of Mḥf son of ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031879.html

ASWS 322

l bkyt

By Bkyt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031880.html

ASWS 323

....

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031881.html

ASWS 324

l nṣr bn tfl bn zdh bn ’ḥwf w ṭgm ’l-ḥbb

By Nṣr son of Ṭfl son of Zdh son of ḥwf and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031882.html

ASWS 325

l qaḍ bn ṭfl bn zdḥ bn ḥwf

By Qḍy son of Ṭfl son of Zdh son of Ḥwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031883.html

ASWS 326

l ʾmrṭ bn ʾnʾ m bn Ṽnt

By ʾMṛṭ son of ʾNm son of Ṽnt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031884.html

ASWS 327

l ḥwrn bn wdm bn ḍḥd w syr m mdbr f ḍṯʾ w ṣgm ʾl-....

By Ḥwrn son of Ṽdm son of Ḍḥd and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert. So, he spent the season of the later rains and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031885.html

ASWS 328
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I 'n'm bn ys'm'l bn yṯ't bn ntn bn ḫwrn
By 'n'm son of Ys'm'l son of Yṯ't son of Ntn son of ḫwrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031886.html

ASWS 329

I ṣḥḥn bn ys'm'l bn yṯ't bn ntn bn ḫwrn
By Ṣḥḥn son of Ys'm'l son of Yṯ't son of Ntn son of ḫwrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031887.html

ASWS 330

I qḍy bn ṯfl bn zdḥ bn ḥwf
By Qḍy son of ṯfl son of Zdḥ son of ḥwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031888.html

ASWS 331

I ṯṯmt bn '...
By Ṭṯmt son of '...

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
[ASWS] Bani 'Aūād, 'Abdel ar-Rahman. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḡadīdah min ḡanūb wādī sārah/ al-bādiyah...

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031889.html

ASWS 332

l tm bn wd m bn ḍhd w syr

By Tm son of Wdm son of ḍhd and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031890.html

ASWS 333

l ṭfl bn nhb

By Ṭfl son of Nhb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031891.html

ASWS 334

l brq bn ḡfl bn ḥld bn mʾl bn ḍrʾ bn frs¹ bn ms¹k

By Brq son of ḡfl son of ḥld son of Mʾl son of ḍrʾ son of Frs¹ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031892.html

ASWS 335

l qdy bn ṭfl

By Qdy son of ṭfl
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031893.html

ASWS 336

lʾnʾm bn ysʾmʾl ʾdr

By ‘nʾm son of Ysʾmʾl was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031894.html

ASWS 337

l qdy bn ṭfl

By Qdy son of Ṭfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031895.html

ASWS 338

l zdh bn ṭḥwf ʾdr

By Zdh son of Ṭḥwf was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031896.html
ASWS 339

ṣr bn tf bn zdh bn ṭwf

By Ṣr son of Ṭl son of Zdh son of ṭwf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031897.html

ASWS 340

ṣr bn ...

By Qṣr son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031898.html

ASWS 341

ḥlm bn ṣdr bn fl bn ṣkr bn ṣfn w wrd h- ṣq’t w ṣr s²n’ ṣ h yf’ s²lm

By Ḥlm son of Ṣdr son of Fl son of Ṣkr son of Ṣfn and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] and he was lying in wait for enemies and so O Ṭṣ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031899.html

ASWS 342

tf bn zdh ṭrw ṭrw

By Ṭl son of Zdh and so O Ṭrw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
ASWS 343

l mlk bn mʾqn bnʾsʿn h- dr

By Mlk son of Mʾqn son of ʿsʿn was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031901.html

ASWS 344

l qḍy bn ṭfl bn zdh

By Qḍy son of Ṭfl son of Zdh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031902.html

ASWS 345

l ḥẓqn bn ʿsrm bn ʾngft bn ʿly bn ḍḥy bn ḥwq bn ʿ...

By Ḥẓqn son of ʿsrm son of ʾngft son of ʿly son of ḍḥy son of ḥwq son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031903.html

ASWS 346
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²n' bn s³d'l bn rđḥt bn 'qq

By S²n' son of S³d'l son of Rđḥt son of 'qq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031904.html

ASWS 347

1 ḡḥlm bn ‘md bn bdrn

By ḡḥlm son of ‘md son of Bdrn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031905.html

ASWS 348

1 ḡḍg bn s³d'l bn rđḥt bn ‘qq

By ḡḍg son of S³d'l son of Rđḥt son of 'qq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031906.html

ASWS 349

1 ṣḏy bn ṭfl

By ṣḏy son of ṭfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah'abd

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031907.html

ASWS 350

I mġyr bn ntn bn ḫṭ

By Mġyr son of Ntn son of ḫṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031908.html

ASWS 351

I ‘nʿm

By ‘nʿm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031909.html

ASWS 352

I s²rk bn ḫt

By S²rk son of ḫṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031910.html

ASWS 353

I s¹dn bn ḫṭ bn ḡṭ bn ’wʤ bn qrm bn ḫṛ

By S¹dn son of ḫṭ son of ḡṭ son of ’wʤ son of Qrm son of ḫṛ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031911.html

ASWS 354

l ṣr bn ḏl bn zdh ḏr

By Ṣr son of Ṭl son of Zdh was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031912.html

ASWS 355

l ms¹k bn ṣ¹ bn ḫt bn ṣ’w’ w ṣgm ḫn ḫbb

By Ms¹k son of Ṣ¹ son of Ḫt son of Ṣ’w’ and he grieved for Ḫn and for a loved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031913.html

ASWS 356

l ṣ’ḏ bn ṣ’ḏ bn ḫrb ḡn ṣ²rq

By Ṣ’ḏ son of Ṣ’ḏ son of Ḫrb son of Ṣ²rq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārah’abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031914.html
ASWS 357

l bly h- dr

By Blsy was here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031915.html

ASWS 358

l bly bn qh

By Blsy son of Qh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031916.html

ASWS 359

l ms¹k bn mlk bn ḡhd bn ḡwl w wgm

By Ms¹k son of Mlk son of Ḍhd son of Ḥwl and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031917.html

ASWS 360

l rbḥ bn ṣ¹ w wld h- mʿzy b- ṣlt

By Rbḥ son of Ṣ¹ and he helped the goats to give birth on Ṣlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031918.html

ASWS 361

lʿqr b n ʿṣḥr bn tm bn ʿts s ḡnt w sʿlm l-ḏ dʾy

By ʿqr b son of ʿṣḥr son of ṭm son of ʿts and ḡnt the Sʿlh and Ṽ Lt [grant] security and abundance to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031919.html

ASWS 362

fʿḥ ṣḥ bn ʿṣḥr bn tm

By Ṽḥ son of ʿṣḥr son of ṭm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031920.html

ASWS 363

lʿdb b n ʿṣlf

By ʿdb son of ʿṣlf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031921.html

ASWS 364


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l hmlk bn ḏ’b

By Hmlk son of ḏ’b

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031922.html

ASWS 365

l ṣḍy

By Ṣḍy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031923.html

ASWS 366

Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031924.html

ASWS 367

l mʾn bn ḍy bn ṭmn

By Mʾn son of ḍy son of ṭmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/Ganūb Wādī Sārah‘abd

References:
ASWS 368

I ḡfr bn bźr

By Ġfr son of Bzr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031925.html

ASWS 369

I ṭfʾt bn dʾft

By Ṭfʾt son of Dʾft

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031926.html

ASWS 370

I ḫdg bn ḏtm

By Ḫdg son of Ḏtm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah/ Ganūb Wādī Sārahʿabd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031927.html

AtIN 1

I ṣhm

By Ṣhm

Provenance:
Site 3 Shubeika, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018626.html

AtIN 2

l nfl bnt ḥmlt

ByNFL daughter of Ḥmlt

Commentary:
The siglum no needs to be changed to 2.

Provenance:
Site 4 al-Khan "Manshiât al-Qablân", unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018627.html

AtIN 3 (SHS 10)

l ḥs l bnt bngd ḏ- ḫ rks l w ḫ rm

By Ḥṣ l daughter of Bngd of the lineage of Rks l and for her is a cairn

Provenance:
Site 5 Zamlet al-Amir Ghāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018628.html

AtIN 4

l gls l bn ḏgr w bny ḫ- ḡfy

By Gls l son of ḏgr and he built for ḡfy

Provenance:
Site 6 Umm al-Jimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018629.html

AtIN 5

l ḥnʾmnt bn ḫ

By Ḥnʾmnt son of ḫ
Provenance:
Site 6 Umm al-Jimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Northern Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018630.html

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ATNS 1 (NSR 1.1 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010664.html

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ATNS 2 (NSR 2.1 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010665.html

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ATNS 3 (NSR 3 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010666.html

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AWS 1

l zbd bn rbh bn mšʾl w ḍtʾsʾnt mlk d- lʾyḥd w ḥ lt ǧnyt wʾwr w nqʾt b {w}dd lʾ d yʾwr h- ḥṭṭ

By Zbd son of Rbh son of Msʾl and he spent the season of the later rains [here] the year of the King of the lineage of Yḥd and O Lt [grant] abundance and [inflict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
AWS 2

I mty bn `dy bn mty w trb` l- nmrt s`nt bny h- mgd l- h- nmrt w hfr h- gmms

By Mty son of `dy son of Mty and he went to Nmrt to spend the season of the later rains [in] the year which he built [the animal] Manger for Nmrt and he dug a well [or a trench]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū`

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030674.html

AWS 3

I s¹r bn mġyr

By S¹r son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū`

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030675.html

AWS 4

I mġyr bn s¹r bn ġṭ bn wdm bn s¹r bn ṣḥḥ

By Mġyr son of S¹r son of ġṭ son of Wdm son of S¹r son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Wādī as-Sū`, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.643866 / 37.030023]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030676.html

AWS 5

I ṣ`d bn tm bn ṣ`d bn ṣḥk

By Ṣ`d son of Tm son Ṣ`d son of ṣḥk
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030677.html

AWS 6

l mgny bn tm bn š’d bn zhk bn s²r bn s¹’d

By Mġny son of Tm son of Š’d son of Zhk son of S²-r son of S¹’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030678.html

AWS 7

l ḥṭš’t bn s’krn bn ḥṭš’t bn zkr

By Ḥṭš’t son of S’krn son of Ḥṭš’t son of Zkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030679.html

AWS 8

l mgny bn zb’ bn zd’l bn ḡny bn ḡḍ ḡw ḡd’ ḡd dr ḡh-d-h

By Mġny son of Zh’ son of Zd’l son of ḡny son of ḡḍ and he grieved in pain when he found the traces of his paternal uncle

Commentary:
The particle ʾḏ signalling the time in the past when something happened (compare Arabic ʾḏ, Lane 38c) is very rare in Safaitic. It is also found in QZMJ 638.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 38c

AWS 9

l bqt h- ĝilm

By Bqt is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030681.html

AWS 10

l nhš¹ h- s¹fr

By Nhš¹ is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030682.html

AWS 11

l ḥbs¹ bn ṣqr

By Ḥbs¹ son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030683.html

AWS 12

l brḥ bn rdwt

By Brḥ son of Rdwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'
**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030684.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030684.html)

**AWS 13a**

*L kmd bn ḫzr bn...*

By Kmd son of Ḫzr son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūr

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030685.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030685.html)

**AWS 13b**

*L ʾs¹mʿ bn ḫzr bn...*

By ʾS¹mʿ son of Ḫzr son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūr

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030686.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030686.html)

**AWS 14**

*L ḥwq bn ḥnk*

By Ḥwq son of Ḥnk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūr

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030687.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030687.html)

**AWS 15**

*L ʾnzt bn lmm*

By ʾNzt son of Lmm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030688.html

AWS 16
l lbd bn ‘ql bn “ly
By Lbd son of ‘ql son of “ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030689.html

AWS 17
l y’ly bn ’d’m
By Y’ly son of ’d’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030690.html

AWS 18
l s²ḥdd bn mkmd
By S²ḥdd son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030691.html

AWS 19
l s¹ḥr bn ‘ws¹l bn s¹ḥrw wgd s¹fr ’m -h w dd -h f ng’ w ‘wr ǧy ‘wr h- s¹fr
By S¹ḥr son of 'ws¹l son of S¹ḥrw [and] he found the inscription of his grandfather and his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain. And blindness on whoever, would obliterate / deface this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030692.html

AWS 20
l s¹ḥr bn ḥml bn ns²rt w ḥl h- dr
By S¹ḥr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030693.html

AWS 21
l ns²rt bn ys¹’d bn s¹’d bn ys¹’d bn ns²rt w wgd ‘ṯr ‘s²’y’-h f ng’
By Ns²rt son of Ys¹’d son of S¹’d son of Ys¹’d son of Ns²rt and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030694.html

AWS 22
l mqm bn s¹ḥr bn ḥml bn ns²rt bn ktm bn grm’l
By Mqm son of S¹ḥr son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt son of Ktm son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
AWS 23

I grmʾl bn brk

By Grmʾl son of Brk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030696.html

AWS 24

I qnʾl bn yllm

By Qnʾl son of Yllm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030697.html

AWS 25

I s¹ʿd bn ys¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd

By S⁰d son of Ys⁰d son of S¹ʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030698.html

AWS 26

I khl bn ḥml bn ns²rt bn ktm

By Khl son of Ḥml son of Ns²rt son of Ktm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030699.html

AWS 27

l s¹ʿdt bn khl bn ḥml

By S¹ʿdt son of Khl son of Ḫml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030700.html

AWS 28

l ʾws¹ʾl bn s¹ḫr bn ḥml bn ns²rt w wegd s¹fr ḥl-h f ts²wq

By ʾws¹ʾl son of S¹ḫr son of Ḫml son of Ns²rt and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle, so he yearned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030701.html

AWS 29

l ḡlṣ bn s²ḥl bn khl bn rġd bn ḥdr w h ds²r ḷr ḍ yʿwr

By Ḫlṣ son of S²ḥl son of Khl son of Rġd son of Ḥdr and so O Ds²r blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030702.html

AWS 30

l ḥdr bn lṭmn bn rġd bn ḥdr

By Ḥdr son of Lṭmn son of Rġd son of Ḥdr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030703.html

AWS 31

l mrʾ bn ġzy

By Mrʾ son of ġzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030704.html

AWS 32

l mḥnn bn ġzy bn “br

By Mḥnn son of ġzy son of “br

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030705.html

AWS 33

l bʾmh

By Bʾmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030706.html

AWS 34

l ’md bn ’dm bn msʾk bn sʾrb w wgđ ʾṭr ǧlmn f ngʾ f h lt sʾlm lջ sʾr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ’md son of Ms ’k son of Srb and he found the traces of Glmn, so he grieved in pain and O lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030707.html

AWS 35

l ġs’m bn ḥrb w ng l- glmn

By Ġs’m son of ḥrb and he grieved in pain for Glmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030708.html

AWS 36

l s’hl bn ḥrb bn ms’k bn zg’n bn s’rb w wgd tţ glmn f ng’

By S’hl son of ḥrb son of Ms’k son of Z’g’n son of S’rb and he found the traces of Glmt, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030709.html

AWS 37

l ḥmlt bn ḥbbt bn zg m bn s’m’t’l w wgd tţ s’yy - h f ng’

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥbbt son of zg m son of S’m’t’l and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030710.html
AWS 38

Iʾft bn ḥzr h·bkrt w h ṣdw ḡnmt

By ʾft son of Ḥzr the Bkrt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and O ṣdw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030711.html

AWS 39

I mkmd bn ṭḥy w h ṭʿ ḡwṭ·h

By Mkmd son of Ṭḥy and O ṭʿ help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030712.html

AWS 40

I wdm bn ṅnr bn ṣṣ bn qaʾn bn ḡml

By Wdm son of ṅnr son of ṣṣ son of Qaʾn son of ḡml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030713.html

AWS 41

Iʾdm bn ṅmr

Byʾdm son ofʾŋmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
[AWS]ʾAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ʂafawīyyah jadidah min wādī al-sūʾ ʂanūb sūrīyyah. Unpublished
AWS 42

I’m bn whb bn nhṭ bn zr bn nbs² bn ‘fy bn drs‌

By ’m son of Whb son of Nhṭ son of Zr son of Nbs² son of ’fy son of Drs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030714.html

AWS 43

l s’d bn m’qn bn s̀hr

By S’d son of M’qn son of S̀hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030715.html

AWS 44

l mḥtn bn ḫbk bn ghlm bn ‘s’lm

By Mḥtn son of ḫbk son of Ghlm son of ’s’lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030716.html

AWS 45

l s’ny bn mhlm bn ’dnt w ḥll

By S’n’y son of Mḥlm son of ’dnt and he camped

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030718.html

AWS 46

l ʾqnt bn ʾqnt

By ʾqnt son of ʾqnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030719.html

AWS 47

l whbʾl bn mhlm bn rbʾl

By Whbʾl son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030720.html

AWS 48

l mty bn ʾdy bn mkbl w j̱d sʾfr bny mʾwr w sʾb f twhy w lʾn w tsʾwqʾl-hʾhb [f h lt sʾlm] w qbl w ʾhl h-dr w wrd h-nmrt

By Mty son of ʾdy son of Mkbl and he found the inscription of [his] sons Mʾwr and Sʾb and he followed their traces and curse and longed for a loved one. So, O Li [grant] a reunion of loved ones and security and he camped here and he came to water at al-Namāra

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030721.html

AWS 49

l syd bn ẓnn bn ʾzd bn lʾṭmn
By Šyd son of Žnn son of Š’d son of L’ṭmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030722.html

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**AWS 50**

[ılan bn rgl bn grim]’l

By Žn’l son of Rgl son of Grm’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030723.html

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**AWS 51**

[l bn ṣ’b bn zn’l h- dmyt w h s²hqm ‘wr

By 1’l son of Ș’b son of Žn’l is the drawing and so O S²hqm [infllict] blindness [on whoever scratches out the carving]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030724.html

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**AWS 52**

l š’d bn s²hm bn hl bn s¹wd bn l’tmn bn whb’l bn nghr w wrd b- r’y ‘qbt h- nmrt f h b’ls¹mn rwh b- mtr w s¹lm w s¹hq w mḥq l- ‘m w wld dy ‘wr h s¹fr

By Š’d son of S²hm son of HL son of S¹wd son of L’ṭmn son of Whb’l son of Nghr and he came to water at al-Namāra during [the heliacal rising] of Scorpio. So, O B’ls¹mn [grant] relief through rain and [grant] security and [infllict] destruction and annihilation on [his] grandfather and [his] sons whoever would obliterate / deface this inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**
AWS 53

I’m bn h’s’d bn ‘mrt bn whbl bn ngbr bn grml w wrd h- nmrt b- ‘qbt f h b’ls’mn rwh b- mår w q’t l’d y’wr h-s’fr

By ‘m son of H’s’d son of ‘mrt son of Whbl son of Ngbr and he came to water at al-Namâra during (the heliacal rising) of Scorpio. So, O B’ls’mn [grant] relief through rain [and] inflict ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sû’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030725.html

AWS 54

I’m bn s’hom bn hl bn s’wd bn l’tmn bn whbl bn ngbr w wrd b- ‘qbt h- nmrt f h b’ls’mn rwh b- mår

By ‘m son of S’hom son of Hl son of S’wd son of L’tmn son of Whbl son of Ngb and he came to water during (the heliacal rising) of Scorpio at al-Namâra. So, O B’ls’mn [grant] relief through rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sû’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030726.html

AWS 55

l qhs’ bn qn’ bn ḫdg w wrd funny f h lt ḡyr t w s’lm m b’s’

By Qhs’ son of Qn’ son of Ḫdg and he came to water at Fwny. So, O Lt [grant] abundance and security from harm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sû’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030727.html

AWS 56

AWS 56
1 ṭwl bn ḍr
By ṭwl son of ḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030729.html

AWS 57
1 ’s¹d bn ʿld
By ’s¹d son of ʿld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030730.html

AWS 58
1 bnʾmt bn ʾḍl
By Bnʾmt son of ʾḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030731.html

AWS 59
1 ḫ bn ʾḍl
By ḫ son of ʾḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030732.html
AWS 60

1 klm bn ʿḍl
By Klm son of ʿḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍi as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030733.html

AWS 61

1 grfʾ bn ʿḍl
By Grfʾ son of ʿḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍi as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030734.html

AWS 62

1 s¹ʾd bn wqs¹
By S¹ʾd son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍi as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus.pages/OCIANA_0030735.html

AWS 63

1 lbg bn brr h-ḥṭṭ
By Lbg son of Brr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍi as-Sūʿ

References:
AWS 64

`l kmd bn 's'y h- `n(m)

By Kmd son of 's'y are the (ostriches)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030736.html

AWS 65

`l nkfl bn tnqm

By Nkfl son of Tnqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030737.html

AWS 66

`l nkfl bn qmz

By Nkfl son of Qmz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030738.html

AWS 67

`l s²hyt bn `gb bn bd'r bn h'wḍ bn mn'y

By S²hyt son of 'gb son of Bd'r son of H'wḍ son of Mn'y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030739.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030740.html

AWS 68

l s¹wr bn nṣr’l bn mkbl

By S¹wr son of Nṣr’l son of Mkbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030741.html

AWS 69

l s¹ḥr bn dr bn s¹ḥr bn ḍḍ bn ḍdm w ṣy h- mṣy

By S¹ḥr son of Dr son of S¹ḥr son of ḍḍ son of ḍdm and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030742.html

AWS 70

s¹d ḍtm bn rf’t w l ḫdr

help Ḍtm son of Ṛf’t and By Ḫḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030743.html

AWS 71

l d’y bn s’s’y h- dmyt

By D’y son of S’s’y is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030744.html

AWS 72

lḥml bn ʿs'y h-ḥt[t]

By Ḥml son of 's'y is the (carving)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030745.html

AWS 73

lš'mr bn ḥḥtt bn ḥzn bn ḥws’r w h ṭd’w ṭwḥ mn h- ḏf w 'wr m y’wrn -h

By Š'mr son of Ḥḥtt son of Ḥzn son of Ḥws’r and so 0 ṭd’w [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty rom the ḏf and blind whoever scratches out {it}[the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030746.html

AWS 74

lḥḍy bn ṭkʿt h- dmyt

By Ḥḍy son of Ṭkʿt is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030747.html

AWS 75

[lʾmjrtn bn ’m bn mrt bn lʾtnn w ḥrṣ h- s’nt f h bʾlsʾmn rwḥ
By ʿmrt son of ʿm son of ʿmrt son of Lʿṭmn and he kept watch this year and he pastured the sheep. So, O Bʿlsʿṭmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030748.html

AWS 76

ʾmrt bn sʿwd bn ʾmrt bn lʿṭmn w rgʾ m mdbr l- nmrt f h lt sʿlm m bʿs

By ʾmrt son of Sʿwd son of ʾmrt son of Lʿṭmn and he returned from the inner desert to Nmrt. So, O Lt [grant] abundance and security from harm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030749.html

AWS 77

ʾm bn ʾmrt bn ʾm bn lʿṭmn

By ʾm son of ʾmrt son of ʾm son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030750.html

AWS 78

ʾmrt bn sʿwd bn ʾmrt bn lʿṭmn

By ʾmrt son of Sʿwd son of ʾmrt son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030751.html
AWS 79

Iṣ'îwḏ bnʿmrt bnʿm bnʿmrt bn lṭmn

By ʾṢʾwd son of ʾmrt son of ʿm son of ʾmrt son of Lṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍi as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030752.html

AWS 80

I Ṣzn bnʿmrt bnʿm bnʿmrt bn lṭmn

By Ṣzn son of ʾmrt son of ʿm son of ʾmrt son of Lṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍi as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030753.html

AWS 81

Iṭʾm bnʿtl bn tʾm w ṣgm ʿl-ʾb h w ʾḥyt sʾnt nmr

By Tʾm son of ʿtl son of Tʾm and grieved for his father and for ʾḥyt (his small sister) the year of Nmr (Tiger)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍi as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030754.html

AWS 82

Iṣʾd bd ṣḥbd bnʿṣʾd bd ṣḥbd bnʿṣʾd bn ṣʾft w ṣʾng ʿl-ḥny h ṣʾḥbd h-ḥnl b rʾyʾ qbt

By Sʾḥbd son of ṣḥbd son of ṣʾḥbd son of ṣʾḥbd and he grieved in pain for his sons and he came to water at this valley during the [heliacal] rising of Scorpio

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍi as-Sūʾ

References:
AWS 83

Iḥ bn ḥnn bn sʿd bn ḥnnʾl bnʾṭ bn ṭmr bn ṭysʾt bnʾtq bn ṭdb bnʾ ṭrbṣ bn ḥrn bnʾ ṭwp bn ṭwhʾl w ṭṛq ṭmn rgh ṭl ṭgʾ ṭh sʿnt ṭl ṭbʾlsʾmn ṭwʾ ṭmr

By Ḥ son of Ḥnn son of Sʿd son of Ḥnnʾl and he hated Fate on Gsʾḥmt and he bereaved him so he was weak and he kept watch this year. And, O Bʾlsʾmn, [grant] relief through rain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030758.html

AWS 84

Iṣʾ bn ṭd bnʾ ṭrb bn msʾk

By Sʾṣ son of ṭd son of ṭrb son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030757.html

AWS 85

Iṣʾḥm bnʾ ṭmr bnʾm bnʾ ṭmr bnʾ ṭmʾn bn ṭwhʾl bnʾ ṭnbʾ ṭnr br ṭhr ṭh bʾlsʾmn ṭwʾ ṭmr sʾlm w ṭqʾt bʾ ṭdd ṭdd yʾʾwr ṭh sʾľr

By Sʾḥm son of ṭmr son of ṭm son of Lʾṭmn son of ṭwhʾl son of ṭnbʾ and he was on the look out and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief and security and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030758.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AWS 87

$l r't bn b's¹h bn bqrt h- bkrt$

By R't son of B's¹h son of Bqrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030759.html

AWS 88

$l ḥlid bn 'mt bn 'l{y} h- dr$

By Ḥlid son of 'mt son of '{ly} was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030760.html

AWS 89

$l m'lt bn bṣr h- bkrt bn ṭḥrt$

By M'lt son of Bṣr son of Ṭḥrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030761.html
AWS 90

Iʿwn bn ʾlmk

By ʿwn son of ʾlmk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030763.html

AWS 91

Wṣʿ bn ʾlmk

By Wṣʿ son of ʾlmk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030764.html

AWS 92

Yfrk bn ʾṣhr

By Yfrk son of ʾṣhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030765.html

AWS 93

Qṣʿ bn ḫdg ʾṣfr

By Qṣʿ son of ḫdg ʾṣfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sūʾ

References:
AWS 94

lʿyt bn dd w ṭzr mny

By ʿyt son of Dd and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030767.html

AWS 95

l gmm bn ‘mr h- bkr[t]

By Gmm son of ‘mr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030768.html

AWS 96

l mdʾl bn sʾmk

By Mdʾl son of Sʾmk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030769.html

AWS 97

l qrd bn ʿd

By Qrd son of ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030770.html

AWS 98

\[ l s¹ḥl y \text{bn} \ 'ṣṣ \ h-\ dr \]

By S¹ḥl y son of ‘ṣṣ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030771.html

AWS 99

\[ l s¹d \text{bn} l s¹ḥl y \]

By S¹d son of S¹ḥl y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030772.html

AWS 100

\[ l w¹ṣ\text{y} \text{bn} 's¹y \text{bn} 'w¹ṣ \text{bn} 'yṣ¹ \]

By W¹ṣ son of ‘s¹y son of ‘w¹ṣ t son of ‘yṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030773.html

AWS 101

\[ l ḏf \text{bn} \ Rbn \text{bn} \ Krfs¹ \]

By ḏf son of Rbn son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030774.html

AWS 102

l ṣ²nf bn zm h-ḥt

By Ṣ²nf son of Zmr is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030775.html

AWS 103

l ʿdr bn ḫbt

By ʿdr son of Ḫbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030776.html

AWS 104

l ʿbyr bn ḫngf

By ʿbyr son of Ḫngf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030777.html

AWS 105

l ʾmt bn y’d h-ḥt
By ‘mt son of Y’d is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030778.html

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**AWS 106**

l bgrmh

By Bgrmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030779.html

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**AWS 107**

l 'bd bn ḥnn bn s‘d bn ḥnn’l bn nṣ‘l bn ‘mr bn nzm‘l bn tqs‘t bn ‘ṛḥn bn ḥmr bn ‘wḍ bn ṣḥḥ’l w ṭgmn ‘l- ṭḥt w ṭṛf h- ḏ‘n h- ḏgmr mn ḥrn f h b‘ls‘mn s‘lm w ṭwḥ b- ṭmṛ w ṭq‘t b- wdd l- ḏ y‘wr h- s‘f

By ‘bd son of Ḥnn son of S‘d son of Ḥnn’l son of Nṣ‘l son of ‘mr son of Nzm‘l son of Ṭqs‘t son of Ṭṛḥn son of Ḥmr son of ‘Wḍ son of Ṣḥḥ’l and he grieved for ṭḥt and he entered the sheep which he brought from Ḥrn to the enclosure. So, O B‘ls‘mn [grant] security and relief through rain and [inflict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030780.html

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**AWS 108**

l ‘ws‘l bn s‘ḥr bn ḥml bn nṣ‘rt bn ktm bn grml‘l w ḥṛṣ h- ḥḥt f h ṭl s‘lm w ṭwḥ

By ‘Wṣ‘l son of S‘ḥr son of Ḥml son of Nṣ‘rt son of Ktm son of Grml‘l and he was on the look out for the animals, so O Lt may he be secure and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030781.html

AWS 109

l rʾbt bn wrd bn ysʾmʾl bn dmg bn sʾr bn ʾṣmy bn sʾlm w ḥlī h- dr w wrd h- nmrt f h bʾlsʾmn rwh w mḥlt lfd yʾwr

By Rʾbt son of Wrđ son of Ysʾmʾl son of Dmg son of Sʾr son of ʾṣmy son of Sʾlm and he came here and he came to water at al-Namāra. So, O Bʾlsʾmn grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty} and [grant] dearth to him who defaces [this inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030782.html

AWS 110

l ʾṣb bn ʿnʾl bn mgd bn grmʾl w rʾy f h lt ḡyrt

By ʾṣb son of ʿnʾl son of Mgd son of Grmʾl and he pastured so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030783.html

AWS 111

l ʿnʾl bn ʾṣb bn ʿnʾl

By ʿnʾl son of ʾṣb son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030784.html

AWS 112

l ʾṣhb bn sʾkrn bn zkr bn ʿnʾl bn nʾmn bn whb

By ʾṣhb son of Sʾkrn son of Zkr son of ʿnʾl son of Nʾmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030785.html

AWS 113
l ḫṣ't bn rmzn
By Ḫṣ't son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sû'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030786.html

AWS 114
l 'bd bn ygm'ñ l w ḥl h- ḍf h l t s'l n
By 'bd son of Ygm'ñ and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sû'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030787.html

AWS 115
l ḍy h- ḍdr t
By ḍy is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wâdî as-Sû'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030788.html

AWS 116
l bzz bn ḡg h- ḍkr
By Bzz son of ḡg is the young she-camel
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030789.html

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AWS 117

*i gdth bn ḫrm’*

By Gdth son of ḫrm’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030790.html

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AWS 118

*i ṣ²wʾ bn bʾs²*

By Ṣ²wʾ son of Bʾs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030791.html

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AWS 119

*i ʾktb bn ṣrq h-bkrt*

By ʾktb son of Ṣrq is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030792.html

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AWS 120
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I nərʾl bn ʾgmḥ bn zmrl bn ḥzn h- bkršt

By Nərʾl son of ʾgmḥ son of Zmrl son of ḥzn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūˀ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030793.html

AWS 121

I bʿwl bn ḥnnʾl bn ns2ʾl h- bkršt

By Bʿwl son of ḥnnʾl son of Ns2ʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūˀ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030794.html

AWS 122

I kmnd bn sʿy bn lḥyt

By Kmnd son of sʿy son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūˀ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030795.html

AWS 123

I sʿy bn lḥyt

By sʿy son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūˀ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030796.html
AWS 124

l qrd bn ʿṣd

By Qrd son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030797.html

AWS 125

l ḥr bn rbʾl bn ḥmlt w ṣgd ṭr m-h w ʿb m-h ʾf ṣg ʾ h ṣdʾwš slm w ṣr ʿw h-s ʾfr

By Ḥr son of Rbʾl son of Ḥmlt and he found the traces of his grandfather and [the traces of] his Grandmother, so, he grieved in pain. So, O Gdʾwš [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030798.html

AWS 126

l ʾbgr bn ṣʿd bn ṣʿd bn ṣḥk

By ʾbgr son of ṣʿd son of ṣʿd son of ṣḥk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030799.html

AWS 127

l mʾn bn ṣʾm w ṣgd ṭr ʿsʾy-h ʾf ṣg

By Mʾn son of ṣʾm and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:
[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawīyyah jadidah min wādī al-sūʿ ʿganūb sūrīyyah. Unpublished
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030800.html

AWS 128

*l'slm bn mkbl bn s²rk h- kkby w ng' m..... f h rdy rwḥ*

By S¹lm son of Mkbl son of S²rk the Kkby and he grieved in pain [m]. So, O Rdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030801.html

AWS 129

*l'm bn whb bn nhṭ bn zr h- gml*

By ‘m son of Whb son of Nḥṭ son of Zr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030802.html

AWS 130

*l ġyrl bn rgd bn ḥr w wqd 'ṭr s¹lm f ng'*

By Ġyrʾl son of Rgd son of Ḥr and he found the traces of S¹lm. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūṭ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030803.html

AWS 131

*l ḥmlt bn ms¹k bn Ḿn bn s²rb w wrd h- nmrt b- r'y ḍkr*

By Ḥmlt son of Ms¹k son of Ḿn son of S²rb and he came to water at al-Namāra during the rising of Aries

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030804.html

AWS 132

l gs² bn z'kt

By Gs² son of Z'kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030805.html

AWS 133

l s²rk bn mkbl bn s²rk h- gml

By S²rk son of Mkbl son of S²rk the is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030806.html

AWS 134

l wrd bn wḥd bn mrr bn 'lg

By Wrd son of Wḥd son of Mrr son of 'lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030807.html

AWS 135

l ḥ bn fkl bn 'dl bn rms¹ h- ḥṭṭ
By ʿḥ son of Fkl son of ʿdl son of Rms is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030808.html

AWS 136

l ḏbʾr bn ṭm h- dr

By ḏbʾr son of ṭm was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030809.html

AWS 137

l mbdl bn ġs²y

By Mbdl son of ġs²y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030810.html

AWS 138

l mʾz bn zkr

By Mʾz son of Zkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030811.html

AWS 139
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AWS 140

I ḡt bn ṱt bn Ḳʾn bn Ḥg bn ṱtḥr bn grmʾl bn ḏt w ṭr h- sʿmy

By ġt son of ṱt son of Ḳʾn son of Ḥg son of ṱtḥr son of grmʾl son of ḏt and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030812.html

AWS 141

I ṡn bn ṱlʾ bn ṭm bn ḥrs²

By ṡn son of ṱlʾ son of ṭm son of ḥrs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030813.html

AWS 142

Iʾ bn ṱmh bnʾn bn Ḳʾn bn Ḥg bn ṱtḥr bn grmʾl bn ḏt bn ṫzm w ṭgm ṱ- ṱt wʾ- mṛḥ f ḥ lt ṱlm ʾ- ḫ yʿwr h- sʾfr

Byʾn son of mṛḥ son ofʾn son of ṱmh son of Ḳʾn son of Ḥg son of ṱtḥr son of grmʾl son of ḏt son ofʾzm and he grieved for ṱt and for mṛḥ. So, O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
AWS 143

l qd b n (j t h bkr

By Qd son of t is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
l (qn t) b n ( j t h b r t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030816.html

AWS 144

l qrs b n h g

By Qrs son of Hg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030817.html

AWS 145

l qdm b n h gml

By Qdm son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030818.html

AWS 146

l mh b n ṭ h

By ‘mh son of ṭ h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030819.html

AWS 147

Izn’l bn tm h-ğlm

By Zn’l son of Tm [the drawing of] the slave girl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030820.html

AWS 148

Iṣnf bn zmr h-ḥyt

By Sṣnf son of Zmr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030821.html

AWS 149

Ilbd bn ‘ql w yṭ flt mn ḏf

By Lbd son of ‘ql and Yṭ deliver [him] from ḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030822.html

AWS 150

Iṣhy bn bnddh bn ms’tl

By Ṣhy son of Bnddh son of Ms’tl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030823.html

AWS 151

l ktmn bn nnqm h- bkrt

By Ktmn son of Nnqm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030824.html

AWS 152

l ḥwq

By Ḥwq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030825.html

AWS 153

l s²n

By Š²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030826.html

AWS 154
AWS 155

I żn bn ḥg bn s²ḥr

By Żn son of Ḥg son of S²ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030827.html

AWS 156

I ẓt¹ʿ bn ṭb bn ḥy bn gn¹l bn ḡwb bn s¹r

By Ts¹ʿ son of Ṭb son of Ḥy son of Gn¹l son of ḡwb son of S¹r

Commentary:
The second name could be kry.

Provenance:
Wādī as-Sūʾ, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030828.html

AWS 157

I ʾʿwd bn ṭl bn bynt bn ḡs¹m

By ʾʿwd son of Ṭl son of Bynt son of ḡs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
AWS 158

l ḥy bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥy

By Ḥy son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030831.html

AWS 159

l ṣnn bn ṣḥb bn sʾr

By Ṣnn son of Ṣḥb son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030832.html

AWS 160

l bnʾl bn ṣʿws²

By Bnʾl son of ṣʿws²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030833.html

AWS 161

l ḥṭṭ bn ḫld bn ṣmt bn ḧyʾl bn ḥzl

By Ḥṭṭ son of ḫld son of ṣmt son of ḧyʾl son of ḥzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
AWS 162

\( l\ ns'k\ bn\ ḥt \)

By \( Ns'k\) son of \( ḥt \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

\( ḥt\) for \( tt \)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030834.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030834.html)

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AWS 163

\( l\ zb'\ bn\ s'\ mt\ bn\ zd'l\ bn\ ḥn\ bn\ ḥdg\ w\ wgd\ 'ṛ \)

By \( Zb'\) son of \( S'\)mt son of \( Zd'l\) son of \( ḥn\) son of \( ḥdg\) and he found the traces

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030835.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030835.html)

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AWS 164

\( l\ g'ṭm\ bn\ ḥmy\ bn\ ḡḍt\ h-bkrt \)

By \( G'ṭm\) son of \( ḥmy\) son of \( ḡḍt\) is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Ṣū‘

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030836.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030836.html)

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AWS 165

\( l\ qn'l\ bn\ s'\ yr\ bn\ ṅġbr\ bn\ qn'l\ bn\ qhs^2\ h-ḥṭṭ \)

By \( Qn'l\) son of \( S'\)yr son of \( ṅģbr\) son of \( Qn'l\) son of \( qhs^2\) is the carving
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030838.html

AWS 166

l brd bn d’yt bn ḍhd w wgm ‘l-ḥrb

By Brd son of D’yt son of ḍhd and he grieved for Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030839.html

AWS 167

l ḥrb bn d’yt bn ḍhd

By Ḥrb son of D’yt son of ḍhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030840.html

AWS 168

l tf bn nr

By Ṭf son of Nr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030841.html

AWS 169
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Izkh 'w thdsz mbngfshg 'mhrqds 'th
By ZKH ' and TDSSZMBNGFS 'GMHRQDS 'TH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030842.html

AWS 170

Imdy bn wrd bn 's¹ bn ḥg h- bkrt w h lt nq't l- ġ ywr
By Mdy son of Wrđ son of 's¹ son of Ḥg is the young she- camel and O Lt [infl]t revenge (on) whoever would scratch out this writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030843.html

AWS 171

Imfny bn rmzn bn n'mn bn whb bn s¹r bn 'dr'l bn b'drh
By Mfny son of Rmzn son of N'mn son of Whb son of S¹r son of 'dr'lt son of B'drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030844.html

AWS 172

Izn 'l bn ngr bn tfl bn fr' bn frq bn s¹lm w h lt 'wr ġ- y'wr h-s¹fr
ByZN 'l son of Ngr son of Tfl son of Fr' son of Frq son of S¹lm and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādi as-Sū'

References:
AWS 173

I `wh bn `bd h- bkr
t
By `wh son of `bd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030845.html

AWS 174

I ḥyʾl bn ysʾmʾl h- bkr
t
By Ḥyʾl son of Ysʾmʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030846.html

AWS 175

I mlk bn wgdt bn ḫbsʾ
t
By Mlk son of Wgdt son of ḫbsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030847.html

AWS 176

I mhd bn ẓʿmt bn ḡznʾl w sʾqm f h ʾsʾqm ḫnn w ṣwr ǧ- yʾwr h- ṣʾfr
t
By Mhd son of Ẓʿmt son of ḡznʾl and he was sick [and] 0 Sʾqm may he became free from the disease and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030849.html

AWS 177

l khl bn “fr
By Khl son of “fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030850.html

AWS 178

l `rs²t bn lb`
By `rs²t son of Lb`

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030851.html

AWS 179

l zmhr bn lb`
By Zmhr son of Lb`

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030852.html

AWS 180

l ḥbs¹ bn ’s¹lf bn ’nn h-bkrt
By Ḥbs¹ son of ’s¹lf son of ’nn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
AWS 181

l ‘bd bn n’mt

By ‘bd son of N’mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030854.html

AWS 182

l ms‘kbn s’wbd bn ‘mrt bn l’tmn w ḥrṣ ḥs‘ŷ y s²ḥqm ṭwḫ m q-ḥrṣ

By Ms‘k son of S‘wd son of ‘mrt son of L’tmn and he was on the lookout [for] ḥs‘ŷ. So, [0] S²ḥqm [[grant] relief from him who is on the lookout

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030855.html

AWS 183

l ḥwr bn qš‘m bn qṣy bn rws‘n

By Ḥwr son of Qš‘m son of Qṣy son of Rws‘n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030855.html

AWS 184

l s‘mw bn s‘y ḥ- ḡkr
By $\text{S}\\text{m} \text{w} \text{son of 's}\\text{y}$ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Šū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030857.html

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AWS 185

$l \text{ḥg} \text{h-} \text{dr}$

By Ḥg was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Šū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030858.html

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AWS 186

$l \text{ḍbr w r’y w ’kl dbl}$

By Ḍbr and he pastured and ate the Dbl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Šū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030859.html

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AWS 187

$l \text{hw}d \text{bn s}^{2} \text{ﬂ bn rbn bn qmhr}$

By Hwd son of $S^{2} \text{ﬁ}$ son of Rbn son of Qmhr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Šū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030860.html
AWS 188

Dḥt bn ʾnrm

By Dḥt son of ʾnrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030861.html

AWS 189

Ḫldt bn ʾnrm

By ᾪldt son of ʾnrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030862.html

AWS 190

Wʿyl h- bkt

By Wʿyl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030863.html

AWS 191

Ytr bn ʾṣḥm bn nfr w ṣrd ḡmnt

By Ytr son of ʾṣḥm son of Nfr and ṣrd [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
AWS 192

*l drs¹ bn s¹mnt bn mlkt*

By Drs¹ son of S¹mnt son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030865.html

AWS 193

*l ’bg r bn ys¹lm bn ‘wd bn grm’l*

By ’bg r son of Ys¹lm son of ’wd son of Grm’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030866.html

AWS 194

*l rft bn ’s¹ y h- bkr t*

By Rft son of ’s¹ y is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030867.html

AWS 195

*l rbn bn qmhr bn zkr h- dr*

By Rbn son of Qmhr son of Zkr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū`

**References:**
AWS 196

I bq bn ‘ny bn l’n’l

By Bq son of ‘ny son of l’n’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030868.html

AWS 197

I ḫb bn mlk

By ḫb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030869.html

AWS 198

I ṭhml bn ḍ’ḍ

By ṭhml son of ḍ’ḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030870.html

AWS 199

I mhrh bn ‘bd

By Mhrh son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030872.html

AWS 200

l rmzn bn mfny bn n’mn bn whb bn s’r w ḥṣ f h ylt s’llm

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of N’mn son of Whb son of S’r and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030873.html

AWS 201

l kmd bn ġt bn s’r

By Kmd son of ġt son of S’r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030874.html

AWS 202

l grm bn ’mr bn q’ṣn h- bkr

By Grm son of ’mr son of Q’ṣn is the young male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030875.html

AWS 203

l ḥnk bn ḥs’ld
By Ḥnk son of Ḥṣ’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030876.html

AWS 204

l ḫldt bn ’nmr

By Ḫldt son of ’nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030877.html

AWS 205

l rnty bn qnyt

By Rnty son of Qnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030878.html

AWS 206

l gfft bn drr w wgd ʾṯr dd -h

By Gfft son of Drr and he found the traces of his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030879.html

AWS 207
i n’m bn ḥs² bn ws¹m

By n’m son of Ḥs² son of Ws¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030880.html

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AWS 208

l s²hm bn n’m w ayz ḫlbr ḥ gdw j s¹lm

By S²hm son of n’m and he spent the dry season at ḫlbr. So, O Gdw j [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030881.html

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AWS 209

l s²rk bn mkmd bn ḥg bn ḥ’yḏ w r’y h- nhḥ

By S²rk son of Mkmd son of Ḫg son of Ḫ’yḏ he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030882.html

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AWS 210

l ḥ’yḥ bn dd

By Ḥ’yḥ son of Dd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030883.html
AWS 211

l ṭim bn ʿdnt bn wrd

By Ṭlm son of ʿdnt son of Wrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030884.html

AWS 212

l nbzy bn ʿsr ʾl bn zdby

By Nbzy son of ʿsr ʾl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030885.html

AWS 213

l ḥnn bn qds¹ bn yʿmr bn ddʾ w sγr m mdbr w wrd

By Ḥnn son of Qds¹ son of Yʿmr son of Ddʾ and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert and he came to a watering-place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030886.html

AWS 214

l gmr bn s¹mmʾ

By Gmr son of S¹mmʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AWS 215

l mjny bn zb' bn zb'l bn ḥny bn ḥdg w ḍṛ ḥṛb f ḍḥt ḍ- ml l- bnyt -h

By Mjny son of Zb' son of Zb'l son of Ḥny son of Ḥdg and he found the traces of Ḥṛb so, he renewed the shelter for his sons

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'ū

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030888.html

AWS 216

l s'lmny bn ḍḥt bn ḍḥbn

By S'lmny son of Ḥḥt son of Ḫḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'ū

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030889.html

AWS 217

l lm' bn mnf h- bkrt

By Lm' son of Mnf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'ū

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030890.html

AWS 218

l s'ḍ bn s'w't bn lm' w s'ḍ h ṭrw n'm w b ḏ ṭrw y ḍ brk

By S'ḍ son of S'w't son of Lm' and Ṣṭrw help N'm and B ḏ ḏṛ and Y ḧ B ḏṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030891.html

AWS 219

l ḥwq bn kwlt h- nṣb w rdw ġwṭ h- ṭr b- s¹rr

By Ḥwq son of Kwlt is the standing stone and Rdw help the bull in this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030892.html

AWS 220

l s¹wr bn nṣr’l

By S¹wr son of Nṣr’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030893.html

AWS 221

l mqm bn s¹ḥr bn ḥml w wrd h- nmrt b- ṭy’ qbt

By Mqm son of S¹ḥr son of Ḥml and he came to water at al-Namāra during {the heliacal rising} of Scorpio

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030894.html

AWS 222

l ṭwn bn ḥkrt bn ḡḥbf
By ʼTwfn son of ʼlhf is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030895.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030895.html)

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**AWS 223**

*i yrmq h- bkrt*

By Yrmq is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030896.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030896.html)

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**AWS 224**

*i ʼbd bn [] h- bkrt*

By ʼbd son of [] is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030897.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030897.html)

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**AWS 225**

*i gnʾl bn ʼylt*

By Gnʾl son of ʼylt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030898.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030898.html)

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**AWS 226**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iʾdʾm h- bkrt

By ʾdʾm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030899.html

AWS 227

lʾ khl bn khl

By Khl son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030900.html

AWS 228

lʾsʾd bn ʾḥwr

By ʾsʾd son of ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030901.html

AWS 229

l nsʾrt bn brbr bn hʾsʾr bn ʾḥdt

By Nsʾrt son of Brbr son of Hʾsʾr son of ʾḥdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030902.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AWS 230

I wfl'd bn ḥg bn mlk bn frq bn S'l'lm

By Wld son of Ḥg son of Mlk son of Frq son of S'l'lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030903.html

AWS 231

I yqr r bn ḡtw wgm 'l-ḥbb

By Yqrr son of Ġtw and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030904.html

AWS 232

I ṛgd bn (brbr) bn wdd bn (wld bn yqr r) bn ḥrg bn wrl

By Ṛgd son of (Brbr) son of Wdd son of Wld son of Yqrr son of Ḥrg son of Wr1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030905.html

AWS 233

[I br]br bn h’sr bn ḏhd t

(By) (Brbr) son of H’sr son of Ḑhd t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030906.html

AWS 234

เถ's³ bn 'wr bn yil bn Bdn bn Rft w h lt ġnmt

By 'rs³ son of 'wr son of Yll son of Bdn son of Rf’t and so O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030907.html

AWS 235

เถ bd bn 'ks'r bn Yz'm h- bkrt

By bd son of 'ks'r son of Yz'm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030908.html

AWS 236

เถ wr bn 'byt bn Mṣ²yl w h ṭdw hb ġhm hn'

By W'r son of 'byt son of Mṣ²yl and O ṭdw give to them bliss

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030909.html

AWS 237

เถ ḫzm' bn Kn h- gml w qṣy h- 'm m 'wr h ṭdw f lyw'r m 'wr w lyq' b- ṣdq

By ḫzm' son of Kn is the male camel and estranged him from his mother whoever scratches out the inscription and O ṭdw [infict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription} out and [grant] protection for a friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030910.html

AWS 238

l ndb w ḥt m b’s¹

By Ndb and [ ] deliver [him] from despair

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030911.html

AWS 239

l ḡfytn bn s¹bḥ

By Ḥfytn son of S¹bḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030912.html

AWS 240

l ʾs²q bn ḥmlt

By ʾs²q son of Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030913.html

AWS 241

l ns¹k bn mly bn ‘by ḥt ʾt ḡnmt l-ḥ
By Ns'k son of Mly son of Q by and so O Ds't r [grant] booty [for him]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030914.html

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AWS 242

l qṭ’n bn fḥl

By Qṭ’n son of Fḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030915.html

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AWS 243

l s¹ḥr bn rs¹l bn ḏġd w wgd h- gml h- dr f’ṣmd -h

By Sḥr son of Rs¹l son of ḏġd and he found the camel in this place so he sacrificed {the camel}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030916.html

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AWS 244

l s¹lk bn rml bn ’bdy h- dr s’nt h- rb w fṣy m h- rṣf w twḥd w nqm m bn’

By S lk son of Rml son of ’bdy was here [in] the year of the spring herbage and he delivered from the Rṣf and and he was alone away from [his] companions [and] he took revenge on Bn’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030917.html
AWS 245

l ʾṣḥ bn nṣ²l w ʾṣḥ h- bkrt mn ṛ

By ʾṣḥ son of Nṣ²l and he took possession of the young she- camel from the caravan

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030918.html

AWS 246

l ʾws¹ bn ʾdm bn ʾṣd bn ṭyn w ḥll h- df h bʾls²mn rwh

By ʾws¹ son of ʾdm son of ʾṣd son of ṭyn and he camped here. So, O Bʾls²mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030919.html

AWS 247

l ʾml bn ʾḥrs¹ w ṣ’t-h yṭ'

By ʾml son of ʾḥrs¹ and O Yṭ' help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030920.html

AWS 248

l sᵗ’d bn qṣ²m

By Sᵗ’d son of Qṣ²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:
AWS 249

l tm bn fltt h·frz

By Tm son of Fltt is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030922.html

AWS 250

l kmd bn zʾkt

By Kmd son of Zʾkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030923.html

AWS 251

l rgl bn ‘ws¹ bn ’dm

By Rgl son of ’ws¹ son of ’dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030924.html

AWS 252

l ’s¹ bn ’ws¹ bn ’dm

By ’s¹ son of ’ws¹ son of ’dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030925.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030925.html

AWS 253

l s‘m’ bn ‘bs¹ h- bkr

By S‘m’ son of ‘bs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030926.html

AWS 254

l wdm bn s¹’d bn ʿlwhb h- ḫṭṭ w h ’lt nq’t l- ḏ y’wr

By Wdm son of S¹’d son of ʿlwhb is the carving. And O Lt [inflict] nq’t on {whoever} scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030927.html

AWS 255

l ẓn¹l bn rgl bn grm¹l bn qhs²

By Ẓn¹l son of Rgl son of Grm¹l son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030928.html

AWS 256

l hn’ bn tm bn flṭṭ w wgd ʿṭr b-h ṭn g

By Hn’ son of Tm son of Flṭṭ and he found the traces of his father. So he grieved in pain
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī al-Sū'ā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030929.html

AWS 257

l 'zhm bn mr' h- bkrt w ǧfr

By 'Zhhm son of Mr' is the young she-camel and the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī al-Sū'ā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030930.html

AWS 258

l ḫrn bn wgdt bn ‘bs

By Ḫrn son of Wgdt son of ‘Bs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī al-Sū'ā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030931.html

AWS 259

l ʿdr bn gml w flt m ǧsn

By 'Dr son of Gml and [grant] deliverance to [him] from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī al-Sū'ā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030932.html

AWS 260

l ǧdr bn mty bn ṣd bn ʿdr w ḫrṣ h- ǧspn' f lt rwḥ
By S¹ʿd son of Mty son of ʿdr and he was on the look-out for enemies. So, O Lt. [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030933.html

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**AWS 261**

*I ḥny bn ḍilfr bn ḍwhb bn ṅhm bn ḍṛ*

By Ḥny son of ḍilfr son of ḍwhb son of ṅhm son of ḍṛ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030934.html

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**AWS 262**

*I ḍwhb bn ʾs¹lm bn Ṽl bn ḍwhb bn Ṽr*

By ḍwhb son of ʾs¹lm son of Ṽl son of ḍwhb son of Ṽr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030935.html

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**AWS 263**

*I ṭqbt bn Ṿdy*

By ṭqbt son of Ṿdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030936.html
AWS 264

l ḥyʾ l bn dd w ḥwlʾ n yqtl ḏ ysʾlm -h

By Ḥyʾ son of Dd and he pledged that he will kill anyone tattle about him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030937.html

AWS 265

l ḍbn ḍn ḍn w rʾy h- nḥl

By Ḍbn son of Ḍn and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030938.html

AWS 266

l ṛbn ṛ bn qmhr h- bkrt

By Ṛbn son of Ṛn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030939.html

AWS 267

l ḥ bn ṭlm w ḍmy h- frsʾ f ḍ lt sʾlm

By Ḥ son of Ṭlm and Dmy is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:
AWS 268

I sⁿy bn ḫl bn bn bn grm

By Sⁿy son of ḫl son of Bn son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030941.html

AWS 269

I sⁿd bn ghfl bn ḏbn

By Sⁿd son of Ghfl son of ḏbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030942.html

AWS 270

I ḫḥt bn sⁿmk bn sⁿwr bn hmlk bn ḏr bn rfᵗ bn ws²yt

By ḫḥt son of Sⁿmk son of Sⁿwr son of Hmlk son of ḏr son of Rfᵗ son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030943.html

AWS 271

I..... bn yd’l bn yd bn ṣyn bn ḡṭ

By ..... son of Yd’l son of Yd son of ṣyn son of ḡṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030944.html

AWS 272

I ḥrṭ bn ʿzn bn ḥlyt h- ḫkt ṡry ṡdw ṣʾry m ṣ (dnqd)

By Ḥṛṭ son of ʿzn son of Ḥlyt is the young she camel and O Ṣdw [grant] vengeance from the lineage of Dnqd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030945.html

AWS 273

I ḥbʾl bn ḫg ḫ- ḫt

By Ḥbʾl son of ḫg is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030946.html

AWS 274

I ṡḥbn bn ṡḏyṭ bn ṣʾrk bn ṣʾny

By Ṣḥbn son of Ṣḏyṭ son of Ṣʾrk son of ʿny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030947.html

AWS 275

I ṡḥʿr bn ḫml bn ṡsʾrt ṡwṛd ḫ- ṣmrṭ b- ṣʾyʿmt

By Ṣḥʿr son of Ḫml son of Ṣʾṣrt and he came to water at al-Namāra during Libra

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030948.html

AWS 276

ʾlmqm bn s³hr bn ḡml bn ns²rt

By Mqm son of S³hr son of ḡml son of Ns²rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030949.html

AWS 277

ʾlnṣr’l bn ḡmh bn zmr bn ḡzn

By Nṣr’l son of ḡmh son of Zmr son of ḡzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030950.html

AWS 278

ʾlrṭ’l bn ḡmh

By Rṭ’l son of ḡmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030951.html

AWS 279

ʾlmrs’ bn ḡrb bn ḡfl bn ḡnt bn grm bn ḡts²t bn ’bd w ḡḥḥ w ’s³rq f ḡ ṣd’wṣ w ḡ ds²r s³lm w mgdt
By Mrṣ’ son of ḣrq son of Ḥḥ’l son of ḏnt son of Grm son of Ṭṭ’s t son of ḏbd and he sacrificed and he migrated to the inner desert. So, O Gdʾwḏ and O Dṣr security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030952.html

AWS 280

l mlk bn zbd bn mlk ḏ Biol ḍḥ ḏm ‘ṣʾr bn ṣʾb

By Mlk son of Zbd son of Mlk of the lineage of Bʾyt [and] he sacrificed a fleshy camel [for] ṣʾr son of Ṣʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030953.html

AWS 281

l Sʾmt bn Ḫʾl bn Sʾmt bn Ḫʾl bn ḏnt bn gmr ḏ ḏḥ ḏm ṣʾr ṣʾlm

By Sʾmt son of Ḫʾl son of Sʾmt son of Ḫʾl son of ḏnt son of Gmr and he sacrificed and he migrated to the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030954.html

AWS 282

l Lsʾmsʾ bn nr bn ḥml bn ṣʾkrn w qy ḏ ḫ ṭ sʾlm

By Lsʾmsʾ son of Nr son of ḥml son of ṣʾkrn and he spent the dry season ḥ ṭ So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030955.html
AWS 283

\[ h'lt\ bnt\ rdw\ f\ t\ m\ s1nt\ h-\ hrb\ ft\ l\ bn\ hzb\ bn\ ḥby\ bn\ wkyt \]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030956.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030956.html)

AWS 284

\[ h'lt\ w\ rdw\ s1d\ ḫdrt \]

O 'lt and Rdw help Ḫdrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030957.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030957.html)

AWS 285

\[ l\ mty\ bn\ hwd\ bn\ yrb\ bn\ s1lm\ w\ ḥll\ h-\ dr \]

By Mty son of Hwd son of Yrb son of S1lm and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030958.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030958.html)

AWS 286

\[ h'lt\ s1d\ ḫdrt\ bn\ brr\ h-\ ḥṭ\ w\ s1kn\ h-\ dr \]

O 'lt help Ḫdrt son of 'brr [and to him belongs the inscription] and he settled at this place

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**
AWS 287

I bqr bn blr

By Bqr son of Blr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030960.html

AWS 288

I s¹lm bn ms¹k

By S¹lm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030961.html

AWS 289

h ʾlt s¹d zmhr bn lb’ w l –h bkr

O ’lt help Zmhr son of Lb’ and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030962.html

AWS 290

h ʾlt s¹d ḡdrt bn ʾbrr w fltt

O ’lt help

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’
AWS 291

hʾlt bnt rdw ḡwṭ h- ḫnd bn ḫrṭ bn ʾbr w l- -h ḥ- dr

O ’lt daughter of Rdw [grant] help

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030964.html

AWS 292

l ḡnl bn ḫnk

By ḡnl son of ḫnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030965.html

AWS 293

l s²mṭ bn ʾr bn bnʾl

By S²mṭ son of ʾr son of Bnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030966.html

AWS 294

l s²ḥr bn mnʾ

By S²ḥr son of Mnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030967.html

AWS 295

l ʾlbg bn ʾbrr

By Lbg son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030968.html

AWS 296

h ʾlt s¹ḍ s²q bn nʿzzt

O ʾlt help S²q son of Nʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030969.html

AWS 297

l ʾgrʾm bn nʿzzt

By Grʾm son of Nʿzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030970.html

AWS 298

lʾmrʾl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AWS 299

l ḍṣl

By ḍṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030971.html

AWS 300a

l ḥḥrf

By ḥḥrf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030972.html

AWS 300b

l ḫldt bnt

By ḫldt daughter of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030973.html

AWS 301
h ‘lt s¹’d flk bn ‘brr h- gml

H ‘lt S¹’d Flk son of ‘brr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030975.html

AWS 302a

h ‘lt wḥb l- mqmt

O ‘lt give prosperity to Mqmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030976.html

AWS 302b

l mkmḍ bn ḥg h- n’m

By Mkmd son of Ḥg are the ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030977.html

AWS 303

l ns²l bn gyz

By Ns²l son of Gyz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030978.html
AWS 304

l mlk bn ḫldt

By Mlk son of ḫldt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030979.html

AWS 305

l ʿwn

By ʿwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030980.html

AWS 306

l ʿmdn bn nṣr

By ʿmdn son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030981.html

AWS 307

ḥ ʿlt s+t d ṭ bn ṭkl ‘lt- mys4 fr mn ṭm

O ḥlt help ṭs son of ṭkl [against] Mys4 who escaped this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030982.html

AWS 308

h ‘lt sḥ d ḥḍrt bn ‘brr
O ‘lt help Ḥḍrt son of ‘brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030983.html

AWS 309

h ‘lt ḥṭq w ḥ- ḏmyt w ‘tm ʾl -h
O ‘lt [grant] deliverance to Ḥṭq and the drawing and he lamented for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030984.html

AWS 310

l mlk bn ḥṭq h- ḥkrт w ḥ- ʾl
By Mlk son of Ḥṭq are the young she-camel and the gazelle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wāḍī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030985.html

AWS 311

l wrḥ bn ḥnkn
By Wrḥ son of Ḥnkn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030986.html

AWS 312

h ’it s₁’d ghl bn ḏim bn ḫmlt
O ’it help Ghl son of ḏim son of ḫmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030987.html

AWS 313

h gdḥrt s₁’d ḡḍrt bn ’brr h- bkrτ
H Gdḥrt S₁’d ḡḍrt son of ’brr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030988.html

AWS 314

h gdḥrt s₁’d ḡτ
O Gdḥrt help ḡτ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030989.html

AWS 315

l ḡhr bn ḫf
By ḡhr son of ḫf
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030990.html

AWS 316

h ḏtn s¹’d ‘mr bn hʷдж
O Dṭn help ‘mr son of Hʷдж

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030991.html

AWS 317

h ḏtn s¹’d r’bn bn bqrt h- bkrt
O Dṭn help R’bn son of Bqrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030992.html

AWS 318

h ṭdw s¹’d ṭṣm bn (ḡ)ŷṭt
O Ṭdw help Ṭṣm son of (Ḡŷṭṭ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030993.html

AWS 319
1 šqm bn kmd bn Ṭwf

By šqm son of Kmd son of Ṭwf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030994.html

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**AWS 320**

1 ’mr bn qnṣ

By ’mr son of Qnṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030995.html

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**AWS 321**

1 šlmt bn drḥ

By šlmt son of Drḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030996.html

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**AWS 322**

1 ṣwd bn ḫṣ₂ᵗ

By ṣwd son of ḫṣ₂ᵗ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030997.html
AWS 323

$h \text{ rdw } s^1 d \{\text{htmy}\}$

O Rdw help \{htmy\}

**Provenance:**
Wādi as-Sū’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030998.html

AWS 324

$h \text{ rdw } s^1 d \{ns^1\}$

O Rdw help Ns^1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādi as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030999.html

AWS 325

$l \text{ dhs}^{'n} \text{ bn fḥl}$

By Dhs^ {'n} son of Fḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādi as-Sū’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030999.html

AWS 326

$h \text{ rdw } s^1 d qs^{'m}$

O Rdw help Qs^ {'m}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wādi as-Sū’

**References:**
AWS 327

I ʾbṭ bn ʾswr h-ḥkr

By ʾbṭ son of ʾswr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031001.html

AWS 328

I ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr h-ḥkr

By ḥḍrt son of ʾbrr is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031002.html

AWS 329

I qs‘m

By Qs‘m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031003.html

AWS 330

I ʾrgn bn qs‘m

By ʾrgn son of Qs‘m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031005.html

AWS 331

h rdw s¹’d zmhr bn lb’ w l- h- bkrt

H Rdw S¹’d Zmhr son of Lb’ and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031006.html

AWS 332

h rdw s¹’d fḳl bn ‘brr h- bkrt

H Rdw S¹’d Fḳl son of ‘brr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031007.html

AWS 333

l zmhr bn lb’ h- ‘s¹’d

By Zmhr son of Lb’ is the lion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031008.html

AWS 334

h rdw s¹’d n d f fḍd h- ‘s¹’d

O Rdw help N D F Fḍḍ the ’S¹ D

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031009.html

AWS 335

ḥ yt’ s’t ylm bn ḡbs’y bn ḡbl bn gml
O Yṯ ʾ help Ys’tlm son of ḡbs’y son of ḡbl son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031010.html

AWS 336

ḥ yt’ ṣḥ bn ftwt bn … bn qmt h- bkr
O Yṯ ʾ deliver ṣḥbn of Ftwt son of Br’n son of Qmt is the young camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031011.html

AWS 337

ḥ yt’ s’t’ md bn mṣd m s²’n’ w l- h- dr
H Yṯ ʾ S²’d Mr son of Mṣd M S²’n’ and the place [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031012.html

AWS 338

ḥ yt’ ṣḥ bn fhr
O Yṯ ʾ help Ḥwq son of Fhr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031013.html

AWS 339

ḥ yṯ sʿdʿ tk bn ṣy
O Yṯ help ‘tk son of ṣy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031014.html

AWS 340

l ḡyrʾ bn ḏbd bn ṑṃ mbn ṭbrʾ l ṣvr sʾnt qtl l ḡl l ṣnd w ḡṛṣ ḡḥ-h
By ḡyrʾ son of ṏbd son of ṑṃ son of ṭbrʾ and he returned to a watering place the year the lineage of ḡl the lineage of Ṣḥq fought and he missed/ was on the look out for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031015.html

AWS 341

l sʿd bn ṑṃ mbn sʿd bn ṭbrʾ l ṣvr m mbdr sʾnt qtl l ḡl l ṣnd ḡ-h sʾltn w ḡṛṣ ḡḥrb nḥḥ
By ṑṃ son of ṑṃ son of sʿd son of ṭbrʾ and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert the year the lineage of ḡl [and] the lineage of Ṣḥq government fought and he kept watch the war of the Nabataeans

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031016.html
AWS 342

*l n’im bn ’s’lbn ’n’im bn ’s’l*  

By N’im son of ’s’l son of ’n’im son of ’s’l

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031017.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031017.html)

AWS 343

*l gmm bn ’mr bn ’s’tbn s’tbn s’twm r’y h- m’zy f h lts lm w ḡrš m mbfr f h lts lm w t’fl s’nt hfl ḡrṭ*  

By Gmm son of ’mr son of ’s’t son of S’t son of S’twm and he pastured the goats. So, O Lt [grant] security and he returned from the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security and and he settled at this place the year the ḡrṭ visitation/ at this place in the year in which ḡrṭ pass by

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031018.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031018.html)

AWS 344

*l s’hribn dr bn s’hrib*  

By S’hrib son of Dr son of S’hrib

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wādī as-Sū’

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031019.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031019.html)

AWS 345

*l w’llbn bny r’y h- m’zy h- ṡřṭ bql f h lts lm w nq’t b- wdd w ḡnmt l- q d’y w l- h h- bkrt*  

By W’ll son of Bny and he pastured the goats in the meadow on fresh herbage so, O Lt, let there be security and [inlict] ejection from the grave by a friend [on whoever scratches out the inscription] and booty to whoever leaves the inscription [intact] and the young she-camel belongs to him

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wādī as-Sū’
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031020.html

AWS 346

Iṣ'a m b wrd w r'ī h-m'zy
By Ys'a m son of WrD and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031021.html

AWS 347

I's'n b n'mt b mn b n zm b m*r w b y t b- 'bl b- h- wrd s'nt h- yhdý f h lt s'lm w 'wr l- d y'wr h- s'f r
By s'n son of S'mt son of MhY son of Zm son of Mr' and he spent the night at this watering-place with the camels in the year of [Yhdý]. So, O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031022.html

AWS 348

I m'n b kl b n' m b n'l h
By M'n son of Kl b son of n'm b n'l h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031023.html

AWS 349

I s'd'l b hnt b kmd b h'rs b ml'tm b ţnt b {Rbn}
By S'd'l son of Hnt son of Kmd son of H'rs b son of Ml'tm son of ţnt son of {Rbn}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031024.html

AWS 350

l ḡrm bn mṭr bn ’n m bn bnʾlh w rʾy h-ʾbl

By Grm son of Mṭr son of ’n m son of Bnʾlh and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031025.html

AWS 351

l ḡmm bn ʾdnt w mrd ’l-ʾḥnyn w ʿṭrq h- mṣʾrt ḡ rbd w ḡqd w ḡbr ʾḥnyn b- h- mdnt

By Gmm son of ʾdnt and he rebelled against [the people of] ʾḥnyn and he attacked the [ʾḥnyn] camp in the night and he escaped from the battle he became ill and left [the people of] ʾḥnyn in the Province

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031026.html

AWS 352

lʾḏ bn ḡṭ bnʾḏ bn ḡṭ bn ḡṭ bn wdm bn sʾr bn ṣḥḥ w ḡgd ʾṭṛʾṣʾṛʾ f ḡ ngʾ f h lt sʾlm l- sʾr

Byʾḏ son of Ġṭ son ofʾḏ son of Ġṭ son of Wdm son of Sʾr son of Ṣḥḥ and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain and so O [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031027.html
AWS 353

I mty bn s¹'d bn mty

By Mty son of S¹'d son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031028.html

AWS 354

I mġyr bn ms¹'k

By Mġyr son of Ms¹'k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031029.html

AWS 355

I ’bd bn ġṭ bn s¹rk w ngy m ḱnym

By ’bd son of ġṭ son of S¹rk and he escaped from ḱnym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031030.html

AWS 356

I nzrt bn mty

By Nzrt son of Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:
AWS 357

By Ḥnn son of Mrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031031.html

AWS 358

By Mṭy son of S’d son of Mḥld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031032.html

AWS 359

By S’n’n son of ’bt son of S’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031033.html

AWS 360

By Mġyr son of M’n son of Ġm son of M’n son of Smrt of the lineage of DṬ and he grieved for his brother S’d and he helped the goats to give birth [in] the year of Ḥbšt. So, O B’ls’mn [grant] relief through rain and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031035.html

AWS 361
lʾbgr bn mjyr bn [mʾn bn ʾjm] w wgm ʾl- dd -h sʾwḏ ṭrḥ w ’rsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031036.html

AWS 362
lʾbgr bn mʾn bn ʾjm [ w wgm] ʾl- ṭḥ -h sʾwḏ ṭrḥ w ’rsʾ fʾf-h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031037.html

AWS 363
lʾjm bn mʾn bn ʾjm bn mʾn w wgm ʾl- dd -h ṭrḥ w ’rsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031038.html

AWS 364
lʾmʾn bn ʾjm bn mʾn w wgm ʾl- dd -h ṭrḥ w ’rsʾ
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031039.html

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AWS 365

l ʾbgr bn ʾjm bn mʾn bn ʾjm w ʾwgm l- ʾdd ʾh trḥ w ʾrs 1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031040.html

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AWS 367

l bnʾnh bn ʾs 1 bn ʾsʾd bn s 2ʾn bn ʾṭ bn qdm bn ʾnʾm bn qdmʾ

By Bnʾnh son of ʾs 1 son of ʾsʾd son of S 2ʾn son of Ġṭ son of Qdm son of ʾnʾm son of Qdmʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031041.html

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AWS 368

l qnṣn bn ḥy bn qnṣn bn ḥlbn hns 1 w ḥl ṭltf

By Qnṣn son of Ḥy son of Qnṣn son of Ḫl son of Hns 1 and he camped at Ṭltf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031042.html

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AWS 369
Corpus of Sufaitic Inscriptions

AWS 370

I šb bn ṣn‘l bn rgl w ng‘ t·-mn‘ w ’l- whbl

By Šb son of Ţn‘l son of Rgl and he grieved in pain for Mn‘ and for Whbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031043.html

AWS 371

I m‘n bn s²ḥtr

By M‘n son of S²ḥtr

Apparatus Criticus:
see the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031044.html

AWS 372

I ʾbrr bn ’n‘m bn ṣnn bn rgl ḍ·- ’l df

By ʾbrr son of ’n‘m son of Ţnn son of Rgl of the lineage of Df

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū‘

References:
AWS 373

\textit{l ṭm bn ʿd bn ṭm ḍ- ḍ hḍr w ḍkr dd - ṭ qdm f ḥ l} s ʾlm w wgm ḍ- ḍ h ṭ ṭ ṭ h

By ṭm son of ṭd son of ṭm of the lineage of ḍr and he remembered his paternal uncle Qdm. So, O Lt [grant] security and he grieved for his father untimely dead and for his brother

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Ṣū‘

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031047.html

AWS 374

\textit{l s²ʿ bn sʰn bn ḍ t- ḍ hṣyn w wgm ḍ- ṭ h qdm w ḍ- ṭ s ṭ w ḍ-}

By S²ʿ bn son of Sʰn son of ḍ ṭ and he grieved for his maternal uncle Qdm and for ṭ’s and for

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Ṣū‘

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031048.html

AWS 375

\textit{l s¹d bn ʿbd bn s¹d bn ḍḥdn bn ḍbdmlk ḍ- ḍ yf}

By S¹d son of ṭbd son of S¹d son of ḍḥdn son of ḍbdmlk of the lineage of ṭyf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wādī as-Ṣū‘

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031049.html

AWS 376

\textit{l ṭ d bn nʾm bn ṭ b}

By ṭ d son of ṭb son of ṭ b

**Provenance:**

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031046.html
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031050.html

AWS 377

lʾ nf bn ʾṣrmt bn ʾṣybt w ngʾ ḫl ḫ lt w sʾhqm sʾlm l-ḏ sʾr

By ’nf son of ʾṣrmt son of ʾṣybt and he grieved in pain for ḫlʾ who was dead. So, O Lt and Sʾhqm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031051.html

AWS 378

lʾṯmn nm ʾd bn lʾṯmn bn ḡḏ w ṣʾlm l-ḥl-ḥ sʾr ḷrk

By Lʾṯmn Nm ʾd son of Lʾṯmn son of ḡḏ and he grieved for his maternal uncle Sʾrk.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031052.html

AWS 379

lʾ tm bn ’nʾm w ṣʾr y w ḫrš ksʾṯ ʾḏ-ʾlʾḏf

By Tm son of ’nʾm and he pastured and he was on the look-out for Ksʾṯ of the tribe of Ḧf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031053.html

AWS 380

lʾ nʾm bn ʾkn bn lʾtmn bn ʾgrmh ʾḏ-ʾlmḥtb ḧ-ʾdmyt w ’ḏ-h ʾytʾ
By 'n'm son of Kn son of Tmn son of Grmlh of the lineage of Mḥḥb is the drawing and he sought refuge in Yṯ' that no one scratches out the writing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031054.html

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AWS 381

*l s¹̱wd bn zbdn*

By S¹̱wd son of Zbdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031055.html

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AWS 382

*l mⁿ'm bn qdm w rif h- dotenv f h lt s¹lm*

By Mn'm son of Qdm and he followed the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031056.html

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AWS 383

*l nᵐ' bn kl bn nmr w d'y ṭv l-dotenv ḥbl -h*

By 'n'm son of Kl son of Nmr and he prayed to Yṯ' [] to him who spoils [this inscription]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031057.html
AWS 384

l ws’t bn qryt ḍ- ’l [n]gbr w ngy ’l s’nt ḥlī ḥgmn ḡrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031058.html

AWS 385

l mʿz bn [ʾnʾm] bn ḭy bn ’nʾm bn ngf bn mʾz bn ’nʾm ḍ- ’l ḥsmn gzz h- ḡnmt b-’h- ḏ ᥇t b- ’lf ḥ lt s’l ūm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031059.html

AWS 386

l ʾḥrb bn ṣyd bn ḥrb bn ṭḥlm bn ḥzl

By ṣyd son of ṣyd son of ṭḥrb son of ṭḥlm son of ḥzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031060.html

AWS 387

l ṣṭn bn ḥg bn ṣṭmn bn ḥg bn gry bn ḥl bn sʾw’d f h lt sʾlm

By ṣṭmn son of ḥg son of ṣṭmn son of ḥg son of ḥl son of Sʾw’d and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031061.html

AWS 388

1 mnʿt bn mlkt bn mnʿt ʾd- ʿl ʾṣʿd w ḥrṣ bnt ʾḥt -ḥ f ḥ lt sʾlm

By Mnʿt son of Mlkt son of Mnʿt of the lineage of ʾṢʿd and he was on the look-out for daughter his sister and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031062.html

AWS 389

l ʾṣʿd bn sʾʿd bn sʾmt ḏ- ʿl ʾṣʿd w ʾhrṣ h lt sʾlm

By ʾṢʿd son of Sʾʿd son of Sʾmt of the lineage of ʾṢʿd and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031063.html

AWS 390

1 ʾdy bn sʾʿd ʾd- ʿl ʾṣʿd

By ʾʾdy son of Sʾʿd of the lineage of ʾṢʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031064.html

AWS 391

l mʾn bn r[ ] ʾd- ʿl ʾṣʿd f ḥ lt sʾlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʿ
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031065.html

AWS 392

l ḥr bn rbn

By Ḥr son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031066.html

AWS 393

l m’n bn s¹by bn ḫmlt bn ms¹k w wgm ‘l- ṣ’y’- h ḥr bn b- s¹b tdmr w b- s¹(h) ty f h gd’w+d t’r

By M’n son of S¹by son of Ḫmlt son of Ms¹k and he grieved for his companions who had been plundered in Tdmr valley and in Ṭy valley. So, O Gd’w [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031067.html

AWS 394

l ‘n’m bn ks¹t bn tm bn ks¹t bn ‘m bn s²mt w [w]gd s¹fr ‘b -h ks¹t f b’s¹ m zh l w wgm ‘l- ḥ -h tm trh w ‘l- ḥ -h gš’s¹m trh w ‘l- ḫt -h ḫgy w ‘l- ḫt -h ḫbb’ w r’y m’z y h - ym s¹m w ḥd w h lt s¹lm l- ḫ d’y h- s²fr

By ‘n’m son of Ks¹t son of Tm son of Ks¹t son of ‘m son of S²mt and he found the inscription of his father Ks¹t and so he was miserable overshadowed [with grief] and he grieved for his brother Tm untimely dead and for his brother Ġs¹t untimely dead and for his sister Ḥgy and for his sister ‘ḥbb’ and he pastured the fleshy goats alone and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription intact

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031068.html

AWS 395
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l m’n bn ṭby bn m’n w wgd s’ifr b’ m - h f b’s¹ m ẓll

By M’n son of Zby son of M’n and he found the writing of father his mother and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031069.html

AWS 396

l bn’lh bn ṣ¹ bn ṣ’d w wld h - d’n f h lt s’lm w ḥnyt l - d’ y h - s’ifr w wgm ‘l - ḥyw - h’ l - ṣ’d w ‘l- qdm d - l ngbr s’nt I’k qṣr ‘nymt ’m rm wft wqd dms²q

By Bn’lh son of ṣ¹ of ṣ’d and he helped the sheep to give birth. So, O Lt [grant] security and abundance to whoever leaves the inscription intact and he grieved for ṣ’d and for Qdm his brothers of the lineage of Ngbr [in] the year Caesar I’k qṣr ‘nymt ’m rm wft wqd dms²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031070.html

AWS 397

l s’rk bn s¹’d¹ b s’rk bn rdbh bn ws¹mt w ‘wr l- d y’wr

By S’rk son of S¹’d¹ son of S¹’rk son of Rdbh son of Ws¹mt and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out []

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031071.html

AWS 398

l ḥnn’l bn ḥlt bn ws¹mt bn ‘bd bn mlk

By Ḥnn’l son of Ḥlt son of Ws¹mt son of ‘bd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:
AWS 399

lʾsʾlt bn ʾdnt bn mdr dʾl bʾr

By ʾsʾlt son of ʾdnt son of Mdr of the lineage of Bʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031072.html

AWS 400

lʾnʾm bn qdm bn sʾlʾd bn mnʾm bn ṣʾbd bn frzt bn frsʾ bn ḥg bn ḥddn bn ṣʾr bn bḥrsʾ bn ḥr bn ʾzm bn nhb bn whbʾl wḥ yʾlt ʾnʾqt l-ʾd yʾwr

By ʾnʾm son of Qdm son of Sʾlʾd son of Mnʾm son of Ṣʾbd son of Frzt son of Frsʾ son of Ḥg son of Ḥddn son of Ṣʾr son of Bḥrsʾ son of Ḥr son of ʾzm son of Nhb son of Whbʾl and so O Ylt [inflict] ʾnʾqt on whoever erases

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031073.html

AWS 401

lʾḥl bn sʾlʾm bn grz bn ṣʾdm bn ḥdg h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾḥl son of Sʾlʾm son of Grz son of Ṣʾdm son of Ḥdg is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031074.html

AWS 402

lʾḥd bn ṣʾf bn wdm bn ṣʾnm

By Ṣʾḥd son of Ṣʾf son of Wdm son of Ṣʾnm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī as-Sū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031076.html

AZNG 1

l ḥlṣ b’n m’n ǧ-ʿl s¹’d w mrd ṭlt s¹’n mn qbl nfs¹ ẓlm f h lt w ṭs²r s¹lm l-d ǧnẓ zlm

By Ḥlṣ son of M’n of the lineage of S¹’d and Nepos who was oppressive faced a rebellion for three years so Ṭ and ṭs²r keep him safe who was distressed by oppression

Apparatus Criticus:
AZNG: mrd ṭlt s¹’n mn qbl nfs¹ ẓlm f h lt w ṭs²r s¹lm l-ushing ṭs. ʿhe rebelled three years against Nepos who is a tyrant so Ṭt and ṭs²r [grant] security to whom who escaped tyranny”

Commentary:
The translation here is that of Al-Jallad 2015: 152, 166–167, 222. However, it should be noted that a statement referring to something which does not explicitly involve the author (“and Nepos who was oppressive faced a rebellion for three years”) is extremely rare in the Safaitic inscriptions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.512002 / 37.308402]
"At the end of Wadi al-Ḥashād, 45 km North-East of as-Ṣafāwī ... near the northeastern border of Jordan” (AZNG p. 155).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014917.html

B30000 1

l ḥlḥ b’n h’n ḥ-h dr ’m f’m

By Ḧlḥ son of H’n and ḥ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020299.html

B30000 2

l ḥḥl bn ---gry

By Ḧḥl son of ---Gry

Commentary:
No photograph?

Provenance:
B30000 3

l ḥqsʾm bn <<< hmsʾk bn --- mr bn bn ṣrh

By Hqsʾm son of Hmsʾk son of --- Mr son of Bn ṣrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020300.html

B30000 4

l ---- bn ẓḥḥṭ bn ṭd

By son of Ẓḥḥṭ son of ṭd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020310.html

B30000 5

l ḏḥṭ bn ---- qm

By Ḍḥṭ son of ---- Qm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020312.html

B30000 6

l ḍḥḥṭ

By Ḍḥḥṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020322.html

B40000 1

l ẓṭ bn ḏṭn

By Ẓṭ son of ḏṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020572.html
B40000 2

l ws’t

By ws’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020573.html

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B40000 3

l ns²l bn w’d

By Ns²l son of W’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020574.html

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BBCD 1

l bd’l bn (‘)ml bn s¹lm bn ‘my bn h’b’l bn h(]h)m h- bkrt

By Bd’l daughter of (‘ml) son of S¹lm son of ’my son of H’b’l son of (Hlhm) is the young female camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Graf: l bd’l bn h(m)n bn s¹lm bn ‘my bn h’b’l bn h’s’m h- bkrt

**Commentary:**
The inscription was found on a basalt block built into a "modern wall which had been built across the front of the cave" at the Byzantine church on Jabal Lu Weibdeh Amman see BCD F p.406-407. Only a copy of the inscription has been published and it is difficult to see how Graf arrived at his reading if it is based on this copy. It seems likely that his reading was made from a photograph or the original and that the published copy was not checked by him. The above SD reading which is made on the basis of the copy should therefore be treated with caution.

**Provenance:**
Byzantine church on Jabal al-Luwaybidah, unspecified region, unspecified country. Ammon

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010643.html

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BBCD 2

m’(h) b(n) ms¹k (h)’(h)

M’(l) {son of} ms¹k (h)’(h)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
BBCD 2: l m’n bn ms¹k h-’r "The donkey (ass?) belongs to M’n the son of Ms¹k".

**Commentary:**
On a basalt block built into a "modern wall which had been built across the front of the cave" at the Byzantine church on Jabal Lu Weibdeh Amman. See BBCD for comments on the copy. It seems likely that the copy here was not checked by Khraysheh as it bears little resemblance to his reading or indeed to a Safaitic
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inscription at all.

Provenance:
Byzantine church on Jabal al-Luwaybidah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ammon

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010644.html

Bettis 1

l ṣḥḥ bn r(m)y(n) bn ṣḥḥ bn s²mt w wld (h-) mʾzy

By Ṣḥ son of (Rmyn) son of S²mt and he helped (the) goats give birth

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010506.html

Bettis 2

{l} mlk bn rmyn bn ṣḥḥ bn s²mt w wld (h-) mʾzy s¹nt ----

By Mlk son of Rmyn son of S²mt and he helped (the) goats give birth the year ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010507.html

Bettis 3

l {s²}{m} bn rmyn bn ṣḥḥ bn s²mt w wld (h-) mʾzy s¹nt ngy q(s){r} (h-) m(d)nt

By {s²mt} son of Rmyn son of Ṣḥ son of S²mt and he helped (the) goats give birth the year (Caesar) announced (the) {province}

Commentary:
For this interpretation of s¹nt ngy qṣr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province [Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6].

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010508.html

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**Betts 4**

I ḫs bn ṭmn bn ṣḥ bn ʂ²mt w wld (h-) mʿzy s{ŋ}t nṛṣ ḫ- ṭmdnt f ḫ (l{t}) ----

By ḫls son of ṭmn son of ʂḥ son of ʂ²mt and he helped {the} goats give birth the {year} Caesar announced the province and so 0 (Lt) ----

**Commentary:**

For this interpretation of s¹nt nṛṣ ḫ- ṭmdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province [Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6].

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 217, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010509.html

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**Betts 5**

I ṭyn bn ṭmn bn ṣḥ bn ʂ²mt w wld h- mʿzy {s¹nt nṛṣ (q)ṣ{ŋ}t ḫ- ṭmdnt

By ṭyn son of ṭmn son of ṣḥ son of ʂ²mt and he helped the goats give birth the {year} {Caesar} announced the province

**Commentary:**

For this interpretation of s¹nt nṛṣ ḫ- ṭmdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced *Arabia adquisita*, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of *Provincia Arabia* (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province [Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6].

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 217, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010509.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Betts 6

Iʾs bn rmyn bn ʾbh bn sʾmt w wld h- mʾzy sʾnt ng(y) {q}yṣr {h-} {m}dnt

Byʾs son of Rmyn son of ʾbh son of Sʾmt and he helped the goats give birth the year {Caesar} {announced} {the} {Province}

Commentary:
For this interpretation of sʾnt ng(y) qṣr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010511.html

Betts 7

I ʾg[y]rʾl bn rmyn bn ʾbh bn sʾmt w wld h- mʾzy sʾnt ng qṣr h- mdnt

Byʾg[y]rʾl son of Rmyn son of ʾbh son of Sʾmt and he helped the goats give birth the year C[aesar] announced [the Province]

Commentary:
In view of the other inscriptions on this stone, it is easy to restore the end of the inscription. For this interpretation of sʾnt ng qṣr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 21?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010512.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Betts 8

I rmy n sbb n nsnt ngy q{r} (h-) (m)nt

By Rmyn son of Sbb son of Snnt and he helped the goats give birth the year (Caesar) announced (the) (Province)

Commentary:
For this interpretation of snnt ngy qsr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 217, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Bu: Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]

Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010514.html

Betts 9

I zbnn f(y) rmy n wld h- m[f] ey snnt ngy qsr h- mdnt

By Zbnn the (young servant of) Rmyn and the goats brought forth the year Caesar delivered the city

Commentary:
For this interpretation of snnt ngy qsr h- mdnt see Macdonald 2014: 154–155. If this is correct, it would date these inscriptions to AD 111 when the emperor Trajan announced Arabia adquisita, even though the Nabataean kingdom had been in Roman hands since AD 106, and this almost immediately came to be used as the starting point of the era of Provincia Arabia (see, for instance the Greek and Nabataean funerary inscription dated to year 3 of the Province (Milik 1958: 243–246, no. 6).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 217, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Bu: Latitude/Longitude: 32.411783 / 38.076552]

Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010514.html

BHII 1
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I ḥṣb h- nff{s¹}

By Ḥṣb is the grave stone

Commentary:

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037868.html

BITR 1

I ṣbgr bn ṣqrb

By ṣbgr son of ṣqrb

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025974.html

BITR 2

I ṣqrb bn mʾn ḍ- ṣlmrt

By ṣqrb son of Mʾn of the lineage of ḍmrt

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025975.html

BITR 3.1

I {s¹}wʿt bn ----

By {s¹wʿt} son of ----

Provenance:
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

References:
**BITR 3.2**

*l ntn bn ʾb----*

By Ntn son of ʾb----

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025976.html

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**BITR 4**

*l {ṣ²}nqn bn wtr w wgm (ʾ)l{l} ---- bntq w ʾl- ng′ bn nftl*

By {ṣ²nqn} son of Wtr and he grieved {for} ---- bn qt and for Ng′ son of nftl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
BITR 4: possibly nftl at the end. MCAM: w wgm ʾl- ---- bn qt; possibly nftl at the end

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025977.html

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**BITR 5**

*l ʿys¹ bn {w}(ʾ)m w wgm ʾl- ʾḥ -ḥˈsˈ w ʾl- ḥnbn ----(h)ˈmt w ʾl- tˈmr w (ʾ)l- sˈtlt*

By ʾys¹ son of {Wˈrm} and he grieved for his brother ʾs¹ and for Ḥn′ son of ----(h)ˈmt and for Ṭˈmr and for {sˈbtlt}

**Commentary:**
The third ḥ has a different stance to the other ḥ′s in the text.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025978.html

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**BITR 6**

*l ᵁrmt*

By ᵁrmt

**Commentary:**
There is a circle at the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Murayqib, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Rimah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025980.html

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**BM ME Saf 120928 (RyBM 120928)**

*lʾfz bn bnʾḥrb(n)*

Byʾfz son of {Bnʾḥrbn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyBM 120928: hʾfz bn ʾḥrb - Cette lamentation! zbn bn ḥrb |MIL p. 93 n.45:lʾfz bn bnʾḥrb - he has fought

**Commentary:**
The stone was given to the museum by Captain Rees see MCAM’s notes. The n at the end is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Qara Qattafi, North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum 20th March 1929 by Group-Captain L. Rees

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026142.html

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**BM ME Saf 122182.1 (RyBM 122182.1)**

*l bn人都 brqt w{l}{y}*

By Bnt son of Brqt w{l}{y}

**Commentary:**
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.2-3 and the drawing.

**Provenance:**
"Azraq-Asqwaef ridge, 100 miles east of ‘Askar", North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer (?)

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026143.html

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**BM ME Saf 122182.2 (RyBM 122182.2)**

*l s¹m bn s¹ny bn hmlk bn ḥrb h-ʾr*

By S¹m son of S¹ny son of Hmlk son of Ḥrb is the hinny

**Commentary:**
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.1
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3 and the drawing.

Provenance:
"Azraq-Asqwafeh ridge, 100 miles east of 'Askar', North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026144.html

BM ME Saf 122182.3 (RyBM 122182.3)

l hnt bn nfs¹ h-ḥṭṭ

By Hn’t son of Nfs¹ is the carving

Commentary:
Given to the museum by Frederick Palmer. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription RyBM 122182.1-2 and the drawing.

Provenance:
"Azraq-Asqwafeh ridge, 100 miles east of 'Askar', North-east basalt desert, Jordan
Donated to the British Museum in 1931 by Sir Frederick Palmer

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026145.html

BM ME Saf 125093.1 (RyBM 125093.1)

---- lt ‘qwm nmt

----- lt ‘qwm nmt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyBM 125093.1: l’mm wq’t lnt - A ‘mm. Et vengeance a’ Tnt. JSN p. 82: Read with 125093.2-3. lt‘qw bn mnbl bn s’hwq bn tblt - l’wt ūwyrm.

Commentary:
It is uncertain that this inscription is Safatic. It was given to the museum by Gertrude Bell.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026146.html

BM ME Saf 125093.2 (RyBM 125093.2)

lztlt

lztlt
**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyBM 125093.2: 1 ʾ(f) JSN p. 82: See 125093.1

**Commentary:**
This needs checking on the photograph. The inscription was given to the museum by Gertrude Bell.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026147.html

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**BM ME Saf 125093.3 (RyBM 125093.3)**

wmlḏm

wmlḏm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyBM 125093.3: 1 ʾḏm. JSN p. 82: See RyBM 125093.1.

**Commentary:**
It is uncertain that this inscription is Safaitic. It was given to the museum by Gertrude Bell.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026148.html

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**BM ME Saf 125093.4 (RyBM 125093.4)**

l ṭʾlt

By ṭʾlt

**Commentary:**
The letters are read in JSN.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026149.html

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**BM ME Saf 125093.5 (RyBM 125093.5)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1) zyl

(By) Zyl

Commentary:
The letters are read in JSN.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
British Museum acquisition notes 1920: "Funerary stele [sic] with 'Safaitic' inscription. From the Sawad Desert. Presented by Miss Gertrude Bell."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026150.html

BQAH 1

l rṯl bn ḏbt w tg(r) l- ḏdd

By Rṯl son of ḏbt and Tgr for ḏdd

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is not legible on the colour slide.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020263.html

BQAH 2

l ’mr bn ḡlh bn ngṛ ---’llhrw----’frg f h lh s’lm

By ’mr son of ḡlh son of Ngṛ ---’llhrw----’frg and so O Lh [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020264.html

BQAH 3

l s’lm bn ’ly h- [w] byt

By Sʾlm son of ’ly and he spent the night [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020265.html

BQAH 4

l hwΔ bn ’wḏt h- ‘rΔ

By Hwd son of ’wḏt are the two wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020266.html

**BQAH 5**

\[ilm bn \text{'wgt wn 'bd} \]

By \$m son of \text{'wgt son of 'bd}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020267.html

**BQAH 6**

\[ilm bn mfn wn ---- \]

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020268.html

**BR 1 (RCM 1)**

\[ilm bn \text{'}kl bn \text{nfl wn 'ktwn m'd wn 'bgr w wgm 'l- bn -h [w] 'l- thtn wn 'l- zbd wn s'mln wn \text{'}hnh f h dh s't r ws'w gnmtn} \]

By \text{'}bn son of \text{'}fl son of \text{'}Nfl son of \text{'}ktwn son of M'd son of \text{'}bgr and he grieved for his son for Thtn and for Zbd son of S'mln son of \text{'}hnh. O Ds't r [grant] a small gift and booty [for \text{'}bn]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For \text{'}bn son of \text{'}fl son of \text{'}Nfl son of \text{'}ktwn son of M'd son of \text{'}bgr, and I grieve (silently with anger) for his son (and) for Thtn and for Zbd son of S'mln sūrūn of \text{'}hnh. O Ds't r grant compensation and easy prey.

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030417.html

**BR 2 (RCM 2a)**

\[ilm bn (n)sr bn \text{'}tm bn \text{'}mlg bn bn bn \text{'}bn nmr bn bs't w s'ty w bny 'l- 's'w} \]

By Tm son of Ngr son of \text{'}tm son of \text{'}mlg son of Bn zn son of Bn zn son of Nmr son of Bs't and he spent the winter and he built for \text{'}s'w

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Tm son of Ngr son of \text{'}tm son of \text{'}mlg son of Bn zn son of Bn zn son of Nmr son of Bs't and I stayed the winter (in this place) and I built on the \text{'}s'w.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030418.html

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BR 3 (RCM 2b)

\[ l \text{glhn bn gls}\text{ }^1 \text{bn } s^2\text{f't bn (glh) bn } \text{ḥls bn 's}^1 \text{bn bn nmrm bn bs}^3\text{'} f ds^2\text{r } \text{ğnmt} \]

By Glhn son of Gls\text{ }^1 son S^2f't son of Glh son of Ḥls son of 's\text{ }^1 son of Nmrm son of Bs\text{ }^3' O Ds\text{ }^2r [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
For Glhn son of Gls\text{ }^1 son S^2f't son of Glh son of Ḥls son of 's\text{ }^1 son of Nmrm son of Bs\text{ }^3' O Ds\text{ }^2r grant easy prey.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030418.html

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BR 4

\[ l \text{'qn} \]

By 'qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030419.html

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BR 5 (RCM 3)

\[ l \text{bl nṣr bn s^2ḥb bn mlk bn mlk bn ymlk bn mlk d- 'mn} \]

By Bln son of Nṣr son of Lḥb son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Ymlk son of Mlk of the lineage of 'mn

Apparatus Criticus:
For Bln son of Nṣr son of S^2ḥb son of Mlk son of Mlk son of Ymlk son of Mlk from the tribe of 'mn

Commentary:
lḥb for s^2ḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Muqalla
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030421.html

BR 6 (RCM 4)

l ḥglṭ [w] l- [-h] h- gml
By Ḥglṭ and by him the camel

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ḥglṭ and for him a camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030422.html

BR 7

l ḥglṭ [w] l- [-h] h- gml
By Ḥglṭ and by him the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
By Ḥglṭ and for him a camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030423.html

BR 8

l ḥlt
By Ḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030424.html

BR 9 (RCM 5)
I ḥnn bn ḏlh bn ḏnt bn ṭmnt w wgm ḫ- mʾyr w ḫ- ṣʾ w ḫ- ṭr w ḫ- ṭmnt

By ḥnn son of ḏlh son of ḏnt son of ṭmnt and he grieved for ṭmr and for ṣʾ and for Sr and for Mnʾt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For ḥnn son of ḏlh son of ḏnt son of ṭmnt and I grieved for ṭmr and for ṣʾ and for Sr and for Mnʾt

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030425.html

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**BR 10 (RCM 9)**

I wrt bn ṣʾr bn ṭḥt bn ṭṛʾyṯ bn ṭlt w wgm ḫ- ṣʾ ḫ ṭlt ḫ ṭḥt ḫ ṭḥt ḫ ṭḥt

By Wrtn son of ṣʾr son of ṭḥt son of ṭṛʾyṯ son of ṭlt and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his brother.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Wrtn son of ṣʾr son of ṭḥt son of ṭṛʾyṯ son of ṭlt and I grieve for his father and for his brother and for his brother.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030426.html

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**BR 11 (RCM 9)**

I mṣʾlm bn ṣʾr bn ṭḥt bn ṭṛʾyṯ bn ṭlt bn ṣʾ bn ṭmr bn ṭsʾ bn ṭsʾ bn ṭmr bn ṭsʾ bn ṭmr bn ṭsʾ

By Msʾlm son of ṣʾr son of ṭḥt son of ṭṛʾyṯ son of ṭlt son of ṣʾ son of ṭmr son of ṭsʾ son of ṭmr son of ṭsʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Msʾlm son of ṣʾr son of ṭḥt son of ṭṛʾyṯ son of ṭlt son of ṣʾ son of ṭmr son of ṭsʾ son of ṭmr son of ṭsʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030427.html

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**BR 12 (RCM 14)**
BR 13 (RCM17)

This stone has three figures and the seven dots and seven lines; the sun; and four texts (only one of which is presented here).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030428.html

BR 13 (RCM 19a)

This stone has three figures and the seven dots and seven lines; the sun; and four texts (only one of which is presented here).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030429.html

BR 14 (RCM 17a)

This stone has three figures and the seven dots and seven lines; the sun; and four texts (only one of which is presented here).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030431.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1 \(\text{rb \{w\} l-ḥ ḡlm bn ḥkm\)

By Ṣrb and by him the young slave girl son of Ḥkm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ṣrbʾ and for him (these) spoils (or booty) son of Ḥkm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030430.html  

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**BR 15 (RCM 19b)**

\(l \rift bn \gls sb²s²gt bn \glh bn ḥls bn \wlt w \wgm \text{ʼ}\cdot s\cdot r\)

By Ṣrb son of GLs son of S²S²gt son of Glhm son of Ḥls son of Wʾlt and he grieved for Sr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ṣrb son of GLs son of S²S²gt son of Glhm son of Ḥls son of Wʾlt and I grieve for Sr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030432.html  

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**BR 16 (RCM 19c)**

\(l \dmt bn \mḥl bn \sdh f h \lt w \dst r \gnm\)

By Ṣdm son of Mḥl son of S’dlh. So O Lṭ and Ds²r [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ṣdm son of Mḥl son of S’dlh and then this is Lṭ and Ds²r grant easy prey.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030433.html  

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**BR 17 (RCM 19d)**

\(l \lhkm bn s²ḥdd bn \bnzgn bn \mn t bn \wlt bn \s\cdot t w \wgm \text{ʼ}\cdot m’yr w \text{ʼ}\cdot s\cdot t w \text{ʼ}\cdot \rwt w \text{ʼ}\cdot s\cdot r \digtw \text{ʼ}bs²t w bny \text{ʼ}nfs²t w s\cdot t\)

By Ḥkm son of S²ḥdd son of Bnzgn son of ’mnt son of Wʾlt son of S²t and he grieved for Mʾyr and for S²t and
for Rdwt and for S¹r of the lineage of Bsʾ and he built the funerary monument and the shelter.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Lkm son of S²ḥdd son Bnzngn son of ‘nmnt son of Wʾlt son of ‘s and I grieve for Mʿyr and for ‘s and for Rdwt and for Sr from the Bsʾ tribe and I built gravestones and I concealed them (with stones).

**Commentary:**
The ‘ of ‘ns¹ is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form (HaNSB 307)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030435.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030435.html)

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**BR 18 (RCM 19e)**

\[ l ms¹lm bn s¹r bn ‘rḥt bn mrʾgt w gzm ‘l-‘m-h w ‘l-‘b-h w ‘l-‘ḥ-h w ‘l-‘s¹ \]

By Ms¹lm son of S¹r son of ‘rḥt son of Mrʾgt and he grieved for his mother and for his father and for his brother and for ‘s¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ms¹lm son of S¹r son of ‘rḥt son of Mrʾgt and I grieve for his mother and for his father and for his brother and for ‘s¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030434.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030434.html)

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**BR 19 (RCM 25a)**

\[ l ṭḥ bn zbd bn mlk bn mlk bn ymlk bn mlk ʿl-‘mn w s²ty w h ds²r s¹lm w ḡnmt \]

By Ṭḥ son of Zbd son of Mk son of Mk son of Ymlk son of Mk of the lineage of ‘mn and he spent the winter and so 0 Ds²r [grant] security and booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ṭḥ son of Zbd son of Mk son of Mk son of Ymlk son of Mk from the tribe of ‘mn and I stayed the winter (in this place) 0 Ds²r salam and grant easy prey.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030436.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030436.html)

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**BR 20 (RCM 26)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ghbn bn gls¹ bn s² ūt bn ghbn bn ḫls bn 's¹ bn nmr w wgm 'l- s¹ r w 'l- s² r w 'l- mṛ'ygt w 'l- 's¹ w 'l- ḥs² w 'l- mn't w 'l- ṣmr'd- 'l bs¹

By Ghn son of Gls¹ son of S²ūt son of Ghn son of ḫls son of 's¹ son of Nmr and he grieved for S¹ r and for S² r and for Mṛ'ygt and for 's¹ and for ḥs² and for Qs¹ and for Mn't and for ṣmr'd of the lineage of Bs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
By Ghn son of Gls¹ son of S²ūt son of Ghn son of ḫls son of 's¹ son of Nmr and I grieve for S¹ r and for S² r and for Mṛ'ygt and for 's¹ and for ḥs² and for Qs¹ and for Mn't and for ṣmr'd from the tribe of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030437.html

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BR 21 (RCM 32a)

----- s² bn ḫls¹ bn s¹ nm bn bn ṣzm bn bn bn bn s² bn ṣz gls¹ l w ḏb' ṣ f ḏs² ḡnm t

--- s² son of ḫls¹ son of S¹ nm son of ṣzm son of Nmr son of Bs' son of ṣz son of Glsl¹ and he was on a raid and so O Ds² r [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
--- son of ṣf son of ḫls¹ son of S¹ nm son of ṣzm son of Nmr son of Bs' son of ṣz son of Ḫs¹ I stay hiding, and may Ds² r grant easy prey.

Commentary:
RCM 32a: ...?bn 'ṛf bn ḫls¹ bn s¹ nm bn bn ṣzm bn bn bn bn bn bn ṣz gls¹ l w ḏb' ṣ f ḏs² ḡnm t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030438.html

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BR 22 (RCM 32b)

l ṛhm bn gls¹ bn s² ūgt bn ghbn bn ḫls bn 's¹ bn nmr

By Ṛhm son of Gls¹ son of S²ūgt son of Ghbn son ḫls son 's¹ son of Nmr

Apparatus Criticus:
For Ṛhm son of Gls¹ son of S²ūt son of Ghbn son ḫls son 's son of Nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

References:
**BR 23 (RCM 33a)**

I bhl bn nṣr w l- {h} h- nqḥ

By Bhl son of Nṣr and to him belongs a she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Bhl son of Nṣr, and for him (I present) a she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030440.html

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**BR 24 (RCM 33b)**

I 'ṭk bn 'bgr w l [-l- h-] frs¹

By 'ṭk son of 'bgr and the horse belongs to him

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For 'ṭk son of 'bgr anf (for him) a horse.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030441.html

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**BR 25 (RCM 37a)**

I hnh bn s²ms¹ bn 'by bn 'rf w w gm 'l- 'ṣy²ṣ- h w s²ty f h ds²r w l t s¹lm w ḡnm t w bny 'l- 's¹

By Hnh son of S²ms¹ son of 'by son of 'rf and he grieved for his companions and he spent the winter. So O Ds²r and Lt [grant] security and booty and he built for 's¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Hnh son of S²ms¹ son of 'by son of 'rf and I grieve for his partisans and I passed the winter (in this place). O Ds²r and Lt grant peace and easy prey and I built on the's¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030442.html
BR 26 (RCM 37b)

*l /sweetalert1|lm  w·l- ğ-h] h- 'bl*

By Ms¹lm and to him belongs the camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Ms¹lm and for him camels.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030443.html

BR 26 (RCM 37c)

*l ġlb  bn  ntn  bn  s²rd  w  wgm  'l- b-h  w  'l- ğ-h] ğl-h  w  'l- mlk  w  ğl-hšt  w  bny  'l- 's*

By ġlb son Ntn son S²rd and he grieved for his father and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal uncle and for mlk and for ḡšt and he built for 's¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For ġlb son Ntn son S²rd I grieve for his father his uncle his uncle (both from the mother's side) and for Mlk and for ḡšt and I built on the 's¹ [as a wish for compensation].

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030444.html

BR 27 (RCM 37d)

*l bnz’n  bn  s²ḥdd  bn  bnz’n  bn  mnt  bn  w’lt  bn  's¹  bn  nmr  bn  bs³š  bn  'rf  bn  ys³š  'l  w  r’y  w  bny  'l- 's*

By Bnz’n son of S²ḥdd son of Bnz’n son of ‘mnt son of w’lt son of ‘s son of Nmr son of Bs³š son of ‘rf son of Ys³š and he pastured and built for ‘s

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Bnz’n son of S²ḥdd son of Bnz’n son of ‘mnt son of w’lt son of ‘s son of Nmr son of Bs³š son of ‘rf son of Ys³š I graze and I build on the ‘s.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030445.html

BR 28 (RCM 39a)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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I s¹ bn 'n'm bn Ḥffn [w n]dm 'l- 's²y'-h

By s¹ son 'n'm son of Ḥffn and he regret of his companions

Apparatus Criticus:
For s¹ son of 'n'm son of Ḥffn and I regret (I feel sorrow for) his followers.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030446.html

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BR 29 (RCM 39b)

I 'bdṭ bn 'n'm bn Ḥffn bn Ḥls¹ w wgm 'l- mn't

By 'bdṭ son of 'n'm son of Ḥffn son of Ḥls¹ and he grieved for Mn't

Apparatus Criticus:
For 'bdṭ son of 'n'm son of Ḥffn son of Ḥls¹ and I grieve for Mn't.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030447.html

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BR 30 (RCM 39c)

I 'bdṭ bn [n] 'n'm bn Ḥffn bn Ḥls¹ bn gḥn bn Ḥls bn 's¹ w wgm 'l- 's² w 'l- M'yr w 'l- s¹r

By 'bdṭ son of 'n'm son of Ḥffn son of Ḥls¹ son of Gḥn son of Ḥls son of 's¹ and he grieved for 's and for M'yr and for s¹r.

Apparatus Criticus:
For 'bdṭ son of 'n'm son of Ḥffn son of Ḥls¹ son of Gḥn son of Ḥls son of 's¹ and I grieve for 's and for M'yr and for s¹r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030448.html

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BR 31 (RCM 39d)

I ṭwr bn s¹r bn ṭḥt bn m'r'yğṭ w wgm 'l- 'b- h w 'l- 'ḥ- h w 'l- 'ḥ- h w 'l- 'm- h ġ- 'l bs¹º
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wtr son of S¹r son of ṭḥ and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his brother and for his mother of the lineage of Bs³.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
By Wtr son of S¹r son of ṭḥ I grieve for his father and his brother and his brother and his mother from the tribe Bs'.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030449.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030449.html)

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BR 32 (RCM 55)

ḥlt w lmt

Hlt and Lmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Hallat wa lamat

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030450.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030450.html)

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BR 33 (RCM 70)

l bdn bn ṭm bn ʿs²b

By Bdn son ṭm son of ʿs²b

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For Bdn son ṭm son of ʿs²b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Muqalla

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030451.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030451.html)

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BR 34 (RCM 77a)

l ʾdm w l- [h] h- qnt

By ʾdm and by him the young slave-girl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For 'dm and for him a wild cow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Muqalla

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030452.html

BR 35 (RCM 77B)

l hgl't h- qnt

By Hgl't the young slave-girl

Apparatus Criticus:
For Hgl't (for him) this wild cow.

Commentary:
qnt from the Arabic qnn: slave who was born

Provenance:
Qāʾ al-Muqalla, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030453.html

BRCM 037

l hnʾ bn s²ms¹ bn 'by bn 'rs² w wgm 'i- 's²ty' -h w s²ty f h ds²r w lt s¹lm w ḡnmṭ w----

By Hnʾ son of Šms¹ son of 'by son of 'rs² and he grieved for his friends and he spent the winter and O Dṣr and Lt [grant] security and bounty ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not in the photograph and there are several other inscriptions which have not been read. see AmNAS 22

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025952.html

BRCM 0041

l hgl't (w) l--h h- gml

By Hgl't (and) to him belongs the male camel

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025955.html

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BRCM 0042

*l ḥglṭ wī-ḥ gml*

By Ḥglṭ and to him belongs a male camel

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025956.html

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BRCM 0043

*l ḥlt*

By Ḥlt

Commentary:
It is possible this is an attempt to write the name ḥglṭ which occurs in BRCM 0041-0042 but the author left out the g.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025957.html

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BRCM 0171

*l h[k]dt*

By {Hkdt}

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025958.html

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BRCM 0172

*l bʿmh ḫ-ḡlmtn bn ḥkm*

By Bʿmh is the woman son of Ḫkm
**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025959.html

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**BRCM 0173**

By Ḥ---

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written down the left of the female figure.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025960.html

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**BRCM 0174**

By ---

**Commentary:**
Written on the right of the beginning BRCM 0172.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025961.html

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**BRCM 0191**

By Mṭrn and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Ds²r [grant] camels to whoever pastures and he built for 's¹

**Commentary:**
The inscription is not read in the edition.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025945.html

BRCM 0192

lʾbḥt bn glṣ¹ bn (g)fgt bn glḥn bn tʾlt bn wʾlt w wgm ʾl· s¹{r}

By ʾbḥt son of Glṣ¹ son of (ggft) son of Glḥn son of Tʾlt son of Wʾlt and he grieved for {s¹r}

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025946.html

BRCM 0193

lʾ{d}m bn mḥl bn s¹ʾdlḥ f h lt w ds²r ḡnmt

By {ʾdm} son of Mḥl son of S¹ʾdlḥ and O Lt and Ds²r [grant] booty

Commentary:
The inscription is not read in the edition. There are hammer marks after the last letter read above and it is possible that the inscription continued and then the last part was hammered over.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025947.html

BRCM 0194

l s²km bn s²ḥdd ---- bn wʾ{l}t bnʾ s¹ w wgm ʾl· mʾyr w ʾl·ʾ s¹ w ʾl· kḏwt w ʾl· s¹{r} ----ʾl w bnyʾ nfs¹ w ʾl tr

By S²km son of S²ḥdd ---- son of (wʾlt) son ofʾs¹ and he grieved for Mʾyr and for ʾs¹ and for Kḏwt and for S¹{r} ----ʾl and he built memorials and a shelter

Commentary:
Apart from the Mixed features of the script the text does not use the definite article.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025948.html
BRCM 0195

l ms³lm bn s'r---- bn ---- w wgm 'l- 'mr w 'l- 'b -h w 'l- 'ḥ -h w 'l- ----

By Ms³lm son of S'r---- son of ---- and he grieved for 'mr and for his father and for his brother and for ----

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025949.html

BRCM 0196

l ---- t bn y---- bn ---- m---- w wgm 'l- ----

By ---- t son of Y---- son of M---- ' and he grieved for ----

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025950.html

BRCM 0197

Commentary:
Inscriptions on other boulders in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025951.html

BRCM 0331

l bl bn nṣr w l-h nqt w----

By Bl bl son of Nṣr and to him belongs a she-camel and ----

Commentary:
The script of the text is Mixed and the author has not used an article. The letters after the final w have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajil

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BRCM 0332

l ħt--- bn 'bg---- [h-] frs¹

By ħt--- son of 'bg---- horse

Provenance:
Wadi Rajl-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Rajl

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025954.html

BRenv.A 1

l qʾsn bn s¹(l)ly bn qʾsn bn ḥlṣ bn nbḥ ḡ- 'l dʾf w ngy n[[[f]fr sʾnt bṭl ḥg s¹r

By Qʾsn son of (S¹ly) son of Qʾsn son of ēlš son of Nḥb of the lineage of Dʾf and he escaped (by fleeing) the year the pilgrimage to S¹r had no effect

Commentary:
In broadly incised letters, boustrophedon. Note the form of ḥ, which is typical of several texts by members of the 'l dʾf (see Macdonald, Muazzin and Nehmé 1996: 463 and n. 77). One or more letters have been hammered over between Ṽgy and nfr. The b of bṭl is very straight. The implication of bṭl ḥg s¹r is that the pilgrimage to the shrine of Bʾlsʾmn at S¹īʿʿ did not produce rain.

Provenance:
Site 14.1,Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wadi, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035859.html

BRenv.A 2 (MISS.E 2)

l ḥls bn mnʾm bn ḥlṣ ḡ- 'l dʾf w wld h- mʾz y w qnt h- sʾn sʾnt kbs¹ 'l ḥyn h- sʾkn w ḥrb h- nʾm f h lt sʾlm l- ḡ sʾrd

By ḥls son of Mnʾm son of ḥls of the lineage of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth and he drove away the enemy the year the Liḥyanites made a sudden attack on the sʾkn and destroyed the herds and so O Lt [grant] security to him who has been driven away

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muazzin and Nehmé 1996: 460-464 as E2. See also BRenv.A 1 and BRenv.B 2. For the revised meaning of sʾrd see Lane 1531b, c and Lisān (3, p. 236-238, nafara, ʿurida). The text is followed by the magic sign of 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 14.1,Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:
Number: 2
Number: E 2
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035860.html

BRenv.A 3 (MISS p. 464)

By Gd

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between the end of BRenv.A 2 and the sign of 7 seven lines. See Macdonald, Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996: 464.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:
Number: 3
Pages: 464
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035898.html

BRenv.A 5 (MISS E 1)

By Sʿd son of Mlk son of Ḥls of the lineage of Dʿf and he helped the goats give birth the year the ʾl ḥdr were taken prisoner; the year in which ʾl Lḥyn lead a surprise attack against the ʾsʿlk

Commentary:
For commentary on this text see Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmē 1996: 458-464.

Provenance:
Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:
Number: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030065.html

BRenv.B 1 (MISS E 1)

ls’d bn mlk bn ḥls ḍ- ʿl ḍʾf ṃld h- mʿz ʾby ṣʾnt ḏs’d ḏ- ṣʾkn ḏ lḥyn

By Ṣʾd son of Mlk son of Ḥls of the lineage of DʿF and he helped the goats give birth the year the ṢʾHḏr were taken prisoner the year the Liḥyanites made a sudden attack on the Ṣʾsʾkn

Commentary:
See the commentary to MISS E 1, and also BRenv.A 1 and 2.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035854.html

BRenv.B 2

l mtn bn mnʾl bn ʿbd bn mtn w ṣgm ʿl- ʿb ṣm ṣʾl ṣʾr bn ṣʾb ṣʾt ṣʾr m- ṣʾty

By Mtn son of Mnʾl son of ʿbd son of Mtn and he grieved for his father and for his maternal uncle who had been killed and so O Lt [grant] vengeance on Ṣʾty

Commentary:
BRenv.B 2, 3 and 4 are on the same rock, some 50 m west of site 14. In small incised letters. Ṣʾrbn is in the dual. The author seems to have omitted the ṣ of ṣʾr and then squeezed it in between the ṣ and the following m.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035855.html

BRenv.B 3

l zry bn mlk bn rwḥ bn rwḥ bn qdm

By Zry son of Mlk son of Rwḥ son of Qdm
Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. In incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035856.html

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BRenv.B 4
{l} qmr bn ʿkdt
(by) Qmr son of ʿkdt

Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. In hammered letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035857.html

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BRenv.B 5
[----] bn kn bn nmn ḍ-ʾl ʾmʾṣ[r]
---- son of Kn son of Nmn of the lineage of {Mʾṣr}

Commentary:
BRenv.B 5, 6 and 7 are on the same flat face of a block of basalt. It was split into several pieces, of which six survive, after BR.B 5 was inscribed (since the beginning of the text is missing and parts of the same letters are on different sections) but before 7 was written (since it is neatly confined to one section). The side of the block adjacent to the beginning of what remains of 5 is weathered smooth and is patinated to black, which suggests that the break must have taken place a long time ago. It is difficult to know whether 6 was written before or after the block was broken up. There is space for an ʿ between the seventh and eight surviving letters and it could have been lost when the rock was broken, but there is no trace of it, and nmn is said to be attested in ISB 383 (known only from a copy) and Damas 2786 (old 5537) where nn is clear on the photograph but anything after the m is invisible. The final letter is a much tighter curve than the b’s of the bn’s and may be a r.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035937.html

BRenv.E 1

ṣʾrk bn ṣʾḥ bn (ʾm)sʾ bn ṣʾḥr

By Ṣʾrk son of (ṣʾḥ) son of (ʾm)sʾ son of ṣʾḥr

Commentary:
On a large rock with a drawing of a truck and at least 6 modern Arabic texts. There are traces of other Safaitic letters on the face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaidah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādi Shām, some 80 m from the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī. A cairn which is probably between the water-tower and the wadi.

References:
[BRenv.E] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a cairn on the right bank of Wādi Shām, some 80 m north of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036085.html

BRenv.G 1

mq(d) bn zd bn qdm bn mrʾ bn ṣnnʾl {w} wgd ṣʾfrʾ m -h (b)ʾ(y) w wrʿr ṣʾḥ--ydhmʾ(ʾ)yhftʾmrʾnf bnʾnn

By Mgd son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Ṣʾnnʾl and he found the inscription of his grandfather Bʾly and Wqr ṣʾḥ--ydhmʾyḥfʾmrʾnʾfʾbnʾnn

Commentary:
This text and 2 are on one face of the stone from this site taken to the Suweidah museum. BRenv. 4-7 are on adjacent faces. In small incised letters. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaidah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādi Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036336.html

BRenv.G 2

ṣʾnnʾl bn mrʾ

Ny Ṣʾnnʾl son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. In large lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaidah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādi Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and
cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036339.html

**BRenv.G 3**

l bʾln bn {r}ḥmy

By Bʾln son of {Rḥmy}

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. The upper side-stroke of the ʾ is not attached to the stem. letters. letters. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

**References:**
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036340.html

**BRenv.G 4**

{l} {s¹}nn bn ḥṣ¹n h- dr

(By) {S¹nn} son of ḥṣ¹n was here

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. Written boustrophedon just above 3. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

**References:**
[BRenv.G] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a low outcrop and cairn in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036341.html

**BRenv.G 5**

l m[ ][ ][ ] estão bn ḥʾn bn ḥṣ¹n

By {Mȝny} son of {ʾbʾnn} son of ḥṣ¹n

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

**References:**
BRenv.G 6

I 'wd bn 'b'n(n) bn nn bn 'ḥšt'n

By 'wd son of 'b'n son of Nn son of 'ḥšt'n

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036343.html

BRenv.G 7

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.G 1. A lightly scratched text. CHECK ORIGINAL IN SUWEIDAH.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
On the right bank of Wādī Shām, 400 m west of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī and 100 m north of the Rushayda-Zalaf road. A low outcrop and cairn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036344.html

BRenv.H 1

I mlk bn 'md bn mšık w wgd 'ṭr m -h ḥmyn f ql h gddf [h]b {l} {-h} [{] [{]} k- s¹d -h w k- wld -h w k- n'm -h

By Mlk son of 'md son of Mšık and he found the inscription of his grandfather Ḥmyn and he said "O Gd-Ḍf give to him the like of his happiness and the like of his children like and the like of his flocks

Commentary:
Photograph only. The rock has laminated just above the third letter making it look like a z and there is a chip immediately after it which looks like a '. A letter has been carefully scraped over just before k- s¹d -h. This seems to be the first occasion

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Approximately 300 m south of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on top of a hill. A number of elaborate Ahl al-Ǧabal graves with "wings", one with a desert mosque attached. There are a number of modern Arabic inscriptions associated with these graves. Some Safaitic texts are on stones used in the graves and on the rocks around.

References:
[BRenv.H] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a number of elaborate Ahl al-Ǧabal graves with "wings", one with a desert mosque attached, some 80 m south of the
water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036209.html

BRenv.J 1

l “i’d bn

By “i’d son of

Commentary:
BRenv.J 1 to 18 are on the same rock, which has four inscribed faces. Nos 1 to 8 are on face A. This text runs horizontally along the bottom of the face A, immediately below 2. It is unfinished and may be a first attempt at 4.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wâdî Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036216.html

BRenv.J 2

l ġš’m bn s’t’d bn bṣ[l][l][l][l][l][l][l] w r’y h’ l’dy f h lt s’t’m

By Ġš’m son of S’t’d son of ġš and he pastured the kids and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. This text is between 1 and 3. It starts left-to-right and then runs vertically up the face. After bṣl, the author originally curled the text to the left and wrote four letters several of which he altered before scratching

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wâdî Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035863.html

BRenv.J 3

ṣrmt

Ṣrmt

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 4.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road,
approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B‘r al-Ruṣayyī, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035862.html

BRevn.J 4

*āl bn ‘bd bn ḥddn bn mlk w wgm ‘l- [[]] ṣrmτ

By “āl son of ‘bd son of ḥddn son of mlk and he grieved for ṣrmτ

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn.J 1. This text is in small letters immediately above 2 and to the right of 3. It seems that 3 was already there when the author of 4 wrote his text, since the line of the text shifts upwards at the second name in order to avoid

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at B‘r al-Ruṣayyī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B‘r al-Ruṣayyī, and published here. Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036217.html

BRevn.J 5

*ws¹ bn ṣrmτ bn ‘bd bn ʿṣd bn ‘t b’d bn ṣ²rk(t)

By “ws¹ son of ṣrmτ son of ‘bd son of ʿṣd son of ṣ²rk(t)

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn.J 1. This text is between 4 and 6, running left-to-right and then curving up to near the top of the face and then back on itself. It is in quite large letters. The final t has become joined to the k and is squashed by the t of

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at B‘r al-Ruṣayyī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B‘r al-Ruṣayyī, and published here. Number: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036218.html

BRevn.J 6

*mnġy bn ḥny bn ʿṣd bn ‘bd h- ‘d

By Mnġy son of ḥny son of ṣḍ son of ‘bd h- ‘d

Commentary:
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See the commentary to BRevn. 1. This text starts left-to-right immediately above 5 and curls back on itself. In lightly scratched letters. The first name is written mnġy but this is probably accidental metathesis for mgyn. The third name and the preceding

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn east of the water-tower at Bîr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādî Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rashaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bîr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036219.html

BRevn. J 7

l gdr bn ‘bd bn ūrmt bn ḥny bn ‘bd w wgd ----

By Gdr son of ‘bd son of ūrmt son of ḥny son of ‘bd and he found ----

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn. 1. The text begins vertically (top-to-bottom) between the central sections of 5 and 6 and then curls back, crossing 6 at its third name and 5 at its last name and finally crossing the end of 6. After wgd there is a sign which

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn east of the water-tower at Bîr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādî Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rashaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bîr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 7

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036220.html

BRevn. J 8

l nhb bn ḫls bn mlk w wgm ḵ- {l}bk {w} ḵ- ūrmt

By Nhbs son of ḫls son of Mlk and grieved for {Lbk} (and) {for} ūrmt

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn. 1. This text runs vertically down the right-hand edge of Face A and continues onto Face B where it eventually curls back on itself. The w and ‘ of ḵ- are virtually invisible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn east of the water-tower at Bîr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādî Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rashaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Bîr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 8

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036215.html
BRenv.J 9

lṣrmt bn ḏbd

By Šrm b son of ḏbd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. Nos 9 to 13 are on face B. This text is in lightly scratched letters near the bottom of the face. It starts close to the border with Face A exactly at the junction between the genealogy and statement of 2.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Blʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Blʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036221.html

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BRenv.J 10

{l}ṣrmt

(by) Šrm

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is written top-to-bottom between 9 and 11 and apparently in a different technique from both.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Blʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Blʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 10

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036222.html

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BRenv.J 11

lṣʿd bn (k)y bn ḏd----

By Šʿd son of (Ky) son of ḏd----

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is in tiny scratched letters between 10 and the end of 8, with which it collides. There are apprantly a few other letters after the final ḏ but they are illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Blʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and
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cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 11

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036223.html

**BRenv.J 12**

\textit{l s¹kbn bn 'bd bn rrḥ bn 'bd w r'y h- m'z y h/ nhl mh\l}

By S¹kbn son of 'bd son of Rrḥ son of 'bd and he pastured the goats in this valley during a drought

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is in large letters running vertically down face B and then curving back on itself.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushhayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushhaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 12

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035861.html

**BRenv.J 13**

\textit{l s¹hr bn b(r)d bn s¹'r bn (r)dt bn (r)'d----}

By S¹hr son of (Brd) son of S¹'r son of (r') son of (r)'d----

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 9. This text is written vertically in small letters down face B between the two lines of 12. No certain reading of the end can be achieved from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushhayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushhaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 13

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036224.html

**BRenv.J 14**

\textit{l nhb bn ẖls ----}

By Nhb son of ẖls ----

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv.J 1. No. 14 is the only text on face C. This text is in tiny lightly scratched letters. The end of the text is illegible from the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushhayda–Zalaf road,
approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BReJ 95] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036225.html

BReJ 15

l qʿsn bn h(ṣ) bn nhb

By Qʿsn son of (ēlṣ) son of Nh

Commentary:
See the commentary to BReJ 1. Nos 15 to 18 are on face D. This text is written in small clearly scratched letters parallel with the ridge between Faces D and A.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BReJ 95] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036226.html

BReJ 16

l ʾs¹m bn s¹ʿd

By ʾGs¹m son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BReJ 1 and 15. This text is in large incised letters which have been scratched over. An extraneous incised line crosses the first three letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BReJ 95] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 16

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036227.html

BReJ 17

l nhb bn h(ṣ) bn (n)hb

By Nh son of (ēlṣ) son of Nh

Commentary:
See the commentaries to BReJ 1 and 15. This text is in large lightly scratched letters.
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**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036228.html

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**BRenv.J 18**

\( l'b\text{d} \text{ bn } \text{ṣrm(t)} \text{ bn } \text{ḥny w wgm } 'l- m'n \text{ r̥gm mny w } 'l- rʾft \)

By 'bd son of (ṣrmt) son of Ḥny and grieved for Mʾn humbled by death and for Rʾft

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to BRenv.J 1 and 15. This text is in incised letters, running parallel with 16 and 17. The final letter of the second name is more like a ħ than a t.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 18

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035864.html

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**BRenv.J 19**

\( l'b\text{kr} \text{ bn } bʾḥḥ \)

By bkr son of Bʾḥḥ

**Commentary:**
BRenv. 19 to 35 are on the same large boulder. No. 19 is on the far left vertical face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 19

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036229.html

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**BRenv.J 20**

\( l'rs¹ʿ \text{ bn nqm} \)

By ’rs¹ʿ son of Nqm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is written vertically down the central vertical face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 20

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036230.html

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**BRenv.J 21**

*l nʾm bn ysʾmʾl h- dr*

Nʾm son of Ysʾmʾl was here

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. No 23 is enclosed in a cartouche and runs down the central sloping face. There are two hammered and a few scratched letters between this text and 20.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 21

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036231.html

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**BRenv.J 22**

*l gd bnʾm*

By Gd son ofʾm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in scratched letters within the same cartouche as 21. There is a line joining one fork of the first letter of the patronym making it look like a š, but it is much less firm than the rest of the text. Beside th

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 22

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036232.html

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**BRenv.J 23**

*l ṗlm bnʾlhm*

By Πlm son ofʾlhm
By Ẓlm son of ʿlhm

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is in chiselled letters running down the right-hand slope of the rock and ending next to the end of 21.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 23

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036233.html

BRevn. 24

l “ly bn qdm bn sʾw’

By “ly son of Qdm son of Sʾw’

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is in incised letters to the right of the middle of 23.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 24

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036234.html

BRevn. 25

l qdm bn sʾw’ bn ’hd bn gdly

By Qdm son of Sʾw’ son of ’hd son of Gdly

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is in incised letters to the right of the beginning of 23.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, and published here. Number: 25

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036235.html

BRevn. 26
I 'rb bn 'mr

By 'rb son of 'mr

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in chiselled letters to right of 25.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at B’r al-Ruṣay‘i, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B’r al-Ruṣay‘i, and published here. Number: 26

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036236.html

BRenv.J 27

l znn bn s²rk bn s²dd bn zbdy w r’y h- ’bl h- nḥl bql f h lt s’lm

By Znn son of S²rk son of S²dd son of Zbdy and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring pasture and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is incised and curves round a rectangular hole in the face before running onto an adjoining face. There are 7 lightly scratched lines between the end and the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at B’r al-Ruṣay‘i, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B’r al-Ruṣay‘i, and published here. Number: 27

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035943.html

BRenv.J 28

l bhmn bn dq’ bn rqlt w ’nw f h rdw ḡnmt

By Bhmn son of Dq’ son of Rqlt and he was in difficulties and so O Rdw [grant] booty

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in chiselled letters beside the second half of 27. ’nw cf. Ar. ‘anā [‘nw] "he was a captive", though this does not square well with the prayer for booty. Ar. ‘anā [‘nw] also means "he took (something) by force"

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at B’r al-Ruṣay‘i, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at B’r al-
Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 28

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036237.html

BRenv.J 29

l gd bn s²qr

By Gd son of S²qr

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is in scratched letters beside 28.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 29

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036238.html

BRenv.J 30

l s¹lw bn zdʾl

By S¹lw son of Zdʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is in scratched letters between 26 and 28.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRevn.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 30

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036239.html

BRenv.J 31

l r(b)hm bn nqm

By (Rbm) son of Nqm

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRevn. 19. This text is written on the far right of the rock. The first two letters of this text are incised the rest are chiselled. The third letter is probably a b but cf the 90° b of bn.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 31

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036241.html

BRenv.J 32

\( l \, nqm \, bn \, \{h\}\{\tilde{h}\} \)

By Nqm son of \( \{\tilde{h}\}\{h\} \)

Commentary:
See the commentary to BRenv. 19. This text is in crude letters written horizontally on a vertical face immediately below the ends of 21 and 23.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 32

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036240.html

BRenv.J 33

\( l \, s²gʾ \, bn \, s²rk \, bn \, s²dd \)

By S²gʾ son of S²rk son of S²dd

Commentary:
BRenv 33, 34 and 35 are on another face of the rock bearing 19 to 32. This text in thin incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 33

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036242.html

BRenv.J 34

\( l \, s²krʾl \, bn \, ʿmm \, bn \, s²krʾl \)

By S²krʾl son of ʿmm son of S²krʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 33. In thin incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.
References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah-Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, and published here. Number: 34

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036243.html

BRenv.J 35
(l) ślḥ (b)n zdʿl
(By) Ślḥ (son of) Zdʿl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 33. In chiselled letters, boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, and published here. Number: 35

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036244.html

BRenv.J 36
ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn ‘zz bn mlk bn ḥnn bn ślʾlm bn wḥs ʿ bn zyd

By Ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of ‘zz son of Mlk son of Ḥnn son of Ślʾlm son of Wḥs son of Zyd

Commentary:
BRenv.J 36, 37 and 38 are on the same face, 39 is on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, and published here. Number: 36

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035940.html

BRenv.J 37
ḥd bn śʾ lm bn ḥ ṭ drṭ

---By Ḥd son of Śʾlm and he farted

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The last four letters are more lightly incised than the rest of the text. Note the form of the ṭ.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 37

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035941.html

BRenv. J 38

\{b\}m\{m\}b\{\}m\'{m}'rl

\{Bmmbmʾrl\}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The text has been very effectively scored over and is difficult to read. It has been a practice piece.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 38

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036352.html

BRenv. J 39

l rbʾl bn rbʾl bn ʾsʾd w wgm ʾt- sʾg trḥ ḍ- ḍʾf

By Rbʾl son of Rbʾl son of ʾsʾd and he grieved for Sʾg untimely dead of the lineage of Dʾf

Commentary:
See the commentary to 36. The first letter of the name of the person grieved for must be a ʾsʾ (cf. the f of ḍʾf, which is typical of the script used by many members of this ḍʾ). The second letter of the name could be a g or a m. No. 40 is written in the co

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 39

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035942.html

BRenv. J 40

l mty

By Mty
See the commentary to 39.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādi Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 40

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036138.html

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**BRenv.J 41**

\[l\ s⁷g\ 'bn\ s⁷rk\ bn\ s⁷dd\ bn\ zbdy\ w\ r’y\ h-\ ʔn\ f\ h\ lt\ s⁷lm\ w\ nq’t\ l-\ ʔbl\ h-\ s⁷fr\]

By Š²gʾ son of Š²rk son of Š²dd son of Zbdy and he pastured the sheep and O Lt [grant] security [inflct] him who spoils this inscription

**Commentary:**
BRenv.J 41 to 44 are on the same face. The texts are incised in thin letters. The f of s⁷fr has been squeezed in between the s⁷ and r.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādi Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 41

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035890.html

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**BRenv.J 42**

\[l\ Š’d\ ‘bd\ bn\ Š<><>’d\]

By Š’d son of Š’d son of (Š’d)

**Commentary:**
See the commentary on 41. The text is in lightly scratched letters. There appears to be a l between the Š and the ‘ of the last name.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādi Shām.

**References:**
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushayda–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, and published here. Number: 42

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035890.html

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**BRenv.J 43**

\[l\ s⁷rk\ ‘bn\ mm\ bn\ s⁷kr’l\]

By Šrk son of mm and he pastured the sheep.
By $s^2$rk son of 'mm son of $s^2$krʾl

Commentary:
See the commentary on 41. The text is in large lightly incised letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾl, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BREnv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾl, and published here. Number: 43

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035891.html

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BREnv.J 44

lʿbd

By ʿbd

Commentary:
See the commentary on 41. The text is in tiny scratched letters after the end of 43.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾl, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BREnv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾl, and published here. Number: 44

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036137.html

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BREnv.J 45

l ġyrʾl bn ʾsʿg bn qtl h-ḥṭṭ w rʾy h-ʾbl h-ʾrd bql w wgm ʾl-ʾb-[h]

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾsʿg son of Qtl is the carving and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he grieved for his father

Commentary:
BREnv.J 45 and 46 are on the same face. This text is written in very lightly scratched letters around the drawing. The end has been obscured by 46 and if there was a final h it has been entirely destroyed by the ḏ of the penultimate name of that text.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾl, on the Rushayda–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wādī Shām.

References:
[BREnv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾl, and published here. Number: 45

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036052.html
BRenv.J 46

l ʿs¹ bn sʿwr bn ġdn bn ʿd

By ʿs¹ son of Sʿwr son of ġdn son of ʿd

Commentary:
See the commentary to 45. This text is in large firmly incised letters written over the beginning of 45.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
An outcrop and cairn 1.2 km east of the water-tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayyī, on the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, approximately 30 m south of the road, between the road and Wāḍī Shām.

References:
[BRenv.J] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an outcrop and cairn approximately 30 m south of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, 1.2 km east of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayyī, and published here. Number: 46

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036051.html

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BRenv.K 1

l ʿbd bn ḥmlt bn ʿd bn ʿbd w rdḥ b- ʿrd w bʿlsʿmn ʿwr l- ʿd ʿwr h- (s¹)fr w wr(d) h- n(m)rt b- (y)ʾ(m) r sʿnt qtl h- (ḥ)wlt (ʾ)m fḥ l tʿr

By ʿbd son of ḥmlt son of ʿd and he washed in a valley (?) and Bʿlsʿmn (infl)ct blindness on whoever scratches out the (inscription) and (he came to water) at (al-Namārah) in (Capricorn) in the year the (ḥwlt) killed (ʾ)m and so O Lt [grant] revenge

Commentary:
Photographed in 1996, near Biʾr al-Ruṣayyī, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary. Arabic ṭaḥāda can mean “to wash (something, with the accusative)” or “to sweat”. Perhaps here it has a reflexive meaning equivalent to Arabic tarakhhada, or is in the passive, that is “he was washed (by the rain).” See Musil 1928: 14-15 on bathing and washing after the first rains. The word ʿrd could have numerous different meanings many of which could be appropriate here, though in most cases one would expect the word to be defined. The sʿ of sʿfr has been damaged by an abrasion. The loop of the dʿ of wrd is very slim and the top of the stem is extended by two lighter lines which could conceivably be the loop of a y or the prong of a h. Arabic wery can mean “to be kindled (of fire)” and nawra can mean “a brand mark made with a hot iron”. Alternatively, Arabic wrḥ can mean to be heavy with rain (of clouds), but nrt has no meaning suitable for such a context. Since it is difficult to get an exact statement from the text on the basis of such meanings, the reading wr(d) seems the most likely possibility. The author may have written h- nrt for h- nmrt. As Al-Jallad has shown, yʾmr was the Safaitic name for the Zodiac sign of Capricorn and occurs in C 4276 in the phrase b- rʿy yʾmr during the rising of Capricorn” (see Al-Jallad 2016: 92–93, 103–104). The h of ḥwlt has four prongs. Only one letter seems to be missing following ḥwlt and the traces suggest that it was a ʿ.

Provenance:
near Biʾr al-Ruṣayyī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:

[BRenv.K] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the environs of the water tower at Biʾr al-Ruṣayyī. Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035812.html
BRenv.K 2

l ḫny bn ‘bd bn mlk bn ‘bd

By ḫny son of ‘bd son of mlk son of ‘bd

**Commentary:**
Photographed in 1996, near Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary.

**Provenance:**
near Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035814.html

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BRenv.K 3

l ʿsd bn ‘bd bn ʿsd

By ʿsd son of ‘bd son of ʿsd

**Commentary:**
Photographed in 1996, near Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, the exact site is not certain, and the inscription number given to it is purely arbitrary.

**Provenance:**
near Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035813.html

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BS 1

l ṭfl bn frʾ bn frd w qbr bny -ḥ b ḥ- mzr

By ʾṭl son of Frʾ son of Frd and he buried his sons at the lookout point.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.451667 / 37.259167]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038667.html

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BS 2

l kʿb bn wqs¹

By Kʿb son of Wqs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038668B.html
BS 3

By Hb son of Bq son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038669B.html

BS 4

By Khl son of Mtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.444200 / 37.274658

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038670B.html

BS 5

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.444137 / 37.274537

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038671B.html

BS 6

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038672.html

BS 7

By (Rzn) son of Yznʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038673.html

BS 8
$l \text{ hm}'l \text{ bn } wqf$

By Ḥm’l son of Wqf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038674.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038674.html)

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**BS 11**

$l \text{ sfq bn } f(b)'$

By Ṣfq son of Fb'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038677.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038677.html)

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**BS 12**

$l \text{ mtn bn } qtl$

By Mn son of Qtl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038678.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038678.html)

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**BS 13**

$l \text{ mnr}$

By Mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038679BPWS.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038679BPWS.html)

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**BS 14**

$l \text{ Ḫdmt bn } Ḧrb \text{ bn } ġt \text{ h- } hr \text{ ' } m f' \text{ m}$

By Ḫdmt son of Ḧrb son of ġt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038680.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038680.html)

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**BS 15**

$l \text{ mnr}'$

By Mn'рис
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038681.html

BS 16

l ġž bn hʾs¹

By Lġz son of Hʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038682.html

BS 17

l {rʿy} bn ḥwḍ bn ʾwḍ

By {Rʿy} son of ḥwḍ son of ʾwḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038683.html

BS 18

l mnʿ bn ʾlḥt w ṭgm

By Mnʿ son of ʾlḥt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038684.html

BS 19

l ʾmr bn ʾkhl bn ḥrb

By ʾmr son of ʾkhl son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038685.html

BS 20

l ṭgm bn ʿly

By ṭgm son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038686.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 21

I rkb bn qs’m w tżr mny

By Rkb son of Qs’m and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444262 / 37.274628]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038687.html

BS 22

I ’mr bn ’ly

By ’mr son of ’ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038688.html

BS 23

I ms²dt

By Ms²dt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038689.html

BS 24

I n(k)lf bn ’----

By Nkf son of’----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038690.html

BS 25

I wgdṭ bn żnn

By Wgdṭ son of Znn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038691.html

BS 26

I ḫdr bn qmṭ bn ẓrmt

By Ḫdr son of Qmṭ son of Ẓrmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038692.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥḍr son of Qmṭ son of Ṣṛmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038692.html

BS 27

l ṣlmg l n(y)ḥrt

By Lʾmg L Nyḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038693.html

BS 28

l mṭn bn qtl w rʿy ḥ rhbt

By Mṭn son of Qtl and he pastured the rahaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038694.html

BS 29

l ʾlyn bn ḥr<<<<b bn yʾly f ḥ ṣ ṭ y ṡ ṭ mnt

By ʾlyn son of {ḥrb} {son of} Yʾṭ son of Yʾly and so O ṣ ṭ y {grant} booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038695.html

BS 30

l ḥḏmt bn ṣḥ

By Ḥḏmt son of ṣḥyd {son of} Ṣḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038696.html

BS 31

l ṭḥt

By ṭḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**BS 32**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444133 / 37.275030]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038697.html

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**BS 33**

l yʾly bn ḥrb w wgm l-ḥbb f ḥbb

By Yʾly son of Ḥrb and he grieved for friend after friend

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444133 / 37.275030]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038698.html

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**BS 34**

l ms²kr bn ’s bn sʾdqʾ

By

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038699.html

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**BS 35**

l {.)}{.} bn {.) w wgm

By [?] son of [?] and he mourned

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038700.html

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**BS 37**

l wqf bn frq --

By Wqf son of Frq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038701.html

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**BS 38**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lф(d) lý --- h bn ë(ĕ)ṯ h- gml
By (Fdy) --- H son of (Ğt) is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038704.html

BS 39
l tlm ----
By Tlm----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038705.html

BS 40
l ylm bn ḥrb
By Ylm son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038706.html

BS 41
l qs₁sʰ t bn ḥl bn s’mrḏ w wgm ‘t- ḥbb
By Qs₁’sᵗ son of Ḥl son of S’mrḏ and he grieved for Ḥbb [or a friend]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444262 / 37.275070]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038707.html

BS 42
l qmt bn d(l)s₁ bn s’mnt
By Qmt son of (Dl’s₁) son of S’mnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038708.html

BS 43
l khl bn nhbt bn ‘nm
By Khl son of Nhbt son of ‘nm
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038709.html

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**BS 44**

*l bny bn mnʿm bn ḫft*

By Bny son of Mnʿm son of ḫft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038710.html

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**BS 45**

*l ḫsʾn bn ġlm*

By ḫsʾn son of ġlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038711.html

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**BS 46**

*l mʿw(l) bn ḫlmt bn ḥrb*

By Mʿwl son of ḫlmt son of ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038712.html

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**BS 47**

*l wʿl bn ybnʿl*

By Wʿl son of Ybnʿl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038713.html

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**BS 48**

*l ḥrb bn ḫly bn msʾl k w sʾqm fʾ s ṭ h sʾhqm ḫnn*

By ḥrb son of ḫly son of Msʾl and he was sick ḫ and O Sʾhqm [grant] favour.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444207 / 37.274837]
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038714.html

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**BS 49**

*l ns²dʾl bn bnzʾn*

By Ns²dʾl son of Bnzʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038715.html

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**BS 50**

*l thbb bn n(b)qn*

By Thbb son of Nbqn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038716.html

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**BS 51**

*l hglm bn ----*

By Hglm son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038717.html

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**BS 53**

*l ῦḍ bn rbn*

By ῦḍ son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038719.html

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**BS 54**

*l qṣy*

By Qṣy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038720.html

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**BS 55**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḥfy bn ʿly
By Ḥfy son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038721B.html

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BS 56
Iʾzml bn ʿṭʾ
By ʾzml ʿṭʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038722.html

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BS 57
Iʾzz bn ʿl
By ʾzz son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038723.html

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BS 58
I nyb bn drk
By Nyb son of Drk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038724.html

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BS 59
I qṣyt bn ʾsʾym
By Qṣyt son of ʾsʾym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038725.html

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BS 60
Iʾyd
By ʾyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038726.html

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**BS 61**

*I šḥḥ ḏn*

By Ṣḥḥ ḏn'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038727.html

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**BS 62**

*I tnn bn ḡḥṣ²n*

By Tnn son of ḡḥṣ²n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038728.html

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**BS 63**

*I wzy bn kff*

By Wzy son of Kff

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038729B.html

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**BS 66**

*I yʾlf bn ʾm*

By Yʾlf son of ʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038732B.html

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**BS 67**

*I ḥmnt bn ʾml f ṟ ṟdy ḡnmṭ*

By Ḥmnt son of ʾml and 0 ṟ ṟdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038733B.html
BS 74

Igmm bn Šrmks¹

By Gmm son of Šrmks¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038740.html

BS 76

Išḥr bn {?}{?}

By Sḥr son of {?}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038742.html

BS 77

Iḥwḏ bn Lbʾt bn Q{z}

By Ḥwḏ son of Lbʾt son of Qz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038743.html

BS 78

Itfl bn {?}{?}{?}

By Tflt son of {?}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038744.html

BS 79

Iʾnm ----

Byʾnm ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038745.html

BS 80

Iṣʾm

By Sʾm
Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038746.html

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**BS 81**

*lm₃lk bn ʾs₃lm

By Ms₃lk son of ʾs₃lm

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038747.html

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**BS 82**

*lmḥb

By Mḥb

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038748.html

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**BS 83**

*lṣmnt

By Ṣmnt

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038749.html

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**BS 84**

*lḥbnt bn (k)lh

By Ḥbnt son of (Klh)

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038750.html

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**BS 85**

*lḍl bn ʿtk

By Ḍl son of ʿtk

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038751.html
BS 86

l ẓ'n bn ḥrm

By Ẓ'n son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442987 / 37.284430]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038752.html

BS 87

l mlk bn h'ḍr bn yṯ'

By Mlk son of H'ḍr son of Yṯ'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038753.html

BS 88

l {k}tt bn {z}d bn ḫwf

By {Ktt} son of {Zd} son of ḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038754.html

BS 89

l s¹ʿd bn ṭf bn mbʾ bn qs¹m w rʿy ḫl f h yṯ' sʾlm

By S¹ʿd son of ṭf son of Mbʾ son of Qs¹m and he pastured the camels and o Yṯ' [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038755.html

BS 90

l 'ḍr bn hysʾr bn ḏkr bn ṣḥb bn ṭ{l}m(h)

By 'ḍr son of Hysʾr son of ḏkr son of ṣḥb son of [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038756.html

BS 91
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l gd bn ġyr {m} qlt
By Gd son of ġyr---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038757.html

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BS 92
l ḥy bn qdm h- dr w mṭr l- h- smy b- 'qbt 'gzt
By Ḥy son of Qdm here and the sky rained after a long time of no rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442892 / 37.284492]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038758.html

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BS 93
l ṣbt bn ḥrb bn *s’n
By ṣbt son of Ḥrb son of *s’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038759.html

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BS 94
l yṯ(y) bn s²ddt
By {Yṯ} son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038760.html

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BS 95
l m’(l) bn b’m’(l)/l
By {M’l} son of {B’m’l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038761.html

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BS 96
l s² bn ḥrb bn ghfl bn h{l}m bn ---- f gys² y’(r) h- ḥṭṭ
By S² son of Ḥrb son of Ghfl son of Ḥlm son of ---- {f gys² y’wr h-ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038762.html
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038762.html

BS 97
l ḥdy bn lmṣ w ṣyd
By Ḥdy son of Lmṣ and he hunted

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038763.html

BS 98
l mfnḥl
By Mfnḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038764.html

BS 99
l mlk bn ḥḍl h-ṣrr¹
By Mlk son of Ḥḍl, the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038765.html

BS 100
l ṭrh bn ḥd----
By Ṭrh son of Ḥd----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038766.html

BS 101
l ḥṭṣ²t bn ṣft bn blṣ² bn ṣnt
By Ḥṭṣ²t son of Ṣft son of Blṣ² son of Ṣnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038767.html
BS 102

l s¹hr bn rwh bn q’sn bn ’s²hl
By S¹hr son of Rwh son of Q’sn son of ’s²hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038768.html

BS 104

l ḥfr bn ḡfl
By Ḥfr son of ḡfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038770.html

BS 105

l s¹lt bn b’mh
By S¹lt son of B’mh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038771.html

BS 106

l ’mt bn b’mh
By ’mt son of B’mh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038772.html

BS 107

l g’m bn s¹l
By G’m son of S¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038773.html

BS 108

l ’n bn s²ḥyt bn ’s¹ w ḥll ḥlh ṭ s¹lm
By ’n son of S²ḥyt son of ’s¹ and he camped and o Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038774.html

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BS 109

lʾmr bn ys¹mʾl

By ḫmr son of Yṣ¹mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038775.html

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BS 110

l ḏmg bn s¹r

By ḏmg son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038776.html

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BS 111

l ḫdmt bn tbm----

By ḫdmt son of ṯbm----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038777.html

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BS 112

l s¹d bn { }ḥl bn s¹----

By S¹d son of ḥl son of S----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038778.html

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BS 113

l s¹by bnʾm bn kʾmh

By S¹by son of ṯm son of Kʾmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.441755 / 37.287713]
BS 114

{l d(b)r bn s¹by bn ’m

By (Dbr) son of S¹by son of ’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038779.html

BS 115

{yfyt bn mdy

By Yfyt son of Mdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038780.html

BS 116

{l s¹rb bn mgd

By ’s¹rb son of Mgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038781.html

BS 117

{l yd’ bn (l)tm

By Yd’ son of (Ltm)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038782.html

BS 118

{l ---

By ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038784.html

BS 119
l ṣṭrk bn mlk
By Ṣṭrk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038785.html

BS 121
l nṣr bn wqf
By Nṣr son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038787.html

BS 122
l ṣm bn {h}?{h}?{h}? w ḫl Ḥbb
By Ṣm son of {B?hl} and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038788.html

BS 123
l ẓnn bn sṭq{f}
By Ẓnn son of {Sṭqf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038789.html

BS 124
l ṣṭkrn bn ḫṭṣʾt bn ṣṭkrn
By Ṣṭkrn son of Ḫṭṣʾt son of Ṣṭkrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038790.html

BS 125
---- w {r}?y
---- and (he pastured)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038791.html

BS 126

lʾsʾyd bn y{s¹}mʾl bn y{ʿ}. . . . .

By ʾsʾyd son of (Ysʾmʾl) {son of} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038792.html

BS 127

lʾsʾʿd bn ġy{r}ʾl

By ʾsʾʿd son of (Ġyrʾl)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038793.html

BS 129

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038795.html

BS 130

lʾ{r}sʾ b{n} ʾ{r}m

By ʾ{r}sʾ {son of} ʾ{r}m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038796.html

BS 131

lʾ{y}ʾr bn ʾsʾf bn f{r}q

By ʾ{y}ʾr son of ʾsʾf {son of} Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038797.html

BS 132
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾn(k)t {b}{n} {h}gmʾl bn ytʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038798.html

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BS 133

l ḫdmt bn tbsʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038799.html

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BS 134

l ḏkr bn {⟨z⟩l} bn Nbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038800.html

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BS 136

l ygmʾl bn wqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038802.html

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BS 137

l ʾysʾ bn ḫmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038803.html

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BS 138

l {...}{k}{n} w nw{y} ymny b- nḥml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038804.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038805.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038806.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038807.html

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038808.html
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038804.html

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**BS 139**

lʾqrʾb bn nbhb w wgd ʾlsʾb ṣqṣ ṣyʾs mn nr

Byʾqrʾb son of Nbhb and he found the inscription ofʾlsʾb and he was sad and he despaired mn nr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038805.html

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**BS 140**

lḥlf bn tʾs

ByḤlf son of Tʾs

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038806.html

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**BS 141**

lgnn bn ʾsr bn ḥml

By Gnn son of ʾSr son of Ḥml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038807.html

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**BS 142**

lmtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038808BPWS.html

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**BS 143**

lsʾd bn wʾbt

By Sʾd son of Wʾbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.441913 / 37.287628]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038809.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 144

lṣ‘d(n) bn yt(j)j(j)

By (Ṣ‘dn) son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038810.html

BS 145

(l) {m}j(j)j(j) bn wḥblh bn n‘m

(By) [?] son of Wḥblh son of N‘m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038811.html

BS 146

l ḡd bn ’ṣ’lm bn ’ṣ’ḥml bn w‘l bn {j}j{z}t bn htm

By Wḥd son of ’ṣ’lm son of ’ṣ’ḥml son of W‘l son of (?) son of Htm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038812.html

BS 147

l ḡn l bn b‘mh bn s‘wd bn gmḥy bn qmrn bn s‘k(b)ly bn gmł w ṭzr h- s‘my b- ‘mt f h b‘ls‘m[n] ṭwb w ‘wr ḡ ‘wr h- s‘fr

By ḡn l son of B‘mh son of S‘wd son of Gmḥy son of Qmrn son of ṭs‘k(b)ly son of gmł and he waited for the rains when the sun was in Libra; so o B‘ls‘m[n] [grant] relief, and blindness to he who should deface the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038813.html

BS 148

l ʾwdʾl bn ḡn l bn b‘mh bn s‘wd bn gmḥy

By ʾwdʾl son of ḡn l son of B‘mh son of S‘wd son of Gmḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038814.html
BS 149

ʾd l {bn} ʿd bn bʾmh h-ḥ[t]t

By ʿd l (son of) ʿd son of Bʾmh the (inscription)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038815.html

BS 150

ḥrs l bn gḥf h- gml

By Ḥrs l son of Gḥf is the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038816.html

BS 151

ḫdmt bn tbnml

By Ḫdmt son of Tbnml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038817.html

BS 152

rk b

By Ṛkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038818.html

BS 153

sʾly

By Sʾly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038819BPWS.html

BS 154

ḥẓʾ l bn sʾly

By Ḥẓʾ l son of Sʾly
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038820.html

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BS 155

ไลน bn ลย bn ลแยก
By ไลน son of ลย son of ลแยก

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038821.html

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BS 156

ไลย bn ลแยก
By ลย son of ลแยก

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038822.html

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BS 157

ไลด bn ลย bn ‘----
By ไลdn son of ลย son of ‘----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038823.html

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BS 158

ไลบ bn ลยม1 bn ลย t { } q d h w y { } b w z q ’ t b l ’ ลแยก { }
By ไลb son of ลยm1 son of ลย son of ลย T Q D H and ย B and Z Q ’ T B L ’ ลแยก L L

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038824.html

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BS 159

ไล sr bn ‘ลแยก’ bn ลแยก bn ลแยก
By ไลsr son of ลแยก son of ลแยก son of ลแยก

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038825.html
**BS 160**

\[ l s^{n} n \, \check{g} b \, b n \, \check{g} y r l \, b n \, '{m} \, b n \, '{n} \{\} \]

By S\(^n\) son of \(\check{g} b\) son of \(\check{g} y r l\) son of \('{m}\) son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038826.html

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**BS 161**

\[ I f ---- \]

By F ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038827.html

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**BS 162**

\[ ---- \, b n \, '{d} m \, b n ---- \]

\[ ---- \, s o n \, f '{d} m \, s o n \, f ---- \]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038828.html

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**BS 163**

\[ I \, d f t \]

By D\(^f t\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038829.html

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**BS 164**

\[ I \, m s^{k} \, b n \, z m h r \, b n \, y z r \, b n \, t'm \, w \, w g m \, '{l} \, '{b} \, h \, w \, '{l} \, '{b} \, h \{f\} \, '{d} \]

By M\(^s^{k}\) son of Zmh r son of Yzr son of T'm and he grieved for his father and for his brother who T'd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038830.html

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**BS 165**

\[ I \, w r \, b n \, m\{s^{k}\} \]

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By W'r son of {Ms¹k}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038831.html

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**BS 166**

lʿḏr bn bʿmh bn sʿwd bn gmḥ----

By ʿḏr son of Bʿmh son of Sʿwd son of Gmḥ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038832.html

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**BS 167**

---- bn sʿr bn ʿgrʾl bn ṣʿm ---- w wgm ṭ-ʿrd

---- son of Sʿr son of Ġrʾl son of Ṣʿm ---- and he grieved for ʿrd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038833.html

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**BS 168**

lṭ bn wrd bn sḥyṭ bn ṣʿ ṣʿ bn ḫg bn sʿbhr bn grmʾl bn ṣʿ bt bn ṣʿ bn ḡ zm bn ṣʿ ṣʿ ṡ ḡ l ṭ ṭ-ḡ yʾwr ṭ ṭ sʿḥfr

By Ġṭ son of Wrđ son of Sḥyṭ son of Ṣʿ son of Ḫg son of Sʿbhr son of Grmʾl son of Ṣʿ son of Mrʾ son of ḡ zm son of ṣʿ ṣʿ, and o Lt, blindness to him who should deface the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038834.html

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**BS 169**

l sʿd bn ḡyrʾl bn sʿkrn bn ----

By Sʿd son of Ġyrʾl son of Sʿkrn son of----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038835.html

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**BS 170**

l tm bn ṣʿ bn sʿwkt

By Tm son of Ṣʿ son of Sʿwkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma'afra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038836.html

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**BS 171**

*l’s’sʃ bn mr’*

By *’s’sʃ son of Mr’*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma’afra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038837.html

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**BS 172**

*l ’ly bn mdy bn ’s’s¹*

By *’ly son of Mdy son of ’s’s¹*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma’afra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038838.html

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**BS 173**

*l ’ʃ’gr bn mdy bn ’hs’n bn flt w*

By *’ʃ’gr son of Mdy son of ’hs’n son of Flt w*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma’afra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038839.html

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**BS 174**

*l mṭ bn s²ḥyt bn ḥg bn mṭr bn ḥg bn s²ḥlr bn grml bn ’bt bn ’zhm bn mr’ bn ’rs¹ bn ṭsubj bn whbl w h lt mlḥt l-ḍ-y’wr h- tłl w ḡnmt l-ḍ-ḍ’y*

By *Mṭr son of S²ḥyt son of Ḥg son of Mṭr son of Ḥg son of S²ḥlr son of Grml son of ’bt son of ’zhm son of Mr’ son of ’rs¹ son of ṭsubj son of Whbl, and o Lt, [grant] deearth to him who defaces the tłl and [grant] spoil to he who leaves [ňt alone].*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma’afra Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038840.html

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**BS 175**

*l lrny bn wrd bn s²ḥlt bn ’s¹ bn ḥg ḥ lṭ s³lm*

By *Lrny son of Wrđ son of S²ḥlt son of ’s¹ son of Ḥg, and o Lt [grant] security.***

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Ma’afra Province, unspecified country.

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038841.html

BS 176

l tm bn qtl

By Tm son of Qtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038842.html

BS 177

l znm bn ghf

By Znm son of Ghf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038843.html

BS 178

l bʾmh bn sʿwd

By Bʾmh son of Sʾwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038844.html

BS 179

l gnʾl bn df(}

By Gnʾl son of {Df?}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038845.html

BS 180

l hsʾr bn ṣʾlm bn rtʾl w wgm

By Hsʾr son of Ṣʾlm son of Rtʾl and he grieved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038846.html

BS 181
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lsaʿd bn qdm w nṣr mny

By Sʿd son of Qdm and he awaited fate.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038847.html

BS 182

lyṣaʿd bn ṣʿ{ḥ}dn

By Yṣʿd son of Ṣʿḥdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038848.html

BS 183

lwtr bn ḫṣṣ bn ʿhm

By Wṭr son of Ḥṣṣ son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038849.html

BS 184

lbḥṭn bn ḡmd bn nẓmt

By Bḥṭn son of Ḡmd son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038850.html

BS 185

lhḥd bn ʿṣlm bn ʿṣḥm

By Ḥḥd son of Ṣʿlm son of Ṣʿḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038851.html

BS 186

lsʿd bn qdy bn glsʿ bn qdy bn mḡny bn qdm w wld ḡ- mʿzy

By Sʿd son of Qdy son of Glsʿ son of Qdy son of Mḡny son of Qdm and he helped the goats give birth

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038852.html

BS 188

\( bnt \ bn \ q(y)s'f \) ----

By Bnt son of {Qys'f}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038854.html

BS 190

\( qdm \ bn \ qdy \)

By Qdm son of Qdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038856.html

BS 191

\( w \ nsb \ f \ h \ s\z{h[q]}m \ z'lm \)

---- and he set up a memorial and o S\z{h[q]}m [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038857.html

BS 192

\( wft \ bn \ h(y)s'[r] \)

By Wft son of Hys'[r]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038858.html

BS 193

\( 'd \ bn \ ns\z{g} ---- bn \ yyg \ bn \ dr(h) \ bn \ 'nq \ bn \ s\z{h}b \ bn \ 'r \)

By 'd son of Ns\z{g} ---- son of YYg son of (Drh) son of 'nq son of S\z{h}b son of 'r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038859.html
**BS 194**

\[ l \, q\hat{h}f \, bn \, s^1w r \, bn \, nqm \]

By Qhf son of S¹wr son of Nqm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038860.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038860.html)

**BS 195**

\[ l \, \{t\}m\{\}l \, bn \, hmn(d) \]

By \{Tm\}l son of \{Hmd\}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038863.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038863.html)

**BS 196**

\[ l \, m\hat{n}\hat{m} \, bn \, s^1w d n \, bn \, n\hat{h}r \, bn \, \{g\}rb \, w \, d\hat{g} \{l\} \, \hat{r}hbt \, w \, n\hat{g}r \, s^2n \, f \, s^1lm \, \{l\} \{h\} \]

By Mn\'m son of S¹wdn son of Nhhr son of \(\{grb\}\) and he spent the season of the later rains on this rahaba and was keeping watch for enemies and so security \(\{O\}\) \(\{Lh\}\)

**Commentary:**
NB LP 469 has nhb bn grb \((L103L\, hr\, bn\, grb)\); KRS 922 has ngr bn grb; Al Hajaj 1 nhhr bn ghb.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038864.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038864.html)

**BS 198**

\[ l \, s^1r \, bn \, \{\ldots\}m\ldots \, bn \, q\hat{s}n \, w \, h\hat{b}r \, b\, \, \hat{r}hbt \, s^2n \, m \, f \, s^2r \, r \{s\} \, s^1l \, m \, \{l\}b \{l\} \]

By S¹sr son of \{\ldots\}m--- son of Q'sn and he stayed by permanent water S¹nm and then migrated to the inner desert \(s^1lm\) \(\{bl\}\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038866.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038866.html)

**BS 199**

\[ l \, ngm \, bn \, s^1r \, bn \, s^2y m \, bn \, q\hat{s}n \, w \, \{n\}g \, w \, gwm \, l \ldots \]

By Ngm son of S¹sr son of s²y m son of Q'sn and \(ng\) and he grieved for ---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038867.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038867.html)
BS 200

$l\textbf{fzt\ bn}\ 'd'y\ bn\ m\textbf{ty\ w\ wgm\ 'l-}\ m\textbf{z{n}\ bn\ 'w}\ dw\ t\textbf{rn}\textbf{r-}--$

By Fzt son of `dy son of Mty and he grieved for (Mz\zn) son of hwd (t\rn)----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038868.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038868.html)

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BS 201

$l\textbf{m}r{l\textbf{h\textbf{-}}}--$

By (Mr\bh)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038869.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038869.html)

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BS 203

$l\textbf{bnt\ \bh\n\textbf{g\ll\bn\ 'k-}--hr}$

By Bnt {son of} (Gll) son of (k----)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038871.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038871.html)

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BS 204

$l\textbf{s\^lm\ bn\ l\textbf{w'}}$

By `s\^lm son of (Lw\')

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038872.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038872.html)

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BS 205

$l\textbf{grm\l}$

By Grm\l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038873.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038873.html)

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BS 206

$l\textbf{\h\ h\bn\ 'n\l}$

By son of (n\l)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038874.html

--- BS 207 ---

\[ l\, s²{r}t\, bn\, šbḥ\, bn\, s¹ḥly \]

By \( S²{r}t \) son of \( Šbḥ \) son of \( S¹ḥly \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038875.html

--- BS 208 ---

\[ l\, m{ʿ}rm\, l-\, ḥbb \]

By \( M{ʿ}rm \) and he grieved for a friend \( [o r\, Ḥbb] \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038876.html

--- BS 209 ---

\[ l\, mšrm\, bn\, m<.>fn\, ṭ w\, h\, \{l\}t\, w\, b²\{s²\}mm\, w\, s²\{h\}\{q\}\{m\}\, qbil\, m-\, s²bb\, s²ʳ \]

By \( Mšrm \) son of \{Mfn\} and \( O\, L\t\) and \( B²s²mn\) and \( S²qhm\) return of a loved one from \( S²bb\, S²ʳ \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038877.html

--- BS 210 ---

\[ ---\, r\, bn\, ḫl\, bn\, ṭḥb\, \{b\}n\, k-\ ---- \]

\[ ---\, r\, son\, of\, ḫl\, son\, of\, ṭḥb\, \{son\, of\} K-\ ---- \]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038878.html

--- BS 211 ---

\[ l\, Ŧlm\, bn\, s¹ls¹\, bn\, tmkh\, bn\, s²t\, bn\, ḫḥ \]

By \( Ŧlm \) son of \( S¹ls¹ \) son of \( Tmkh \) son of \( S²t \) son of \( ḫḥ \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038879.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 212

I qdm bn mr’ b(n) ẓnnʾl bn ----

By Qdm son of Mr’ (son of) ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038880.html

BS 213

I rbʾt bn fsʾ

By Rbʾt son of Fsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038881.html

BS 214

I {ṣ²}{b}r bn ẓbrʾl

By Sʿ Zbr son of Ṭbrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038882.html

BS 215

I bhl bn {k}hl

By Bhl son of {Khl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038883.html

BS 216

I {h}mlk bn grmʾl

By Hmlk son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038884.html

BS 217

I s²ḥl bn (g)s¹m bn ḫrb bn ms¹k


By S²ḥl son of {Ks¹m} son of ʾḥrb son of Ms¹k

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Note that BPWS 218 must have been carved first since 216 leaves a gap in the third name to avoid it. The first letter of the second name is read as ǧ on the basis of KRS 1972

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038885l.html

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**BS 218**

*l ḥny bn mḥlm w wgm*

By Ḥny son of Mḥlm and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038886.html

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**BS 218**

--- * bn qdm
--- son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038887.html

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**BS 219**

*l s¹d bn s²zk w ḏt h- ṛqt s¹nt ḥ(s¹)zr*

By S³ ḏ son of S²zk and he spent the season of the later rains in the meadow the year ḥ(s¹)zr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038888.html

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**BS 220**

*l qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl*

By Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038889.html

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**BS 221**

*l yʾs¹ bn grmʾl bn nhr*
By Yʾs' son of Grmʾl son of Nhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038890.html

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BS 222

l ᵃsʾd bn ᵃsʾmtʾl

By ᵃsʾd son of ᵃsʾmtʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038891.html

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BS 223

l ᵃwdʾl bn ᵃngsʾ bn ᵃnhr bn ᵃgrb bn ᵃsʾlm bn ᵃsʾfd

By ᵃwdʾl son of ᵃngsʾ son of ᵃnhr son of ᵃgrb son of ᵃsʾlm son of ᵃsʾfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038892.html

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BS 224

l ᵃnẓr bn ᵃrb bn ᵃnsḏ bn ᵃṭḥm

By ᵃnẓr son of ᵃrb son of ᵃnsḏ son of ᵃṭḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038893.html

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BS 227

l ᵃḥḍ bn ᵃsʾ(ḏ)n bn (ʾfy)

By ᵃḥḍ son of ᵃsʾ(ḏ)n son of (ʾfy)

Apparatus Criticus:
On Face B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038896.html

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BS 228

l ᵃḥmt

By ᵃḥmt
Commentary:
Note the first three letters are large and direct hammered and the last is much smaller.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038897.html

BS 229

l ḫ

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038898.html

BS 230

l wms² bn ḕ wd

By Wms² son of ḕd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038899.html

BS 231

l hm²k bn ṭhm bn hms¹k

By Hms¹k son of ṭhm son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038900.html

BS 232

l myrm bn m(r)----{k}

By Myrm son of Mr----K

Commentary:
The first four letters are on one stone and the text continues on an adjacent stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038901.html

BS 233

l s¹tm bn {s¹}{m}

By S¹tm son of S¹lm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038902.html

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BS 234

l ʿd bn wihb w wgm

By ʿd son of Whb and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038903.html

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BS 235

l lʿdh b{n} l ʿy n g CCCC

By Lʿdh son of Lyg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038904.html

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BS 236

l sʿrm{n}t bn rbʾt

By Sʿrmnt son of Rbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038905.html

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BS 237

l rb bn znʾl bn rb

By Rb son of Znʾl son of Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038906.html

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BS 238

l h(m)t bn nh y

By Ḥmt son of Nhy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038907.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 239

l ṣl bn 'ml bn (ḡ)nmt

By (Fs¹) son of 'ml son of (Ḡnmt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038908.html

BS 240

l ḥmlt bn ḡyrʾl

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038909.html

BS 241

l ᵇl bm ṭj bn ḍm f{j}{h}b -h s²nt h - 'wz

By ṭl son of ṭj son of 'm in the year of lack.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038910.html

BS 242

l rb bn 'mr bn zn{m}----

By Rb son of 'mr son of (Znm----)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038911.html

BS 243

l ḡnl bn ḡnt bn zbd w syr f wgd h - ṭj(}) w ts²wq l - 'b}y -h

By ḡnl son of ḡnt son of Zbd and he returned to a place of permanent water and he found the ---- and he longed for his {brothers}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038912.html

BS 244
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 1012

\[ g(t)nt \ bn \ g'b \ bn \ }mn \]

By Gtmt son of G'b son of {mn}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444512 / 37.270745]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038913.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038913.html)

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**BS 245**

\[ 'h \ bn \ s't'd \]

By 'h son of S't'd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038914.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038914.html)

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**BS 246**

\[ 'hw\ y \ bn \ 'mr \ wgm \ ---- \]

By ‘hw\ y son of ’mr and he mourned

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038915.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038915.html)

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**BS 247**

\[ Fr' \ bn \ zn'nl \]

By Fr’ son of Zn’nl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038916.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038916.html)

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**BS 248**

\[ \{\}t \ bn \ 'mr \]

By [?] son of ’mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038917.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038917.html)

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**BS 249**

\[ \{\}\{\} \ bn \ {h}nk \]

By [?] son of Ḥnk
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038918.html

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**BS 250**

---- bn Ḫwr

---- son of Ḫwr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038919.html

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**BS 251**

l ----

By

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038920.html

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**BS 252**

l Ḫyt ----

By Ḫyt ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038921.html

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**BS 253**

l Ġyrl bn Zkr bn ----

By Ġyrl son of Zkr son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038922.html

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**BS 254**

l Mr bn ----

By Mr son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038923.html
BS 260

l {q}ṣ bn s²hl bn s²{q}ṛ

By (Qṣ) son of s²hl son of (Ṣqr)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444522 / 37.270655]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038929.html

BS 261

l m----

By M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038930.html

BS 262

l ṣbdgḥw

By ṣbdghw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038931.html

BS 264

l ḫmd

By ḫmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038933.html

BS 265

ṣ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038932.html

BS 265
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 rgd
By Rgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038934.html

BS 266
l zg----
By Z

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038935.html

BS 267
l ʾlg {ḥ·r} {r}ḥ(y)
By {ʾlg} {the shepherd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038936.html

BS 268
l mr ṭ m t ṭ r{ḥ}ḥ
By Mr and Mt and ṭR

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038937.html

BS 269
l {s²}ḥ(y) bn dw(f)
By {s²ḥ}y son of Dwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038938.html

BS 270
l {s¹}br {ḥ}ḥ(n) w{n}ḥ(k)
By {s¹br} son of Wnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038939.html

---

**BS 271**

l’....

By ’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038940.html

---

**BS 272**

l'....

By

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038941.html

---

**BS 273**

{l}h\{w\}l bn ’b(d) h- dr

By {\Hwl} son of {‘bd}, in this place

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038942.html

---

**BS 274**

l’....

By’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038943.html

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**BS 275**

{l}h\{.\}b\{.\}h\{.\} b\{.\}n d\{.\}h\{.\}mt w\{.\} l’- syz’-h

By {?} son of {?} son of {Dhmt} and he was sad because of his friends.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038944.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 276
1 ḫlmt bn (q)n
By ḫlmt son of (q)n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038945.html

BS 277
l ms²kr bn ’s¹ bn bddh w ṣfr “ml f ħ{l}{}
By Ms²kr son of ’s¹ son of Bddh and he found the inscription of “ml and he (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038946.html

BS 278
l ms²kr bn ’s¹ bn bddh bn bdn bn s²d(dt)
By Ms²kr son of ’s¹ son of Bddh son of Bdnof (S²d dt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038947.html

BS 279
l {.}{.}{.}{.} bn ḥrt(b) bn {.}{.}{.}{.} h- gml
By [?] son of (Hrt) son of [?] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038948.html

BS 280
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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444445 / 37.270767]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038949.html

BS 281
l mlk bn ’m bn l’s----
By Mlk son of ‘m son of L’s----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038950.html

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BS 282

l d()hl bn ’hl mny bn rğ() bn ()hr w ----

By Dhl son of ’hl mny son of Mty son of Rğ son of Hr and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038951.html

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BS 285

---- š’d bn ----

---- Š’d son of----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038954.html

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BS 286

l qhmt

By Qhmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038955.html

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BS 287

l ’wdt bn hrg

By ’wdt son of Hrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038956.html

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BS 288

l ḥrb bn hrg

By Ḥrb son of Hrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Ma'arq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 289

l 获得感 bn ʾmt
By Qfn son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038957.html

BS 290

---- bn whb
---- son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038958.html

BS 291

l ʾbd bn
By ʾbd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038959.html

BS 292

l ʾbd bn (ʾ)ḥ(ʾ)
By ʾbd son of ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038960.html

BS 293

l ʾḏ bn Msʾk bn ṭr[ʾ] bn ḫ----
By ʾḏ son of Msʾk son of ṭr son of ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038961.html

BS 294
1 tf(it) bn ----

By Ṭīt son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038963.html

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**BS 295**

l ḫt bn (r)gl

By Ṭīt son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038964.html

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**BS 296**

l ṣ¹ bn ḷg bn ḷhnnt

By Ṣīr son of Ḵg son of Ḥnnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038965.html

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**BS 297**

l ḫwr bn ----

By Ḫwṛr son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038966.html

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**BS 299**

l ḥnʾm bn ḡ ----

By Ḥnʾm son of ḡ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038968.html

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**BS 300**

l ḡrb bn ṣʾd bn ḳʾn w ṭr ḫb -h w ---- ḥ ḷ h ṣʾs t m ṣl

By ḡrb son of ṣʾd son of ḳʾn and he found the inscriptions of his father and his brother and he was overshadowed with grief.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442478 / 37.272878]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038969.html

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BS 302

l tmnh bn d(b)ऱ n w ----

By Tmnh son of {Db'ऱ} and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038971.html

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BS 303

l tmnh

By Tmnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038972.html

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BS 304

l 'ðb(/f)'}

By 'ðb}'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038973.html

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BS 305

l l(f}{'n)t

By {L.'nt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038974.html

---

BS 306

l f{f}sl

By {F.sl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038975.html
**BS 307**

\( l\ y\{s\}\{r\} \)

By \( \{\text{Y'sr}\} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038976.html

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**BS 308**

\( l\ h\{r\}\{s\}\ bn\ h\{l\} \)

By \( \{\text{Hrs}\} \) son of \( \{\text{Hl}\} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038977.html

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**BS 309**

\( l\ kmd \)

By Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038978.html

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**BS 310**

\( l\ \text{'n(q)}\ bn\ kmd \)

By \( \{\text{'nq}\} \) son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038979.html

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**BS 311**

\( l\ s^2rg\ bn\ rgl \)

By \( S^2rg \) son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038980.html

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**BS 312**

\( l\ tm \)
By Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038981.html

---

**BS 313**

{l}{{}

By

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038982.html

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**BS 314**

{w}d{m} bn {w}s{n

By {Wdm} son of {w}s{n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038983.html

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**BS 315**

{l}h{k}f'(t) bn {g}rb

By {Hk't} son of {Grb}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038984.html

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**BS 316**

{l}t{s}²(b)j bn '----

By {Ts²bt} son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038985.html

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**BS 317**

{l}s¹dy bn 's¹d

By S¹dy son of 's¹d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**BS 318**

*l bṭ bn (b)lg bn my.{J}t bn hr(b) w wgm*

By 'bṭ son of (Blg) son of (Myt) son of (Hrb) and he mourned.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038987.html

**BS 319**

*l ḥḥg bn s²wkt bn ’s¹d h rdw ḡwy m b’s¹*

By Ḥḥg son of S²wkt son of ’s¹d, o Rdw ḡwy m b’s¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038988.html

**BS 320**

*l h’dr bn zhmn*

By H’dr son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038989.html

**BS 321**

*l (.){m}q bn hms¹k bn wqr*

By (?) son of Hms¹k son of Wqr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038990.html

**BS 322**

*l (.)lm bn hms¹k bn wqr*

By (?) son of Hms¹k son of Wqr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038991.html
BS 324
1 s¹ bn 'lw
By 's¹ son of 'lw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038993.html

BS 325
1 {ʾ}ls¹ bn 'lw
By {ʾls¹} son of 'lw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038994.html

BS 326
1 s¹b [b]n h(k)r
By {S¹b} son of {Hkr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038995.html

BS 327
1 yʿm[r]
By Yʿm[r]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038996.html

BS 328
1 yʿmr bn q---
By Yʿmr son of Q---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038997.html

BS 329
1 {k}md bn {w}l bn ----
By {Kmd} son of {Wl} son of ---
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038998.html

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BS 330

By 'ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038999.html

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BS 331

By Nb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039000.html

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BS 332

By Yd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039001.html

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BS 333

By Ybnʾl son of {Mhl} 

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039002.html

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BS 334

Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039003.html
BS 335

l ḥmyn bn f(h)m{l} bn {h}w{l} ----

By Ḥmyn son of (Fhm-) son of Hw ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039004.html

BS 336

l m{l}(h)t ----

By M ----

Commentary:
This could be a continuation of the previous inscription?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039005.html

BS 337

---- bn ‘s²lm

---- son of’s²lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039006.html

BS 338

l mlk ---- ghs²{w} {w} h rd{y} ----

By mlk ---- and o Rdy ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039007.html

BS 339

l { }{ }mt bn ‘s²ḥb

By mt son of’s²ḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039008.html
**BS 340**

l ʾlh bn (m)ny ṭ w gm

By ʾlh son of {Mny} and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039009.html

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**BS 341**

l k(ł)g bn yʾl(r)

By (Klg) son of {Yʾlr}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039010.html

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**BS 342**

l tm bn ʾs¹ bn ----

By Tm son of ʾs¹ son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039011.html

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**BS 343**

l ---- bn mlk ṭ r(y) ḥ r(d)ʾs² ṭ w qaš () ṭ ()(s)šš[t]

By ---- son of Mlk and he pastured the {r(ḍ)s²}t and he feared {ḥšt?}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039012.html

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**BS 344**

l ʾly bn rzk ṭ w gm ṭ ʾḥbb

By ʾly son of Rzk and he grieved for Ḥbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039013.html

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**BS 345**

l ḥnʾ bn rzk

By ḥnʾ son of Rzk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039014.html

BS 346
l f lyh bn rz[k] w {j}{j}{j}{y}{l}{l}
By Fl yh son of {Rzk} and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039015.html

BS 347
l rb t b's'
By Rbt, he was sad.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039016.html

BS 348
l s'wl bn 'll
By S'wl son of 'll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039017.html

BS 349
l s'nm bn {t}{g}et bn 'hs'n
By S'nm son of {Tgzt} son of 'hs'n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039018.html

BS 350
l s'ht bn hyf bn ----
By S'ht son of Hyf son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039019.html
BS 351

l s¹rdt bn 's¹lm w h ṭdwr ṭhw

By S¹rdt son of 's¹lm and so ṭdwr [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039020.html

BS 352

l ḥrb bn 's¹ bn kmd

By Ḥrb son of 's¹ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039021.html

BS 353

l --- {b}n {j}n

By ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039022.html

BS 354

l {s¹}m bn 's¹ bn ---

By S¹m son of 's¹ son of ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039023.html

BS 355

l {s¹}{b}---

By S¹h---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039024.html

BS 356

l ḥb' bn m'd
By Hbʾ son of Mʾd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039025.html

---

**BS 357**

l {}{}{} bnʾm

By (?) son ofʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039026.html

---

**BS 358**

----h(r) bn {ṣ}{ṣ}{ṣ}

----{Ḥr} son of {Ṣyf}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039027.html

---

**BS 359**

l ksʾṭ w ḥbʾn bn -h

By Ksʾṭ and Ḥbʾn his son

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039028.html

---

**BS 360**

l ???

By ???

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039029.html

---

**BS 361**

l ḥ{n}----

By Ḥn----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 362

1 '{q} --- bn ---- hnw ----

By '{q} --- son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039031.html

BS 363

1 h(.)(r) bn zg(r) bn s²rb

By (?) son of {Zgr} son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039032.html

BS 364

1 ---- bn s²mt w gyr

By --- son of S²mt and he returned to a place of permanent water.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039033.html

BS 365

1 {z}bl{l}

By Zbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039034.html

BS 366

1 {t}lm bn {d}ft

By {Tlm} son of {Dft}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039035.html

BS 367
l (y)ḥṭ(f{l}(r) bn f(d)(n)
By (Yḥṭlr) son of (Fdn)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Marafq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039036.html

---

**BS 368**

l s¹ʿd bn kmn w tlw
By S¹ʿd son of Kmn and he suffered madness.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Marafq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039037.html

---

**BS 370**

l s¹ʿd bn (ḥ)n bn (h){s¹}----
By S¹ʿd son of (?) son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Marafq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039039.html

---

**BS 371**

l (d){y}----
By (D){y}----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Marafq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039040.html

---

**BS 372**

l ms²ḥb bn s¹ bn by(d)h w h rdy wqyt m- b’s¹ w h rdl(y)
By Ms²ḥb son of s¹ son of (Bydh) and o Rdy [grant] protection from harm and o (Rdy)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Marafq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039041.html

---

**BS 373**

l (ḥ)ḥ(l) bn qm(h)
By (ḥl) son of (Qmh)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039042.html

---

**BS 374**

*l ḫnnʾl bn sʿny*

By Ḫnnʾl son of Sʿny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039043.html

---

**BS 375**

*l {sʿ}n{y} {.} {.}*

By {Sʿ ny} ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039044.html

---

**BS 376**

*l gmḥ bn msʿkr*

By Gmḥ son of Msʿkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039045.html

---

**BS 377**

*l {.} {.} hy bn ḫfy w syy yʾsʾ mbq{l/r}*

By Hy son of Ḫfy and he moved to a place of permanent water yʾsʾ m bq(r/l)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039046.html

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**BS 378**

*l ṭw bn ---- w wgm*

By Ṭw son of ---- and he mourned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039047.html
**BS 379**

*mr--*

By W

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039048.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039048.html)

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**BS 380**

*l ḥwd bn ‘ṣ²yn bn ‘d(y)*

By ḥwd son of ‘ṣ²yn son of ‘dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039049.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039049.html)

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**BS 381**

*l ḥl*

By ḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039050.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039050.html)

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**BS 382**

*l ḏ(k) {b}{n} {n}gh ---- s²nn ----*

By ḏk son of Ngh ---- s²nn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039051.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039051.html)

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**BS 383**

*l nh(b){t} {b}{n} g----*

By Nhbt son of G

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039052.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039052.html)

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**BS 384**

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Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039053.html

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BS 385

\[l s^1 d \text{bn fh} \{w wg\}m 'l- ḫrb\]

By S^1 d son of Fh--- [and he grieved?] for ḫrb

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039054.html

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BS 386

\[l 's^1\]

By 's^1

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039055.html

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BS 387

\[l \text{grmn bn n(d)'}\]

By Grmn son of {Nd'}

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039056.html

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BS 388

\[l \text{wybn bn ----}\]

By Wybn son of ----

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039057.html

---

BS 389

\[l \text{wqs}^1 \text{bn 'ṣm}'\]

By Wqs^1 son of 'ṣm'

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 390
---- (b)(n) 'ẓ
---- (son of) 'ẓ
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039059.html

BS 391
l s²mtʾl bn 'ẓ
By S²mtʾl son of 'ẓ
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039060.html

BS 392
l lgd{h} bn ḫṣṣ
By (Lgdh) son of ḫṣṣ
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039061.html

BS 393
l ---- (b)(n) trml bn ---- 'dt
By ---- son of Trml son of ---- 'dt
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039062.html

BS 394
l hrr bn k(n)
By Hrr son of {Kn}
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039063.html

BS 395
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ʾṣll bn ḏ(l)c w h rdw nqm
By ʾṣll son of [?] son of ḏ(l)c and o Rdw [grant] vengeance.

Commentary:
The second half of the inscription may in fact have belonged to another inscription, now eroded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039064.html

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BS 396

l ḥrd bn hnʾt bn ʾbyn
By Ḥrd son of Hnʾt son of ʾbyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039065.html

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BS 397

l rbʿt bn ḏlbnwt bn ḡmt
By Rbʿt son of ḏlbnwt son of ḡmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039066.html

---

BS 398

l mḥlm bn ʿ{.}
By Mḥlm son of [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039067.html

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BS 399

l ʾdm bn ṣ²mq
By ʾdm son of ṣ²mq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039068.html

---

BS 400

----ft bn ḏkr w h ṭ(f)f(y)
--- f[t son of {Drk} and o Rdy [grant] t[fy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039069.html

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**BS 401**

*l mdyn bn ****

By Mdyn son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039070.html

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**BS 402**

*l {mt} bn mt[y]

By {mt} son of Mty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039071.html

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**BS 403**

*l kbr bn ****

By Kbr son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039072.html

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**BS 404**

*l {l}{k}{n}{f} bn {h}ny bn s{l}m

By {Lnf} son of (Hny) son of S{l}m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039073.html

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**BS 405**

*l {s}m bn bhll bn ****

By {Sm} son of Bhll son of ****

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039074.html

BS 406

<i>l</i> hglml bn lfl

By Hglml son of Lfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039075.html

BS 407

<i>l</i> s¹lm bn h(n)¹ {w} ----

By S¹lm son of {Hn¹} {and} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039076.html

BS 408

<i>l</i> ns²lm bn s²l

By Ns²lm son of S²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039077.html

BS 409

<i>l</i> d¹y bn {iset} y bn {g}{}

By D¹y son of is²t y son of [?] 

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039078.html

BS 410

<i>l</i> ḥd bn frq bn s¹f

By Ḥd son of Frq son of s¹f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039079.html

BS 411
1 ṭḥmʾ bn s²ʿ h- bkrt

The young she-camel is by ṭḥmʾ son of s²ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039080.html

BS 412

1 ḥ----

By H

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039081.html

BS 414

1 ḥnزر bn ʿyṣʾt

By ḥnزر son of ʿyṣʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039083.html

BS 415

1 ʿm(k) bn grm

By ʿmk son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039084.html

BS 416

{l ḏḥ(g)m

By {ḥgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039085.html

BS 417

l ḍṣயt bn ʿṣ²yw

By ḍṣயt son of ʿṣ²yw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039086.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039086.html)

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**BS 418**

$l{s^2}{k}.{f} bn 'n{s^2}$

By $({S^2}{k})$ son of $('n{s^2})$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039087.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039087.html)

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**BS 419**

$l{s^2}{k}r bn qmhl bn f{l}(n)$

By $S^2{k}r$ son of Qmhl son of $f{Ln}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039088.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039088.html)

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**BS 420**

$l 'dnt bn grm$

By $'dnt$ son of Grm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039089.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039089.html)

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**BS 421**

$l (h)glʾl bn 'g(h) bn ----$

By $Hglʾl$ son of $'gh$ son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039090.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039090.html)

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**BS 422**

$l {r} bn s^4'l by bn r{l}ʾt$

By $({Tr})$ son of $({S^4'bly})$ son of $({Rlʾt})$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039091.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039091.html)
BS 423

l ḫrg bn ms²b

By ḫrg bn Ms²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039092.html

BS 425

l nhk ----

By Nhk ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039094.html

BS 426

{l} {r} {j} {k} bn ghws²----

(By) {.ryk} son of Ghws²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039095.html

BS 427

l ḥwd bn ’s²yn bn ’dd

By ḥwd son of ’s²yn son of ’dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039096.html

BS 428

l ḥn----

By ḥn----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039097.html

BS 429

----wh(b) {b}{n}----r

----Whb Bn----R
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039098.html

BS 430

I ns²r bn s²r

By Ns²r son of S²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039099.html

BS 431

---- bn dhy bn fr bn ḡ----

---- son of Dhy son of Fr son of ḡ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039100.html

BS 432

I ḍl bnt rml b----

By ḍl daughter of Rml ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039101.html

BS 433

I (ḡ)(n)ṭ (b)n ṭqb bn ḡ----

By (Ḡnt) son of Ṭqb son of ḡ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039102.html

BS 434

I s²d bn mr

By S²d son of Mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039103.html
**BS 435**

*l mhd bn ʾlh*

By Mhd son of ʾlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039104.html

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**BS 436**

*l ms¹k bn ʾlh*

By Ms¹k son of ʾlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039105.html

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**BS 437**

*l mhd bn ʾlh*

By Mhd son of ʾlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039106.html

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**BS 439**

*l qtl bn {ʿ}{w}{ṭ}*

By qtl son of {ʿwṭ}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039108.html

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**BS 440**

*l ṭby bn ʿṣmʿ w wlh ′m f ′m mbʿ s²bʿ*

By ṭby son of ʿṣmʿ and he grieved year after year mbʿ S²bʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039109.html

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**BS 441**

*l m(g)*
By {Mg}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039110.html

---

**BS 442**

{l ḫbṭ bn s¹dy}

By Ḫḥṭ son of S¹dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039111.html

---

**BS 443**

{l s¹d bn qs¹m}

By S¹d son of Qs¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039112.html

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**BS 444**

{l ẓn bn ḫmr}

By Ṭn son of Ḫmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039113.html

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**BS 445**

{l s¹d bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn hrr f h rdw rwh h- s¹nt}

By S¹d son of S¹lg son of Mlkt and so O Rdw grant a change of circumstances this year

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039114.html

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**BS 446**

{l ḫ bn ḫn bn ’bt bn s²dd bn {q}()){h} bn s¹r(y)j}

By Ḫn son of Ḫn son of ’bt son of S²dd son of Gh son of S¹rty}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039115.html

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### BS 447

*l šb bn *{(l)l}h* w ----

By $\$b son of *{lh} and ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039116.html

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### BS 450

*l ḍm bn ḫr{w} bn ḡd bn *(y)l{l}d*

By Ḍm son of *{hrw} son of ḡd son of *{yl}d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039119.html

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### BS 451

*l hn(j) bn *(t)r (b)n ḫl*

By *{hnf} son of *(t)r *{son of} ḫl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039120.html

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### BS 452

*l wgm*

By Wgm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039121.html

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### BS 453

---- *ml(k)*

---- *(Mlk)*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039122.html

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### BS 454
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l.ṣfl bn frʾ bn frq

By Ṣfl son of Frʾ son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039123.html

BS 455

l. ml

By Ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039124.html

BS 456

l. zmnl wʾ sʾrʾf

By 2ml and ʾsʾrʾf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039125.html

BS 457

l. {yṣff} bn sʾ b n {ṣʾḥly}

By {Yṣf} son of sʾ son of {Sʾḥly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039126.html

BS 458

{l} {m} {r}

By Mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039127.html

BS 459

l.ṣ----

By Ṣ
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039128.html

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**BS 460**

lʾbs¹

By ʾbs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039129.html

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**BS 461**

lḏkr

By Đkr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039130.html

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**BS 462**

lʾbs¹ bn ----

By ʾbs¹ son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039131.html

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**BS 463**

---- {b}{n} {r}{b} {b}{n} hrb bn ḫdmt f ḫbl łyq(d)----

{son of} {Rb} {son of} Hrb son of ḫdmt and he ḫbl łyq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039132.html

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**BS 464**

lṣ²( ) bn ( )nq (w) ---- [r]dy s’lm ʾd ḥby

By {Ṣ²} son of {nq} and ---- [R]dy [grant] security to whoever ḥbl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039133.html
BS 465

1 ms²kr bn ‘(g)r bn s¹{q}(q)’

By Ms²kr son of ‘(g)’ son of {S¹qq}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039134.html

BS 466

1 {h)b(g) bn ‘---- w wg{n}

By (hbg) son of ---- and 1 (h)b(g) bn ‘---- w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039135.html

BS 467

1 {l)kf bn ‘f)lm w wgm ‘m f ‘m ‘hbb f hbb

By (l)kf son of ‘(lm) and he mourned ‘m f ‘m for friend after friend.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039136.html

BS 468

1 ys¹m¹l bn ‘zst bn ----

By Ys¹m¹l son of ‘zst ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039137.html

BS 469

1 s²mt¹l bn h----

By S²mt¹l son of H----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafrak Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039138.html

BS 470

----sm(b)t
--- {ṣmb/ṛt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039139.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039139.html)

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**BS 471**

l ṣḥf

By Ṣḥf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039140.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039140.html)

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**BS 472**

l ḥ(f)m bn nṣrʾl bn ṭ bn sʿny bn sʿlm{n}

By Ḥ(f)m son of Nṣrʾl son of ṭ son of Sʿny son of Sʿlmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039141.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039141.html)

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**BS 473**

l ḥṛs¹ bn ḏm bn ṭl bn fr---- bn frq bn wqf

By Ḥṛs¹ son of ḏm son of ṭl son of Fr---- son of Frq son of Wqf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039142.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039142.html)

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**BS 474**

l ṭmlk bn nṣr

By Ṭmlk son of Nṣr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039143.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039143.html)

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**BS 475**

---- ~d bn yḥnʾl bn mḥl bn ḫ{l}/l}

---- ~d son of Yḥnʾl son of Mḥl son of ḫ{l}/l}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039144.html

BS 476

---- bn (h)s²----
---- son of Ḥs²----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039145.html

BS 477

lʿ(y) bn yʿly bn ----r
By ʿy son of Yʿly son of ----R

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039146.html

BS 481

l ḥrm bn brd h- frs¹
By Ḥrm son of Brd is the horse( man)

Commentary:
The letters have all been hatched. The last four letters are lightly scratched

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039150.html

BS 482

l knm brw
By Knm brw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039151.html

BS 483

l (k)s¹r bn fny bn n(ź)mt
By (k}s¹r) son of Fny son of (Nźmt)

Apparatus Criticus:
The inscription is laid out i parallel lines

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 484

ʾḥlm bn ʾḥlm bn Bnẓ

By ʾḥlm son of ʾḥlm son of Bnẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039153.html

BS 485

Dls¹ bn Ws¹ ṭ bn ṣrs¹ bn {Ybʻ}

By Dls¹ son of Ws¹ ṭ son of ṣrs¹ son of {Ybʻ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039154.html

BS 486

Ḥls¹ bn ṭ bn ṣrs¹ bn Ybʻ bn Ḥrb

By Ḥls¹ son of ṭ son of ṣrs¹ son of Ybʻ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039155.html

BS 487

L bn Rgl G

By L son of Rgl G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039156.html

BS 488

Gl bn Hrm bn S² dt

By Gl son of Hrm son of S² dt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039158.html

BS 489
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'bt bn 's²hr bn s²ddt w h r(d)t ḡnt
By 'bt son of 's²hr son of S²ddt and O {Rďy} [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039159.html

BS 490

1 bgt bn 'lht w hws¹
By Bgt son of 'lht and he ḡws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039160.html

BS 491

l ---- bn s¹fy w r'y h n'r w dll 'l'm -h f h rdw "l
By ---- son of S¹fy and he pastured the n'r and he got lost 'lmh and o Rdw help.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039161.html

BS 492

---- bn 'mhm
---- son of 'mhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039162.html

BS 493

l (b)n(h)
By Bnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039163.html

BS 494

l m'hṭ bn sydt bn (ṭ)ḥ----
By M'hṭ son of Sydt son of {Ṭḥ----}
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039164.html

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**BS 495**

*l kṭbt bn flṭ*

By Kṭbt son of Flṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039165.html

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**BS 496**

*l hnʾ bn rg(d)brb*

By Hnʾrgdbrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039166.html

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**BS 497**

----dhtrhr----

----Dḥtrhr----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039167.html

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**BS 498**

*l nql*

By Nql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039168.html

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**BS 499**

*l mqm bn ----*

By Mqm son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039169.html
BS 500

l ḫm bn ḫd bn wqs¹

By ḫm son of ḫd son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039170.html

BS 501

l gfft bn hls²{l}

By Gfft son of {Hls²l}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039171.html

BS 502

l ṭnn bn ḫdmr bn ghṣ²n

By ṭnn son of ḫdmr son of Ghṣ²n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039172.html

BS 503

l ----

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039173.html

BS 504

l gd bn ḫfy bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Gd son of ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039174.html

BS 505

l ḫbt ----
By Hbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039175.html

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**BS 506**

$l{s}^1{hr} bn s^3{hr} bn grm$

By S^1 hr son of S^3 hr son of Grm

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ al-ʿabd, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.452413 / 37.260355]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039176.html

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**BS 507**

$l$

By

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039177.html

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**BS 508**

$l bzzt bn khl$

By Bzzt son of Khl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039178.html

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**BS 509**

$l ns^1{r} bn 'bt$

By Ns^1 r son of 'bt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039179.html

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**BS 510**

$l ḥlf bn 'bt$

By Ḫlf son of 'bt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039180.html

BS 511

l ḫt bt bn rb{l}

By ḩt son of {Rbl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039181.html

BS 512

l ḥḍdn b{j}(n)

By Ḥḍdn bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039182.html

BS 513

l ḥ

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039183.html

BS 514

l ḥrb {q}

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039184.html

BS 515

l ṣbd

By ṣbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039185.html

BS 516
l[s²]ṭn bn gs¹m¹l
By (Gs¹ṭn) son of Ge¹m¹l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039186.html

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**BS 517**

l hmlk bn
By Hmlk son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039187.html

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**BS 518**

l wʿl bn hbn bn bs¹⁺
By Wʿl son of Hbn son of Bs¹⁺

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039188.html

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**BS 519**

l qn bn fn{q} bn ʿh{d}
By Qn son of (Fnq) son of (ʿhd)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039189.html

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**BS 520**

l ghd bn yʾmr
By Ghd son of Yʾmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039190.html

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**BS 521**

l nms¹ bn s¹rdt bn bgt f h ds¹r ʿwr mʿwr
By Nms¹ son of S¹rdt and O ḏs²r blind whoever scratches out [the writing]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039191.html

BS 522

ḥk bn ṵḥnbn ml

By Ḥk son of ṵḥnbn of ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039192.html

BS 523

gʿ bn tʿm

By (Gʿ) son of (Tʿm)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039193.html

BS 524

ṣmt bn ṣd

By (Ṣmt) son of (Ṣd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039194.html

BS 525

mʾtm bn ṭr sʾmnwtn bn bgr bn ṭl

By Mʾtm son of (Ṭr) sʾmnwtn of bgr son of ṭl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039195.html

BS 526

ḥny bn tṃr bn ḡḥfl

By Ḥny son of Tṃr son of ḡḥfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039196.html
BS 527

ǐsn²wn bn bql bn gn¹l

By Ns²wn son of {Bql} son of Gn¹l

Commentary:
The second name could be read as “bqr” (J0).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039197.html

BS 528

ǐṭḥbb bn ḍbn

By Ṭḥbb son of ḍbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039198.html

BS 529

įḥblt bn ṭḥbb

By ḍblt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039199.html

BS 531

{ḥq}{ḥq}{ḥq}{ḥq}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039201.html

BS 532

ǐns¹r bn ṣ²hr bn f(j)bšt ḍwb ṣrdy ḏṃmt

By Ns¹r son of ṣ²hr son of {Fht} and ṣrdy [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039202.html

BS 533
l ǧyr bn wqf

By Ġyr son of Wqf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039203.html

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**BS 534**

l ml bn ḥfl(l)

By M‘l son of Ḥfl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039204.html

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**BS 535**

l bny bn ṣ²wkt bn fdy bn ḡt

By Bny son of Ṣ²wkt son of Fdy son of ḡt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039205.html

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**BS 536**

l ṣḥr bn ṣrs¹

By Ṣḥr son of Ṣrs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039206.html

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**BS 537**

l l‘ bn ḍl

By L‘ son of ḍl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039207.html

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**BS 538**

l n‘d

By N‘d
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039208.html

BS 539
1 'b'
By 'b'

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039209.html

BS 540
1 /l/l’t
By L’lt

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039210.html

BS 541
1 'ṣ’t/n
By ‘ṣ’t/n

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039211.html

BS 542
1 /l/ bɔ y(f)’ ----
By son of Yf’

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039212.html

BS 543
1 'lm bn {g}n bn {g}(f)(g)
By ‘lm son of {Gn} son of {Ĝfg}

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039213.html
BS 544

_l trʾʾt_

By Trʾʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039214.html

BS 545

_l f----_

By F

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039215.html

BS 546

_l zd bn ʾ{j}t_

By ʾZd son of ʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039216.html

BS 547

_l nfl bn zʾb_

By ʾNfl son of ʾZʾb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039217.html

BS 548

_l mlk bn ḍ bn sʾlm bn whbʾl bn ḍ_

By Mlk son of ḍ son of Sʾlm son of Whbʾl son of ḍ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039218.html

BS 549

_l drʾ_

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Dr’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039219.html

BS 550

l l-ln bn fn(y)
By L’ln son of {Fny}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039220.html

BS 551

l s²ddt bn wzl
By S²ddt son of Wzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039221.html

BS 552

l ḏkr
By ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039222.html

BS 553

l {h}n{τ}r bn ḥs²b
By {Hntr} son of Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039223.html

BS 554

l ḥrb bn ḥs²b
By Ḥrb son of Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**BS 555**

"l ṣḥ(.) bn nqr bn ḳmdn"

By (Ṣḥ.) son of Nqr son of ḳmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039224.html

**BS 556**

"l ṣbt"

By ṣbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039225.html

**BS 557**

"l ṣḥrb"

By ṣḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039226.html

**BS 558**

"l grdn bn kmd"

By Grdn son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039227.html

**BS 559**

"l Ṉṣr"

By Ṉṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039228.html

**BS 560**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ---- bn b(d)l bn gnʾl
By ---- son of (Bdl) son of Gnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039230.html

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**BS 561**

l wgdt bn yʾs²b
By Wgdt son of Yʾs²b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039231.html

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**BS 562**

l wrb bn gr{}
By Wrb son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039232.html

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**BS 563**

----m bn ṫ(d)frb
---- m son of ṫ(drab)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039233.html

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**BS 564**

l (m)(b)(x)
By Mḥz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039234.html

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**BS 565**

l t///l
By T L

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039235.html

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BS 566

$l m[l]{k} bn s^2 h[g]$

By {Mlk} son of {S¹hg}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039236.html

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BS 567

$l rb bn bth$

By Rb son of Bth

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039237.html

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BS 568

$l mqm$

By Mqm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039238.html

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BS 569

{b}n ms³k

bn Ms³k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039239.html

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BS 570

$l y ly bn mn^m bn ḫft bn ḥtt$

By Yʿly son of Mnʿm son of Ḫṭ son of Ḧtt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039240.html
**BS 571**

Iṣlm

By Sʿlm

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, Al Maḥra Province, unspecified country.

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039241.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039241.html)

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**BS 572**

Imlz bn Fbn

By Mlz son of Fbn

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, Al Maḥra Province, unspecified country.

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039242.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039242.html)

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**BS 573**

Ifnq bn ḫ(ḍ)

By Fnq son of ḫḍ

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, Al Maḥra Province, unspecified country.

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039243.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039243.html)

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**BS 574**

Ihmʿḏ bn Sʿkr

By Hmʿḏ son of Sʿkr

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, Al Maḥra Province, unspecified country.

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039244.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039244.html)

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**BS 575**

Iqsm bn ḏbd

By Qṣm son of ḏbd

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, Al Maḥra Province, unspecified country.

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039245.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039245.html)

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**BS 576**

Iṣʾnlʾ bn Kmd

By Sʾnlʾ son of Kmd
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039246.html

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**BS 577**

l’mr bn ḫd bn ḫwṣ

By ‘mr son of ḫd son of ḫwṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039247.html

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**BS 578**

l’s’d bn ḫm

By S’s’d son of ḫm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039248.html

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**BS 579**

l wfh b(n) ḫzt b(n) ḫḥ h- d’h

By (WL) son of (zzt) son of (ḥḥ) in this place.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039249.html

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**BS 580**

l mn’m bn s’s’d bn nh{s’}

By Mn’m son of S’s’d son of Nh{s’}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039250.html

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**BS 581**

l nfl bn qdm’l (w) ṭ(r)(d)----

By Nfl son of Qdm’l (and O Rd?----)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039251.html
**BS 583**

(l) lṣ’d

*By ‘ṣ’d*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039253.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039253.html)

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**BS 584**

(l) lṣ’hl

*By Sḥl*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039254.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039254.html)

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**BS 585**

l grm’l

*By Grm’l*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039255.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039255.html)

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**BS 586**

l b’qt

*By B’qt*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039256.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039256.html)

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**BS 587**

l s’lṣ’m bn ----

*By S’m son of*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039257.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039257.html)

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**BS 588**

l ws’m bn wrḥl
By Ws'm son of Wrhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039258.html

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BS 589

l [h][g][ʾ]

By Hgʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039259.html

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BS 590

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039260.html

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BS 591

l tr bn {w}[ʾ]/[l] bn

By Tr son of Wʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039261.html

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BS 592

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039262.html

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BS 593

bn ʾly bn ʿtq

son of ʾly son of ʿtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039263.html
BS 594

l šd

By $d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039264.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039264.html)

BS 595

----dm bn 'n

----Dm son of 'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039265.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039265.html)

BS 596

l rhb

By rhb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039266.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039266.html)

BS 597

l ġzn (b)n mʿ

By ġzn son of Mʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039267.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039267.html)

BS 598

l ʿbdy bn sʿmk

By ʿbdy son of Sʿmk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039268.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039268.html)

BS 599

l qmly

By Qmly
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039269.html

BS 600
l'silm bn b{.}m'
By 'silm son of Bm'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039270.html

BS 601
l(y)s²kr bn 'gl b{l}n '{s²'y
By Ys²kr son of 'gl son of 's²'y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039271.html

BS 602
l'm bn lb't bn {.}d{l
By 'm son of lb't son of {.d{l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039272.html

BS 603
l'ṭʾl bn kn
By 'ṭʾl son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039273.html

BS 604
l s²dy bn 'hs¹
By S²dy son of 'hs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039274.html
BS 605

*I km d bn ----*

By Km d son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039275.html

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BS 606

*I m bn 'zgd*

By 'm son of 'zgd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039276.html

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BS 607

*I ḥs¹n bn ḥdn*

By ḥs¹n son of ḥdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039277.html

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BS 608

*I ḥrb*

By ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039278.html

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BS 609

*I '*

By '

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039279.html

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BS 610

*I 'r----*
By `r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039280.html

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BS 611

l kmnd bn ----

By Kmnd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039281.html

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BS 612

lt
Lt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039282.html

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BS 613

l s¹nm bn mlk bn zʾkrt

By S¹nm son of Mlk son of Zʾkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039283.html

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BS 614

l ḥlb bn ṣfyt bn ᵇšlm bn ᵇdr

By Ḥlb son of Ṣfyt son of ᵇšlm son of ḏr

Commentary:
The two inscriptions on this rock are presumably written by two sons of Ṣfyt/Ţfyt, but the readings do not seem to agree. BPWS 614 looks like it could read Ṣfyt and thus agree with BPWS 615. Ṣšʿ in BPWS 615 has been emended on the same basis; it looks like there could possibly be a faint m next to the l? [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039284.html

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BS 615

l s¹nm bn Ṣfyt bn ᵇšlm[


By Śḥm son of Śḥt son of ‘sʾlm

Commentary:
The two inscriptions on this rock are presumably written by two sons of Śḥt/Ṭḥt, but the readings do not seem to agree. BPWS 614 looks like it could read Śḥt and thus agree with BPWS 615. ‘sʾl in BPWS 615 has been emended on the same basis; it looks like there could possibly be a faint m next to the l? [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039285.html

BS 616
lʾzzʾl (b){n]
By ‘zzʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039286.html

BS 617
l š²
By La²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039287.html

BS 618
l mṣrn bn rsʾm h-ḥyt
By Mṣrn son of Rsʾm are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039288.html

BS 619
l (!)msʾf bn gfft
By Lmsʾf son of Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039289.html

BS 620
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I 'mr bn 'mr w ḩ ṛ ṣ y ǧāṃt
By 'mr son of 'mr and ṩ ṛ ṣ y [grant] spoil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039290.html

BS 621
I l{.}ʾt bn qltt ----
By Ṭt son of Qltt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039291.html

BS 622
I btmh bn wṭn
By Btmh son of Wṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039292.html

BS 623
I rmd bn whb
By Rmd son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039293.html

BS 624
I ʿmr
By ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039294.html

BS 625
I ʾṭḍl bn ʿrgl
By ʾṬḍl son of ʿrgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039295.html

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**BS 626**

$l\ 'mr\ bn\ rb\ bn\ yf'\ bn\ rbn{.}\ w\ h-\ hyt$

By ‘mr son of Rb son of Yf son of (Rbnw) the animals

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039296.html

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**BS 627**

$l\ qdm'\ bn\ ns²{l}\ bn\ qdm\ h-\ h\tti$

The inscription is by Qdm’l son of Ns²{l} son of Qdm.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039297.html

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**BS 628**

$l\ \ṣb\h$

By Ṣbḥ

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039298.html

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**BS 629**

$l\ hs³y\ bn\ 'gb$

By Hs³yb son of ’gb

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039299.html

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**BS 630**

$l\ mlk\ bn\ 'nml\ bn\ s²hrb$

By Mk son of ’nml son of S²hrb

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039300.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 631
lṣrmt bn qn
By Ṣrmt son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039301.html

BS 632
lʾdm bn ----
By ʾdm son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039302.html

BS 633
lʾs¹ʿd bn ʾs¹
By ʾs¹ʿd son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039303.html

BS 634
lḥbb bn ----
By Ḥbb son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039304.html

BS 635
lʾs¹ bn ----
By ʾs¹ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039305.html

BS 636
lmḥn
By Mḥn
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039306.html

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BS 637

*l mgd bn m(r)*

By Mgd son of {Mr’}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039307.html

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BS 638

*l zd bn qdm bn mr’ w wgd ‘tr ‘b - h --- f b’ s¹ m zll*

By Zd son of Qdm son of Mr’ and he found the inscription of his father ---- and so he was miserable and overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039308.html

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BS 639

*l mgd bn ---- bn {)dm*

By Mgd son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039309.html

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BS 640

*l s¹ bn ‘zhm bn ‘l’m bn ----*

By ‘s¹ son of ‘zhm son of ‘l’m son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039310.html

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BS 641

*l ’rs¹ bn zhm bn şm*

By ‘rs¹ son of Zhm son of şm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.444712 / 37.274337]
BS 642

1 ḫrm bn ʿlm bn ḍkr

By Ḫrm son of ʿlm son of ḍkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039312.html

BS 643

1 b[n]t bn trḍ----

By daughter of son of Trḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039313.html

BS 644

1 Ḷqʿn bn ṣʾym ǧ----

By Ḷqʿn son of ṣʾym ǧ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039314.html

BS 645

{l} (g)ṣʾm

By ġṣʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039315.html

BS 646

---- bn kk----

---- son of Kk----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039316.html

BS 649
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\textit{l brd bn s²r}

By Brd son of S²r

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039319.html

\rule{1\textwidth}{1pt}

\textit{l ftr bn t{m}}

By Ftr son of Tm

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039321.html

\rule{1\textwidth}{1pt}

\textit{l mtnt}

By Mtnt

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039322.html

\rule{1\textwidth}{1pt}

\textit{lʾdm bn mlk bnʾdm bn mlk bn ys¹mʿl! ḏ- l ḏfw ḏgr sʾnt nqy ḏ ng[m] ṭ nyt ḏ ḏh ḏ jwr ḏ ḏwr ḏ sʾfr}

Byʾdm son of Mlk son of ṭdm son of Mlk son of Ys¹mʿl

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039325.html

\rule{1\textwidth}{1pt}

\textit{l mlk bn ṭdm bn mlk bn ṭdm}

By Mlk son of ṭdm son of Mlk son of ṭdm

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039326.html

\rule{1\textwidth}{1pt}

\textit{l rm----}

By Rm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039327.html

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BS 656

l ḫrt
By Ḫrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039328.html

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BS 657

l mw----
By Mw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039329.html

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BS 658

l ḥbt
By Ḥbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039330.html

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BS 659

l ḥl bn ḥls bn m----wl dm
By Ḥl son of Ḥls son of M----Wldmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039331.html

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BS 661

l b(dd)d
By B(dd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039333.html
BS 663

\textit{l ntr bn wd}

By N\textit{tr} son of Wd

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039335.html

BS 664

\textit{l wb\textit{t}}

By Wb\textit{t}

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039336.html

BS 665

\textit{l km---- bn z\{g/w\}d}

By Km---- son of Zwd

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039337.html

BS 666

\textit{l nhr bn w/q\textit{f}}

By N\textit{hr} son of Wq\textit{f}

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039338.html

BS 668

\textit{l b\textacute{s}h bn zkk}

By B\textacute{s}h son of Zkk

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039340.html

BS 669

\textit{l g\textacute{t}m bn bly}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By G'tm son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039341.html

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BS 670

lybnl bn tḥh

By Ybnml son of tḥh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039342.html

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BS 671

lsdy b[n] "ty

By S'dy son of "ty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039343.html

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BS 672

lwazzhm bn m----

By Wzzhm son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039344.html

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BS 673

l {m}ḥl

By Mḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039345.html

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BS 675

----r bn 'wd bn {h}g(n}

----R son of 'wd ---- Hgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 676

l {ʿ}tl

By ʿtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039347.html

BS 677

----(y/)(g)r bn g(l) bn hmd bn q----
----Y ʿgr son of Gll son of Hm儿子 of Q----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039348.html

BS 678

l lgf(n)hn

By Lgnhn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039349.html

BS 679

----yth nyk s¹{l}ms¹{l}----
----Yth and he had sex with S¹ms¹l-----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039350.html

BS 680

l s¹y bn yqs¹q

By S¹y son of Yqs¹q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039351.html

BS 681
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**1 sb(r){b}**

By Şhrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039353.html

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**BS 682**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039354.html

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**BS 683**

{l (h) [s¹] l (b)n gdy bn ms¹m’t bn q’zd----

By Ḥs¹l son of Gdy son of Ms¹m’t son of Q’zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039355.html

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**BS 684**

{l hb bn nml

By Hb son of Nml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039356.html

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**BS 685**

{l kmd bn ‘zz

By Km d son of ‘zz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039357.html

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**BS 686**

{l b’s¹ bn {r}ml

By B’s¹ son of Rml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039358.html

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**BS 687**

\[ l\textsuperscript{1}\textacutescif\text{mr} \]

By \textsuperscript{1}\textacutescif\text{mr}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039359.html

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**BS 688**

\[ l\textsuperscript{2}\text{hr bn mdy} \]

By \textsuperscript{2}\text{hr} son of Mdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039360.html

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**BS 689**

\[ l\textsuperscript{1}\text{bd bn mtr} \]

By \textsuperscript{1}\text{bd} son of Mtr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039361.html

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**BS 691**

\[ l\textsuperscript{1}\text{rgs}\textsuperscript{1} \]

By \textsuperscript{1}\text{rgs}\textsuperscript{1}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039363.html

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**BS 692**

\[ l\textsuperscript{1}\text{hs\textacutescif\text{lmh bn brk}} \]

By \textsuperscript{1}\text{hs\textacutescif\text{lmh} son of Brk}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039364.html
BS 693

\( l \{\text{s}\}hr^l\) bn waf

By Shr^l son of Wqf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039365.html

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BS 694

\( l \ 'mr\) bn rb'\{n\}

By 'mr son of Rb'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039366.html

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BS 695

\( l \{g\}rz\) bn \{\text{b}s^1\} bn 'hrb bn rf't

By Grz son of 'bs^1 son of 'hrb son of Rf't

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039367.html

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BS 696

\( l \ t'l\)

By T'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039368.html

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BS 697

\( l \ hgg\)

By Hgg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039369.html

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BS 698

\( l \{t\}r\) bn 'hs^2'd
By Tr son of 'ks²d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039370.html

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**BS 699**

{l} hmʿd

By Hmʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039371.html

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**BS 700**

{l} hʾ

By Hʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039372.html

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**BS 701**

zby

Zby

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039373.html

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**BS 702**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039374.html

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**BS 703**

{l} (m(r) bn {')}́(s¹)h}

By ʾmr son of ʾs¹h

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 704

l ʿrm bn s¹{'

By ʿrm son of ʿrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039375.html

BS 705

l ʿzz bn ʿln

By ʿzz son of ʿln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039376.html

BS 706

l ʿmdn bn ʿ{r}{f}y bn ʾgml

By ʿmdn son of ʿ{r}fy son of ʾgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039378.html

BS 707

l frq bn ḫz{l}

By Frq son of ḫzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039379.html

BS 708

l ḥʾṣd bn ʾm{r}

By ḥʾṣd son of ʾm{r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039380.html

BS 709
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

--- b bn ftk bn ws'm bn tqs¹ ---
--- B son of Ftk son of Ws'm son of Tqs¹ ---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039381.html

--- BS 710 ---

*Lybn*
By Ybn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039382.html

--- BS 711 ---

*l 'zz bn s¹r bn qs¹br*
By 'zz son of S¹r son of Qs¹br

**Commentary:**
This inscription is written over the top of (or under) the larger inscription. [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039383.html

--- BS 712 ---

*l 'bl*
By 'bl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039384.html

--- BS 713 ---

{b}n 's¹l
--- {son of} 's¹l

**Commentary:**
There appears to be a faint b covered up by the second inscription, so perhaps this was the second name in a genealogy. Otherwise, the either the final l or what has here been read as a n should be taken as the lam auctoris (this would make it a palindrome). [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039385.html
BS 714

l h(r)---k
By Hr---k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039386.html

BS 715

l rbʿt bn fsʿ
By Rbʿt son of Fsʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039387.html

BS 716

----m bn sʿd
----m son of Sʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039388.html

BS 717

l {}.{}. bn bs²msʿ
By (?) son of Bs²msʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039389.html

BS 718

l zmrm bn bly
By Zmrm son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039390.html

BS 719

---- bn {}.{}.q
--- son of Q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039391.html

BS 720

l mʳ bn ẓnʾl bn mʳ bn ff, ly

By Mrʾ son of Ẓnʾl son of Mrʾ son of Fy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039392.html

BS 721

l mʳ bn sʾdy w tżr mn y

By Mrʾ son of sʾdy and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039393.html

BS 722

l mnʾ bn tmʾl w rʾy h- rḥbt bql b ’r ---- sʾnt qtl ----.figure

By Mnʾ son of tmʾl and he pastured the raḥaba on spring herbage with a donkey — in the year that ? (was) killed ----

Commentary:
bql: a n may be read above the b and before the q, which would give the reading b nql, meaning 'by the rain water floods'. The stone being quite damaged however, this mark might be disregarded. [JO] snt qtl: it is not clear from the photographs whether this is indeed a continuation of the same inscription (this reading) or whether it is part of an inscription now lost. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039394.html

BS 723

l ḥsʾm bn ghmt bn g(b) r w rʾy [h-] rḥbt

By Ḥsʾm son of Ghmt son of (Gbr) and he pastured the rahaba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039395.html

BS 724
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ns²l bn ‘s¹
By Ns²l son of ‘s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039396.html

BS 725
1 qs¹m bn ‘bd’l
By Qs¹m son of ‘bd’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039397.html

BS 726
1 ‘s¹m bn ‘n(‘l)
By ‘s¹m son of ‘n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039398.html

BS 727
1 ngm bn (s¹)nnh
By Ngm son of (s¹)nnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039399.html

BS 728
1 ‘s¹ḥm bn ṣm‘ bn s²hr
By ‘s¹ḥm son of ṣm‘ son of S²hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039400.html

BS 730
1 grmt bn y’ry
By Grmt son of Y’ry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039402.html

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**BS 731**

*l md bn *mr bn *md w *ny *l *s²*----

By *md son of *mr son of *md and he was distressed for *----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039403.html

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**BS 732**

*l tlmy bn ḥrb*

By Tlmy son of Ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039404.html

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**BS 733**

*l ḥm b[n] r' b[n] mr*

By ḥm son of Ṣ' son of Mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039405.html

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**BS 734**

*l nks² bn *ty bn frs² bn fr{q}*

By Nks² son of *ty son of Frs² son of {Frq}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039406.html

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**BS 735**

*l *----

By *----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039407.html
BS 736

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.433360 / 37.270372]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039408.html

BS 737

\textit{l	extsuperscript{m}q	extit{m} bn mlk bn s	extsuperscript{g}m	extit{h} bn gmr	extit{l}}

By Mqm son of Mlk son of S	extsuperscript{g}m	extit{h} son of Gmr	extit{l}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039409.html

BS 738

\textit{l s	extsuperscript{m}mg} bn w	extit{d}

By S	extsuperscript{m}mg son of w	extit{d}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039410.html

BS 739

\textit{l b	extit{n}'hd bn frq}

By Bn	extit{'hd} son of Frq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039411.html

BS 740

\textit{l hwlt bn qtl bn ws	extsuperscript{m}mt}

By Hwlt son of Qtl son of Ws	extsuperscript{m}mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039412.html

BS 741

\textit{l mhl	extit{m} bn y'	extit{l}y bn mn'm w w<	extit{g}>m 'm f'	extit{m} {f} j h rdy rwh}


By Mḥlm son of Yʿly son of Mnʾm and he grieved (for) Fʾm and so O Ṙdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
w<sg>m: the inscription reads w wwm [J0]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039413.html

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**BS 742**

_ l nḥt bn sʾmn w ṭgm_

By Nḥt son of Sʾmn and he mourned.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039414.html

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**BS 743**

_ l mḥlm_

By Mḥlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039415.html

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**BS 744**

_ l nṣrʾl bn ṭlt {b}n lḥ_

By Ṯsrʾl son of Flṭ {son of} Lḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039416.html

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**BS 745**

_ lʾrm bn sʾʾr{}----_

By ʾrm son of Sʾʾr{}----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039417.html

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**BS 746**

_ l wsʾkt bnt ----_

By Wsʾkt daughter of ----
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039418.html

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BS 747

{l nṣr bn m(.)l wʾm

By Nṣr son of {m.l} and ʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039419.html

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BS 748

{l ---- bn grmʾl bn (d)hr w wgm

By --- son of Grmʾl son of Ḥr and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039420.html

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BS 749

{l gʿr bn żnn bn ḫyr

By Gʿr son of żnn son of ḫyr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039421.html

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BS 750

{l ʿnhm bn rmmt

By ʿnhm son of Rmmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039422.html

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BS 751

{l ʾlḍt

By ʾlḍt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039423.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 752

\[ l\text{rs}^{2}\text{ṣ}l \]
By R\text{s}^{2}\text{ṣ}l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039424.html

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BS 753

\[ lm\text{ġ}y\text{r} bn (')t---- \]
By M\text{ġ}yr son of 't

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039425.html

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BS 754

\[ l\text{'zz} bn m\text{ṭn} bn df't \]
By 'zz son of Mṭn son of Df't

**Commentary:**
The first two names are chiselled and the second bn and final name scratched

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039426.html

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BS 755

\[ ls\text{s}^{2}\text{mq} bn hms\text{'k} bn wqr w wgm 'l- ḫbb \]
By S\text{s}^{2}\text{mq} son of Hms\text{'k} son of Wqr and he grieved for a friend

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039427.html

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BS 756

\[ l\text{ms}^{2}\text{ll} bn mḥnn \]
By M\text{s}^{2}\text{ll} son of Mḥnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039428.html
**BS 757**

l ḍm bn ʿty bn Fr bn Frq

By ḍm son of ʿty son of Fr son of Frq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039429.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039429.html)

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**BS 758**

l ṭgm bn {'d}{d}

By ṭgm son of {'dd}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039430.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039430.html)

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**BS 759**

l s¹ʿ{h}{d} bn ----

By {S¹hd} son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039431.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039431.html)

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**BS 760**

l ṭmn bn mqm bn mlk

By ṭmn son of Mqm son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039432.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039432.html)

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**BS 761**

l ṭrs² bn ly bn {'s}m

By {'rs²} son of ly son of {'s}m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039433.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039433.html)

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**BS 762**

l ṭfrt bn s²hr

By ṭfrt son of S²hr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039434.html

BS 763

I nmrI

By NmrI

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039435.html

BS 764

I 'ly bn qsI'm

By 'ly son of QsI'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039436.html

BS 765

I qsI'r bn h[f]/[f]

By QsI'r son of [Hll]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039437.html

BS 766

I kml

By Kml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039438.html

BS 767

I w'l bn wmm h- t[f]/[f]y {t}-

By W'l son of Wmm the {t'yite} ---

Commentary:
The author apparently wrote h- tw and then erased the w so that his nisba reads as t'y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039439.html

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**BS 768**

$l hdn\{n\} bn grm'\{l\} bn \{t\}----$

By (Hdn) son of Grm'\{l\} son of \{t\}----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039440.html

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**BS 769**

$l d'\{r\}\{b\}\{n\} h\{n\} f\{b\}\{n\} ----$

By D'r (son of) \{Hnf\} (son of) ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039441.html

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**BS 770**

$l yly\{b\} bn mn'm w wgm$

By Yly son of Mn'm and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039442.html

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**BS 771**

$l ngf\{b\} bn s'mr\{b\} bn 'm bn bhm b[nj] km\{d\}$

By Ngf son of S'mr son of 'm son of Bhm (son of) \{Kmd\}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039443.html

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**BS 772**

$l \{t\}lm\{b\} hrb\{b\} gn\{t\}$

By \{T\}lm son of Hrb son of \{G\}t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039444.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 773

lʾḥnt bn hsʾm
By ʾḥnt son of Hsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039445.html

BS 774

l mrʾwʾm
By Mrʾwʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039446.html

BS 775

lʾrb bn sʾb
By ʾrb son of Sʾb

Commentary:
The second letter, ʾ, appears to have been carved in two different forms: a dot and a circle (?) [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039447.html

BS 776

l mʾtm bnʾm bn (g)rʾz
By Mʾtm son of ʾm son of (Grz)

Commentary:
The bn and final name have been taken as belonging to this inscription rather than to BPWS 782 because the shape of the b is consistent with that of the b in this text but in of that in 782. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039448.html

BS 777

l ṭʾm bn ʿdyn
By Ṭʾm son of ʿdyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039449.html
BS 778

I nks¹ bn [ʿ]zz bn s²q

By Nks¹ son of Ṭzz son of Ṣ²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039450.html

BS 779

I mrʿt bn wqr w wgm ṭ m----

By Mrʿt son of Wqr and he grieved for M----

Commentary:
In contrast to the rest of the text, the m of wgm and the letters which follow are lightly scratched. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039451.html

BS 780

I ʿmrʾt bn ʿbd w

By ʿmrʾt son of ʿbd and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039452.html

BS 781

I s²s²t bn mrs¹

By s²s²t son of Mṛs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039453.html

BS 782

I ʿwr bn gḥr bn ḫy

By ʿwr son of Gḥr son of Ḫy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039454.html
BS 783

{l} {q}{d}m z

By (Qdm) z

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039455.html

BS 784

{l} wdm bn {.bd} bn qm{h}z{f} w{m}wr {f} h rḍw ḥyw

By Wdm son of {.Bd} son of (Qmhz) and mwr and so O Rḍw ḥyw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039456.html

BS 785

{l} s¹lh bn śll

By S¹lh son of Śll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039457.html

BS 786

{l} ghfl bn ḥll

By Ghfl son of Ḥll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039458.html

BS 787

{l} hʿwḍ bn bh1 {h}{b} iht {b} {h} mḥlm bn yʿly w wgd sʿfr hʿwḍ f.wlh

By Hʿwḍ son of Bh1 son of iht son of Mḥlm son of Yʿly and he found the inscription of Hʿwḍ and so he was sad

Commentary:
Since both the author and and person whose inscription he found bear the relatively uncommon name hʿwḍ, one is tempted to ask if he found one of his own inscriptions. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039459.html
BS 788

l lbd bn rft

By Lb son of Rft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039460.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039460.html)

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BS 789

l k’mh bn lbd

By K’mh son of Lbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039461.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039461.html)

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BS 790

l mrg bn ṣrm w hll h-ḥbd

By Mrg son of Ṣrm and he camped on this ḥaba

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039462.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039462.html)

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BS 791

l nzl bn ṣrm

By Nzl son of Ṣrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039463.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039463.html)

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BS 792

l ḡdg bn hn’

By ḡdg son of Hn’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039464.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039464.html)

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BS 793

l ḥb

By ḥb
Commentary:
A few lightly scratched letters visible in the bottom right hand corner of the face bearing BPWS 796–797 but it is difficult to make any coherent sense of them [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039465.html

BS 794
l $wdn bn s$nf bn $yrl
By S$wdn son of S$nf son of $yrl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039466.html

BS 795
l $mn bn znn
By S$mn son of Znn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039467.html

BS 796
l $bb$l bn sfy w (m)r l--h
By S$bb$l son of S$fy and mr l--h

Commentary:
The last five letters are very faintly scratched after the second name [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039468.html

BS 797
l k(z)n bn mn'm
By K$zn son of M$n'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039469.html

BS 798
l $ts$
By ṣṭṣ³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039470.html

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**BS 799**

lʿqd bn gilm t ḥbb (f) ḥbb
By ʿqd son of Gilm he grieved for friend {after} friend

Commentary:
The letters after the second name are very faintly scratched [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039471.html

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**BS 800**

lṣrl bn ʿm
By ʿrl son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039472.html

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**BS 801**

lṣgṭ ----
By ṣgṭ ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039473.html

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**BS 802**

l bgt bn klb
By Bgt son of Klb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039474.html

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**BS 803**

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Commentary:
There are letters below BPWS 808 but they are difficult to read with any confidence from the photograph [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039475.html

BS 804

l ḥlūr bn gr bn (b)r(k)

By Ḥlūr son of Gr son of (Brk)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039476.html

BS 805

l ṣb bn mkbr w ----

By Ṣb son of Mkbr and ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to run onto a face which was not photographed [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039477.html

BS 806

l k(l)(y) b(n) gml

By (Kly) (son of) Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039478.html

BS 807

l rmyr

By Rmyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039479.html

BS 808

l g----
By G

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039480.html

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**BS 809**

\(l\text{gd} \text{bn} \{z.h\}\)

By Gd son of \{Z.h\}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039481.html

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**BS 810**

\(l\text{gm}----\)

By Gm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039482.html

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**BS 811**

\(l\text{bsl} \text{bn} ----\)

By Bsl son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039483.html

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**BS 812**

\(l\text{m’n} \text{bn} \text{lnn} \text{bn} \{d\}t\text{lt} \{w\} wgm ‘<<>>l\text{-\hspace{1pt}hb(b)}\)

By M’n son of Lnn son of \{Dlt\} and he grieved \{for\} \{a friend\}

**Commentary:**
There appears to be a n between the ‘ and the l of ‘l [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039484.html

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**BS 813**

\(l\text{mqm’l} \text{bn} q’m\)

By Mqm’l son of Q’m
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039485.html

BS 814

lʾyʾlt bn {r}ḥl b[n] tỰḥml ----
By Yʾlt son of Ṣhl {son of} {Ṭḥml}

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039486.html

BS 815

l ʾdhḥ bn ḫʾmrn ----
By Dḥḥ son of Ḫʾmrn ----

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039487.html

BS 816

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Commentary:
Only a few letters are visible on the photograph [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039488.html

BS 817

---- bn ʾdhḥ bn ḫy bn {ʾ}bd ----
---- son of ʾḌḥḥbn son of Ḫy son of {ʾbd} ----

Commentary:
The stone is damaged and there are many disconnected short series of letters. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039489.html
BS 818

---- bn Frʿ

---- son of Frʿ

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription has been heavily hammered over

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039490.html

BS 819

l mʿl bn ḥrb

By Mʿl son of ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039491.html

BS 820

l bny bn qḥs² bn mlk w ṭgm mn_ov l ḥ-h

By Bny son of Qḥṣ² son of Mlk and his brother was struck down by Fate

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of ṭgm mn as "struck down", rather than "humbled".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039492.html

BS 821

l mḡyr bn ms¹k bn md bn mlk w ṭgd sʿfr bny f ṭql l bny w qḥ ḫbly w ḏkr ṭgl f ᵇdn {} l ṭgl

By Mḡyr son of Ms¹k son of md son of Mlk and he found the inscription of bny f ṭql l bny and qḥ ḫbly w ḏkr ṭgl

**Commentary:**
The inscription of Bny is presumably BPWS 82. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039493.html

BS 822

l ṭbdḥ bn qs¹ bn ḥwrn bn bs¹

By ṭbdḥ son of Qṣ¹ son of ḥwrn son of Bs¹
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039494.html

BS 824

----

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Commentary:
On the same face as BPWS 828 but illegible. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039496.html

BS 825

l qhs² bn mlk bn qhs² bn bdg w ylt nqmt m- q 'qr

By Qhs² son of Mlk son of Qhs² son of Hdg and O Ylt [grant] revenge from him who ‘qrf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039497.html

BS 826

l bny bn {q}hs² bn mlk w ḍkr ‘h -h f ng ‘l- -h mn ‘rm

By Bny son of Qhs² son of Mlk and he remembered his brother and grieved for him mn ‘rm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039498.html

BS 827

l rft bn ‘md bn ‘mr bn ‘md bn hmlk bn b’z/h

By Rft son of ‘md son of ‘mr son of ‘md son of Hmlk son of {B’z/h}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter has an extraneous (?!) side stroke just below the horizontal line. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039499.html

BS 828

l mġyr bn s’r(f)’l bn (h)g bn s’lml’ bn qm bn q(n) bn f’)mrn bn ḍwl bn ----r b(n) h----’n f (h) [d]s²r ‘l ḍ ‘wr
By Mġyr son of (S¹rʾl) son of (Hg) son of S¹lmʾ son of Qm son of (Qn) son of (ʿmrn) son of Ḥwl son of ---r s(on of) Ḥ---'n and so (O) {Ds²r} 'l whoever scratches out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039500.html

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**BS 829**

---- (b)n (r)m h- h----

---- son of Rm the Ḥ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039501.html

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**BS 830**

l' g bn Nsrʾl bn rtʾl

By 'g son of Nsrʾl son of Rtʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039502.html

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**BS 831**

l Tʾs¹ bn 's¹{d}

By Tʾs¹ son of ('s¹{d})

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039503.html

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**BS 832**

l Whdy bn Yn---- bn S²dy

By Whdy son of Yn---- son of S²dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039504.html

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**BS 833**

l Zrr bn Rbʾl bn mlk

By Zrr son of Rbʾl son of mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BS 834

l t’s¹ bn nhs¹ bn n’my
By T’s¹ son of Nhs¹ son of N’my

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039506.html

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BS 835

l s¹ymn b(n) ----
By S¹ymn {son of} ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039507.html

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BS 836

l ’m bn ’tm bn ’m bn mṭrw w r’y h- d’nt ḏ- l ḏṭr w wgm ’l- ’m h w ḥrs ḥ- h f h lt qbl s¹lm w gd’wd ġnyt mn s²ḥṣ w s²ḥqm qbl s¹lm w ṭmr h- s’smy f b’t’smn ḡyrt b- m(t)r w l(){}{ } nq’t ----
By ’m son of ’tm son of ’m son of Mṭrw and he pastured the sheep of the tribe of ḏṭr and mourned for his paternal grandfather and kept watch for his brother; and 0 Lt [show] benevolence of security and Gd’wd [grant] abundance from scarcity and S²ḥqm [show] benevolence of security and he awaited the sky [rains] and B’t’s’mn [grant] abundance with {rain} and ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039508.html

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BS 837

l ḏt bn s²kr w fl(t) -h m- rḥb ṛḏw
By ḏt son of S²kr and ṛḏw delivered him from the ṛḥbas.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039509.html

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BS 838

l b’s¹h bn zkk
By B’s¹h son of Zkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 839

l gʿṭm bn sʿly

By Gʿṭm son of Sʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039511.html

BS 840

l ḥ----(b)n gdy bn msʿmʿt bn gld

By ḥ---- (son of) Gdy son of Msʿmʿt son of Gld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039512.html

BS 841

l ḏʿb bn nmr

By ḏʿb son of Nmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039513.html

BS 842

l tw----

By Tw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039514.html

BS 843

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039515.html

BS 844
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'nk bn t‘t
By 'nk son of t‘t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039516.html

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BS 845

l ms‘k bn h‘dg
By Ms‘k son of h‘dg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039517.html

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BS 846

l d{.}n bn mzn
By {D.n} son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039518.html

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BS 847

l {.}{.}{.} bn ‘gd ----
By {.} son of ‘gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039519.html

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BS 848

l s²r bn f‘ h· mgr
By S²r son of F‘ (at) the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039520.html

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BS 849

l trml bn {s¹}ry
By Trml son of {S¹}ry
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039521.html

BS 850

---- bn b{'} bn s²dd
---- son of {B{'}} son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039522.html

BS 851
{l}{l}{s¹}{h}{m}
{By} {s¹hm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039523.html

BS 852

l ¡nt bn 'yn bn zhr

By Ġnt son of 'yn son of Zhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039524.html

BS 853

l 'hl bn grm'l bn ydh

By 'hl son of Grm'l son of Ydh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039525.html

BS 854

l s¹wr bn ms¹k bn zhr w ḡd

By S¹wr son of Ms¹k son of Zhr and he was alone.

Commentary:
There is a mark between and below the two ws, which could possibly be a t. Both ḡd and twḥd are attested with the same meaning. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039526.html

**BS 855**

Iṣmʿl bn ḫlm w ṭr h-ṣm

By Yṣmʿl son of ḫlm and he was alone and waited for the rains.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039527.html

**BS 856**

Iṭs ṣbn ḣmm

By ṭs son of ḣmm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039528.html

**BS 857**

Iṣṭ d ṣdm bn ṣkhr h-ḥkb

By Yṣṭ d son of ṣdm son of ṣkhr the ḥkb-ite

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039529.html

**BS 858**

Nṣr bn ṣnn bn ḏṭ

By Nṣr son of ṣnn son of ḏṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039530.html

**BS 859**

Bmṣ ṣbn ṣlm(h)

By Bmṣ son of ṣlm (h)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039531.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**BS 860**

\[ l \{\} \{\} bn m\text{$^\text{s}$} w \text{wgm} \]

By \( \ldots \) son of \text{Mts} and he mourned.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039532.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039532.html)

**BS 861**

\[ l \text{ngs} \text{bn} \{\text{s}'\} \text{hr bn} \ldots \]

By \text{Ngs} son of \( \{\text{S}'\} \text{hr} \) son of \ldots

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039533.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039533.html)

**BS 862**

\ldots

\ldots

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039534.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039534.html)

**BS 863**

\[ l \text{hddn bn} \ldots w \{\text{h}\} \{\text{r}\} \text{s} \]

By \text{Hddn} son of \ldots \( \{\text{h}\} \{\text{r}\} \) (and he kept watch).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039535.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039535.html)

**BS 864**

\[ l \text{hd}[] \]

By \text{Hd}[]

**Commentary:**
This may be an incomplete inscription by the same \text{Hddn} who wrote the parallel inscription. [JO]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039536.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039536.html)

**BS 865**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

L ydm bn 'hs¹n bn Ġlmn
By Ydm son of 'hs¹n son of Ġlmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039537.html

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BS 866
l s¹ḥr bn 'rs¹ w ns²t m- mlh f h rdy wqyt m- s²n'
By 's¹ḥr son of 'rs¹ and he set out from Mlḥ; and O Rdy [grant] preservation from enemies.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039538.html

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BS 867
l wqyt bn 'bd bn zd' w b'r b- bql
By Wqyt son of 'bd son of Zd' and he b'r with spring herbage.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039539.html

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BS 868
l wqs¹ bn 'lyn
By Wqs¹ son of 'lyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039540.html

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BS 869
{l} (g/l){l} bn {g/l}s²{n}
By {Gll} son of {Gls²n}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039541.html

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BS 870
l rkbn bn {r}ḥmnt bn rks¹ w syr h(r)n m- ḡzft h- ḫṭṭ
By Ḳkbn son of {Rhmt} son of Rks¹ and he returned to a place of permanent water (in the Hawran) m'g很好地 the inscription.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039542.html

BS 871

l ḥmt bn gll
By Ḥmt son of Gll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039543.html

BS 872

l ḥmt bn gll
By Ḥmt son of Gll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039544.html

BS 873

l ṣʾrr bn ṣḥrb bn qsʾm
By Ṣʾrr son of Ṣḥrb son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039545.html

BS 874

l ṣʾn bn ṣʾn b[ n ] ṣʾn
By Ṣʾn son of Ṣʾn son of Ṣʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039546.html

BS 875

l Ṧsʾdy bn wtr
By Ṣʾs dy son of Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039547.html
BS 876

\[ ly\textsuperscript{1}m bn \textsuperscript{0}d bn \textsuperscript{0}m bn rg\]

By Ys\textsuperscript{1}m son of Š\textsuperscript{1}d son of Z\textsuperscript{1}n son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039548.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039548.html)

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BS 877

\[ ly\textsuperscript{0}d bn \textsuperscript{1}d m w wgd \textsuperscript{1}r ys\textsuperscript{1}l[y][l]\]

By Š\textsuperscript{1}d son of Š\textsuperscript{1}m and he found the inscription of [Ys\textsuperscript{1}m]

**Commentary:**
The photograph appears to be incomplete; possible emendation of ys\textsuperscript{1} to ys\textsuperscript{1}m based on the reading of BPWS 876 which is next to it. [J0]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039549.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039549.html)

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BS 878

\[ l\textsuperscript{1}n bn \textsuperscript{0}d bn \textsuperscript{0}m \]

By Z\textsuperscript{1}n son of Š\textsuperscript{1}d son of Z\textsuperscript{1}n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039550.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039550.html)

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BS 879

\[ l\textsuperscript{1}qrb bn \textsuperscript{1}d bn \textsuperscript{0}m \]

By Š\textsuperscript{1}qrb son of Š\textsuperscript{1}d son of Z\textsuperscript{1}n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039551.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039551.html)

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BS 880

\[ ly\textsuperscript{0}d bn \textsuperscript{0}d bn \textsuperscript{1}d m w wgd \textsuperscript{1}r \textsuperscript{1}r f \textsuperscript{1}qnn \textsuperscript{1}f \textsuperscript{1}hh \]

By Š\textsuperscript{1}d son of Š\textsuperscript{1}d son of Š\textsuperscript{1}m and he found the inscription of \textsuperscript{1}r and he went mad and insane.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442503 / 37.272872]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039552.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039552.html)
BS 881

wgd ṣr (g)ḥ (y)r f (ḥ)f (ng)

he found the inscription of (his) ---- and he was grieved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039553.html

BS 882

l s’d bn mdy bn wqr

By S’d son of Mdy son of Wqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039554.html

BS 883

bn n’mn w’srq f ḥ lt s’lm

bn n’mn and ’srq f ḥ lt S’lm

Commentary:
The lm of s’lm are on a separate rock. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039555.html

BS 884

l sḥl bn s’hr bn q----

By Sḥl son of S’hr son of Q----

Commentary:
The continuation of the inscription is not visible from the photographs. It may be possible that this section is in fact the opening of BPWS 883. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039556.html

BS 885

l sḥl bn s’hr bn qdm bn ---- w ḥrṣ s’ḥs’ f ḥ lt----

By Sḥl son of S’hr son of Qdm son of ---- and he was on the look out during the lack of milk {and O, L----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039557.html

BS 886

l mgd bn ml----

By Mgd son of Ml----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039558.html

BS 887

l s¹'y bn s²{l} bn rbn bn s²{rk bn Ḥmy bn {d}{.}{.}}

By S¹'y son of S²{l} son of Rbn son of S²rk son of Ḥmy son of {D----}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039559.html

BS 888

bn Ġyr bn rft bn ws²{yt bn ḏ}{f} bn 'n'l bn rhy bn 'm w {ḥ}{b}'s²{n'}f h {d}s²{r}s¹lm w 'wr ḏ'y'(w)r

Bn Ġyr son of Rft son of Ws²{yt} son of ḏ{f} son of 'n'l son of Rhy son of 'm and he hid [from] enemies and O {D{s²{r}}} [grant] security and blind whoever effaces [the inscription].

Commentary:
The inscription is found above BPWS 887 and could possibly be the continuation of it (the stone is underground). [10]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039560.html

BS 889

l s¹'d bn ghm bn n'mn w ḏkr mlk 'ḥ'-ḥ f b's¹ m-ẓll

By S¹'d son of Ghm son of N'mn and he remembered Mk his brother and he was overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039561.html

BS 890

l m'n'l bn '{.}mn bn 'ml{s¹} bn 's²{kthb{l}}

By M'n'l son of 'mn son of 'ml{s¹} son of '{s²{kthb{l}}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 891

l mgd bn mr’ w dt(’) w ḏḥ

By Mgd son of mr’ and he {spent the season of the latter rains} and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039562.html

BS 892

l mgd bn ḏḥ(’) bn ‘d----

By Mgd son of {Ḍḥ.} son of {‘d—}--

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039563.html

BS 893

l ḥrs¹ bn s²----

By Ḫrs¹ son of S²----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039564.html

BS 894

l ḥddn bn mṛṣ’ bn ḥddn bn ‘ḥhr bn ‘d(ḥ)d bn mḥrb bn ṣ’tl w ḏr f bn y w ṣ’tr w ḏḥ

By Ḥddn son of ṡṣr’ son of Ḥddn son of Ḥhr son of ḍ′d son of Ḋḥrb son of ṣ’tl and he camped by permanent water and he built the shelter and performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039565.html

BS 895

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039566.html

BS 896
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

----m bn ‘s¹ḥ bn ----
----m son of ‘s¹ḥ son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039568.html

BS 897

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039569.html

BS 898

l bnḥ bn ḫ bn ‘s¹ḥr bn bhs² bn ‘dnt w ḫyt h - rdt f wgd ‘rd m twb ḫl - h [[[ gm(l) ] ] m ‘zmy l - h

By Bnh son of ḫl son of ‘s¹ḥr son of Bhs² son of ‘dnt and he came to this meadow and found ‘rdmtwbblh
gmlm ‘zmy lh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039570.html

BS 899

l qdm bn mr’ bn mn’t w ----

By Qdm son of Mr’ son of Mn’t and----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039571.html

BS 900

l ḫy bn ‘s¹y

By ḫy son of ‘s¹y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039572.html

BS 901

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039573.html

BS 902

\[ l \text{n} \text{mn } bn \text{ hls } bn \text{n} \text{mn } w \text{ wgd } \text{ tr } \text{s}^{2}(\text{f}) \text{f} \{ \text{b} \} \{ \text{s}^{2} \} \]

By N\text{mn} son of Hls son of N\text{mn} and he found the inscription of \{s\} and \{he was sad\}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039574.html

BS 903

\[ l \text{grm} \text{l} \text{bn } \text{s}^{1} \text{d } \text{bn } \text{---- } (\text{b}) \{\text{n} \} \text{ grm} \text{l} \text{bn } \text{---- } \text{bn } (\text{n}) \{\text{f} \} \text{mn } w \text{ wgd } \text{ } \text{hattan } \text{n} \text{m } \text{f ts}^{2} \text{wq } \text{ } \text{lt } \text{h } \text{lt } \text{s}^{1} \text{lm} \]

By Grm\text{l} son of S\text{d} son of ---- son of Grm\text{l} son of D---- son of (N\text{mn}) and he found the inscriptions of n\text{m}

Commentary:
The first ---- is also over a crack in the rock and it is possible that this is two separate inscriptions. [JO]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039575.html

BS 904

\[ l \text{ s}^{1} \text{ bn } \text{gz} (\text{f}) \]

By 's\text{1} son of (Gz)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039576.html

BS 905

\[ l \text{grm} \text{l} \text{bn } \text{l} \text{m } \text{bn } \text{s}^{1} \text{d } \text{w } \text{wgd } \text{----} \]

By Grm\text{l} son of l\text{m} son of S\text{d} and he found ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039577.html

BS 906

\[ ---- \text{bn } \text{s}^{1} \text{d } \text{bn } \text{s}^{2} \text{bn} \]

---- son of S\text{1}d son of S\text{2}bn
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039578.html

BS 907

l ---yn w mty f ǧnɔm 'bl s¹nt qbr f h lt s¹lm

By ---yn and he journeyed (in haste) and took camels as spoil [? in the year of the burial [?] and O Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039579.html

BS 908

l 'n'n bn ṭbs bn 'ys¹ w ḫl h- dr

By 'n'n son of ṭbs son of 'ys¹ and he camped here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039580.html

BS 909

l qdm bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl w wgd 'ṭr mnʾ t fngʾ {w} b's¹ m- zl

By Qdm son of Mrʾ son of ẓnnʾl and he found the inscription of Mnʾt and was stricken with sorrow (and) overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442555 / 37.272952]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039581.html

BS 910

l 'n'm bn {ʾrš} bn 'ys¹ bn 's²mt{ʾ}l

By 'n'm son of {ʾrš} son of 'ys¹ son of 's²mt{ʾ}l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039582.html

BS 911

l mrʾ bn mnʾ t w ḡbh

By Mrʾ son of Mnʾt and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 912

l ṣʿd bn ṣʿn bn ṛgl bn ṣʿ----

By ṣʿd son of ṣʿn son of ṛgl son of ṣʿ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039584.html

BS 913

l ṣʿḥr bn ‘ṣ’s ṭ w nṣb ḥ lt w ḏṣ²r s²lm

By ṣʿḥr son of ‘ṣ’s and (he set up a standing stone) and ḏṣ²r [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039585.html

BS 916

l ṭmnḥ bn ḏrʾl ṭ mḥy

By ṭmnḥ son of ḏrʾl and he journeyed quickly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039588.html

BS 917

l ṭm bn (w)ny bn ṣʿd bn sʿḥr

By ṭm son of (Wny) son of ṣʿd son of ṣʿḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039589.html

BS 918

---- w ḥḥ l ḏr

---- and he camped here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039590.html

BS 919
By Ḥl son of Nʿmy son of ʾs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039591.html

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039592.html

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By Ḥl son of ʾVVVV

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039593.html

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039594.html

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By Bny son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039595.html

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--- son of Mfny and he migrated into the inner desert and ---
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039596.html

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BS 925

{l m[s'k]} bn {f}m bn {l}dšt bn bhš² bn 'đnt ---- w ḍḥḥ f h lt šîlm

By {Ms'k} son of {F.m} son of {Ldšt} son of Bhš² son of 'Đnt ---- and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039597.html

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BS 926

{l zd} bn mr' w ḍḥḥ

By Zd son of Mr' and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039598.html

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BS 927

{l mn't} bn mr' bn ŋnn'l w ḍḥḥ

By Mn't son of Mr' son of ŋnn'l and he performed a sacrifice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039599.html

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BS 928

{l 'n'm} bn mn't bn mgd w wgd ṭr gs²-h ḏ bš² m- {ż}{l}

By 'N'm son of Mn't son of Mgđ and he found the inscription of his raiding party and he was overshadowed with grief.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039600.html

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BS 929

{l nmgd} bn zd bn qdm

By Nmgd son of Zd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039601.html

BS 930

l m$r$ bn mn’t w ḏḥḥ

By Mr’ son of Mn’t and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039602.html

BS 931

---- b[n] (f)ḥd (b)[n] m----

---- son of ḏḥd son of M----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039603.html

BS 932

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039604.html

BS 933

l ’s¹wr bn ḫbl bn ‘zn bn bnt

By ’s¹wr son of ḫbl son of ‘zn son of bnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039605.html

BS 934

l ’s¹lm bn {’m}

By ’s¹lm son of {’m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039606.html

BS 935
I 'ly bn bdn
By 'ly son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039607.html

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BS 936

I .... h- s¹r
By .... is the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039608.html

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BS 937

I 'rs¹ bn zhm bn sm bn (g)ṭ
By 'rs¹ son of Zhm son of Sm son of Gṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039609.html

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BS 938

I Ḍḥd
By Ḍḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039610.html

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BS 939

I 'b(n)
By 'bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039611.html

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BS 940

I grf bn 's¹d b[n] ṣ (m)rt bn laqf
By Grf son of 's¹d (son of) ṣ (m)rt son of Laqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039612.html

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**BS 941**

lṭlg bn ḏkr bn ----

By Ṭlg son of ḏkr son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039613.html

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**BS 942**

l ṭlg bn ḏkr bn ----

By Ṭlg son of ḏkr son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039614.html

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**BS 943**

bn (b)q bn sʳrwṭ w wgd ----

---- son of Bq son of Sʳrwṭ and he found

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039615.html

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**BS 944**

lzdḥ bn ḏḥd bn Ṁql

By Ṣzdḥ son of ḏḥd son of Ṁql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039616.html

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**BS 945**

l sʳʾwd bn ḳʾh-ʾwṭy

By Ṣʳʾwd son of ḳʾh the ʾwṭite

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039617.html
BS 946

1 'bdy bn 'zz bn 'y

By 'bdy son of 'zz son of 'y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039618.html

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BS 947

1 'byn bn hn' bn 's'd

By 'byn son of Hn' son of 's'd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039619.html

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BS 948

1 hbt bn 'byn bn hn' bn 's'd

By Hbt son of 'byn son of Hn' son of 's'd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039620.html

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BS 949

1 'd'gt bn mhr

By 'd'gt son of Mhr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039621.html

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BS 950

1 mn't bn 'lht bn 'qs'm w r'y h- rḥbt b[q]{f}l w h ylt s'l'm

By Mn't son of 'lht son of 'qs'm and he pastured the ṭḥabat on spiring herbage and O Ylt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039622.html

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BS 951

1 mnk bn 'wd bn ḏḥd bn ṣnn

By Mnk son of 'wd son of ḏḥd son of ṣnn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039623.html

BS 952

l mnʾm bn sʾwdn bn nḥr bn ḡrb w rʾyʾ ʾbl h- ṭḥbt bql w nḥr sʾnʾ f sʾlm h lt {m-}

By Mnʾm son of Sʾwdn son of Nḥr son of ḡrb and he pastured the camels on the raḥaba on spring herbage and kept watch for enemies and so [grant] security O Lt (from) ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442627 / 37.273125]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039624.html

BS 953

l nḥr bn rmʾl bn nbḥ bn sʾr- --- bn ʾṣmy bn nẓm

By Nḥr son of Rmʾl son of Nbḥ son of Sʾr- --- son of ʾṣmy son of Nẓm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039625.html

BS 954

----mrg bn {n} ḥzm bn mʾt

----mrg son of ḥzm son of Mʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039626.html

BS 955

l {s}rbt bn {ʾ}b(d) bn mʾt

By Ṣrbt son of ʾbd son of Mʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039627.html

BS 956

l sʾwr b(n) ḥfy {w} m

By Sʾwr son of ḥfy (and)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
BS 957

l (h)

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039629.html

BS 958

l s¹r ḥ bn ṣrr h· bkrt

By S¹r ḥ son of Ṣrr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039630.html

BS 959

l (t)m bn mʾz ----

By Tm son of Mʾz ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039631.html

BS 960

l hw(r)

By Ḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039632.html

BS 961

l whbn bn ṭ(f)

By Whbn son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039633.html

BS 962
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l mhm bn m
By ‘mhm son of ‘m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039634.html

BS 963

l ms¹k bn ‘lh
By Ms¹k son of ‘lh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039635.html

BS 964

l (h)s¹n bn ḥ
By (Hs¹n) son of ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039636.html

BS 965

l (g)nn bn hby bn s¹d
By Gnn son of Hby son of S¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039637.html

BS 966

l tʰwn
By Tʰwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039638.html

BS 967

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039639.html

BS 968

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039640.html

BS 969

l mgd bn zd

By Mgdl son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039641.html

BS 970

l md bn (z)d{ʾ}(l)

By Md son of {Zdʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039642.html

BS 971

----'qh----

----'qh----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039643.html

BS 972

----gd bn (')z(z)----

----Gd son of 'zz---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039644.html
BS 973

*l qdm w ngr*

By Qdm and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039645.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039645.html)

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BS 974

*lʾḏnt bnʾmr bn ----*

By ʾḏnt bnʾmr son of ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039646.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039646.html)

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BS 975

*l ʾɪf*

By ʾɪf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039647.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039647.html)

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BS 976

*l mlk bn brʾ bn mn{k}{z}*

By Mlk son of Brʾ son of {Mnkz}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039648.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039648.html)

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BS 977

*l ʿwd{d} bn d(h)zn {b}{n} ġ{s¹}{n} {b}{n} ns²wn bnʾd{f}ʾn w tgr*

By ʿwd{d} son of {Dhz{n} (so{n} of) {Gzn} (so{n} of) Ns²wn son of {ʾd′n} and he was waiting

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.447845 / 37.265720]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039649.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039649.html)

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BS 978

*l ḏ′ bn sṭhm bn rgł*

By Dʿt son of S²hm son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039650.html

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**BS 979**

l (d)rʾl bn s²hm

By (Drʾl) son of S²hm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039651.html

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**BS 980**

---- bn s²hm bn {r}gl

---- son of S²hm son of {Rgl}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039652.html

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**BS 981**

lʾt h- gy

By ʾt is the gy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039653.html

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**BS 982**

l s²bb

By S³bb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039654.html

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**BS 983**

l s²mtʾl bn ʿẓ w [w]gm l- s⁵wd

By S²mtʾl son of ʿẓ and he grieved for S⁵wd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039655.html

BS 984

l (ʾrmn bn) wr ----

By (ʾrmn) son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039656.html

BS 985

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039657.html

BS 986

l sʾ(d) w ----

By Sʾd and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039658.html

BS 987

l sʾ(k)r bn w(z) ----

By Sʾkr son of Wz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039659.html

BS 988

l sʾmk bn ḫll bnʾzm

By Sʾmk son of ḫll son ofʾzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039660.html

BS 989
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039661.html

BS 990

l fjg w t(g) ---- dhrqr

By Fdg and Tg ---- Dhrqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al Mafraq Province, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039662.html

BTH 1

l gd bn s²lt bn ´shb

By Gd son of S²lt son of ´shb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and BTH 2.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019971.html

BTH 2

l m`lt bn hggt

By M`lt son of Hggt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and BTH 1.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017649.html

BTH 3

l ḏbʰ h· hyt
By Ḍbʿ are the animals

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011948.html

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BTH 4

I s²ly

By S³ly

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019972.html

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BTH 5

I ---gr bn ṣḥṣḥ

By ---gr son of ṣḥṣḥ

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019973.html

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BTH 6

I ṣwfl bn byl

By Ṣwfl son of Byl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019974.html

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BTH 7
ql
By Ql

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019975.html

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l ḫggt
By Ḫggt

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019976.html

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l ḥṣʾn bn ṣʾlm
By Ḥṣʾn son of Ṣʾlm

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019977.html

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l ḫlm bn ḡḥr
By Ḫlm son of ḡḥr

**Commentary:**
There is hammering and scratching over the beginning of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019977.html
BTH 11

l hmʿd bn ʾgs¹m

By Hmʿd son of ʾgs¹m

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 12

l ns²lʾl

By Ns²lʾl

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 13

l yʿmr bn gds¹

By Yʿmr son of Gds¹

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 14

l {z}ʾkrt bn {ṣ}bḥ

By {Zʾkrt} son of {Ṣbḥ}

Commentary:
There is hammering over parts of the second third and fourth letters and over one end of the first letter of the second name. There is a multiple scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 15

l ḫb bn ʄʄh

By ḫb son of ʄʄh

**Commentary:**
The prong of the sixth letter is rather indistinct.

**Provenance:**
Tell ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 16

l ṣ²rb

By ṣ²rb

**Commentary:**
The second letter is more like a f.

**Provenance:**
Tell ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 17

l ḏḥk bn ḫld

By ḏḥk son of ḫld

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription with lines attached.

**Provenance:**
Tell ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 18
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BTH 19

*l zmhr*

By zmhr

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche with lines attached surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019986.html

BTH 20

*l ṣḥr bn ḫf bn n’my w ṭqr mny*

By ṣḥr son of ḫf son of N’my and he awaited fate

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche with lines attached surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019987.html

BTH 21

*l ṣʿd bn m{l}{l}*

By ṣʿd son of {Mll}

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche with lines across surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019988.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019989.html

BTH 22

lʾhm bn ǧdw

By ʾhm son of Ǧdw

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019990.html

BTH 23

lbnsrh ʾḥmr

By Bṣrh is the drawing of the donkey

Commentary:
One prong of the fourth letter has been joined to give the letter the appearance of a ʿ.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019991.html

BTH 24

lbnglh bn bhl

By (Bnglh) son of Bhl

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche with lines attached is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019992.html

BTH 25
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Irb bn Ghr

By Rb son of Ghr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019993.html

BTH 26

ʾqrḥ

By ʾqrḥ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019994.html

BTH 27

ʾḥbb

By ʾḥbb

Commentary:
The inscription is written in small letters near the end of BTH 25.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019995.html

BTH 28

ʾhm bn ʾty

By ʾhm son of ʾty

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019996.html
BTH 29

l klt bn ʿty

By Kūlt son of ʿty

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019997.html

BTH 30

l šmk bn ʿḥb

By Š'mk son of ʿḥb

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019998.html

BTH 31

l grd ---- bn Frʾ

By Grd ---- son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019999.html

BTH 32

l ḏʾft bn ḏṣyt bn grdn bn m----s³

By Dʾft son of ḏṣyt son of Grdn son of M----s³

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020000.html

BTH 33
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

BTH 34

l ʿlm bn s---

By ʿ--- son of $---

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020001.html

BTH 35

---m---

---m---

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020002.html

BTH 36

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020003.html

BTH 37

l ʿrd bn fdy h- mʾmr
This habitation belongs

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibä, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibä, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020005.html

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**BTH 38**

`l yṯ bn 'nʾlw yʾ s m h s wy`my

By Yṯ son of 'nʾl and he despaired from the rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
and he despaired from the sky [Waited a long time for the rain]

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibä, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibä, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020006.html

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**BTH 39**

`l m m h b y r`

By 'm ---- M is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibä, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibä, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020007.html

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**BTH 40**

`l mlτ`

By Mtʾ

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibä, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibä, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020008.html

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**BTH 41**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lāzīr bn ḫrr

By ḫr son of ḫrr

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020009.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020009.html)

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**BTH 42**

l ḫyḍ

By Ḫyḍ

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020010.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020010.html)

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**BTH 43**

l ūzrr bn zhmn

By ūzr son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020011.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020011.html)

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**BTH 44**

l ḫwd bn ḫwṯ w ḫwṯ d ls²ṭmḥ bn f---wyr ḫfrʾblh

By Ḫwd son of ḫwṯ and he was desolate D Ls²ṭmḥ son of F---Wyr ḫfrʾblh

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020012.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020012.html)

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**BTH 45**

l ḫwd bn ḫḥṣ bn nqḥ ḫ- gml
By Hwd son of Ḫbṯ son of Nql is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020013.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020013.html)

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**BTH 46**

lʾm---- bn ---- fz

By ʾm---- son of ---- Fz

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020014.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020014.html)

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**BTH 47**

lʾyʾly h-ʾr bn hmsʾ[k]

By Yʾly son of Hmsʾk is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020015.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020015.html)

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**BTH 48**

lʾkʾt bn ʾḏrḥdd

By Kʾt son of ʾḏrḥdd

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020016.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020016.html)

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**BTH 49**

lḏḥmt bn ḫbg
By Dhmt son of Hbg

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020017.html

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BTH 50

l s¹lm bn 'bd'

By S¹lm son of 'bd'

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020018.html

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BTH 51

l ṭlht bn (')l

By ṭlht son of (')l

Commentary:
There is a drawing of s scratched camel on the other side of the rock.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020019.html

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BTH 52

l s²g’ṭ bn ṣḥb h- dr ḥy w mt

This place belongs to S²g’ṭ son of ṣḥb, alive and dead

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020020.html

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BTH 53
1 ḍr bn ḍḥg
By ḍr son of ḍḥg

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020021.html

BTH 54
1 ḍḥy
By ḍḥy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020022.html

BTH 55
1 {{ḥ}}ḥ ḍḥ bn ʿ(ʾ)ṭr
By ḍḥ son of ᵇʾṭr

Commentary:
The second letter has a line across the middle giving it the appearance of a ḍ.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020023.html

BTH 56
1 bdḥ bn ᵃʾṭy
By Bdḥ son of ᵃʾṭy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020024.html
BTH 57

l db‘

By Db‘

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020025.html

BTH 58

l ’mm bn hdmt

By ’mm son of Hdmt

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020026.html

BTH 59

l ’byn bn m----

By ’byn son of M

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020027.html

BTH 60

l ’<dq>r <ch>n šrm

By āqr (son of) Šrm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020028.html

BTH 61
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BTH 62

l bn ḡs’m

By Qnʾl son of ḡsʾm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020029.html

BTH 63

l ḍ ṣ bn ṣnl

By Ṣbḥ son of ṣnl

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020031.html

BTH 64

---yʾt---

---Yʾt---

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020032.html

BTH 65
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020033.html

BTH 66

l s¹dn bn

By S¹dn son of

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020034.html

BTH 67

l s¹rk bn ʿjb

By S¹rk son of ʿb

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020035.html

BTH 68

l ḥwṣ w n

By ḥwṣ and N

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020036.html

BTH 69

l ḥ bn ʾhn bn ʿgr
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By 'ḫ son of 'hn son of Gr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020037.html

BTH 70

l nḏ‘ bn ykbr----

By Nd‘ son of Ykbr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020038.html

BTH 71

l mlk bn z‘krt

By Mlk son of Z‘krt

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020039.html

BTH 72

l ḥbk bn m‘ḏ bn mdlt

By Ḥbk son of M‘ḏ son of Mdlt

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020040.html

BTH 73

l s‘by bn ḏn bn ḡr

By ʾḥn son of ḡr son of ḍn
By Sṣby son of ‘dn son of Zr

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020041.html

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**BTH 74**

_ l mṣrn bn rbn h-bkrt_

By Mṣrn son of Rbn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020042.html

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**BTH 75**

_ l rmnt bn rbn_

By Rmnt son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020043.html

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**BTH 76**

_ l ‘d bn l------_

By ‘d son of l

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020044.html

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**BTH 77**

_ l ‘(ḍ)r bn ----_

By (‘ḍ)r son of
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020045.html

BTH 78

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020046.html

BTH 79

lʿzn bn db
By ʿzn son of Db

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020047.html

BTH 80

lʿ ṣḥy bn ʿyl
By ṣḥy son of ʿyl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020048.html

BTH 81

lʿb
By ʿb
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020049.html

BTH 82

l gr bn ywn h- bkr

By Gr son of Ywn the she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020050.html

BTH 83

l 'ḏl bn way

By 'ḏl son of Way

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020051.html

BTH 84

l 'bd bn fdy

By 'bd son of Fdy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020052.html

BTH 85

lʾmr d bn s¹ḥl

Byʾmr son of S¹ḥl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020053.html

BTH 86

\[l\,s^2kr\,bn\,ms^2\ldots\]
By S\(^2\)kr son of Ms\(^2\)

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020054.html

BTH 87

\[l\,'gr\,h-\,'r\]
By 'gr is the wild ass

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020055.html

BTH 88

\[l\,'f\,w\,t\,z\,r\,m\,n\,y\]
By 'f and he awaited fate

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020056.html

BTH 89

\[l\,'s^1lm\,bn\,w\,tg\,h\,-\,bk\,r\]


By ʿsʾlm son of Wṭq the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020057.html

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**BTH 90**

\( l\ h \)

By H

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020058.html

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**BTH 91**

\( l\ bʾsʾ bn\ nsʾltʾl\ h-ʾtn \)

By Bʾsʾ son of Nsʾltʾl is [the drawing of] the she-ass

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020059.html

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**BTH 92**

\( l\ ʾhd bn\ ʾṣy w\ twḥṭ\ b-ḥwt \)

By ʾhd son of ʾṣy and he was languid weak in this vacant land

**Commentary:**
wahata "he was languid weak"; ḥuwwat "vacant land"

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020060.html

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**BTH 93**
**BTH 94**

*l blh b[n] bnwhb*

By Bllh {son of} Bnwhb

**Commentary:**
No photo?

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020062.html

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**BTH 95**

*l Ṭh bn zhl*

By Ṭh son of Zhl

**Commentary:**
No photo?

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020063.html

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**BTH 96**

*l kzm bn wʿl*

By Kzm son of Wʿl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 97

I ẓnn bn Fdg bn Zhm

By Ẓnn son of Fdg son of Zhm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 98

I bzz bn ġmd

By Bzz son of ġmd

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 99

I qdmʾl bn ġmd

By Qdmʾl son of ġmd

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

BTH 100

I mlṭkt bn sʿlm

By Mlkt son of Sʿlm

Commentary:
The third letter has a dash across one end giving it the appearance of a z but it seems likely that it is incidental like the dashes across the previous m.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020068.html

BTH 101

Iṣ(m)r

By Gmr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020069.html

BTH 102

Iṣlm

By Sīlm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020070.html

BTH 103

Iṣʾm

By Wsʾm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020071.html

BTH 104

Iṣḏ bn Sʾddt

By Dd son of Sʾddt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 105

lʾhwf bn hms²

By ʾhwf son of Hms²

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020073.html

BTH 106

----q- ʾrs² h rdw s¹d -h

{and he grieved} for ʾrs². O, Rdw help him

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020074.html

BTH 107

lʾbrt bn ----ddh

By ʾbrt son of ----Ddh

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020075.html

BTH 108

l bddh bn bdn w----

By Bddh son of Bdn and

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 109

l mk bn ḫld

By Mk son of ḫld

Commentary:
There is a crack between the m and the k and it is possible a letter is missing.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020076.html

BTH 110

l ḫn bn ʿmrt

By ḫn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020077.html

BTH 111

l ʾgmm

By ʾgmm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020078.html

BTH 112

l mf il bn (g)rmh

By (Mʾll) son of (Grmh)

Commentary:
The letters read as ʿ and g are both the same size.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020080.html

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**BTH 113**

\[l \text{ 'n'l}\]

By 'n'l

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020081.html

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**BTH 114**

\[l qs²\]

By Qs²

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020082.html

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**BTH 115**

\[l \text{ 'nn bn nql}\]

By 'nn son of Nql

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020083.html

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**BTH 116**

\[l \text{ h(}k\text{)}\text{[(n)]}f w \{(n)\}\text{zr s²n'}\]

By {Hknf} and he was on the {look-out} for the enemy

**Commentary:**
Lines have been added to some of the letters. The k has a line added to the spine the first n has two short
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

arms added and the second n has one short line added.

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020084.html

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**BTH 117**

*I tml bn mʾnn bn grmh*

By Tml son of Mʾnn son of Grmh

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020085.html

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**BTH 118**

*I sʾql*

By Sʾql

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020086.html

---

**BTH 119**

*I ḡdy bn mzn*

By ḡdy son of Mzn

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020087.html

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**BTH 120**

*I lḡyn bn ḡzy bn ʿnn*

By Lḡyn son of ḡzy son of ʿnn
Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020088.html

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BTH 121

l qn bn yt' bn (')h)l

By Qn son of Yt' son of (hl)

Commentary:
The reading of the last name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020089.html

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BTH 122

l hms'k bn br' w 'rdy ɡny

By Hms'k son of Br' and O Rdy [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020090.html

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BTH 123

l ----gl bn 'k----r

By (Gl) son of (k----r)

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020091.html

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BTH 124

l d----ml bn "mm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {D---ml} son of "mm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020092.html

BTH 125

l ḍbyn bn ms¹ky
By ḍbyn son of Ms¹ky

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020093.html

BTH 126

l kbr bn drʿ h- dr
By Kbr son of Drʿ was here

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020094.html

BTH 127

l ḍḥb bn 'mrʾl
By ḍḥb son of 'mrʾl

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020095.html

BTH 128

l gr
By Gr

Provenance:
Tell Hîbā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hîbā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020096.html

BTH 129

l h

By H

Provenance:
Tell Hîbā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hîbā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020097.html

BTH 130

l ḫ bn ʾ(l)

By ʾl son of ʾ(l)

Commentary:
The final letter has dots at either end but it is unclear whether they are part of the letter or part of the group of dots.

Provenance:
Tell Hîbā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hîbā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020098.html

BTH 131

l ḏ

By Ḍ

Provenance:
Tell Hîbā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hîbā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020099.html

BTH 132
I ḍkr bn ṣll

By ḍkr son of ṣll

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020100.html

BTH 133

I ḍd bn ʿly

By ḍd son of ʿly

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020101.html

BTH 134

I ḫrhm

By ḫrhm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020102.html

BTH 135

Commentary:
Possibly a practice text.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020103.html

BTH 136
l ms²kt bn {ḥ}yʾl w ṣrb

By Ms²kt son of {Ḥyʾl} and he went into the west

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020104.html

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l ṣḥnk bn ṣnm

By ṣḥnk son of ṣnm

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020105.html

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l ḏ(ṛ) bn ṣ(ṛ)y

By {Ḍr} son of {Ṣry}

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020106.html

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l ms²kr bn wdnn bn {ḥ}f(y)t

By Ms²kr son of Wdnn son of {Ḥfyть}

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020107.html

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BTH 140
I 'rf(z)

By 'rfz

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020108.html

BTH 141

I khnt bn 'hs¹n

By Khnt son of 'hs¹n

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020109.html

BTH 142

I rhy bn thdl bn 'lg

By Rhy son of Thdl son of 'lg

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020110.html

BTH 143

I gmr bn dr<sup>′</sup>

By Gmr son of Dr<sup>′</sup>

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020111.html

BTH 144

I rt<sup>′</sup> w ḥwb w l<sup>-h gml</sup>
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Rt' and Ḥwb and to him belongs the male camel

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020112.html

BTH 145

By Ykbr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020113.html

BTH 146

By Mlk son of Wsʻmt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020114.html

BTH 147

By Yʻly

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020115.html

BTH 148

By Ḥbrt
By Qlm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020116.html

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BTH 149

Im----

By M

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020117.html

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BTH 150

----bgmgb----

----Bgmgb----

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020118.html

---

BTH 151

l bhml(f)

By {Bhmlf}

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020119.html

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BTH 152

l (g)rđn bn mḥll

By {Grdsn} son of Mḥll
**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020120.html

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**BTH 153**

\( l\ rbn\ bn\ bs'\)

By Rbn son of Bs'1

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020121.html

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**BTH 154**

\( l\ nzr'\)

By (NZr')

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020122.html

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**BTH 155**

\( l\ rgl\)

By Rgl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020123.html

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**BTH 156**

\( l\ qbr\ bn\ 'hs'n\ h-\ hyt\)

By Qbr son of 'ḥs’n are the animals
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020124.html

BTH 157

l fnq bn kmd

By Fnq son of Kmd

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020125.html

BTH 158

l kn---- bn ----w'

By Kn---- son of ----W'

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020126.html

BTH 159

l ms³k bn 'r

By Ms³k son of 'r

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020127.html

BTH 160

l qdmt bn ḫwef

By Qdmt son of ḫwef

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020128.html

**BTH 161**

\[\text{l ẓr bn mʾqn}\]
By Ṭr son of Mʾqn

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020129.html

**BTH 162**

\[\text{l ḥdl bn brqt}\]
By Ḥdl son of Brqt

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020130.html

**BTH 163**

\[\text{l ḍbʾn bn qdmt}\]
By Ḫbʾn son of Qdmt

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020131.html

**BTH 164**

\[\text{l ḫbʾ bn ḥr}\]
By Ḫbʾ son of ḥr

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020132.html

BTH 165

I’(mn)n ----
By ʾmn

Commentary:
No colour slide

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020133.html

BTH 166

l’bdh bn bln
By Bddh son of Bln

Commentary:
No colour slide

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020134.html

BTH 167

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020135.html

BTH 168

lʾqdṯ h- bkrt
By ʾqdṯ is the young she-camel
**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020136.html

---

**BTH 169**

$l{s}^{2}k$‘

By $s{k}^{\prime}$

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020137.html

---

**BTH 170**

$l{s}^{1}k$

By $s{k}$

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020138.html

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**BTH 171**

$l{\acute{b}}gr\ h\ -bkrt$

By $\acute{b}gr$ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020139.html

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**BTH 172**

$l{\acute{b}}gr$

By $\acute{b}gr$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020140.html

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**BTH 173**

**Commentary:**
Practice letters or wus³m

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020141.html

---

**BTH 174**

l ḫd bn qn

By Wḥd son of Qn

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020142.html

---

**BTH 175**

l drh bn {z}r

By Drḥ son of {zr}

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020143.html

---

**BTH 176**

l bddh

By Bddḥ
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020146.html

---

**BTH 177**

l kddh bn bdn

By Kddh son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020145.html

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**BTH 178**

l ʾs¹t b[n]---- ddʾl

By ʾs¹t (son of)---- Ddʾl

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020146.html

---

**BTH 179**

l ql bn ʾs¹rk

By Ql son of ʾs¹rk

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020147.html

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**BTH 180**

l grm

By Grm

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020262.html

BTH 181

l ṭhmn

By Ṭhmn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020148.html

BTH 182

----mn

----Mn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020149.html

BTH 183

lwʾl

By Wʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020150.html

BTH 184

l ʾṣdy bn zkk

By ʾṣdy son of Zkk

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020151.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020151.html

BTH 185

l gmhn bn hʾwḏ w ḡyr
By Gmhn son of Hʾwḏ and he brough provisions

Provenance:
Tell Ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020152.html

BTH 186

l šh
By Šh

Provenance:
Tell Ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020153.html

BTH 187

l ʾṯʾ bn ʾnʾl
By ʾṯʾ son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Tell Ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020154.html

BTH 188

l gnʾn bn f----
By Gnn son of F

Provenance:
Tell Ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**BTH 189**

{l’zn bn ġ----

By ‘zn son of ġ

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020155.html

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**BTH 190**

{lḥṣ dt

{l(By) Ḥṣ dt

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020156.html

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**BTH 191**

{l m----

By M

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020157.html

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**BTH 192**

{l’ṯr

By ’ṯr

**Commentary:**
It is possible the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020159.html

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**BTH 193**

<l rbn bn drh>

By Rbn son of Drh

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020160.html

---

**BTH 194**

<l s¹lm>

By S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020161.html

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**BTH 195**

<l šbḥ bn nql>

By Šbḥ son of Nql

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020162.html

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**BTH 196**

<l mtʿ bn gr---->

By Mtʿ son of Gr

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020163.html

BTH 197

l fṭl
By Fṭl

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020164.html

BTH 198

l rhnt bn ʾḥb
By Rhnt son of ʾḥb

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020165.html

BTH 199

l bnlḥbt bn ʾ(ṛ)s²
By Bnlḥbt son of ʾ(ṛ)s²

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020166.html

BTH 200

l ʾl bn ʾ(ṯ)ʾ
By ʾl son of ʾ(ṯ)ʾ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**BTH 201**

l ḡd bn slaught

By Gd son of slaught

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020167.html

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**BTH 202**

l Qymt

By Qymt

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020168.html

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**BTH 203**

l {ṣrq} bn mnm

By {ṣrq} son of Mnm

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020169.html

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**BTH 204**

l ----'b bn Qlm

By {b} son of Qlm

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020170.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

BTH 205

l kmd bn glm

By Km d son of Glm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020171.html

BTH 206

l ʾbgr bn ----

By ʾbgr son of

Commentary:
The letters after the bn are partly damaged.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020172.html

BTH 207

l d(l)t:

By (Dlt)

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020173.html

BTH 208

l qq

By Qq

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020175.html

BTH 209

1 qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
Tell Ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020176.html

BTH 210

1 hmlk bn ffljq

By Hmlk son of {Flq}

Provenance:
Tell Ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020177.html

BTH 211

---- bn 'wdm bn ----

---- son of 'wdm son of ----

Provenance:
Tell Ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḫibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020178.html

BTH 212

l 'ṣ²q bn h----

By 'ṣ²q son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Tell Ḫibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020179.html

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**BTH 213**

_l ḫgl ṣn b bh lh h- bkrτ_

By ḫgl son of Bh lh is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020180.html

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**BTH 214**

_l ʾṣd bn ṭml h- bkrτ_

By ʾṣd son of ṭml is the

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020181.html

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**BTH 215**

_l bnṣrh bt ᵇrk_

By bnṣrh daughter of ᵇrk

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020182.html

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**BTH 216**

_l ṣml bnt ᵇrk_

By ṣml daughter of ᵇrk

**Commentary:**
The name ᵇrk has been written twice and one instance of them has been crossed out with scratching.

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020183.html

**BTH 217**

$l\,s^2\text{hr}$

By $S^3\text{hr}$

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020184.html

**BTH 218**

$l\,q\text{l}$

By Ql

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020185.html

**BTH 219**

$l\,ms^2\text{kr}\,bn\,s^2\text{kr}$

By $Ms^3\text{kr}$ son of $S^3\text{kr}$

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020186.html

**BTH 220**

$l\,s^2\text{k}\,bn\,'\text{mrt}\,h\,-bk[\text{r}]t$

By $S^3\text{k}$ son of `mrt is the she-camel

**Commentary:**
It seems clear that the last word is bkt and is probably a mistake for bkrt.
**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020187.html

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**BTH 221**

l qdmʾl bn (b)hl

By Qdmʾl son of (Bhl)

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020188.html

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**BTH 222**

l nẓr bn ʾqrʾl

By Nẓr son of ʾqrʾl

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020189.html

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**BTH 223**

l ᾱdd bn ʾly

By ᾱdd son of ʾly

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020190.html

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**BTH 224**

l ḏḥdt bn ----dh

By ḏḥdt son of {----Dh}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020191.html

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**BTH 225**

l’y bn ----
By ’y son of

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020192.html

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**BTH 226**

l’tm bn gdy
By Tm son of Gdy

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020193.html

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**BTH 227**

l ’qn’l-ḥrty
By Qn’l the Ḥrt-ite

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020194.html

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**BTH 228**

l gzl bn ’s¹ w ṭrd h- nbṭ m- ’rzt w (g)dy h- ḫl f ngr -hm f ḫlt
By Gzl son of ’s¹ and he hid the goats and kid in the empty area from the Nabateans and he watched them so he run away [from them]
Commentary:
The letter read as the second g might be a s¹.

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020195.html

BTH 229
l hs¹r bn hf bn 'ṣ'
By Hs¹r son of Hf son of 'ṣ'

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020196.html

BTH 230
l hy bn qdm w kmd n(d)b
By Hy son of Qdm and he was sad on leaving (Ndb)

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020197.html

BTH 231
l bddh bn bdn
By Bddh son of Bdn

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020198.html

BTH 232
l bʾmh bn qṣyt h- dr 'm (ff) 'm
By Bʿmh son of Qṣyt was here year after year

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020199.html

**BTH 233**

*iṣrm bn ʿmrʾl*

By ʿṣrm son of ʿmrʾl

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020200.html

**BTH 234**

*išmm h- bkrt*

By ʾṣmm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020201.html

**BTH 235**

*iṣḵ bn ġnt*

By ʾṣḵ son of ġnt

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020202.html

**BTH 236**

*iwsʾq bn wsʾyṭ*

By ʾwsʾq son of ʾwsʾyṭ
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020203.html

BTH 237

l s²k bn ‘zm
By S²k son of ‘zm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020204.html

BTH 238

l '{š}m bn ḥrṭt
By {šm} son of Ḫrṭt

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a ṭ.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020205.html

BTH 239

l wkyt bn ḏkr
By Wkyt son of Ḏkr

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020206.html

BTH 240

l b’s¹
By B’s¹

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020207.html

BTH 241

l bnt bn ḫnn

By Bnt son of Ḫnn

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020208.html

BTH 242

l mzn bn ḫby

By Mzn son of Ḫby

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020209.html

BTH 243

l s²kr bn ḫf

By S²kr son of Ḫf

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020210.html

BTH 244

l nfr bn ‘s¹d
By Nfr son of ʾs  

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020211.html

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BTH 245

lʾmdn bn nfr

By ʾmdn son of Nfr

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020212.html

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BTH 246

l kzm

By Kzm

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020213.html

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BTH 247

l ḍḥk bn ḥld

By ḍḥk son of ḥld

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020214.html

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BTH 248

l nʾmy h- ----Il

By Nʾmy the ----Ll
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020215.html

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BTH 249

lʾd bn ʾṯ

By ʾd son of ʾṯ

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020216.html

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BTH 250

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020217.html

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BTH 251

lʾsʾlm bn ʾḥsʾn h-ʾr

By ʾsʾlm son of ʾḥsʾn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020218.html

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BTH 252

lʾlyn bn hmsʾlk

By ʾlyn son of Hmsʾlk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020219.html

BTH 253

ʾḥsʾn

By ʾḥsʾn

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020220.html

BTH 254

Kʾmh bn ----

By Kʾmh son of

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020221.html

BTH 255

Tmn bn Ḥy ----

By Tmn son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020222.html

BTH 256

Kmd bn ʾlm

By Kmd son of ʾlm

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020223.html

**BTH 257**

$l$ ---dm bn n----

By Dm son of N

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020224.html

**BTH 258**

$l$ mdd bn s¹wnh

By Mdd son of S¹wnh

**Commentary:**
No photo?

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020225.html

**BTH 259**

$l$ wwl bn ws²ṭt

By Wwl son of Ws²ṭt

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020226.html

**BTH 260**

$l$ mʾrṭ bn hggt

By Mʾrṭ son of Hggt
**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020227.html

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**BTH 261**

*išm bn Ĺgg*

By šm son of Ĺgg

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020228.html

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**BTH 262**

*išm--- bn šs\textsuperscript{1}hn*

By šm--- son of šs\textsuperscript{1}hn

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020229.html

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**BTH 263**

*mrt bn š\textsuperscript{1}---fbnt h- bkrt*

By Mrt son of Š\textsuperscript{1}---Fbnt is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020230.html
BTH 264

l s¹krn

By S¹krn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020231.html

BTH 265

l s¹dl bn gʾwn bn šḥmt

By S¹dl son of Gʾwn son of Šḥmt

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020232.html

BTH 266

l ʾfl

By ʾfl

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020233.html

BTH 267

---- bn ----

---- son of ----

Commentary:
No photo
Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020234.html

--- BTH 268 ---

By ʿmm

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020235.html

--- BTH 269 ---

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020236.html

--- BTH 270 ---

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
BTH 271

ls¹wh----

By S¹wh

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020238.html

BTH 272

l ws¹m bn s¹b

By Ws¹m son of S¹b

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020239.html

BTH 273

ls¹by bn ʾylḥ

By S¹by son of ʾylḥ

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020240.html

BTH 274

l bs¹ bn ----ʿm

By Bs¹ son of ----ʿm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary: No photo

Provenance: Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333] Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020241.html

BTH 275

ʾmm bn ḏhm

By ʾmm son of ḏhm

Commentary: No photo

Provenance: Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333] Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020242.html

BTH 276

ʾrh--- bn ʾṭ bn ms¹k

By Ṛh--- son of Ṭṭ son of Ms¹k

Commentary: No photo

Provenance: Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333] Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020243.html

BTH 277

---wṭ bn s²nʾ

---Wṭ son of S²nʾ

Commentary: No photo

Provenance: Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333] Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020244.html

BTH 278

l bb

By Bb

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020245.html

BTH 279

l šnt bn hknf

By Šnt son of Hknf

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020246.html

BTH 280

l ‘bnt

By ‘bnt

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020247.html

BTH 281

l qdmʾl bn khl{n}

By Qdmʾl son of (Khn)

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020248.html

**BTH 282**

* l ʿgn bn fḏg

By Gn son of Fdg

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020249.html

**BTH 283**

* l ṣgr bn ḫgr h-ʾr

By Gr son of ḫgr is the wild ass

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020251.html

**BTH 284**

* l qmr(r) bn f(r)t-ṣ-

By (Qmr) son of (Frt)

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020253.html

**BTH 285**

* l ḡd bn sʾgʾt
By Gd son of S²gʿt

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020254.html

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**BTH 286**

*i nhm bn ʾbr*

By Nh m son of ʾbr

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020255.html

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**BTH 287**

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020256.html

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**BTH 288**

*i s²ʿl bn ʾgsʾm*

By S²ʿl son of ʾGsʾm

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020257.html

BTH 289

ʾnʾn

By ʾnʾn

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020258.html

BTH 290

ḏbʿ h- bkrt

By ḏbʿ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
No photo

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020259.html

BTH 291

ʾn(b)t bn rhbn

By (Nbt) son of Rhbn

Commentary:
No photo. The letter read as the first b has a different stance to the other two b’s of the text.

Provenance:
Tell Ḥibā, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Ḥibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020260.html

BTH 292
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**l ḫbʾ bn klb**

By Ḫbʾ son of Klb

**Commentary:**
No photo

**Provenance:**
Tell Hibā, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.35 / 36.98333]  
Inscriptions recorded by Alison Betts at Tell Hibā, north-east Jordan and entered by Geraldine King

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020261.html

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**BWM 1**

**l kḥb bn dʾy h-ḥyt**

By Ḧḥbt son of Dʾy are the animals

**Provenance:**
Wadi Miqāt, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020269.html

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**BWM 2**

**l ṭrg bn ykbr w lh ṭm ḫ ṭmr ṭg ṭṃ h ṭmr ṭḥwlt**

By ṭrg son of Ykbr [and] he was sad and he was distraught for Ḿṃmt. So, ṭṃ ṭhr vt ṭḥwlt

**Provenance:**
Wadi Miqāt, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020270.html

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**BWM 3**

**l frds¹ h- (d) r sʾnt qtl ḫrb w ḫ mn f nw y h- ṭns³r**

By Frds¹ was here [in] the year that Ḧrb and ḫmn were killed and he migrated to ṭns³r

**Provenance:**
Wadi Miqāt, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020271.html

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**BWM 4**

**l ns² l bn kk---- h- dr**

By Ns² l son of Kk---- and was here

**Provenance:**
Wadi Miqāt, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]
**BWM 5**

---mg bn s²ddʾl ---

---Mg son of S²ddʾl ---

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020273.html

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**BWM 6**

l bṭ bn fdy bn ġt

By Bṭ son of Fdy son of ġt

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020274.html

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**BWM 7**

l 'mrṭ bn 'bdy

By 'mrṭ son of 'bdy

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020275.html

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**BWM 8**

l bngt

By Bngt

Provenance:
Wadi Miqāṭ, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.85998 / 37.82815]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020276.html

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**C 1 (AbelS)**

l glhm bn 'gmm bn glhm bn 'kmd bn grs¹ bn bbʾ bn 'rd

By Glhm son of 'gmm son of Glhm son of 'kmd son of Grs¹ son of Bbʾ son of 'rd

Provenance:
Leǧā, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333547 / 37.379403]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003206.html

C 2 (Wetzstein 1; Wetzstein 1860: 61; HrH 1)

l rbh bn qmm

By rbh son of Qmm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qmrn for qmm.

Commentary:
This is the large inscribed lintel recorded by Wetzstein (HrH 1 = C 2) which is still at the site. It is 1.54 x 62 cm, and 23 cm thick. The inscription (C 2) is written from left to right in large letters (from 42 to 9 cm high) with a serpentine line above it. The second stone with the drawing of a man which Wetzstein found beside it (see C 2), is no longer visible, but may be among the rubble. There is a second large block bearing a few very faint letters (HrH 2).

Provenance:
North-western edge of the Saḥā, Rīf Dimāšq, Syria
A ruined building on the eastern edge of a small khabra surrounded by low cliffs (c. 5 m high), except on the north side which is open. Many large roughly dressed ashlar blocks. The building must have been quite substantial, possibly with ceilings supported by a central pillar as at Khirbat ʿArʿar. It was first discovered in 1858 by Wetzstein, who gives a poetic description of it, as well as rough measurements (1860: 61–62). It appears to have been in ruins even in his day. Note, this is not Haḡar al-Helle (the reported provenance of C 633–861), which has yet to be located.

References:

[HrH] Inscriptions recorded at Huḡayr al-Helle, southern Syria, by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 and published here Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003207.html

C 3 (Vogüé 10 a)

l (z)r (b)nt ḏn w ----

By (z)r (daughter of) ḏn and ---

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

References:
C 3 2

\[\text{C 3 2}\]

\[\text{l'sîlmn b(n) ----}\]

By Sîlmn son of

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009888.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009888.html)

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C 4 (Vogüé 11)

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003209.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003209.html)

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C 4.1 (Vogüé 12)

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030183.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030183.html)
C 5 (Dunand 1343 a)

Iṣḍ bnum nṣr bnm hnsr w nṣr

By Sṣ'd son of Nṣr son of Hnsr and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥ'd for sṣ'd

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003210.html

C 6 (Dunand 1433 b)

Imgny bnum ṣwdl bnum (ḥ)dnn bnum ḥḥf bnum ṣḥq

By Mgny son of ṣwdl son of (Ḥddn) son of ḫḥf son of ṣḥq

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

C 7 (Dunand 1344)

\[ l\text{'s}ny\ bn\ f\text{'j}d \]

By S'ny son of (d)

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003212.html

C 8 (Dunand 1345 a)

\[ l\text{'s}r\ bn\ \text{b}l\ bn\ bnt\ d\text{-'}l qmr\ w\ mty\ f\ h\ lt\ w\ h\ s\text{'}hm\ s\text{'lm}\ w\ (\text{gh})\ nmt\ l\text{-'}d\ s\text{'}hs \]

By S'r son of BL son of Bnt of the lineage of Qmr and he journeyed quickly so O Lt and O S'hqm [grant] security and (booty) to him who is suffering from lack of milk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (r)dw for mty; "drive off" for "suffering from lack of milk"

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003213.html

C 9 (Dunand 1345 b)

lʾnʿm bnʾn bn bnt ǧ-ʾl qmr

By ʾnʾm son of ʾnʾn son of Bnt of the lineage of Qmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ǧlʾl for ʾnʾn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003214.html

C 10 (Dunand 1345 c)

lʾqmn bn ʾsʾḥm bn mṭlq

By Lqmn son of ʾsʾḥm son of Mṭlq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭrq for mṭlq; ʾsʾḥm for ʾsʾḥm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003215.html

C 11 (Dunand 1345 d)

l ʾs¹mm bn ʾmm

By ʾs¹mm son of ʾmm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʾmm for ʾs¹mm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003216.html

C 12 (Dunand 1345 e)

l ʾlf bn ʾms¹ bn bwk w h ṭdw ḡnmm---- m: s²n(ʻ)---- w----- mt l: ḡ d s²ḥṣ f h lt w h s²ḥqm l:----

By ʾlf son of ʾms son of Bwk and O ṭdw [grant] {booty}---- from {enemies} ---- and to him who is suffering from lack of milk. So ṭLt and ṭS²ḥqm ----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ḡwm fn w ṭdw---- m: s²nʻ---- ḡ {ḏnmm} l: ḡ d s²ḥṣ "and H-Rm were driven out (?) And ṭdw ... from the enemy. And booty to him who drives back"'

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003217.html

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C 13 (Dunand 1345 f)

l (r)z(g) bn kmn w nṣr ḡlmt

By (Rzg) son of Kmn and he was on the look-out for women

Apparatus Criticus:

C ẓmn for kmn; ǧ({)lmt for ḡlmt taken as a personal name.

Provenance:

Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389

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References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003218.html

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C 14 (Dunand 1345 g)

l ytm bn gʿl bn nṣ̣k

By Ytm son of Gʿl son of Nṣ̣k

Provenance:

Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003219.html

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C 15 (Dunand 1345 h)

l mnʿm <..> bn zʾn

By Mnʿm <..> son of Zʾn

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003220.html

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C 16 (Dunand 1346)

l ʿbd bn rsʾt ---mn sʾnt qtl ʿdrʾl

By ʿbd son of Rsʾt ---mn the year ʿdrʾl was killed

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1ʿbl b[n] msʾ1; ʿdrʾln for ʿdrʾl

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003222.html

C 17 (Dunand 1347 a)

lʾmrtn bn ʾnn bn stbn[s'/h]

Byʾmrtn son of ʾnn son of {stbn'[s'/h]}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: stbn for stbn[st'/h]

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003222.html

C 18 (Dunand 1347 b)

lṯtn bn ʾqrbn)

By ṯtn son of (ʾqrbn)
Apparatus Criticus:
C l (y) tm bn ‘qrbn

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003223.html

C 19 (Dunand 1347 c)
l ‘tgt bn ‘lh
By ‘tgt son of ‘lh

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003224.html

C 20 (Dunand 1347 d)
l frq bn s¹rdt
By Frq son of S¹rdt

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003225.html

C 21 (Dunand 1348 a)

l fjnn bn ks¹’t

By (Fnn) son of Ks¹’t

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003226.html

C 22 (Dunand 1348 b)

l mtr bn s¹nt (w) zll b- s¹’s¹
By Mṭr son of S¹nt; and he spent time at Usays

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C.l mṭr bn ----

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003227.html

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C 23 (Dunand 1348 c)

l ḥms¹ bn rb’ w ng’ ḫ-ḥbb

By ḥms¹ son of Rb’ and he suffered on account of a loved one

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C. Ḥbb for "a loved one"

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003228.html
C 24 (Dunand 1349)

\[ l s^2 (k) r n [h] [n] [g] [t] [m] [y] b n g t b n s^2 r b n s^2 b n q s^2 m w r z f (f) h l t [g] [n] m w s^2 h m w w r m w r \]

By (S'l m) {son of} (G) {son of (h m)} {son of G} {son of Qs} and he was on the lookout so O Lt [grant] booty and security and blind an effacer

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {k} {h} l t mt for {f} {h} l t [g] [n] m t
C: "and he was waiting for Khlt (?). And he died."

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003229.html

C 25 (Dunand 1350 a)

\[ l g t b n g t w w g d t r h f w h l h [f] f h y l t w h s^2 m s^1 t n l k m y d h l t m d s^2 l f \]

By G tG tG and he found the inscription of his brother so he was distraught with grief for him. So, O Lt and s^2 ms, he may cut off his hand for you (in promise) that he will indeed have vengeance against him who has committed this act

Apparatus Criticus:
C: '{y} l n l 'l k m y d h l t m d s^2 l f "[have] mercy on him who is reaching his end in revenge against him who erases"

'I h y l t" or "I h y l t"?

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003230.html

C 26 (Dunand 1350 b)

\(l \text{ḥddn} \text{bn} \{h\}r \text{bn} \text{nr} \text{bn} \text{s²⁷} \text{krn} \text{bn} \text{ḡt} \text{bn} \text{s}²\text{r} \text{d} \cdot \text{š} \text{s}²\text{m} \text{w} \text{mt} \text{y} \text{f} \text{h} \text{l(t)} \text{s}²\text{lm} \text{w} \text{ḡnm(t)}\)

By Ḥddn son of {Hu}r son of Sr son of S²r son of the lineage of Qs²m and he journeyed quickly so O {Lt} [grant] security and {booty}.

Apparatus Criticus:
CIS: “…ḡnmt”

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003231.html

C 27 (Dunand 1350 c)

\(l \text{mlkn} \text{bn} \text{m}²\text{r} \text{bn} \text{s²}r \text{h} \cdot \text{m}²\text{y} \text{w} \text{ḥyt}\)

By Mlkn son of M’r son of S²r the M’s-ite and he journeyed.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²{r} for s²r; C: “... he escaped” for “he was on a journey”

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003232.html

C 28 (Dunand 1350 d)

l drʾl bn mty bn rgd bn hdʾr w byt ḡyt ḍzr h ’s¹d f h ʾlt s¹lm

By Drʾl son of Mty son of Rgd and he spent the night while journeying, then he awaited [the appearance of] Leo so, Oʾlt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003233.html

C 29 (Dunand 1351 a)

l ḡrm bn flt

By ḡrm son of Flt

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003234.html

C 30 (Dunand 1351 b)

l ḥẓ l bn fl ṭ bn mr
By ḥẓl son of Flṭ son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hs¹l for ḥẓl

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003235.html

C 31 (Dunand 1352)

l ūd bn ṭḥk bn ms²r w s²tky ‘l- lt f ḥnn w s¹lm m- s²n’
By ūd son of ṭḥk son of Ms²r and he petitioned Lt, so show compassion that he may be secure from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²ṭk (h) ‘lt for sṭtky ‘l- lt
C: “and he was pierced by lancers” for “he complained to Lt”
Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003236.html

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C 32 (Dunand 1353 a)

$l!gmm bn q^s\^s^t bn wdd bn \^zl^m$

By Gmm son of Qs^s^t son of Wdd son of Zlm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003237.html

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C 33 (Dunand 1353 b)

$l!^g^t bn s^t r bn s^h^h$

By G^t son of S^t r son of S^h^h

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003239.html

C 34 (Dunand 1353 e)

l rbʿ bn ʾgm bn hwd bn <> zlm w rʾy w rʾy

By Rbʿ son of ʾgm son of <> Hwd son of Zlm and he pastured and pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ..ʾgm{ḥ} for ʾgml

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003239.html

C 35 (Dunand 1354)

l sʾd bn ḥnʾl w ḥl(k b- dʾnt)----

By Sʾd son of Ḥnʾl and (he slaughtered the ewe).
Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾhlk h- ʾnt fsʾlh rwḥ “and an eye was lost and Slḥ [grant] rest”

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from ”the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003240.html

C 36 (Dunand 1355 a)

ʾbrq(n) bn ḥwḍ

By ʾhrqn son of ḥwḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾhqmn for ʾhqr(n)

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from ”the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003241.html
C 37 (Dunand 1355 b)

lʿtq bn rbhm bn bn(y)

By ʿtq son of rbhm son of {Bny}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bny for bn(y)

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003242.html

C 38 (Dunand 1355 c)

lḏr bn ṣ¹wr ----

By ḏr son of ṣ¹wr----

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i. 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003243.html
C 39 (Dunand 1356)

l mrr bn q'smt bn qr bn ʿly bn ḥy bn ʿgh bn bnt

By Mrr son of Q'smt son of Qr son of ʿly son of ḥy son of ʿgh son of Bnt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: by for ḥy

Provenance:

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003244.html

C 40 (Dunand 1357)

----hnbnʿ(ḥ)mlw(s)jyknrnʿnhnʿtnlḥdnnhwhʿʿl

----hnbnʿ(ḥ)mlw(s)jyknrnʿnhnʿtnlḥdnnhwhʿʿl

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ----hn bn (ḥ) ʿml w(s)jy at the beginning

Provenance:

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003245.html

### C 41 (Dunand 1358 a)

\[ l\text{ẓnn bn ùmr bn wdm w ngr} \]

By Ţnn son of Ūmr son of Wdm and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003246.html

### C 42 (Dunand 1358 b)

\[ l\text{nh bn ùmr bn wdm w ngr} \]

By Nh son of Ùmr son of Wdm and he was on the look-out

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C ùmr for (Ýmr)

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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**References:**

C 43 (Dunand 1358 c)

lʾs¹qm bn ḥbq

Byʾs¹qm son of Ḥbq

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003247.html

C 44 (Dunand 1359 a)

lʾys¹lm bn mtnʾ

By Ys¹lm son of Mtnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mtnʾ–

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:
C 45 (Dunand 1359 b)

l rs¹m bn n{l} w nzr

By Rs¹m son of {Nl} and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nl for n{l}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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References:


C 46 (Dunand 1359 c)

l ḥd bn gdly w nzr

By ḥd son of Gdly and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ǧabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf."
C 47 (Dunand 1359 d)

l s¹ny bn ms¹k bn s²rb bn ġlm{t}

By S¹ny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of {Ġlmt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ġlm{t} for ġlm(t)

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003252.html

C 48 (Dunand 1360 a)

l ʾyl bn ġr bn ʾs¹wr w nēr

By ʾyl son of ġr son of ʾs¹wr and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003253.html

C 49 (Dunand 1360 b)

I *sʾd bn ḫwkt w nʾr

By *sʾd son of ḫwkt and he stood guard.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nʾr for ṭr

Provenance:
Ḡabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ḡabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ġabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Ġabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003254.html

C 50 (Dunand 1360 c)

I yḥt(ӄ)ʾr bn ṭʾnʾr w nʾr

By ṣḥʾt(ӄ)ʾr son of ṭʾnʾr and he was on the lookout

Apparatus Criticus:
C: yḥ(ӄ)tʾ for yḥ(t)ʾr

Provenance:
Ḡabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ḡabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ġabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ġabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003255.html

C 51 (Dunand 1361)

C 51 (Dunand 1361)

Provenance:
 GIVEN-NAMES bn GENDER WAD-med WAD-med

By Ṭmr son of Wdm and he was on the lookout

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003256.html

C 52 (Dunand 1362 a)

C 52 (Dunand 1362 a)

Provenance:
 GIVEN-NAMES bn GENDER WAD-med WAD-med

By Gbr son of S₁’l son of Rs₁’l son of Bgd the Gdl-ite

References:
numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at ‘Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between ‘Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003257.html

C 53 (Dunand 1362 b)

l ḫrb bn ṣm

By Ḫrb son of ṣm

Provenance:
‘Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

‘Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogué (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at ‘Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between ‘Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003257.html

C 54 (Dunand 1362 c)

l ḥgry bn ṣry bn kn w nžr

By Ḥgry son of ṣry son of Kn and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [n]žr for nžr

Provenance:
‘Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

‘Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogué (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C
3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003259.html

C 55 (Dunand 1362 d)

\( l\ qdm\ bn\ 'rs¹n\ bn\ ms¹k\ w\ nzr \)

By Qdm son of 'rs¹n son of Msk and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003260.html

C 56 (Dunand 1363)

\( l\ wdm\ bn\ s¹ry \)

By Wdm son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003261.html

C 57 (Dunand 1364 a)

l ḥrb bn ʾwd bn bʿy (w) ṭʾr s²n ʾf ḍs²r s²lm

By Ḥrb son of ʾwd son of Bʿy and he lay in wait for enemies so O ḍs²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Ġabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

ᄉﻲ ﺛاش ﺞ ihb bn ḍm ṭl nġbr ṭw s²n ṭn ḍs²r s²lm ṭhîst ṭw ʾwr l- ʾd (y)ʾ]w rm h-s²jr

By Ḥm son of Ḥb son of ḍm of the lineage of Nġbr and (he was on the look-out for) (his) (brother) (so) O Bʿs²lm [grant] security and deliverance and (in)lict blindness on him who (effaces) this inscription

Provenance:
Ġabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

C 58 (Dunand 1364 b)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003262.html
have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large
numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C
5–104 were copied at Ghabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic
inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly
numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and
unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C
292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ghabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptions Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003264.html

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C 59 (Dunand 1365 a)

I s¹mdʾl bn qn bn k-=

By S¹mdʾl son of Qn son of {K

Apparatus Criticus:

C: k[w][n][t]

Provenance:

Ghabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to
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numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C
5–104 were copied at Ghabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003264.html

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C 60 (Dunand 1365 b)

I gs²m bn ṭhr bn qn bn kwnt w h ṡdw ṡhw b- (ġ)nmt (-h)

By Gs²m son of Ṭhr son of Qn son of Kwnt and Ṣ ṡdw [grant] relief (from adversity) by means of (his)
[future?] booty

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ṡhw b- knmt -h "relief in his wound" for ṡhw b- (ġ)nmt (-h) "relief (from adversity) by means of his
[future?] booty
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003265.html

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C 61 (Dunand 1365 c)

lʾs¹ bn ṭrd

By ʾs¹ son of ṭrd

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003266.html

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C 62 (Dunand 1366 a)

l ms¹ʾ bn qr(h)m w yr

By Ms¹ʾn son of (Qρhm) and he returned to a place of permanent water
Apparatus Criticus:
C: ms*n for ms*31; ql(h)m for qr(h)m; “he arrived” for “he returned to a place of permanent water”

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003267.html

C 63 (Dunand 1366 b)

---- bn kʿmh bn {d}

---- son of Kʿmh son of D

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- bn kʿmh bn ----

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003268.html

C 64 (Dunand 1367 a)
Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003269.html

C 65 (Dunand 1367 b)

lʾfrhz bn khl bn frhz (b)[n]ʾbd f h lt sʾlm w ----

By Frhz son of Khl son of Frhz (son of) ʾbd; so O Lt [grant] security and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “to the stream” for “rocky ground” and “ʾAbrah” for “raiding parties”

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: I, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003270.html
C 66 (Dunand 1367 c)

lʿqr bn ʾš(t) ʾq. lʿdl w ʾnr s(t)nt ṑgṣ(y) m ʾšltʾ h lt ʾšlm w ʾškr b-ʾm-

By ʾqr bn of (ʾš(t)) of the lineage of ʾql and he was on the lookout (the year) ṣ(m) retained power (?). So Ṥt [grant] security and abundance of milk [or herbage] in the year of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {s(t)}t(t) for ʾš(t)t; bn ʾBnt for {s(t)nt}t "(the year)"; ṑgṣ(y) m-šltn ṣ(m) retained power; {s(t)}m ʾšltʾ ṣ(m) retained power; {škr} “expression of thanks” for ṣkr "abundance of milk [or herbage]"

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003271.html

C 67 (Dunand 1368 b)

lʿbrq bn ʾḥwḏ

By ʾbrq son of ʾḥwḏ

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003272.html

C 68 (Dunand 1368 b)

l ẓhrʾl bn wḥs²ʾl

By Ẓhrʾl son of Wḥs²ʾl

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003273.html

C 69 (Dunand 1368 c)

l yṯʾ bn ṕrsʾʾn

By Yṯʾ son of ṕrsʾʾn

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 70 (Dunand 1369 a)

\[ l \text{hr bn s'krn bn s'kh w hjl h- dr f tzr s'n f h 'lt s'lm w ynmt } \]

By Ḥr son of S'krn son of S'kh and he camped in this place, then he lay in wait for enemies so, O 'lt, let there be security and spoil.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Voguë (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


C 71 (Dunand 1369 b)

\[ l \text{dn bn 'dm bn ḥmy } \]

By Ldn son of 'dm son of Ḥmy

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Voguë (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003276.html

C 72 (Dunand 1370 a)

l ḥd bn ’ys¹

By Ḥd son of ’ys¹

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003277.html

C 72.1

lṯm(d) bn wd

By Ṭmd son of Wd

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030191.html
C 72.2

\[ Isrm \ (h-) gml \]

By \( t \)rm is (the) camel

**Commentary:**
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030192.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030192.html)

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C 72.3

\[ 'd \]

\[ 'd \]

**Commentary:**
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030193.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030193.html)

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C 72.4

\[ I \ h \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

by H

Commentary:
Text next to C 72 but which Dunand did not copy

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria]

Provenance: Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030194.html

C 73 (Dunand 1370 b)

l kddh bn hd

By Kddh son of Hd

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance: Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030194.html

C 74 (Dunand 1371 a)

l ʾqyn bn ṣfy w zry ṣb l-ʾlwhb ḫbd ḫy ʾl ʾʿzz

By ʾqyn son of ṣfy and he was treated (with) contempt by ʾlwhb who had always been his close companion. O ʾl, restore [him].
Apparatus Criticus:
C: sfy for (ṣ)fy; ʾl whbʾl h {l}(h) bd “the tribe of Whbʾl and so O Lh escape” for ʾlwhbʾlf h -bd “ʾlwhb his constant companion for ever”; “O Yʾlt comfort” for “O ’lt he was distressed”.

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003279.html

C 75 (Dunand 1371 b)

ʾl dd bn ʾdln

By ’dd son of ʾdln

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Longitude/Latitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003280.html

C 76 (Dunand 1372 a)
l's'wd' bn dhn w rdw fsy l ms'sk h- s'tnt m- b's' wyl w gs'm m- s'qm w ṣnant s'y't

By 's'wd' son of Dḥn and may Ḍlw deliver the lineage of Ms'k this year from [the] misfortune of woe and hardship on account of the sickness, so may spoil be granted.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 's'wd' for <<<>'s'wd'; Dunand copied only the first two names of this text
Poss. 1 <<<>'s'wd'

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003281.html

C 77 (Dunand 1372 b)

l'wdd(d) bn s'lm

By '{wdd} son of S'lm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003282.html
C 78 (Dunand 1373 a)

l b'nh

By B'nh

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003283.html

C 79 (Dunand 1373 b)

l wdm bn s¹ry

By Wdm son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003284.html
C 80 (Dunand 1373 c)

i ḫr bn sʾkrn bn ṣḥb(n)

By ḫr son of Sʾkrn son of ṣḥb(n)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣḥb b--- for ṣḥb(n)

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003285.html

C 81 (Dunand 1374)

l ḥl bn rʾbʾl

By ḥl son of ṛjbʾl

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:

C 82 (Dunand 1375)

\[ l\text{ns}^2\text{i} \text{bn bs}^1 \text{w byt h- dr } 'l- h- 'bl \]

By \(Ns^2\text{i} \) son of \(Bs^1\) and he spent the night in this place on account of the camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: "with the camels"

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003287.html

C 83 (Dunand 1376)

\[ l\text{m} \text{bn h(n) 'bn hd(d) f(n) w w(g)m } 'l- 'b- h w 'l- 'hdr w 'l- h(y) \]

By \( 'm \) son of \( (Hn') \) son of \((Hddn)\) and \( (Hd) \) for his father and for \( 'hdr \) and for \( (Hy)\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: "w\(m\) for \(w(g)m\)

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003287.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003288.html

C 84 (Dunand 1377)

lʾṣyām bn ʾsān bn ʾql bn ʾznt

By lʾṣyām son of ʾsān son of ʾql son of ʾznt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾzl for ʾznt; C:ʾṣl misprint for ʾql

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 85 (Dunand 1378 a)

lʾtm bn qdm bn ʾtm bn qdm bn ns̱²ʾl bn qdmʾl (b)n [n] [n]ṣzʾ/ḻ ([b])̱l

By ʾtm son of Qdm son of ʾtm son of Qdm son of Ns̱²ʾl son of Qdmʾl (son of) {Ns̱²ʾl}

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL:!http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003288.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003290.html

C 86 (Dunand 1378 b)

I qdm bn tm bn qdm bn tm

By Qdm son of Tm son of Qdm son of Tm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003291.html

C 87 (Dunand 1378 c)

I qdm bn s¹wr bn tm

By Qdm son of S¹wr son of Tm

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:
Unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as numerous on the north, north inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly
numbers on the south
have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899:3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabri Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabri Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003293.html

C 88 (Dunand 1379)

l sʰmt bn ṇsr bn ṣm mn mk w tsʰ[waq] l- bʰls’my w l- bny dd -h w l- k(l)l qyh f ‘lt w dsʰr sʰlm w qbl ‘hl

By Sʰmt son of ṇsr son of ṣm the confidant [or guard] of Mk and he (longed) for Bʰls’my and the children of his paternal uncle and (every) qyh, so, ‘lt and Dsʰr let there be security and reunion with family.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: n sʰm bn sʰn m- ḍ wtsʰ for nṣm bn ṣm mn mk w tsʰ[waq]; w l- kl ḫyḥ for w l- kḍl qyh; w qbl l- ‘hl for w qbl l- ‘hl

Provenance:
Gabri Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabri Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3biis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabri Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabri Says and Zalaf."

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003292.html

C 89 (Dunand 1380)

l sʰwd bn ḭl

By Sʰwd son of ḭl

Provenance:
Gabri Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabri Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3biis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabri Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabri Says and Zalaf."

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003293.html
C 90 (Dunand 1381 a)

C 91 (Dunand 1381 b)

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003294.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003295.html
unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003296.html

C 92 (Dunand 1382)

lgn bn ṭʾrw nfr

By Gn son of Tʾr and he fled

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003297.html

C 93 (Dunand 1383 a)

--- dl bn gvrʾ bn sʾd bn sʾbʾl w wgd sʾfc<<>>r dd -hʃ tsʾwq

{---dl} son of Gvrʾ son of Sʾd son of Sʾbʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003299.html

C 94 (Dunand 1383 b)
{l} {s²}{d} {by} {s²gʾ} bn s¹d bn s¹bʾl w wgd s¹fr dd -h f t<<<<s²wq
(By) {S²d} {son of} ĠyrʾS¹d son of S¹bʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003299.html

C 95 (Dunand 1383 c)
{l} {s²gʾ} bn Ġyrʾ bn s¹d bn s¹bʾl w wgd s¹fr dd -h f tILLS²wq
(By) S²gʾ son of Ġyrʾ son of S¹d son of S¹bʾl and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle so he was filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²wʾ for s²gʾ

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large
numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003300.html

C 96 (Dunand 1383 d)

Provenance:
Jabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Jabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bii) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Jabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Jabal Says and Zalaf."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003301.html

C 97, 96 (Dunand 1383 e; Dunand 1383 d)

l nmr bn s¹'d bn s¹'lb'l bn hyn bn ('hwb) [l][l][l][l][l][l][l][l] bn flt bn s¹'d bn bwk bn 'rs¹ bn 'wgb bn whbl' w wgm 'l-hbb w 'l-hbb w 'l-hbb w hbb w hbb w drg l- h- 'ky f's²rq b- h- 'bl w ts²wq f h lt s¹lm w h 'lt s¹'s¹ nq't l- d y'wr h- s¹fr

By Nmr son of S¹'d son of S¹'lb'l son of Hyn son of ('hwb) [l][l][l][l][l][l][l][l] son of Flt son of s¹'d son of Bwk son of 'rs¹ son of Whbl' and he grieved for [one] friend and for [another] friend, and for [another] friend, and [another] friend, and [another] friend, and they succumbed to a strong fever; then he migrated to the inner desert with the camels and felt much longing, so, O Lt, may he be secure, and O goddess of s¹'s¹, may he who would efface this inscription be thrown out of his grave.

Apparatus Criticus:
C read this as two separate inscriptions (C 96 and 97):

TEXT
C 96: I nʿm bn ḥt bn ‘ṭ[s¹]d bn bwk bn ‘rs¹ bnʿwd bn whb ṭ- w wʾm ‘l ḥbb w ‘l- ḥbb w ‘l- ḥbb
C 97: ʾmr bn s¹d bn s¹b¹ l bn hyn bn ‘ḥw[f]f(w) w ḥḥb w ḥḥb w rʾy j h- ḥky f ʾsʳq b- ḥ- ḫl w tsʾwq f h lt <> sʾlm w h ṭlt w ʾsʾs¹ nʾq’t l- ḥw ṭ w ṭsʾfr

TRANSLATION
C 96: ‘and greetings for ḥḥb and for ʾḥḥb and for ḥḥb’
C 97: ‘and he pastured the sheep. And he migrated towards the east with the camels. And he was filled with longing. And, ʿlt safety. And, ʿlt, punish him who may destroy the inscription’

Commentary:
Dunand’s copy, from which C was working, does not show accurately the relative positions of the inscriptions on this rock and so there was no way that the editor of C could have realised that C 97 and 96 were one text. However, on Robert Hoyland’s photograph, shown here, it is clear that 96 is the continuation of 97 and that here has been an attempt to erase the words bn ‘m between ḥfw and bn ḥt. Parts of this genealogy can be found in a number of other inscriptions (C 97+96, 1534, 2025, 2732, 2779, 2787, 4959, LP 697, 713, 1156, KRS 201, 260) and it is clear from all these that the pivotal point in this lineage is formed by bwk bn ‘rs¹. All the genealogies go back to this point and only one (SSWS 200) takes it further back, to ʾwd bn gnʾl bn ḥy. This shows that the lineage is part of the ‘l ṭwd one of the two large lineage groups known from the Safaitic inscriptions, both of which take their genealogy back to whḥb l. It is particularly interesting that C 97+96 telescopes the generations between the pivotal point and the ultimate ‘ancestor’ by ending the genealogy with bwk bn ‘rs¹ bn ʾwd bn whḥb l (cf. KRS 260 where the author ends his genealogy with bwk bn ‘rs¹ bn whḥb l). It is also interesting the author of C 97+96 appears to have carved bn ‘m in the wrong place in the genealogy. He placed it after ḥfw whereas C 2025 would suggest that its correct position was before ḥfw. It is therefore possible that the author himself erased it. One final note on the genealogy: the names ʾs¹d and ʾs¹d, and ḥt and ḥfw occur consistently in different strands of the genealogy, and it is clear that the shorter forms are not errors for the longer ones. For the translation of ḏrg l- ḥky see Al-Jallad 2015: 228, 302, 330, which was written before the study of the photograph showed that C 97 and 96 were one inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003302.html

C 98 (Dunand 1383 f)
I ms¹k bn 'nf bn ms¹k w syr w r’y h. ‘bl

By Ms¹k son of ‘nf son of Ms¹k and he returned to a place of water and pastured the camels.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ‘(n) ifor ‘nf

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C S–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003303.html

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C 99 (Dunand 1383 g)

I [w]frj dd bn ʿdnt bn s²rk bn ʿdnt bn wrd bn nġbr w syr w tm (h)- s¹fr ʾl-ḥrn f ts²wq ʾl-ḥbb w wgm ʾl- mhlm w ʾl-hn(q)t

By (Wrd) son of ʿdnt son of S²rk son of ʿdnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr and he returned to a place of water and the journey lasted as far as Hawrán, and so he longed for a loved one and grieved for Mḥlm and (Ḥnqt).

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: s¹fr ṛḥ(h)n for s¹fr( ) (l)ḥrn; ḥlmt for ḥn(r)t; "he put an end to the inscription of Ṛḥbn" for "he reached the inscriptions of the family of Ḥrn"

**Provenance:**
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

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**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 100 (Dunand 1383 h)

--- bn syh bn ys²kr bn nh(k)t bn ys²kr bn mnn bn 'ty bn s¹lm bn ḥn(y) bn ḥly bn gr bn zmhr bn yzr (j) (t)ṣ²wq 'l-ḥbb

--- son of Ṣyḥ son of Ys²kr son of (Nhkt) son of Ys²kr son of Mzn son of 'ty son of S¹lm son of Ḥn(y) son of Ḥly son of Gr son of Zmhr son of Yzr (so) (he longed) for a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 n.216: on ṣzr: a personal name may represent an eponymous ancestor though there is no way of confirming this. [MCAM]
C: nhkt for nh(k)t; mnn for mzn; ‘(r) for gr; ḥbb for "a loved one"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ġabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from "the region between Ġabal Says and Zalaf."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003305.html

C 101 (Dunand 1383 i)

 lynḥ hʾt s¹s¹ nqmt m- d s¹lf wʿwr (l-) (d) (y)ʾw(r)

By Nf 0 goddess of s¹s¹ [grant] vengeance on him whose actions require vengeance and [inflict] blindness (upon him who effaces)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "take revenge on him who might strike (this inscription) out" for [grant] vengeance on him whose actions require vengeance

Provenance:
Ǧabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]
Ǧabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Ġabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic
inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003307.html

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**C 102 (Dunand 1384 a)**

\[ l nfg bn mnʾm ʾl bs¹ w ḥ(y)ṭ \]

By Nfg son of Mnʾm of the lineage of Bs¹ and (he journeyed quickly)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: nfg for nfg; bs¹n for bs¹; ʾt for ḥ(y)ṭ

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003307.html

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**C 103 (Dunand 1384 b)**

\[ l ḡyrʾl bn (s¹))];([^]){ } (bn) ḡyrʾ bn (ʾs¹)yd bn qdm bn ns²šl ʾl bs¹ w ḡm ʾl; ʾs¹[y]d w ʾl; frʾ w ʾl; nʾmʾl w ʾl; mlk w ʾl; ḡn w ʾl; s¹ w ʾl; mʾt w ʾl; frʾ ḡ-h \]

By ḡyrʾl son of (S¹)d son of ḡyrʾl son of ʾs¹yd son of Qdm son of Ns²šl of the lineage of Bs¹ and he grieved for ʾs¹yd and for Frʾ and for Nʾmʾl and for Mlk and for ḡn and for ʾs¹ and for ḡt and for Frʾ his (brother)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: s¹d for (s¹);\{\}; ḡw(k)d for ʾs¹yd; ḡwʾm for ḡm; ʾs¹yd for ʾs¹[y]d; ḡt for ʾmʾt; ḡh for ḡ-h

**Provenance:**

Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Gabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. None of these seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater. Von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), however, reported large numbers on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, but did not record any. C 5–104 were copied at Gabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published (Dunand) and unpublished texts were found on this section of the rim, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Gabal Says and Zalaf.”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003308.html

C 104 (Dunand 1384 c)

--- bn hn ’bn ngy bn ymr w bll w wgm ‘t-{m}{n}’tt w ‘l- hr’ w ‘l- ‘ys’ w t’--- s’ilm l- ‘ṣ’ s’kn ḥm

--- son of Hn’ son of Ngy son of Y’mr and he camped and he grieved for Mn’t and for Hrb and for ’ys’ and ---

[grant] security to him who became weak from the heat

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m’nt for {m}{n}’t: “dwells in refuge?” for “became weak from the heat”

Provenance:
Gabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

C 105 (Dunand 1229)

l ḏb’ bn tylt bn s’l ḏb’ ‘t- ‘d mny f ṛdw ‘wr ḏ- y’wr ḥ- ‘ṣ’fj

By ḏb’ son of Tylt son of S’l son of ‘t- ‘d mny and so 0 ṛdw blind whoever scratches out the inscription
Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003310.html

C 106 (Dunand 1230)

l bnn bn s³lm bn qhs² bn ḥds¹ bn ḍmryh
By Ḥnn son of S³lm son of Qhs² son of Ḥds¹ son of {Bhmryh}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003311.html

C 107 (Dunand 1231 a)

l rs¹m bn n(m)
By Rs¹m son of {Nm }

Apparatus Criticus:
l rs¹m bn nmm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003312.html
C 108 (Dunand 1231 b)

$l nl bn (h)mt bn bgl$

By Nl son of (Hmt) son of Bgl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nl bn (š)mt bn bgl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003313.html

C 109 (Dunand 1232)

$l s²dʾl bn ymtnʿ bn mhbb (b)[n] ḏbʾ$

By S²dʾl son of Ymtnʿ son of Mḥbb (son of) ḏbʾ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003314.html

C 110 (Dunand 1233)

$l s²kr bn s¹wd h- dr$

By S²kr son of S¹wd was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003315.html

C 111 (Dunand 1234)

lʾd bn bql bn nh{b} bn {m}{d}  

Byʾd son of Bql son of (NhB) son of (Md)

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003316.html

C 112 (Dunand 1235 a)

lʾmm bn ʾlm bn msʾk w syr m- rwṯ  

Byʾmm son ofʾlm son of Msʾk and Šyr M- Rwṯ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003317.html

C 113 (Dunand 1235 b)

lšʾr bn ʾhwd bn ʾlm  

ByŠʾr son ofʾhw son ofʾlm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003318.html

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C 114 (Dunand 1236)

I nr bn ʿḍ

By Nr son of ʿḍ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003319.html

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C 115 (Dunand 1237)

I ms¹k bn qb(t) bn hdʾt

By Ms¹k son of (Qbt) son of Hdʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
I ms¹k bn qbs¹ bn hdʾt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003320.html

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C 116 (Dunand 1238 a)

I s¹ḍ bn ḡl
By S²ʿd son of Ṭl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003321.html

C 117 (Dunand 1238 b)

l ḥlm bn ḍbdʾl
By ḥlm son of ḍbdʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003322.html

C 118 (Dunand 1239 a)

l sʾd bn ṣnʾy
By sʾd son of ṣnʾy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003323.html
C 119 (Dunand 1239 b)

l ʾbg bn g(y) bn ʾdr bn md (bn)

By ʾbg son of (Gy) son of ʾdr son of Md (son of)

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003324.html

C 120 (Dunand 1239 c)

ʾs¹ḥm

By ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003325.html

C 121 (Dunand 1240)

[l] ḏḥl bn ʾnm bn m----

By ḏḥl son of ʾnm son of M

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 122 (Dunand 1241 a)

lʿny bn qmr(r) (b)(n) whbl(l) bn lbʾt bn nsʾm

By ʿny son of {Qmr} son of Whbl son of Lbʾt son of Nsʾm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: lʾny bn qmr(d) bn whbl bn lbʾt bn nsʾm

Dunand’s copy appears to read “lʾny bn qmrmy whbl”

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003327.html

C 123 (Dunand 1241 b)

lʾymntʾ bn ʾny bn qmr

By Ymntʾ son of ʾny son of Qmr

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003328.html

C 124 (Dunand 1241 c)

lʾg rmn bn (.h)rh

By ʾgrn son of (.hrh)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: lʾgrmn bn (b)(n)hrh
Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003329.html

C 125 (Dunand 1241 e)

Iʾgh bn hbd

By ʾgh son of Hbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾgh bn hbd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003330.html

C 126 (Dunand 1242)

Iṣ₂m bn ʾṣfy

By ʾṣm son of ʾṣfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003331.html
C 127 (Dunand 1243)

l ḫs²b bn bġḍ

By ḫs²b son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003332.html

C 128 (Dunand 1244)

l ḫs¹m

By ḫs¹m

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003333.html

C 129 (Dunand 1245 a)

l ʿmr bn sfy

By ʿmr son of Sfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003334.html

C 130 (Dunand 1245 b)

lʾnhb bn ʾbsʿy bn msʿl

By ʾnhb son of ʾbsʿy son of Msʿl

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʾnhb bn ʾbsʿy bn msʿl

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003335.html

C 131 (Dunand 1245 c)

lʾysʿd bn mṭ(n) bn brʾ

By Ysʿd son of Mṭn son of Brʾ

Apparatus Criticus:

lʾysʿd bn mṭ(l) bn brʾ

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003336.html

C 132 (Dunand 1246 a)

lʾgsʿm bn ( ) ʾsfy

By Gsʿm son of ʾsfy

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003337.html

C 133 (Dunand 1246 b)

ʾs¹wdʾ bn ʾlḥn

By ʾsʾwdʾ son of ʾlḥn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003338.html

C 134 (Dunand 1247 a)

ʾbd bn mlk h rdw ʾflt

By ʾbd son of Mlk O Rdw [grant] liberation

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003339.html

C 135 (Dunand 1247 b)

ʾṣ²br bn ʾṣˡʾl
By Sbr son of Rs'l

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003340.html

C 136 (Dunand 1247 c)

l ʿwl bn nẓr'l

By ʿwl son of Nẓr'l

Apparatus Criticus:
l ʿwl bn n'ẓr'l

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003341.html

C 137 (Dunand 1248 a)

l sȗd bn sˤwʾt w h rdw sȗd -h

By Sūd son of Sˤwʾt and O Rdw grant him favour

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 138 (Dunand 1248 b)

I s²r bn bdjh bn fty bn 'ṣft bn m{l}{l} bn 'm---- bn s¹lm

By S²r son of Bdjh son of Fty son of 'ṣft son of {Mll} son of 'm---- son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I s²rb bn bdjh bn fty bn 'ṣft bn m{l}{l} bn 'm---- bn s¹lm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003344.html

C 139 (Dunand 1248 c)

I qdm bn 'ḍ(r) bn fty

By Qdm son of {ḍr} son of Fty

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003344.html

C 140 (Dunand 1248 d)

I 'ḍr bn fty bn 'ṣft

By 'ḍr son of Fty son of 'ṣft

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003345.html

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C 141 (Dunand 1249 a)

l ġṭ bn ṭḥl h- ḫṭṭ w ṛdw ḱwr ṭ m ṭwr

By ġṭ son of ṭḥl the inscription, and ṛdw, blind he who causes it to be forgotten

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003346.html

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C 142 (Dunand 1249 b)

l ḳkb bn (ʾ)s¹wd bn bʾs¹ḥ bn ḏhwñ

By ḳkb son of (ʾ)s¹wd) son of Bʾs¹ḥ son of ḏhwñ

Apparatus Criticus:
Plates clearly show ʾ in ’s¹wd / ss¹wd ?

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003347.html

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C 143 (Dunand 1249 c)

l ṣ²[f/r]k bn bʾḥ----

By (ṣ²[f/r]) son of Bʾḥ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹lw bn bʾ[ḥ]

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003348.html

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C 144 (Dunand 1250 a)
l s¹wr bn ẓnn
By S¹wr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003349.html

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C 145 (Dunand 1250 b)
l lbʾ
By lbʾ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003350.html
C 146 (Dunand 1251)

l ġl y bn zhrt

By ġl y son of Zhrt

Provenance:
"In the area between Šabal Says and Wādir Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003351.html

C 147 (Dunand 1252)

l ’s¹ḥm bn ẓlm bn ms¹k bn ’r(y)

By ’s¹ḥm son of ẓlm son of Ms¹k son of (’ry)

Provenance:
"In the area between Šabal Says and Wādir Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003352.html

C 148 (Dunand 1253)

l ms¹k’l bn fltt

By Ms¹k’l son of Fltt

Provenance:
"In the area between Šabal Says and Wādir Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003353.html

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C 149 (Dunand 1254 a)

I ḍr bn s¹wr

By Ḍr son of s¹wr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003354.html

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C 150 (Dunand 1254 b)

I qʾn bn kmdt

By Qʾn son of Kmdt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003355.html

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C 151 (Dunand 1255)

I (y)s¹ʿd bn mṭl

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
Plates show w where ed. reads ṣ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003356.html

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C 152 (Dunand 1256 a)

l mlk bn ’nm w wgm

By Mlk son of ’nm and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn ’nm w w’m

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003357.html

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C 153 (Dunand 1256 b)

l bnh rh bn n’m bn ys’ml

By {Bnhrh} son of N’m son of Ys’ml

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Wādī Ghara”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003358.html

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C 154 (Dunand 1257)

l ḫḥt bn ḫhm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḫḇṣ son of Ḥhm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādí Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003359.html

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C 155 (Dunand 1258)

\[ l w \delta b n \zeta b n \text{r} s l w (r)\}'(y) \]

By W'd son of Zn son of Rs'l and (he pastured)

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādí Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003360.html

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C 156 (Dunand 1259)

\[ l \delta d l b n m'(d)n b n \text{n} s r l b n \text{y} m t l k b n 'r s l f f l \cdots \}' h n f d l \]

By Fd'l son of (M'dn) son of Ns'r'l son of Ymlk son of 'rs'l and --- Fd'l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l \delta d l b n m'(d)n b n \text{n} s r l b n 'r s l f f l h n f d l
C: By Fd'l son of (M'dn) son of Ns'r'l son of Ymlk son of 'rs'l and he inclined towards Fd'l

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādí Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003361.html

C 157 (Dunand 1260)

l hms'k bn {b}hl bn 'bs ḥ- gdly

By Hms'k son of Bhl son of 'bs, a hired man of the Gdl-ite.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: By Hms'k son of Bhl son of 'bs, he hired a Gdl-ite

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Sāys and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003362.html

C 158 (Dunand 1261)

l qdmt bn qn bn 'by ṭ- mgd(y)

By Qdmt son of Qn son of 'by, the Mgdite.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdmt bn qn bn 'by ṭ- mgd -h
By Qdmt son of Qn son of 'by, may (God) satisfy him with green fodder

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Sāys and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003363.html

C 159 (Dunand 1262 a)

l 's'lm bn Kmd ḥ- frs'

By 's'lm son of Kmd is the horse

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Sāys and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003364.html

C 160 (Dunand 1262 b)

l ʿmr bn nṣʾk
By ʿmr son of Nṣʾk

Provenance:
"In the area between Ḍabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003365.html

C 161 (Dunand 1263)

lʾdd bn ʿlwḥb bn ḫln
By ʾdd son of ἢlwḥb son of ḫln

Provenance:
"In the area between Ḍabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003366.html

C 162 (Dunand 1264 a)

lṣʾd bn ʿmr b[n] kmd bn ʿmr
By $S^3d$ son of ‘mr (son of) Kmd son of ‘mr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003367.html

C 163 (Dunand 1264 b)

$l^b's^3n s^3b bn \{\theta(w)\}$

By 'bs$^3$ son of $S^3b$ son of {tbw}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003368.html

C 164 (Dunand 1265 a)

$l m^d^3y bn zby$

By M$^d^3y$ son of Zby

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003369.html
C 165 (Dunand 1265 b)

l ẓbn bn ḥd

By Ẓbn son of Ḥd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wāḏi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003370.html

C 166 (Dunand 1266 a)

l s²ms¹ʾl bn ḥyʾl

By Sʾmsʾl son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wāḏi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003371.html

C 167 (Dunand 1266 b)

l ʾrḥ bn sffy h- ḏr

By ʾrḥ son of Sffy was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wāḏi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 168 (Dunand 1267)

l 'mhm bn ’y bn fhr

By 'mhm son of 'y son of Fhr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003373.html

C 169 (Dunand 1268)

l qlf ḍ hdl w ‘dw b- h ‘l. hyn

By Qlf of the Hdl family and he violently rushed on Hyn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003374.html

C 170 (Dunand 1269)

l ’s¹r bn ymlk

By ’s¹r son of Ymlk

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003375.html

C 171 (Dunand 1270)

\( l\ qdm\ bn\ 'd\ bn\ (s')h(r):\ h-\ dr \)

By Qdm son of 'd son of {S¹hrt} was here

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003376.html

C 172 (Dunand 1271)

\( l\ qs¹y\ bn\ ‘ny \)

By Qs¹y son of ‘ny

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003377.html

C 173 (Dunand 1272)

\( l\ ‘m\ bn\ ‘s¹d\ bn\ bwk \)

By ‘m son of ‘s¹d son of Bwk

Provenance:

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādi Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.
C 174 (Dunand 1273)

l ṣḥ bn s’ry bn n’m

By (Ṣḥ) son of S’ry son of N’m

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003379.html

C 175 (Dunand 1274 a)

l ṭm bn qn

By Ṭm son of Qn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003380.html

C 176 (Dunand 1274 b)

l ḥrb bn ʿlhm

By Ḥrb son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādí Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003381.html

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C 177 (Dunand 1275 a)

lʾḏnt bn ʾqr

By ʾḏnt son of ʾqr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādí Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003382.html

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C 178 (Dunand 1275 b)

lʾdd bn Dḥn

By ʾdd son of Dḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾdd bn (d){ḥ}{n}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ğabal Says and Wādí Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003383.html
C 179 (Dunand 1275 c)

l gṣm bn sfy bn "y h- dr

By Gṣm son of Sfy son of "y was here

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003384.html

C 180 (Dunand 1275 d)

l ʾqyn bn sfy

By ʾqyn son of Sfy

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003385.html

C 181 (Dunand 1276 a)

l ḥy bn ʾny

By Ḥy son of ʾny

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:

C 182 (Dunand 1276 b)

*I ḫl bn 'ny bn qmr*

By ḫl son of 'ny son of Qmr

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003386.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003386.html)

C 183 (Dunand 1276 c)

*I ṭwšṭ bn ṯry bn Ms¹k*

By ṭwšṭ son of ṯry son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003387.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003387.html)

C 184 (Dunand 1277)

*I ṭšʾd bn m{ṯ}l bn brʾ*

By ṭšʾd son of {Mṯ}l son of Brʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*I ṭšʾd bn m{ṯ}l bn brʾ[C]*

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003390.html

C 185 (Dunand 1278 a)

l frg bn rs¹l bn ḏḍ

By Frg son of Rs¹l son of ḏḍ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003390.html

C 186 (Dunand 1278 b)

l mh(b)n bn wdd bn wqr h- b’s¹y

By (Mhbn) son of Wdd son of Wqr the B’s¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 mh(r)n bn wdd bn wqr h- b’s¹y

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003391.html

C 187 (Dunand 1279)

l ngh bn ḥẓqn h- bkrt

By Ngh son of Ḥẓqn is the young she- camel
Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003392.html

C 188 (Dunand 1280)

l s¹b (b)n (b)ʿdrh bn ʿlyn bn htgs² bn ḏbd bn whbn

By S¹b son of Bʿdrh son of ʿlyn son of Hngs² son of ḏbd son of Whbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹b (b)n (b)ʿdrh bn ʿlyn bn h{n}gs² bn ḏbd bn whbn

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Wādī Ghara", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003393.html

C 189 (Dunand 1281 a)

l grm bn bnt bn ʿqwm

By Grm son of Bnt son of ʿqwm

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003394.html
C 190 (Dunand 1281 b)

l mnt bn ’qwm

By Mnt son of ’qwm

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003395.html

C 191 (Dunand 1282)

l ṭ bn yʾs¹t

By ṭ son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003396.html

C 192 (Dunand 1283 a)

l whb bn ----’l

By Whb son of ----’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l whb bn n(ẓ)’r)’l

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003397.html
C 193 (Dunand 1283 b)

Iʾm bn nʾrʾl

Byʾm son of {Nʾrʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:

Iʾm bn nʾrʾl

Provenance:

Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003398.html

C 194 (Dunand 1284 a)

lʾbsʾm bn ʾwhb

Byʾbsʾm son ofʾwhb

Provenance:

Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003399.html

C 195 (Dunand 1284 b)

l grm bn sʾgʾt

By Grm son of Sʾgʾt

Provenance:

Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003400.html
C 196 (Dunand 1285 a)

\[ \text{By Dḥt son of 'lḥt son of 'g}[r] \{\text{son of...}\} \]

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.oce.or.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003401.html

C 197 (Dunand 1285 b)

\[ \text{By Ḥyft son of Bḥlḥ son of 'gr} \]

Provenance:
Right bank of Wādī Ghara, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.oce.or.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003402.html

C 198 (Dunand 1285 c)

\[ \text{By Yḍd son of S²mr son of B'} \]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l yḍd bn \{s²/m\} \{r\} bn b'

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 199 (Dunand 1285 d)

l ḏḥ(b)t bn ‘gr bn b(k)

By ḏḥ(bt) son of ‘gr son of (bk)

Provenance:
“On the right bank of Wādī Gharah” (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003404.html

C 200 (Dunand 1285 e)

l ᵂblqₐn bn ----

By ḏḥ(bt) son of

Provenance:
“On the right bank of Wādī Gharah” (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003405.html

C 201 (Dunand 1286 a)

l ḍḥ(d) bn ‘qwₐm bn ṭ(‘)

By ḍḥ(d) son of ‘qwₐm son of (‘)

Provenance:
“On the right bank of Wādī Gharah” (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003406.html

C 202 (Dunand 1286 b)

l hyʾl bn {b}dd{.}

By Hyʾl son of (Bdd.)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hyʾl bn {k}ddh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003407.html

C 203 (Dunand 1286 c)

l {.}yhl bn kddh bn nqm bn bd----

By {yhl} son of Kddh son of Nqm son of Bd----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {h}y{ʾ}l bn kddh bn nqm bn bd----

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003408.html

C 204 (Dunand 1287 a)

l {z}nʾl bn d{g} {g} bn ns²{bt} bn ktm bn grmʾl hwr m- myb{s¹}

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By (ZNḥ) son of (Dgg) son of Ns˒bt son of Ktm son of Grmʾl and he was worn out by the drought.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria.
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003409.html

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C 205 (Dunand 1287 b)

l ṃght bn ʾs˒yḍ

By Ngft son of ʾs˒yḍ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria.
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003410.html

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C 206 (Dunand 1287 c)

l ‘nʾm bn hnʾ w ḫ[l][l]

By ‘nʾm son of Hnʾ and [he delayed]

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria.
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003411.html
C 207 (Dunand 1288)

lʾm bn ḥy bn (ʾ)rʾ y h- nḥl qʾm w s²ḥ

By ʾm son of Ḥy son of ḏ and he pastured in the valley. He grieved and was afflicted.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003412.html

C 208 (Dunand 1289)

l bʿy bn rm(t)

By Bʿy son of {Rmṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿy bn rmṭ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003413.html

C 209 (Dunand 1290 a)

l ḣn bn ḡfft bn ʾrsṭ

By Ḥn son of Gfft son of ʾrsṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
lʾn bn ḡfft bn ʾrsṭ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003414.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003414.html)

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C 210 (Dunand 1290 b)

l {ʿ}{b}d bn ‘bn’.

By {ʿbd} son of {ʿbnʾn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ‘bd bn ‘b n’y

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003415.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003415.html)

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C 211 (Dunand 1291)

{l} zmhr bn ‘bd bn hyr

By Zmhr son of ‘bd son of Hyr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003416.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003416.html)

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C 212 (Dunand 1292)

l ʿm bn ‘mhmm bn ʿm bn rb[n]----

By ʿm son of ʿmhmm son of ʿm son of {rbn}
Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003417.html

C 213 (Dunand 1293)

$l\{b\}[n]\{ʾ\}$s²yb bn kn

By (Bn's²yb) son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 b[n] {ʾ}s²yb bn kn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003418.html

C 214 (Dunand 1294)

$l\{ff\}t\{b\}n\{k\}m[h]\{\}

By Flṭ son of {Kʿmh}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003419.html
C 215 (Dunand 1295)

l s¹wr bn w’d bn ’s¹d bn bwk

By S¹wr son of W’d son of ’s¹d son of Bwk

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003420.html

C 216 (Dunand 1296)

l ’ḏ bn ’s¹d w nzr s¹m k m-ḥrn

By ’ḏ son of ’s¹d and he kept watch on S¹m k from Ḥrn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003421.html

C 217 (Dunand 1297 a)

l ḥnn¹ bn ns²{ʿ}ʾl

By Ḥnn¹ son of Ns²{ʿ}ʾl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003422.html

C 218 (Dunand 1297 b)

l sifikasi dy bn h bd bn ys m l w h yt ḡwḥ h- b s²t

By Sifikasi son of Hbd son of Ys m l and, O Yt, remove from him [these] misfortunes.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003423.html

C 219 (Dunand 1298 a)

l ḫl bn q[h]ṣ² [b]n [g]l[r]m²t [b]n [y] mb r μ r 'r s²

By ḫl son of Qhs² [son of] Gml [son of] bτ son of ṭzm son of Mr r son of 'rs²

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003424.html

C 220 (Dunand 1298 b)

l ḫly bn hmlk bn nhd bn ḥmn y ḡdṭ w nṣr f h ṭrw s²nt hrb h- n[b]ṭ

By ḫly son of Hmlk son of Nhd son of Ḥmn son of ḡdṭ and he was in need of aid so, O ṭrw, the year of the war of the {Nabataeans}.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 221 (Dunand 1299 a)

lḥs² bn ws¹m

By Ḥs² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C. p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003425.html

C 222 (Dunand 1299 b)

lṣ¹r bn ʾrs¹ʿ

By Sṣ¹r son of ʾrs¹ʿ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C. p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003426.html

C 223 (Dunand 1300)

lʾbrr bn ḡbh {w} {h}l{t} h- d[fr] s[nb]t bʿy h- rd wš¹ hb{h}m{r} btb{g}rb

By Ṣbrr son of Ġbh (and) (he stayed) (here) in the year....

Apparatus Criticus:
C. lʾbrr bn ḡbh {w} {h}l{t} h- d[fr] s[nb]t bʿy h- rd wš¹ hb{h}m{r} btb{g}rb
By Ṣbrr son of Ġbh (and) (he stayed) (here) in the year of oppression. Oh Rḍw! And he entered {hm} in Ṣḥṭb,
on the (Western) side

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003428.html

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**C 224 (Dunand 1301 a)**

{lʾqyn bn znd}

By ʾqyn son of Znd

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003429.html

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**C 225 (Dunand 1301 b)**

{lʾkmh bn ʿd bn mrʾ}

By ʾkmh son of ʿd son of Mrʾ

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003430.html
C 226 (Dunand 1301 c)

ʾlʾd bn kʿmh
By ʾd son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003431.html

C 227 (Dunand 1301 d)

ʾlʾnt bn bnṣrh
By Ṣnt son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003432.html

C 228 (Dunand 1301 e)

ʾlʾmrʾt bn ʾsʾwrʾ
By Ṣrʾt son of ʾsʾwrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ʾlʾmrʾt bn ʾsʾwrʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003433.html

C 229 (Dunand 1302 a)

l ʾḥsʾn bn gdly

By ʾḥsʾn son of Gdly

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003434.html

C 230 (Dunand 1302 b)

l ʾdyt b[ə][ˈ]tm h- kkb[y]

By ʾdyt {son of} {ʾtm} the {Kkbite}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾdyt byt m- hkkb
C: Byʾdyt. He spent the night (coming) from h-kkb

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003435.html

C 231 (Dunand 1303 a)

l ḫnt bn bsṛr

By ḫnt son of Bsṛr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003436.html

C 232 (Dunand 1303 b)

l $\text{lwr} \text{bn 'gwd}$

By $\text{S'wr} \text{son of 'gwd}$

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003437.html

C 233 (Dunand 1304)

l 'qwm bn Ṭrf bn kdr w rdw nqm m- $\text{s'qwl w Ḥm}$

By 'qwm son of Ṭrf son of Kdr and Rdw (grant) vengeance from S'qwl and Ḥm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003438.html

C 234 (Dunand 1304 bis)

l ṭrq bn (b)$\text{l(s')} \text{bn 'l h- dr ḡzz}$
By Ṭrq son of Bs¹ son of “I in this place, having been on a raid.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: By Ṭrq son of Bs¹ son of “I here and he contended

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003439.html

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**C 235 (Dunand 1305)**

\[l n\text{"}n\text{"} m\text{"}n bk bn m\text{"}rtn bn zry bn m\text{"}s\text{"} lkt h\text{"} bkrt\text{"}n\text{"}\]

By Nʿm son of Ms¹k son of Mrtn son of Zry son of Ms¹kt the two camels.

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003440.html

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**C 236 (Dunand 1306 a)**

\[l f\text{"}lt bn k\text{"} mh bn \text{"}d\text{"}\]

By ʿlt son of Kʾmh son of ʿd

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003441.html

**C 237 (Dunand 1306 b)**

\( l\, g\, n\, n\, t\, b\, n\, \)\( g\, z\, y\, t \)

By Gnnt son of Gzyt

**Provenance:**

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C. p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003442.html

**C 238 (Dunand 1307 a)**

\( l\, s\[^{3}\]\, n\, b\, n\, s\[^{2}\]\, n\)

By 's' n son of S²n'

**Provenance:**

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C. p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003443.html

**C 239 (Dunand 1307 b)**

\( l\, w\, r\, b\, n\, t\, m\, [b]\, [n]\, \)\( g\, m\, d \)

By W'r son of Tm son of Gmd

**Provenance:**

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C. p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003444.html

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**C 240 (Dunand 1307 c)**

lʾzm bn ʿdtm

By ʿzm son of ʿDtm

**Provenance:**

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C&p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003445.html

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**C 241 (Dunand 1308 a)**

l ʿqnʾl bn qhs² {w} syr mn m{r}.t {ṣ} by l- ḫlqt

By ʿqnʾl son of Qḥs² {and} he returned to permanent water from {Nmrt?} because of thirst for a period of time.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ʿqnʾl bn qhs² {w} syr mn m{r}.t {ḥṣ} by l- ḫlqt

C: By ʿqnʾl son of Qḥs² {and} he came from Nmrt and abundant flocks for Ḫlqt

**Provenance:**

"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C&p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003446.html

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**C 242 (Dunand 1308 b)**

l ʿgrmʾl bn ʿṭb bn k[n]

By ʿgrmʾl son of ʿṬb son of {Kn}

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003447.html

C 243 (Dunand 1309 a)

l frq bn (k)rḥ bn mty bn ʾlhm bn ----

By Frq son of Krḥ son of Mty son of ʾlhmr son of...

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003448.html

C 244 (Dunand 1309 b)

lʾmrḥ bn ḫk(f)t

By ʾmrḥ son of ḫḥ son of...

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003449.html

C 245 (Dunand 1310 a)

lʾlt bn ().mt

By ʾlt son of (.)mt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C.p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003449.html
By ʾlt son of {mt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾlt bn dmt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003450.html

C 246 (Dunand 1310 b)

lʾls¹wd bnt (l)mt

By Sʾlw daughter of {Lmt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hwd bn tlmt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003451.html

C 247 (Dunand 1311)

lʾls¹lmn bn ʾzhm

By Sʾlmn son of ʾzhm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah" (C p. 33), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003452.html

C 248 (Dunand 1312)

l tm bn s¹ʿ

By Tm son of S¹ʿ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately it does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003453.html

C 249 (Dunand 1313 a)

l qdm bn zn bn ṭhr

By Qdm son of Ṯn son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately it does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003454.html

C 250 (Dunand 1313 b)

l (f)lt b(n) ml’ bn ’hd bn gḏ(f)ly bn ’bd

By (Flt) son of ml’ son of ’hd son of Gḏly son of ’bd

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately it does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003455.html

C 251 (Dunand 1314 a)

l ḍḥdt bn kddh

By Ḍḥdt son of Kddh

Apparatus Criticus:

nb. C has misprint ﬂ for ｙ but its reading is ﬂ

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wāḍī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wāḍī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003456.html

C 252 (Dunand 1314 b)

{ḥ}{s²}ḥd bn ʾmʿ ḍ nql

(By S²)ḥd son of ʾmʿ the foreigner

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wāḍī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wāḍī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003457.html

C 253 (Dunand 1315)

l ys¹ʿd bn qdm bn ns²ʿʾl bn bs¹

By Ys¹ʿd son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿʾl son of Bs¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003459.html

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C 254 (Dunand 1316 a)

lṯʾl

By Ṯʾl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003459.html

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C 255 (Dunand 1316 b)

lṯʾl bn sʾwd

By Ṯʾl son of Sʾwd

Apparatus Criticus:
nb. C gives b for bn but understands bn, and the n is clear

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003460.html
C 256 (Dunand 1317)

l mnʾm bn ysš( )d bn qdm bn sškrn (b) l[t] nqʾt [l-t] (q) yʾwr ----

By Mnʾm son of Ysš( )d son of Qdm son of Sškrn (oh Lt) vengeance [on] {whoever} destroys...

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003461.html

C 257 (Dunand 1318)

lʾdrmn bn ʾ(ḥ)(r)b h- bkrt

Byʾdrmn son of (ʾhrb) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003462.html

C 257.1 (Dunand 1318)

lʾ

Byʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
[JSaN] p. 105 reads this text above the head of the camel

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
C 258 (Dunand 1319)

\[ \text{l nsr bn wqf} \]

By Nṣr son of Wqf

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C\d does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009897.html

C 259 (Dunand 1320)

\[ \text{l mrh b[n] wqdn 'l}[l]--- } \]

By Mrḥ son of Wqdn [of the family...]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[ \text{l mr b[n] wgd n' } \]

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003464.html

C 260 (Dunand 1321)

\[ \text{l'd bn (y)/(s't bn s'qm} \]

By ’d son of (Y’s’t) son of S¹qm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ’d b n y’s’t b n s¹qm

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003465.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003465.html)

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**C 261 (Dunand 1322)**

l qdy bzn zwf b n gfy b n ’dr

By Qdy son of Zwf son of Gfy son of ’dr

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003466.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003466.html)

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**C 262 (Dunand 1323)**

l btmh b n ’sd ’[f]’[f]

By Btmh son of ’sd and he pierced [?]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l btmh b n ’sd l’l

**Provenance:**
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Ghara.

**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 263 (Dunand 1324)

l tmhʾlt bn ʾwdd h- dr

By Tmhʾlt son of ʾwdd was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tmhʾlt bn ʾwdd h- yr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana_corpus_pages/OCIANA_0003467.html

C 264 (Dunand 1325)

l hnʾs²m{s¹}

By Hnʾs²ms¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hnʾs²ms¹

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana_corpus_pages/OCIANA_0003468.html

C 265 (Dunand 1326)

l bblfh bn wkyt h- dr

By Bblfh son of wkyt in this place

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003470.html

C 266 (Dunand 1327)

l zkr bn znʾl bn s¹{r} {h}- d(r)
By Zkr son of Znʾl son of {S¹r} {was here}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zkr bn znʾl bn s¹r h- dr

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003471.html

C 267 (Dunand 1328)

l ks¹ṭ bn mʿz bn mġt bn s¹d
By Ks¹ṭ son of Mʿz son of Mġt son of S¹d

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003472.html
C 268 (Dunand 1329)

lʾs²h bn ytʾ

By ʾsʰ son of Yᵗʾ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003473.html

C 269 (Dunand 1330 a)

l grm bn nr bn ħl w rʾy h·nhl b· ql b· ċkr sʾnt gs²m w ḥnʾl

By Grm son of Nr son of Ḥl and he pastured in the valley on fresh herbage during Aquarius the year of Gs²m and Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003474.html

C 270 (Dunand 1330 b)

l bm ---- bn ḥʾmn

By Bm ---- son of Ḥʾmn

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003475.html

C 271 (Dunand 1330 c)

| l ʾwḏ bn ʾn(y) |

By ʾwḏ son of ʾn(y)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ʾwḏ bn ʾn

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003476.html

C 272 (Dunand 1331)

| l qmh{z} bn mʿdʾl{w} rʿy h- nḥl h- ʾbl |

By Qmhz son of (Mʿdʾl) (and) he pastured the camels in the valley.

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003477.html

C 273 (Dunand 1332 a)

| l s¹{r}ʿn bn ʿdyt bn ʿtq |

By S¹rʿn son of ʿdyt son of ʿtq

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003479.html

C 274 (Dunand 1332 b)

--- bn ṭr bn ṭl h- sṱḥ
--- son of ṭr son of ṭl is the sṱḥ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1314a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003479.html

C 274.1 (Dunand 1332 b)

m(l)g(h)
m(l)g(h)

Apparatus Criticus:
|SaN p. 134: sṱḥ g’m

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


Corpus!of!Safaitic!incriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009917.html

C 274.2 (Dunand 1332 b)

l'mr'-(l)

By 'mr'l)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009918.html

C 275 (Dunand 1332 c)

l'ṭt bn m'n'l w r'y h- nḥl nz

By Ḟṭt son of M’n’l and he pastured [sheep?] in the valley.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l'ṭt bn m'n'l w r'y h- nḥl nz{'}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003480.html

C 276 (Dunand 1332 d)

l ms¹k bn m'n'l w h y'lt bdt f h rḍw hyw m{n-} {df}

By Ms¹k son of M’n’l and oh Y’lt [grant] escape, and oh Rḍw [grant] life from Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms¹k bn m'n'l w h y'lt bdt f h rḍw hyw m{n-} {df}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003481.html

C 277 (Dunand 1333)

l ḫml bn ḫyn h- gdly

By Ḫml son of Ḫyn the Gdlite.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003482.html

C 278 (Dunand 1334 a)

l ḥmn l bn ṫzm bn s²mt ʾl bn nʾm bn ḡlmt w syr m- ngw

By Ḥmn l son of ṫzm son of S²mt ʾl son of nʾm son of ḡlmt and he came from the high region.

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003483.html

C 279 (Dunand 1334 b)

l ḥḥb bn ḡʾnt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Lhb son of G’nt

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003484.html

C 280 (Dunand 1335 a)

l ms¹kʾl bn bhl
By Ms¹kʾl son of Bhl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003485.html

C 281 (Dunand 1335 b)

l ʾḥlm bn yʿlb
By ʾḥlm son of Yʿlb

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003486.html
C 282 (Dunand 1336 a)

l kfy bn rmʾl

By Kfy son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003487.html

C 283 (Dunand 1336 b)

l ṭrgn bn qsʾm

By ṭrgn son of Qsʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭrg(n) bn qsʾm

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003488.html

C 284 (Dunand 1337)

l mlfʾ bn yʿlb

By Mlfʾ son of Yʿlb

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Gharah, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003489.html

C 285 (Dunand 1338)

lḥw nyk bgmḥ fʾtm zf ḥd bš

By ḏ and he had sex with Bgrmh, and had to do with Zf, and ‘bš was the pimp

Apparatus Criticus:

lḥw nyk bgmḥ fʾtm zf ḥd: By ḏ and he copulated with Grmh, for he had celebrated the sending of the bride and had been pleases” (Al-Jallad 2015: 105).

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003491.html

C 286 (Dunand 1339 a)

lʾmn bn mty nʾmn h-ḡḥnt w ḥ ḥt y wr ʾl-ḏ yʿwr

By Nʾmn son of Mṭy son of Nʾmn the slave girl so, O ḥ ḥt, may he who would efface go blind.

Provenance:

"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003491.html

C 287 (Dunand 1339 b)

lʾn b[n] ḏn ḏn mṣʾʾn ḏn q[lḥm] b[n] zlm ḏn mṣʾʾk ḏn ṭḥrt

By ḏn son of ḏn son of Mṣʾʾn son of Qlḥm son of Zlm son of Mṣʾʾk son of ṭḥrt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003492.html

C 288 (Dunand 1340 a)

l ḫrn bn ṭbn bn ū{k}r

By ḫrn son of ṭbn son of ū{kr}

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003493.html

C 289 (Dunand 1340 b)

l ʾs¹ḏmh bn ṭḥlt ʾn ḫbn

By ʾs¹ḏmh son of ṭḥlt, help ḫbn!

Apparatus Criticus:
(last part very dubious)

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003494.html
C 290 (Dunand 1341)

By Hwd son of Sḥy son of Hr son of Dʾms son of Lʾly son of Qflt son of H

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003495.html

C 291 (Dunand 1342)

By Sʾbm son of Ḥkr h-ʾṭrb wʾmt f bgḍ

Provenance:
"On the right bank of Wādī Ghara, near the bridge", Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. We have been unable to locate Wādī Gharah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003496.html

C 292 (Dunand 1385)

By Sʾlmʾl son of Ms

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruhbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003497.html

C 293 (Dunand 1386)
l mms²y bn btmh (b)n ʿṣd
By Mms²y son of Btmh son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003498.html

C 294 (Dunand 1387 a)
l mty bn ʿs¹ bn ṁ w nzr ḥ ́m ́lm w ʾwr ḥ yʿwr
By Mty son of ʿs¹ son of ṃ and he was on the lookout and oh ḥ ́m [grant] booty and security and blindness to whoever damages [the inscription].

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003499.html

C 295 (Dunand 1387 b)
l n(m)r (b)n (b)ʿw ́l(s) w n(w)r
By (Nmr) {son of} {Hʿw ́l}, he was a thief and he ran away [?]}
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Reading very dubious.

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003500.html

**C 296 (Dunand 1388 a)**

\[l\text{ṣ}ṭ\text{dn bn wdm wṣyr m-mdbr}\]

By Sṭdn son of Wdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert

**Provenance:**

Ġabal Says, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

Ġabal Says consists of a volcanic cone within a much larger crater. The latter contains the ruins of an Umayyad palace and a semi-permanent lake. De Vogüé (1868–1877: 142–143) found only 2 Safaitic texts (C 3, 3bis) and some Kufic inscriptions by the ruins and Dusaud and Macler found none. However, this is probably because none of them seems to have climbed to the top of the inner crater, where von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i, 245), reported large numbers of inscriptions on the south-east slope of the inner crater and particularly on its summit, though he did not record any. C5–104 were copied at Ġabal Says by the Dunands, with no indication of their exact provenance. Safaitic inscriptions and at least one Greek text are to be found all around the rim of the cone and are particularly numerous on the north, north-east and south-east parts, overlooking the lake. Both published [Dunand] and unpublished texts have been found on this section of the rim by later expeditions, as well as C 296–298 which are among those (C 292–321) said in C to have come from “the region between Ġabal Says and Zalaf.”

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003501.html

**C 297 (Dunand 1388 b)**

\[l\text{ḥwd}\]

By Ḥwd

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the
area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003502.html

C 298 (Dunand 1388 c)

l ʾfrʾ bn d(d)

By Frʾ son of {Dd}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.311133 / 37.354389]

This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003503.html

C 299 (Dunand 1389 a)

l ʾwʾt bn ʾmny bn mh{r}{n} bn bd(n)

By Wʾt son of {Mlt} son of ʾmny son of {Mhrn} son of {Bdn}

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003504.html

C 300 (Dunand 1389 b)
C 301 (Dunand 1390 a)

lḥs²b h· bt

By Ḥs²b is the dwelling.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Šafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003506.html

C 302 (Dunand 1390 b)

l yrs¹ l

By Yrs¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Šafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:

C 303 (Dunand 1391)

I 'nʾm bn ṣḏfn bn ḏnt w ḡm ʾl- {ḥ-h ḥrg qtl

By 'nʾm son of ṣḏfn son of ḏnt and he mourned for his brother, he rebelled and was killed.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003507.html

C 304 (Dunand 1392 a)

I ṣḏ bn ḥr ʾl kkb w ḡm(l) ḫḥnt ḥbbt -h ṭmr mny

By ṣḏ son of ḥr of the lineage of Kkb and he grieved for Ḫḥnt his beloved, struck down by fate.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003508.html

C 305 (Dunand 1392 b)

I ṣḏ bn ʾl ḥ ḏ ʾl ḧbbt -h ṭmr mny

By ṣḏ son of ṭmr of the lineage of ḏ and he grieved for ḥbbt his beloved humbled by fate.

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003511.html

C 306 (Dunand 1393 a)

l ml(d) bn ḥr

By Mld son of Ḥr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaʕ", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003512.html

C 307 (Dunand 1393 b)

[l] ḫn bn sḥby w ḥh' ḥw(t)

By ḫn son of sḥb and (ḥhwlt) moved camp.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫn bn sḥby w ḥh' ḥwlt

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaʕ", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003512.html

C 308 (Dunand 1394 a)
C 309 (Dunand 1394 b)

l ḫbʾr bn qhm

By ʾbʾr son of Qhm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003514.html

C 310 (Dunand 1395)

l bʾm (b){n} ṣʾd ǧ- ḫ q(r){y}t (b){n}dw(n){f}(s)b (h)- ḫ r h- (d)ʾn b- ṭḥ b- ṣʾb

By bʾm son of Ṣʾd of the lineage of (Qryt) (bndwns) here, the sheep in ṭḥb on green pasture.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʾm (b){n} ṣʾd ḫ q(r){y}t (b){n}dw(n){f}(s)b (h)- ḫ r h- ṭḥ b- ṣʾb

Commentary:
NAEN I p. 34 n. 18: ---f----b (or r) h- ḫ r h- ṭḥ b- ṣʾb - this place the sheep in ṭḥb on green pasture

Provenance:
"In the area between Ǧabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ǧabal Says.

References:
C 311 (Dunand 1396 a)

[f] ---ʕ bn qmr
[By] ---ʕt son of Qmr

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the ṫubah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009894.html

C 312 (Dunand 1396 b)

l s²rb bn zmhr bn ʾs¹n
By S²br son of Zmhr son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the ṫubah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009895.html

C 313 (Dunand 1396 c)

l ʾṣʾd bn {b}h[s¹] w sʾyfr
By Ṣʾd son of {Bs¹} and he made a journey.
Provenance:
"In the area between Ḏabal Saws and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ḏabal Saws.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009896.html

C 314 (Dunand 1396 d)

l ʿsḍ bn bls¹

By ʿṣḍ son of Bls¹

Provenance:
"In the area between Ḏabal Saws and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ḏabal Saws.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004332.html

C 315 (Dunand 1396 e)

l b[ ][n] s[t]fḍ

By Bls¹ son of Sṭḍ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ḏabal Saws and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ḏabal Saws.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004333.html
**C 316 (Dunand 1396 f)**

\[ l \text{m\{f\}r \{b\}n b!ls} \]

By \{M\r\} (son of) Bls\textsuperscript{1}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l\textsuperscript{1} m\textsuperscript{1} r bn b\textsuperscript{1}

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is a large area including most of the Ruhbah and the eastern edge of the Šafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004334.html]

**C 317 (Dunand 1397)**

\[ l \text{mz\{k\}r \{b\}n} \text{ s\textsuperscript{1}m w r\textsuperscript{1}b} \]

By \{Ms\r\} (son of) s\textsuperscript{1}m and he was terrified.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l\textsuperscript{1} mz\textsuperscript{1}r\textsuperscript{1} b\textsuperscript{1}n \text{ s\textsuperscript{1}m w l\textsuperscript{1}b}

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is a large area including most of the Ruhbah and the eastern edge of the Šafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004335.html]

**C 318 (Dunand 1398)**

\[ l \text{m\{s\}l\textsuperscript{1}m bn h\{l \}d- \text{ l\textsuperscript{1}f} \]

By \{Ms\textsuperscript{1}k\} (son of) S\textsuperscript{1}lm son of Ḥl of the lineage of Ḍf

**Provenance:**

"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is a large area including most of the Ruhbah and the eastern edge of the Šafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the
area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004336.html

C 319 (Dunand 1399)

ṣwr bn ly bn ṣd ʾl rm w(.j)zr f h lt š lm

By Sʿwr son of ʿly son of Sʿd of the tribe Rm and zr and oh Lt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣwr bn ly bn ṣd ʾl rm w t(z)r f h lt š lm

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004337.html

C 320 (Dunand 1400 a)

wblh bn ḥrb bn ykn ḏ l ḫkb w bh brkt w bnq(l) w hrbd s n ṭ r y ʾl ṭdg n_ml ṭbd w s rt m b-h (b-) mʾt frs ᵃ

By Wblh son of ḥrb son of Ykn of the lineage of Klkb and he rejoiced at Brkt because there was fresh herbage, and returned from a place of water the year the lineage of ṭdg pastured the livestock of the lineage of bd; and he served with his father in a cavalry unit.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wblh bn ḥrb bn ykn ḏ l ḫkb w bh brkt w bnq(l) w hrbd s n ṭ r b y ʾl ṭdg n_ml ṭbd w s rt m b-h (b-) mʾt frs ᵃ

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Ruḥbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004338.html

C 321 (Dunand 1400 b)

\[ l \text{ms}'k \text{bn } ks't \text{bn ms}'k \text{d} 'l \text{gd}'l w s'rt m' ḫrb \]

By Ms'k son of Ks't son of Ms'k of the lineage of Gd'l and [he] made a journey with ḫrb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms'k bn ks't bn ms'k d 'l 'gd'l w s'rt m' ḫrb

Provenance:
"In the area between Ġabal Says and Zalafl", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is a large area including most of the Rubbah and the eastern edge of the Ṣafā. Unfortunately C does not supply any further information on the provenance of this inscription and, to the best of our knowledge, the area has not been revisited. However note that C 296–298 were rediscovered on the summit of Ġabal Says.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004339.html

C 322 (Dunand 1401 a)

\[ l s'ddt \text{bn } 's'n(\text{s'})n(n) \]

By S'ddt son of ('s'n(\text{s'})n)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s'ddt bn 's'n bn ---

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalafl", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004340.html

C 323 (Dunand 1401 b)

\[ l \text{gd}'(b)wn --- \]

By (Gdwn) ---
Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḡbn --- (?)

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004341.html

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C 324 (Dunand 1402 a)

l s²hr ---- w 't l- d ms²----
By Sḥr ---- and ... whoever ----

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004342.html

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C 325 (Dunand 1402 b)

l srm bn rmmt w 'y)mnn
By srm son of rmmt and he (went south).

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l srm bn rmmt w 'y)mnn

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:

C 326 (Dunand 1402 c)

\( l\text{fr} [n] s^1\text{bn}\text{s}^1\text{lm} \)
By (Frns¹) son of S¹lm

**Provenance:**
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004343.html

C 327 (Dunand 1402 d)

\( l\text{dn}[f] \)
By (Dn¹l)

**Provenance:**
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004344.html

C 328 (Dunand 1402 e)

\( l\text{d}^1\text{y}\{b\} \)
By D¹y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l d¹y (b)[n] t----

**Provenance:**
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004345.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004346.html

C 329 (Dunand 1403)

C329 (Dunand 1403)

l h[y]bl bn `ls¹lm bn rlqt bn zkr bn rf’t w wfd hgdl f mlh w tn(z)r h- s¹my

By (Hybl) son of `ls¹lm son of Rlqt son of Zkr son of Rf’t and he came to Hgdl and he made himself beautiful (?) and looked at the sky.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l h[y]bl bn `ls¹lm bn rlqt bn zkr bn rf’t w wfd hgdl f mlh w tn(z)r h- s¹my ... and Ha-Gadil came and kindness (?) and he attended Samy

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004347.html

C 330 (Dunand 1404)

C330 (Dunand 1404)

l `bs²m bn `lwhb bn h(r)lt

By `bs²m son of `lwhb son of Hrlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l `bs²m bn `lwhb bn h(r)lt

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004348.html
C 331 (Dunand 1405 a)

ʾby h- nfsʾt

By ʾby, the boundary stone.

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004349.html

C 332 (Dunand 1405 b)

ʾbd

By ʾbd

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004350.html

C 333 (Dunand 1405 c)

ʾt m bn sʾwr

By Ṭʾm son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:

C 334 (Dunand 1406)

l tfs¹n (b)n s²qrn bn 'qzl bn ld b[n] ht bn dh[ beneficiary: ṣ{l}t{b}nn b²qrn b²n ʾqzl b²n ld b²n ḥt b²n Dhlt

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004351.html

C 335 (Dunand 1407)

l tʾm bn s¹wr h-ṣwy

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004352.html

C 336 (Dunand 1408)

l ḫwt bn s¹w’ bn lhmb

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ǧabal Says to Zalaf", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004354.html

C 337 (Dunand 1409)

lʾḏy ḏbn sʾwd ḏbn tʾ(ḥ)ḏ y ḏ wt(ḥ)y w z(r)g

By ʾḏyḏ son of Sʾwd son of Ź... of the lineage of (Wtḥy) and zrg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾḏy t ḏbn sʾwd ḏbn tʾ(ḥ)t y ḏ wt(ḥ)y w z(r)g (from the second ḏn very dubious) “and the lance struck"

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalař”, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004355.html

C 338 (Dunand 1410 a)

lʾḏ r bn ḏbn ḏbn (sʾτ)ʾr h (ʾ)------

By (Zʾr) son of (Rbn) son of (Sʾτr)------

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾḏ n bn ḏbn ḏbn (sʾτ)ʾr h (ʾ) l[t]
"Oh, 'i[lat..."

Provenance:
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalař", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004356.html

C 339 (Dunand 1410 b)

[l] mms(ʾ){r}
By (Mms².)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Very dubious C: [l] mms²

**Provenance:**
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaφ", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004357.html

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**C 340 (Dunand 1410 c)**

*l z(n)(n) bn s²(r) bn kn (f) l*

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿr son of Kn....

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ẓnn bn s²r bn kn (f) ʾl

**Provenance:**
"Near the track which leads from Ġabal Says to Zalaφ", Rif Dimashq, Syria
This was probably an adequate, if rather vague, provenance at the time the Dunands were visiting the area, but it is, of course, no longer possible to identify the track referred to.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004358.html

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**C 341 (Dunand 1411 a)**

*l mzkr bn ‛s’m w n[ẓ]r*

By Mzkr son of ‛s’m and he looked around

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mzkr bn ‛s’m w ngr

**Provenance:**
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʾah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [≈ 4.4 km] per hour.
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for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003546.html

C 342 (Dunand 1411 b)

ll wʾl bn bn(d)ḥ w ----

[By] Wʾl son of (Bnḥ) and ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] wʾl bn hrḥ w ----

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddāl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʿah”. Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrāḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003547.html

C 343 (Dunand 1412 a)

ṯyṛʾl bn bgd

By Ṣyṛʾl son of Bgd
Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *harrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003548.html

C 344 (Dunand 1412 b)

l 'mhm bn s¹dn bn mn'm bn 'bd w nz(r) ---- f 'lt s¹lm

By 'mhm son of S¹dn son of Mn'm son of 'bd and (he looked around) ---- and 'lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'mhm bn s¹dn bn mn'm bn 'bd w nzr ---- f 'lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *harrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 345 (Dunand 1413 a)

\[ l\ dhr\ bn\ ms'k\ bn\ 'ffk \]

By Dhr son of Ms'k son of 'ffk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dhr bn ms'k bn 'nd

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruğm al-Mar'ah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003549.html

C 346 (Dunand 1413 b)

\[ l\ gn\ (b)n\ (s)r \]

By Gn [son of] (s)r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'nk br

Provenance:
Tall Ghurāb or Ġabal Ghurāb al-Ḥaddālī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.149508 / 37.78625]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. This site has not been revisited. According to Wetzstein (1860: Map), the it is "c. 10–12 hours on horseback [due east] of Ruğm al-Mar'ah". Based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), this would place Tall Ghurāb approximately 44–53 km [due east] of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. Wetzstein does not seem to have copied any inscriptions at Tall Ghurāb.

References:
C 347 (Wetzstein 14; Vogüé 1, 51; Dussaud V 6)

l ṭgdr bn ṭgdr- l Ṯ Nh [g]m

By (Mrby) son of ṭgdr of the lineage of ’Nh gdm

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 474: mentions ṭgdr.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrakh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qān (singular qā) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w Ṽnr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marḥah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003552.html
C 348 (Wetzstein 23; Vogüé 20)

\[\text{i (z)nhm bnḍr}\]

By (Znhm) son of Dr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: i znhm bn ḍr

**Provenance:**

Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nmr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003553.html

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C 349 (Wetzstein 2; Vogüé 21 a)

\[\text{l y'st bn s'qμm}\]

By Yʾs¹t son of Sʾqūm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Last letter absent in V

**Provenance:**

Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very
large grave (c. 5 × 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marräh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003555.html

C 350 (Vogüé 21 b)

I ḥ bn s²blm

By ḥ bn son of s²blm

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marräh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marräh is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several ḍānim (singular ḍān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 × 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marräh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003555.html
C 351 (Wetzstein 19; Vogüé 21c)

lʾm bn zn nzr

By ʾm son of Zn. He looked around.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude] / [Longitude]: 33.181944 / 37.273889

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1860–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north, east and south sides. What may be the large grave (1939: 365). Along the west and north sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north, east and south sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003556.html

C 352 (Vogüé 22 a; Dussaud V 21 b)

l ẓnnʾ l bn ḥḍg

By Ẓnʾ l son of Ḥdg

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude] / [Longitude]: 33.181944 / 37.273889

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1860–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east,
and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nmr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003557.html

C 353 (Vogüé 22 b ;Dussaud V 21 a)

l (ṯ)b(r) bn ḫb bn ḥnn

By ṯḥ son of ḫb son of ḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṯḥ b ḫ ḥ ḥ

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller tombs. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nmr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003558.html
C 354 (Vogüé 23; Dussaud V 20)

\( l (\mathbf{g}) \text{fb} h(\mathbf{n}) \) \( l (\mathbf{g}) \text{fb} h(\mathbf{n}) \)

By (\( \mathbf{g} \)) son of (B’n)\( \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( l (\mathbf{g}) \text{fb} h(\mathbf{n}) \) (h)

**Provenance:**

Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qitan (singular qār) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south side of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003559.html

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C 355 (Vogüé 24; Dussaud V 22)

\( l \text{ms’k’l} \text{bn} \text{ms’k’bn} \text{bhr[n]} \text{bn ‘bs’} \)

By Ms’k’l son of Ms’k son of Bhrn son of ‘bs’

**Provenance:**

Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qitan (singular qār) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003560.html

C 356 (Vogüé 28 a; Dussaud V 22 b)

l (g)bʾl bn gʾl bn nkf

By ([Int'l] son of Gʾl son of Nkf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rbʾl bn gʾl bn nkf

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889] The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾan (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Aḥ al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 356 bis (Vogüé 28 b; Dussaud 22 c)

I ṣḥr[jy]
By (Ṣḥry)

Provenance:
Ruḡm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009892.html

C 357 (Vogüé 25)

I ṣḥr[jy] b(n) sʿm
By (ṣḥr) (son of) Sʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣḥr bn sʿm

Provenance:
Ruḡm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruḡm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003562.html

C 358 (Vogüé 26)

I!hdy!bn!ʿqb

By Hdy son of ʿqb

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several ṣarārah (singular ṣarārah) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nrr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003563.html

C 359 (Dussaud V 4 a)

I!zf!bn!nr!bn!brr
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a look particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say are mainly at the north ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003564.html

C 360 (Wetzstein 12; Vogüé 27; Dussaud V 4 b)

lʼm bn sʼd bn b[sʼ]

By ʿm son of Sʼd son of Bsʼ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʼm bn sʼd bn bhl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

By Zf son of Nr son of Brr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

By ʿm son of Sʼd son of Bsʼ
C 361 (Dussaud V 4 c; Wetzstein 12)

lʾb w nṛ

By lʾb and he looked around.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


For the co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṛ ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.
C 362 (Vogüé 29 a; Dussaud V 1 b)

l bgrt bn qd(m) w r’y h-y--- (w) drr

By Bgrt son of (Qdm) and he pastured ---- and milk flowed.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bgrt bn qdm w r’y h-y--- w drr

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qfān (singular qān) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nrr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003566.html

C 363 (Vogüé 29 b; Dussaud V 1 a)

l mlṯ bn s’t(r)

By Mlṯ son of (S’r)}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlṯ bn s’t r

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qfān (singular qān) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be
seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nwr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003568.html

C 364 (Dussaud V 1 bis)

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nwr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


C 365 (Dussaud V 1 ter)

{l} (g)n(t) bn bs

{By} {Gnt} son of Bs

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qūṭān (singular qūṭ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. Many of the inscriptions say w nzt (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Márrah.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003569.html

C 366 (Dussaud V 1 quater)

{l} (h)l

By ‘hl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qūṭān (singular qūṭ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.,) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365), along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nmr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārārah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003571.html

C 367 (Vogüé 30 a)

l qdm bn hny

By Qdm son of Hny

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrārah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nmr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārārah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003572.html

C 368 (Vogüé 30 b)

l dh(f) bn bmqt

By (Dḥṭ) son of Bmqt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dhn bn bmqt
Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003573.html

C 369 (Vogüé 30 c)

I mhḫ

By Mḥḥ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
C 370 (Vogüé 30 d)

I bnʿl

By Bnʿl

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrārah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several ʿqān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzm (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a lookout post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003575.html

C 371 (Vogüé 30 e)

I ykn b---- mlk

By Ykn b---- Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ykn b[n] mlk

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrārah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several ʿqān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the
remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003576.html

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C 372 (Vogüé 31)

l b(h)nh bn ‘bdt

By (B(h)nh) son of ‘bdūt

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 b(h)nh bn ‘bdūt

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003577.html
C 373 (Wetzstein 8; Vogüé 32 a, 42 a)

*l flq bn mr’*

By Flq son of Mr’

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l flq bn mr’

**Provenance:**

Rūḡm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruḡm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nrr* (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḡm al-Mārrah.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003578.html

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C 374 (Vogüé 32 b, 42 b)

*l ẓnnʾl bn sʾnt*

By Ṭnnʾl son of Sʾnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ẓnʾl bn sʾnt

**Provenance:**

Rūḡm al-Marʾā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


C 375 (Vogüé 33; Dussaud V 18)

I w`l bn hs(3[r] bn ḥts

By W`l son of Hs[l]r son of ḥts

Apparatus Criticus:

C: I w`l bn hs[l]l bn ḥts

Provence:

Ruǧm al-Mar`ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar`ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qī`ān (singular qān) before giving way to the ḫmād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” as described by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003580.html

C 376 (Wetzstein 10; Vogüé 34; Dussaud V 3)

I ḥg (b)n ḫmn bn ḥg

By ḥg (son of) ḫmn son of ḥg

Provence:

Ruǧm al-Mar`ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar`ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qī`ān (singular qān) before giving way to the ḫmād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-
Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nmr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marräh.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003581.html

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C 377 (Wetzstein 9; Vogüé 35; Waddington 11, 32; Dussaud V 11 a)

*I ḥs f bn hrr*

By Ḥs ḡ son of Hrr

**Provenance:**

Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrāh* stretches for c. 10-20 km with several *qūn* (singular *qūn*) before giving way to the *hamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nmr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marräh.

**References:**


C 378 (Dussaud V 11 b)

\( l\ g(n)h(m)\ \{bn\ zg'\l l\)

By (Gnhm) \{son of\} \{Zg'\l\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l g(n)h(m) bn [m]q[m']l

**Provenance:**

Rūḫm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from [http://www.geonames.org/](http://www.geonames.org/). Rūḫm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1860–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumbled rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks on the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \( w\ n\z\)z (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Rūḫm al-Marrah.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003583.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003583.html)

C 379 (Vogüé 36)

\( \{l\ k\} f'\)mh bn "s¹d

\{By\} \{K'mh\} son of "s¹d

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l k'mh bn "s¹d
Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krw.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003584.html

C 380 (Wetzstein 31; Vogüé 37)

l ḫwbt bn nby

By ḫwbt son of Nby

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


C 380 (Wetzstein 31; Vogüé 37)

l ḫwbt bn nby

By ḫwbt son of Nby

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 381 (Wetzstein 28; Vogüé 38)

C 381

\[ l \{h\}s¹' \text{bn} \ hdbt \text{bn} r\{s¹\}'t \]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 s¹b' bn ḥdbt bn r'b't

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several ṣāfān (singular ṣāfā) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahī al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ḡizr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


C 382 (Waddington 19; Vogüé 39)

C 382

\[ l \text{mlk} \{h\}n 'l \]

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the "harrah" stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qiʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003587.html

C 383 (Wetzstein 18; Vogüé 48, 40; Dussaud V 7)

l qdm bn l](k)n w dwy `1- grml hbb -h

By Qdm son of (lkn) and [grant] healing over Grm1 his friend

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn l`h'n w dwy `1- grml hbb -h

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
 Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the "harrah" stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qiʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
C 384 (Vogüé 41)

l wqmʾl bn q----

By Wqmʾl son of Q----

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The coordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrār stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Aḥl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003589.html

C 385 (Vogüé 43)

l grm bn sʾd bn qdm

By Grm son of Sʾd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the hararah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mârrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003590.html

C 386 (Vogüé 44)

l qdm bn s¹kr bn qdm bn [n]s²ʿl

By Qdm son of S¹krn son of Qdm son of (Ns²ʿl)

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the hararah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mârrah.

References:


Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot & Vogüé).

The remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzw ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


C 387 (Vogüé 45)

l mk(r) bn s\textsuperscript{1}krn bn qdm

By (Mlr) son of S\textsuperscript{1}krn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the ūmādā. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzw ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

C 388 (Vogüé 46 a)

l s\textsuperscript{2}rb bn (ṣ')r bn 'hwđ

By S\textsuperscript{2}rb son of (Ṣ')r son of 'hwđ

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar'ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar'ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the ūmādā. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzw ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.
1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \textit{w nvr} (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003593.html

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C 389 (Vogüé 46 b)

\textit{l mdq bn qgl}

By Mqd son of ‘gl

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the \textit{harrah} stretches for c. 10–20 km with several \textit{qā’ān} (singular \textit{qā‘ān}) before giving way to the \textit{hamād}. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \textit{w nvr} (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003593.html

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C 390 (Vogüé 47 a)

\textit{l s¹ʾl bn mdq bn qgl}

By ‘s¹ʾl son of Mqd son of ‘gl
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qiʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ṯnwr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003595.html

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C 391 (Vogüé 47 b)

I mbrq bn ʾḥt

By Mbrq son of Ṭḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I mbrq bn ṭḥt

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qiʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ṯnwr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:
Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003597.html

C 393 (Wetzstein 17; Vogüé 50; Dussaud V 5 a)

lحن b [n] (l) m [w] (l)s²rq l- m fy----

By ḫn son of ḫ and he migrated to the inner desert ...
Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \( w nr \) ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruġm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003598.html

C 394 (Wetzstein 13; Dussaud V 5 b)

\( lm hn bn zn bn \!z\!n bn \!l\!gz \)

By Mhlm son of Zn son of Zn son of Lgz

Provenance:
Ruġm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruġm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qā’ān (singular qā‘a) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl-al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say \( w nr \) ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruġm al-Mārrah.

References:
C 395 (Vogüé 52 ab; Dussaud V 16, 16 bis)

l qdm bn 's'l m bn lbd bn 'ql bn 'ly bn hy bn bnt

By Qdm son of 's'l m son of Lbd son of 'ql son of 'ly son of Hy son of daughter of

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrarah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nūr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrah.

References:


C 396 (Vogüé 52 c; Dussaud V 17)

l s'krm bn s'krm bn qdm

By S'krm son of S'krm son of Qdm

Commentary:
Dussaud V 17 has the last two names.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Maʿarah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Maʿarah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ṅr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Māraḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003601.html

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C 397 (Wetzstein 15; Vogüé 53 3 a)

l ṣmr bn (?)/[l]f bn qrm l bn ḡlm

By Qmr son of ’lf son of Qrml son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Maʿarah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Maʿarah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ṅr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Māraḥ.

References:

C 398 (Wetzstein 16; Vogüé 53 b)

ldy bn 'l

By Gdy son of 'l

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrārah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumbled of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w n[z (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrārah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003603.html

C 399 (Vogüé 53 c)

----gm bn {s²}lm

----Gm son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----gm bn çlm

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
C 400 (Vogüé 54)

l ġt bn km đ

By ġt son of Km đ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrakah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qī‘ān (singular qā‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143) appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003604.html
and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen.

Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003605.html

C 401 (Vogüé 55)

By Lʾṭmn son of Sʾdʾ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
By Rfd son of Mnʾ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003606.html

C 402 (Wetzstein 2, 33)

By Rfd son of Mnʾ

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qāʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143) appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 × 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen.

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particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nزر ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Māraḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003607.html

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C 403 (Wetzstein 3)

I ("bʿd) bn mlt

By ʿbd son of Mlt

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003608.html

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C 404 (Wetzstein 4)

I wdmʾl bn wflʾ f byt w n(ʾ)fr

By Wdmʾl son of Wlʾ, and so may he camp the night (safely) and {persevere}.
Apparatus Criticus:
C: By Wdmʾl, son of Wlʿ and he spent the night, and he left

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrārah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qaʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington. The remains are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nvr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003609.html

C 405 (Wetzstein 5)

--- m bn ms²r w nvr ḫy

--- m son of Ms²r and he saw ḫy

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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By Qd son of Ḥld and escaped with his life and hastened and looked around

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qa‘ān (singular qa‘) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ḡabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ṃṬr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003610.html

C 407 (Wetzstein 7)

l ḍ b[n] ʿmm b-l ḫṛmt

By ḍf son of ʿmm while camping near ḫṛmt.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "and he stayed in a sacred place". The reading "sacred place" is Grimme's.
Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harraḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w n zg ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003612.html

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C 408 (Wetzstein 11)

l ḍ+j l bn (ʾk)y

By ḍ+j son of ʾk’y

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harraḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w n zg ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:
Ruğm al-Marʻah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the east, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w niz ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārarah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003614.html

C 410 (Wetzstein 22)

l zn bn znʾl bn ḍr

By Zn son of Znʾl son of ḍr

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʻah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʻah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33,
fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003615.html

C 411 (Wetzstein 24)

Iʾtk bn nʾmn

By ῶtk son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marrāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harraḥ stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the ḫamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remain of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Marrāh.

References:


Ruǧm al-Marʿaḥ, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿaḥ is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrāḥ stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qāʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say wa nahr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāh.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003617.html

C 412 (Wetzstein 25)

l sʾqtt (b)n nʾmn bn sʾfty

By Sʾqṭt son of Nʾmn son of Sʾfty

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʿaḥ, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/ . Ruǧm al-Marʿaḥ is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harraḥ stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qʿān (singular qʿā) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143). appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003616.html

C 413 (Wetzstein 26; Dussaud V 25 a)

l grmʾl bn ʾbṭ

By Grʾml son of ʾBṭ

Provenance:

Ruǧm al-Marʿaḥ, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿaḥ is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harraḥ stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qʿān (singular qʿā) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003617.html
are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḡm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003618.html

C 414 (Wetzstein 27; Dussaud V 25 b)

I `lwhb bn `ḥt

By `lwhb son of `ḥt

Provenance:
Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qā’ān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tomb of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḡm al-Mārrah.

References:


Ǧabal Ǧabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot (1868: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Māraḥ.

References:


ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nwr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003621.html

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C 417 (Wetzstein 30)

*lʾfhr bn mdףʾbr*

By ʾfhr son of Mdfʾbr

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]  
The co-ordinates are from [http://www.geonames.org/](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003621.html). Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the *ḥarrāh* stretches for c. 10-20 km with several *qāʾān* (singular *qāʾ* ) before giving way to the *ḥamād*. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say *w nwr* ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003622.html

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C 418 (Wetzstein 32)
I’ll bn ’ḥwn

By ’ll son of ’ḥwn

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḫarrāḥ stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qi‘ān (singular qa‘) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ǧabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrāḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003623.html

C 419 (Wetzstein 34)
{l} k’m(n)h bn ʾ(w)d

By K’mnh son of’w’d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} k’m( )h bn ʾ(w)d

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
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was a look-out port (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003624.html

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C 420 (Wetzstein 35; Wetzstein 36)

l msʾk bn msʾkʾl bn ftʾtw tṣr sʾnʾ

By Msʾk son of Msʾkʾl son of Flt and he lay in wait for enemies.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrāmah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003625.html

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C 421 (Wetzstein 37)

l ḏnt bn ṭsʾ1

By ḏnt son of ṭsʾ1
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003626.html

C 422 (Wetzstein 38)

lʾḥ bn bk

By lʾḥ son of Bk

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Marrah.

References:
C 423 (Wetzstein 39 a; Dussaud V 2 b)

l n zarʾl bn ymt{l}{k}

By Nẓrʾl son of Ymtlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l n zarʾl bn ymt{l}{k}

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


C 424 (Wetzstein 39 b; Dussaud V 2 a)

l mtn bn mtn

By Mtn son of Mtn

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzt (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003629.html

C 425 (Wetzstein 40; )

l qdm bn fs[^]{lj}ly

By Qdm son of S^ly

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 qdm bn (b)ny

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzt (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.
C 426 (Dussaud V 8 a)

\[ l \text{zn} \text{bn } \text{ṭḥ(r)} \]

By ḏn son of Ṭḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l zn bn ṭḥ

**Provenance:**
Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Mar‘ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qi‘ān (singular qa‘) before giving way to the ḍimād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say wzn ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārah.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003630.html

C 427 (Dussaud V 8 b)

\[ l f\text{rṣ}^t \text{bn } (h)\text{ṭd} \]

By ṭṣṭ son of ḏūd
Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qār) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ġabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ḡnr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003632.html

C 428 (Dussaud V 9)

l gh[l]l b(l)n ḡy

By Ghf l son of ḡy

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qār) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ġabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say ḡnr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003633.html

C 429 (Dussaud V 10)

\[l \text{zn̄}(l) \text{b}(n) \text{bd}(h)n \text{lb}(g)\]

By Zn̄'l son of ḫbd son of Lhg

**Provenance:**

Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large outcrop (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w ngr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003634.html

C 430 (Dussaud V 12)

\[l \text{hbd}(b)n \text{g n} \]

By ḫbd son of G n

**Provenance:**

Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qāʾān (singular qāʾ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very
large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzt (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruġm al-Ṃarrāḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003635.html

C 431 (Dussaud V 13)

I’mrt bn ḏḥn ṣn ṣmm

By Ṣmrt son of ḏḥn ...

Provenance:
Ruġm al-Marʿāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruġm al-Marʿāh is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥārah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular ḥāran) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzt (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruġm al-Ṃarrāḥ.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003635.html

C 432 (Dussaud V 14)
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003637.html

C 433 (Dussaud V 15)

---- bn ʾsḥr (b)n ʾmt w r[y]

---- son of ʾsḥr son of ʾmt and Rʿy

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Mar’ah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the barrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qān) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nzr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārah.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003638.html

C 434 (Dussaud V 19)

lʾnʿm bn mhl w nẓr

By ʾnʿm son of Mhl and Nẓr

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān (singular qāʿ) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumbles of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Ğabal grave with "wings". These may be the "two or three Bedouin tombs" seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nẓr ("and he kept watch") suggesting that this was a look-out point (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruğm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003639.html

C 435 (Dussaud V 23)

lʾlh (b){n} gdr bn s¹lm(y)

By ʾlh son of Gdr son of S¹lmy

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Marʿah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]
The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruğm al-Marʿah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the harrah stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qīʿān
(singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nār (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003640.html

C 436 (Dussaud V 24)

1 s²(g)m bn ʿṣd

By (S²gm) son of ʿsd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 s²km bn ʿṣd

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Marʾah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.181944 / 37.273889]

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruǧm al-Marʾah is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ʿarrah stretches for c. 10–20 km with several qīʿān (singular qā’) before giving way to the hamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868–1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nār (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruǧm al-Mārrah.

References:

C 437 (Dussaud V 26)

I ḥn l bn nḥt bn ṣḍ
d

By Ḥn l son of Nḥt son of ṣḍ

Provenance:
Ruḡm al-Maʿrāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are from http://www.geonames.org/. Ruḡm al-Maʿrāh is a high structure on top of a small hill with extensive views in all directions. To the east the ḥarráh stretches for c. 10-20 km with several qūnūn (singular qūnūn) before giving way to the ḥamād. The tower as described by Wetzstein (1860: 34) and de Vogüé (1868-1877: 143), appears to have been in ruins by the time Dussaud & Macler visited it (1901: 33, fig. 4) and has probably not altered greatly since. It is very ruined, though some courses of masonry can be seen behind the tumble of rocks in the west, east and (less clearly) the north sides. What may be the remains of the staircase mentioned by Wetzstein are visible on the west side. On the south, there is a very large grave (c. 5 x 2.5 m.) and three small tombs, plus a cave. On the east side there is another large Ahl al-Gabal grave with “wings”. These may be the “two or three Bedouin tombs” seen by Waddington (Chabot 1939: 365). Along the west and north-west sides of the main outcrop is a line of small structures, all very ruined, forming a continuous wall. To the north, east and south there are smaller outcrops. The inscriptions are mainly at the north-west corner of the tower, with a few on the rocks to the north, east and south-east, and few, if any, in the outcrops. Most of the rock is unsuitable for inscribing and much is covered by lichen, particularly on the west side. Many of the inscriptions say w nṣr (“and he kept watch”) suggesting that this was a look-out post (as described by Wetzstein) even in antiquity. Note that this is not the same place as Ruḡm al-Marrah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003642.html

C 438 (Vogüé 131; Dussaud V 170; Dunand 1036)

I ṣr bb bn nḡt bn ly

By Ṣr bb son of Nḡt son of ly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf–Khirbat al-Um bah track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
C 439 (Wetzstein 96; Vogüé 132 a)

lʾyʾs’t bnʿmt h·frs

By Yʾsʾt son of ʿmt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʾyʾsʾt bnʿmt h·frs

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003643.html

C 440 (Vogüé 132 b)

lʾh (h) lh

By ʾh lh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
C 441 (Vogüé 133; Dussaud V 167)

l ḥl(y)mn bn ʾml
By Ḥlymn son of ʾml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥl(mm) bn ʾmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003645.html

C 442 (Vogüé 134; Dussaud V 171; Dunand 1043)

l ḡmd bn kmn bn ʾḡsʾm
By Ġmd son of Kmnd son of ʾḡsʾm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

C 443 (Vogüé 135 a; Dussaud V 162 a)

*Iy’ly bn bd(fj)(h) bn ‘*——

By Y’ly son of Bd(f)h son of ‘

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003647.html

C 444 (Vogüé 135 b; Dussaud V 162 b)

*I rm̄l bn ‘b(l)l/*

By Rml son of ‘bl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I rm̄l bn ‘b(d)ly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

C 445 (Vogüé 136 a; Dussaud V 168 a)

lʾqdm bn ʿzn

By ʾqdm son of ʿzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003649.html

C 446 (Wetzstein 97; Vogüé 136 b; Dussaud V 168 b)

lṣbr bn ẓ(ṇ)n

By Ṣbr son of Ẓn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣbr bn ẓ(ṇ)n

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003651.html

C 447 (Vogüé 137; Dussaud V 174)

l bhl

By Bhl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Ghazr. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbahī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003652.html

C 448 (Wetzstein 90; W.II 2 a; Vogüé 138; Dussaud V 161; Dunand 1037 b)

l mms²y bn bʿdrh

By Mms²y son of Bʿdrh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Ghazr. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbahī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

30, 1876: 514-524, pl. 1-2 and a script table.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004359.html

C 449 (Vogüé 139 a; Dussaud V 169 b)

l s²rb bn ḥnn bn sʿqm bn yʿḏ bn ḥzn

By S²rb son of Ḥnn son of Sʿqm son of Yʿḏ son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004360.html

C 450 (Vogüé 139 b; Dussaud V 169 a)

l wḥbn bn ḥnn b[n] [sʿ]qm

By Wḥbn son of Ḥnn son of Sʿqm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
C 451 (Vogüé 140 a; Dussaud V 165 d)
lʾyʾs¹ṭ bn s¹{q}m
By Yʾs¹ṭ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umhāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004363.html

C 452 (Vogüé 140 b; Dussaud V 165 a)
lʾbs¹lmh bn (yʾ)ʾs¹ṭ bn s¹qm
By Bs¹lmh son of Yʾs¹ṭ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umhāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004363.html

C 453 (Vogüé 140 c; Dussaud V 165 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ẓnn bn bs¹lmh

By Ẓnn son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004364.html

C 454 (Vogüé 140 d; Dussaud V 165 c)

l ẓnn bn bs¹lmh

By Ẓnn son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004365.html

C 455 (Vogüé 141)

l ḏḥb bn yglm

By ḏḥb son of Yglm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004366.html

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C 456 (Wetzstein 91; W.II.2 b; Vogüé 142; Dussaud V 160; Dunand 1037 a)

l drs¹ bn mms²y bn bʿdrh

By Drs¹ son of Mms²y son of Bʿdrh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004367.html

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C 457 (Vogüé 143 a; Dussaud V 135 (part); Dunand 1033 a)

l qṭ bn ḫṭṭ

By Qt son of Ḫṭṭ
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004368.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004368.html)

C 458 (Vogüé 143 b; Dussaud V 135 (part); Dunand 1033 b)

\[l\]s\[lg\]

By S\[lq\]

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbâšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004369.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004369.html)
C 459 (Vogüé 144; Dussaud V 163 a)

l ṭḥ bn (kJ)n bn ml(tς²) bn kdr

By ṭḥ son of (kJ) son of (Ml(tς²)) son of Kdr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭḥ bn (kJ)n bn ml(tς) bn kdr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004370.html

C 460 (Dussaud V 163 b)

l wḏb bn nmr

By Wḏb son of Nmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004371.html

C 461 (Vogüé 145)

l s²d bn wḥb bn ’lh

By S²d son of Whb son of ’lh
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004372.html

C 462 (Wetzstein 94; W.II.2 c; Vogüé 146; Dussaud V 173)

lʾmd bn ʾḥff
By ʾmd son of ʾḥff

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004373.html

C 463 (Wetzstein 95; Vogüé 147; Dussaud V 172)

lʾsʾmm bn rml
By Sʾmm son of Rml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbaršī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004374.html

C 464 (Vogüé 148;)

l rb bn s²l h- ḍ[r]

By Rb son of S²l was (here)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbaršī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004375.html

C 465 (Wetzstein 112; Vogüé 149)

l ḍy bn ḡry bn ḫl

By ḍy son of ḡry son of ḫl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbaršī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that
several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004376.html

C 466 (Wetzstein 89; Vogüé 150; Dussaud V 178)

l (b)hmt bn q(b)s¹

By (Bhmt) son of (Qbs¹)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I bhmt bn qbs¹

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004377.html

C 466.1 (Vogüé 150)

l (g)d(b)(n)----

By (Gd) {son of}----

Apparatus Criticus:
C did not read this text.

Provenance:
On the NW bank of Wādī al-Gharz at the point at which it enters the Ruhba, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004378.html

C 467 (Vogüé 151; Dussaud V 194)

l nįft bn hw----

By Nįft son of Hw

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004379.html

C 468 (Vogüé 152;)

l bnn bn w(h)bt

By Bnn son of Wbtt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004380.html
C 469 (Vogüé 153; Dussaud V 195)

l bsʿqh bn ḥl

By Bʿsʿqh son of Ḥl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbašši track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004381.html

C 470 (Vogüé 154; Dussaud V 193)

l tmn bn bdn

By Tmn son of Bdn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbašši track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004382.html

C 471 (Vogüé 155; Dussaud V 196)

l gdʾl bn rmsʾ bn wkty

By Gdʾl son of Rmsʾ son of Wkty

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāṣī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004383.html

C 472 (Vogüé 156; Dussaud V 197)
l ḏdh bn g(d)y bn ℓnq
By ḏdh son of Gdy son of ℓnq

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāṣī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004384.html

C 473 (Wetzstein 101; Vogüé 157 a; Dussaud V 200 b; Dunand 909 b)
l ṡḏ bn zm b n
By ṡḏ son of Zm b son of N

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāṣī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004386.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004386.html)

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**C 473.1 (Dunand 929)**

*l s¹f bn zml*

By S¹f son of Zml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
[JaSN p. 103 = Dn 929]

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbašī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004386.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004386.html)

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**C 474 (Wetzstein 102; Vogüé 157 b; Dussaud V 200 a; Dunand 909 a)**

*l n′g bn hmf(y)t*

By N′g son of Hmfyt

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004387.html

C 475 (Wetzstein 103; Vogüé 158; Dussaud V 182)

"I ḵy bn gyz"

By ḵy son of Gyz

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004388.html

C 476 (Wetzstein 106; Vogüé 159; Dussaud V 203; Dunand 906 b)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 nn bn s²r

By Nn son of S²r

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004389.html

C 477 (Vogüé 160 a)

ʻ(m)sw

(ʻmsw)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004390.html

C 478 (Vogüé 160 b)
Provenance:  
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]  
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004391.html

C 479 (Vogüé 160 c)

lgdm (----)

By Gdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gdm

Provenance:  
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]  
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004392.html

C 480 (Vogüé 161; Dussaud V 199)

lgd bn lm

By Gd son of Lm

Provenance:  
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]  
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in
the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004393.html

C 481 (Vogüé 162; Dussaud V 192; Dunand 1028)

\[ld{l} bn ṣbh\]

By \(ld{l}\) son of ṣbh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004394.html

C 482 (Wetzstein 105; Vogüé 163; Dussaud V 204; Dunand 906 a)

\[lmj l bn qn bn ʿmr bn ʿṣd bn qtʾn bn h[ŋ][m][l]\]

By \(lmj\) son of Qn son of ʿmr son of ʿṣd son of Qṭʾn son of Hŋml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually...
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found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004395.html

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C 483 (Wetzstein 104; Vogüé 164; Dussaud V 183)

l s¹krn bn ṣḥḥ

By S¹krn son of ṣḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
There is a misprint in C identifying this as “Dunand 183” rather than Dussaud V 183.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004396.html

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C 484 (Vogüé 165 a)

{l} (h)ny bn gyz

(By) (Hny) son of Gyz
Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] 'ny bn gyz

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004397.html

C 485 (Vogüé 165 b; Dussaud V 189 a; Dunand 908 b)

lʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt b[n] dd bn ḥmyt
By ʾmrʾl son of ḥmyt son of Dd son of ḥmyt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004398.html

C 486 (Vogüé 165 c; Dussaud V 189 b; Dunand 908 c)

ls²ʿt
By S²ʿt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004399.html

C 487 (Vogüé 166 a)

/](l) [bdʾ bn mr bn m----

(By) {bdʾ} son of Mr son of M

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004400.html

C 488 (Vogüé 166 b; Dussaud V 188; Dunand 908 a)

l r’tl bn ’m

By Rtʾl son of ’m

Provenance:
On the NW bank of Wādī al-Gharz at the point at which it enters the Rubba, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004401.html

C 489 (Vogüé 167; Dussaud V 185)

l ǧlm bn qft w wgm ‘l- hs²b

By Ǧlm son of Qft and he mourned for Hs²b

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparent that both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004402.html

C 490 (Vogüé 168; Dussaud V 190; Dunand 908 e)

l yḥld bn ’mt

By Yḥld son of ’mt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparent that both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
C 491 (Vogüé 169)

lʾmt bn dg

By ʾmt son of Dg

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004404.html

C 492 (Vogüé 170; Dussaud V 186)

lʾnḍ bn l---- bn ---- ’l bn ḏrt

By ʾnḍ son of L---- son of ḏrt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004405.html

C 493 (Vogüé 171)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umābāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004406.html

C 494 (Wetzstein 109; W II.2 d; Vogüé 172; Dussaud V 187; Dunand 913)

l ys’lm bn ndm bn s’d[n] b[n] {h}[g]l]bn (b)n ’ḍl bn ymrt bn s’d’il bn ṭḥ

By Ys’lm son of Nd m son of {S’d}n {son of} {Hgl}hn {son of} ‘ḍl son of Ymrt son of S’d’l son of ṭḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umābāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


C 495 (Vogüé 174 a; Dussaud V 336 a)

\[ l \, b^\text{š} t\text{l} h \, b n \, b^\text{š} l\text{m} h \, b n \, m r s \, b n \, h \{k\} \{f\} \, b \{n\} \, m t y \, b n \, b n d m h \]

By Bs₁th son of Bʾmh son of Mrṣ son of Hkl son of Mty son of Bndmh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l bs₁th bn bš₇ mh bn mṛṣ bn hkl bn mty bn bn d mh

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umhaiḥi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004408.html

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C 496 (Vogüé 174 b; Dussaud V 336 b)

\[ l \, ḍ l n \]

By ḏ ln

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umhaiḥi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004409.html

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C 497 (Vogüé 175; Dussaud V 340; Dunand 923)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 $s^2(q)d$ bn $s^4bn$

By $S^2qd$ son of $S^4bn$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 $s^3dd$ bn $s^4bn$

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004410.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004410.html)

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C 498 (Vogüé 176)

$l$ bhm $b[n]$ $n|zr$ bn gdly $h$– $frs^1$

By $Bhm$ {son of} $(N|zr)$ son of $Gdly$ is the horse

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004411.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004411.html)

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C 499 (Vogüé 177; Dussaud V 337)

$l$ bn $s^2(y|r)$ bn $kn$

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Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By {Bn's²yr} son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 bn's²yb bn kn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004412.html

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C 500 (Vogüé 178; Dussaud V 338)

{l wʾlt {b} [n] lʾ[{t} [m] {n} b} [n] l[ʾ]t

By Wʾlt son of Lʾtnn son of Lʾt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004413.html

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C 501 (Vogüé 179; Dussaud V 360)

{l msʾkʾl} bn hn

By Msʾkʾl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Um bäšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004414.html

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C 502 (Vogüé 180; Dunand 953)

l bd nb kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Um bäšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004415.html

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C 502 bis (Vogüé 181; Dussaud V 379; Dunand 919)

l ḫṣ(r) bn ms² r bn ṣr bn kn

By {Ḫṣr} son of Ms² r son of Ṣr son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫṣb for ḫṣ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbābī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010025.html

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C 503 (Vogüé 182; Dussaud V 383; Dunand 1039 a)

lʾmr t bn r}j{fʾ bn bʾsʾh bn bqrt

By ʾmrt son of Rfʾt son of Bʾsʾh son of Bqrt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbābī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004416.html

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C 504 (Vogüé 183; Dussaud V 358)

lʾlh bn bʾḥh bn trb

By ʾlh son of Bʾḥh son of Trb
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004417.html

C 505 (Vogüé 184; Dussaud V 386)
l ḥḍ bn ᵇwr h-‘tn

By Ḥḍg son of ṃwr is the she-ass

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004418.html

C 506 (Vogüé 185, 195 [?]; Dussaud V 384; Dunand 1045 b)
l trbt

By Trbt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that
several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004419.html

C 507 (Wetzstein 60; Vogüé 186; Dussaud V 382; Dunand 1039 b)

\[l \text{n}zr \text{ bn } gdly\]

By Nzr son of Gdly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004420.html

C 508 (Vogüé 187)

\[l \text{whb(n) bn m’dn bn nzr’l}\]

By Whbn son of M’dn son of Nzr’l
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004421.html

C 509 (Vogüé 188)
ḥbb
Ḥbb

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004422.html

C 510 (Waddington 95; Vogüé 189; Wetzstein 113)
lḥṭṭ bn ḫlḍ w ṡgm l’ (f) h yʾlt rwh

By ḫṭṭ son of ḫlḍ and he mourned [] and O Yʾlt [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥṭṭ bn ḫlḍ w ṡgm l’ d’yʾlt rwh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004423.html

C 511 (Wetzstein 114; Vogüé 191; Dussaud V 141)

lḥt bnʾmt h- mḥbt f q(y)t bn yʿḏ

By Ḥt son ofʾmt was the cult-stone [set up] and so [may it] {protect} the children of Yʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: f q(y) “and a means of protection”; bn yʿḏ as part of the genealogy.
RES 205 1900–1968: no. 205: f q ltbnyʿḏ “It was built as a place of refuge (?)”.
Al-Jallad 2015: 230: "The cult-stone was set up by Ḥt son ofʾmt so [may it] preserve the sons of Yʿḏ”.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbaḥi track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004424.html

C 512 (Vogüé 192 a; Dussaud V 136 b; Dunand 1038)

lʾmšm bnʾmʿ
By 'mṣm son of 'm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBĀSHĪ track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004425.html

C 513 (Vogüé 192 b; Dussaud V 136 a; Dunand 1032)

l q t bn ḫtt

By Qt son of Ḫṭṭ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBĀSHĪ track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004426.html
C 514 (Vogüé 193)

l ġll bn rml

By Ġll son of Rml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004427.html

C 515 (Vogüé 194; Dussaud V 378)

l ʾqdm bn ẓ[n]

By ʾqdm son of Ẓ[n]

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004428.html

C 516 (Wetzstein 115; Vogüé 196 a; Dussaud V 139)

l ns²l bn htm

By Ns²l son of Htm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: This inscription is wrongly labelled Wetzstein 116 in Grimme 1929: 78.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004429.html

C 517 (Wetzstein 116; Vogüé 196 bc; Dussaud V 140 ab)

{l}s²by bn bhm bn mgd bn diff w fr ḥl

By S²by son of Bhm son of Mgdl son of Dff and ...

Apparatus Criticus:
C: The Wetzstein number is wrongly given as 115 in Grimme 1929: 78.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004430.html

C 518 (Vogüé 197 a; Dussaud V 126)

{l} lbh bn ‘dr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Lḥḥ son of ḏṛ

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:  
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]  
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004431.html

C 519 (Vogüé 197 b; Dussaud V 127 a)  
ʾl ṣʾt bn ʾsʾt bn sʾqm bn yʾ][d] h- bkr[t]  
By ’d son of Yʾsʾt son of Sʾqm son of (Yʾd) is the young she-camel

Provenance:  
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]  
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004432.html

C 520 (Vogüé 197 c; Dussaud V 127 b)  
ʾsʾt bn ṣʾt bn yʾl hlm  
By ʾsʾt son of ṣʾt son of Yʾl son of Hlm

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C.1 's¹ bn 'd bn y's¹ t bn s¹ qm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004433.html

C 521 (Vogüé 198; Dussaud V 368)

l qṭ bn ḫṭṭ bn s² mt bn bh bn ḥfzl(y)

By Qṭ son of Ḫṭṭ son of S²mt son of Bh son of Ḥfzly

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 'qṭ bn Ḫṭṭ bn s² mt bn bhmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004434.html

C 522 (Vogüé 199a)

l wṭ bn g----

By Wṭ son of G

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Apparatus Criticus:
C. "and he came down to Nemarah by way of Malih"

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wadi Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004436.html

C 524 (Vogüé 200; Waddington 129)

By Lʿṯmn son of Ḥṣ son of Lʿṯmn son of nʿm son of Whbʾl son of Ngbr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wâdî Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparentlly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004438.html

C 525 (Vogüé 201; Dussaud V 374)

*l tmn bn ‘qdm bn z’n bn mr*

By Tmn son of‘qdm son of Z’n son of Mr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparentlly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004438.html

C 526 (Wetzstein 119; Vogüé 202; Dussaud V 132)

*l s¹qṭt bn s²ʿʾl*

By S¹qṭt son of S²ʿʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparentlly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004439.html

C 527 (Wetzstein 125; Vogüé 203; Dussaud V 133)

\[l\] mfn\(\ y\) bn\(\ ms^2r\) h-\ nb\(\ f\)t\(\ y\)lt\(\ mn\) n\(\ s'^q\)m

The cult-stone was set up by Mfny son of Ms²r, so, O Yṯ, let there be deliverance from illness.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [O] Yṯ [grant] refuge from distress

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004440.html

C 528 (Vogüé 204 a; Dussaud V 146 a; Dunand 1035 b)

\[l\] bt\(\ n\) bn “dd

By bt son of “dd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparentely both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in
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the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004441.html

C 529 (Vogüé 204 b; Dussaud V 146 b; Dunand 1035 a)

l ḫzn bn ḥfl

By Ḫzn son of Ḥfl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004442.html

C 530 (Vogüé 205 Aa; Dussaud V 373)

l ḫrs bn fbr

By Ḫrs son of Ḥbr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Corpus!of!Safaitic!inscriptions

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khārbat al-Umāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004444.html

C 531 (Vogüé 205 Ab; Dussaud V 372)

l mʿd bn fʾr bn bd[ḍ]

By Mʿd son of Fʾr son of Bḍ[ḍ]

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khārbat al-Umāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004444.html

C 532 (Vogüé 205 Ac)

l b[t]ʾmḥ{h} {b}n wq[h]ʾ{l}

By Btʾmh son of Wqḥʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khārbat al-Umāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004445.html

C 533 (Vogüé 205 Ba; Dussaud V 371 b)

l kn b n zʿq h- bkrt

By Knt son of Zʿq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773] Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004446.html

C 534 (Vogüé 205 Bb; Dussaud V 371 a)

l mdʿt

By Mdʿt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773] Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


C 535 (Vogüé 205 Bc)

I fług
By Flg

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004448.html

C 536 (Vogüé 205 Bd)

I mḥā
By Mḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004449.html

C 537 (Vogüé 206)

I bnʾl bn {fdy} bn ḫrbn {w} wgm ‘l-ḥbb
By Bnʾl son of {Fdy} son of Ḫrbn (and) he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat...
al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004450.html

C 538 (Vogüé 207; Dussaud V 367)

l wdmʾl bn whb bn sʿʿd (w) rfd(w) rwḥ

By Wdmʾl son of Whb son of Sʿʿd (and) (Rdw) [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004451.html

C 539 (Vogüé 208; Dussaud V 366)

lʾmd bnʿhf bn kʾmh bnʿrsʾ

Byʾmd son ofʿhf son of Kʾmh son ofʿrsʾ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
C 540 (Vogüé 209; Dussaud V 365)

\( l \text{m}'d \text{bn } z\text{'q} \)

By M'd son of Z'q

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004453.html

C 541 (Vogüé 210; Dussaud V 376; Dunand 922 a)

\( l \text{ghs}^2 \text{bn } w\text{s}^1 \text{m bn } s^1 \text{'d bn zm}r \)

By Ghs² son of Ws¹m son of S¹'d son of Zmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004454.html

C 542 (Vogüé 211; Dussaud V 377; Dunand 922 b)

lḥḥlt bn ms²r

By Ḥḥlt son of Ms²r

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004455.html

C 543 (Dunand 922 c)

lṣ²(k)f bn ms²r

By Ṣkl son of Ms²r

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 544 (Waddington 98 a; Dussaud V 137)

l qʾsʾmt bn qfl

By Qʾsʾmt son of Qfl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004457.html

C 545 (Waddington 98 b; Dussaud V 138)

l (h)r) bn qʾsʾmt bn qfl bn brʾ bn sʾwʾ --- lwhḏḏḏl(d)"

By (Hr) son of Qʾsʾmt son of Qfl son of (Brʾ) son of Sʾwʾ --- lwhḏḏḏl"

Apparatus Criticus:
In C there is a misprint of s instead of d in the final group of letters.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004457.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 546 (Waddington 101 a)

l (g),ll bn bs¹lmh

By Gl son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004459.html

C 547 (Waddington 101 b; Dussaud V 143 b; Dunand 1042 b)

l bs¹lmh bn yʾsʾt bn sʾqm bn yʾḏ bn ḫzn

By Bs¹lmh son of Yʾsʾt son of Sʾqm son of Yʾḏ son of ḫzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004460.html
C 548 (Waddington 101 c; Dussaud V 143 a; Dunand 1042 a)

\( l\, tnn\, bn\, ḥzl \)

By Tnn son of ḥzl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004461.html

C 549 (Waddington 102; Dussaud V 144)

\( l\, s\, ṣrb\, bn\, \{n\}ġft \)

By Sṣrbb son of {Nġft}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004462.html
C 550 (Waddington 103; Dussaud V 134)

[I] hwd bn yʿlh bn nhr

By Hwd son of Yʿlh son of Nhr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and caim overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004463.html

C 551 (Wetzstein 117; Vogüé 408 a; Waddington 105 a; Musée du Louvre AO 4981 a)

I ḥṣṣ bn ḍl bn sʾmk bn wdl bn ngd bn sʾy

By Ḥṣṣ son of ḏl son of Sʾmk son of Wdl son of Ngd son of Sʾy

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and caim overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004464.html

C 552 (Vogüé 408 b; Waddington 105 b; Musée du Louvre AO 4981 b)
1 kmd bn qdm

By Kmd son of Qdm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Location/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://kril.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004465.html

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C 553 (Waddington 106 a; Wetzstein 118; Dussaud V 129)

I ḫl bn s₂m[t] bn ṣrw m bn ḫg l w ḫl h- d(fr) [w] (d)ʾt h- [n]ḥl sʾnt ḫbfʾsʾr w rm

By ḫl son of S₂mt son of ṣrw son of ḫg l and he camped here, and spent the season of the latter rains in the valley in the year that ṭrw besʾ sʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 328 n. 167: reː- ṭrw 3 copies differ considerably and impossible to say whether this is a plene spelling of ṭrm.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Location/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


C 554 (Waddington 109 a)

By ‘y

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004467.html

C 555 (Waddington 109 b)

By Ywny son of Yṯ son of Ḥl son of Wl son of Rgbn son of S² wk son of Mwll son of Hs² rt son of GṯḤl son of ‘ḏtl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004468.html

C 555 2
C 556 (Waddington 110)

l ḥlid bn ʾmt

By Ḥlid son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Where Wādī al-Gharz enters the Ruḥba, but which bank is uncertain, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004469.html

C 557 (Waddington 111; Dussaud V 147)

l bʾs¹qḥ bn ḥl bn ʾmr

By Bʾs¹qḥ son of Ḥl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004471.html

C 558 (Waddington 112; Dussaud V 148)

I ḥṭ bn mʾnʾl

By ḥṭt son of Mʾnʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which place on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which place on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004472.html

C 559 (Waddington 114 a; Wetzstein 110; Dussaud V 149 a)

I mṭy bn ʾẓlm

By Mṭy son of ʾẓlm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which place on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which place on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[1492]


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004473.html

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**C 560 (Waddington 114 b; Wetzstein 111; Dussaud V 149 b)**

\[l\] 'lt bn b's'h w hr'

By 'lt son of B's'h and hr'

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004474.html

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**C 561 (Waddington 116)**

\[l\] qbr bn h

By Qbr son of Ḥ

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 562 (Waddington 117; Dussaud V 125)

\[ l\ s^1 gt \ b[n] s\ y\ (b) n\ wg(d) \]

By S\(^1\) gt {son of} Sfy {son of} {Wgd}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah [where there are approximately 80–120 texts]. Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004476.html

C 563 (Waddington 118 a)

\[ l\ ūnn\ bn\ ᵉhm\]

By Ūnn son of Ḥml

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-UMBāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah [where there are approximately 80–120 texts]. Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004477.html

C 564 (Waddington 118 b)

\[ l\ s^1\ bn\ ḡlm\]

By S\(^1\) son of ḡlm
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and caim overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004478.html

C 565 (Waddington 119)

l ḥl bn ʿlm

By Ḥl son of ʿlm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and caim overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004479.html

C 566 (Waddington 120; Dunand 1027 [?])

l ʿbd t bn ʿltl

By ʿbd t son of ʿltl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and caim overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004480.html

C 567 (Waddington 121 a; Wetzstein 99; Dunand 1030 [?])

l tlmy bn ḫḏy h· mwql

By Tlmy son of Ḫḏy is the stone (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tlmy bn Ḫḏy h/ mql

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773] Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umhāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004480.html

C 568 (Waddington 121 b)

l wdm bn 'b(h)

By Wdm son of 'bh

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773] Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat...
al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004482.html

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C 569 (Waddington 123)

l ḏn(b) bn ḡfrt

By ḏnb son of ḡfrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏn b bn ḡfrt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004483.html

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C 570 (Wetzstein 92; Dussaud V 158 a)

l msʾk bn mʾnʾl

By Msʾk son of Mʾnʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
C 571 (Wetzstein 93; Dussaud V 158 b)

l mʿd bn zʿq h- {ḥ}

By Mʿd son of Zʿq is the {carving}

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004484.html

C 572 (Wetzstein 98)

l dn bn lw(h)jn

By Dn son of Lwhn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004486.html

C 573 (Wetzstein 100)

l km bn qdm bn ( ) ns²ʾ{l}

By Km d son of Qdm son of Ns²ʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and Cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004487.html

C 574 (Wetzstein 107)

l ʾby bn ṣrmt

By ʾby son of Ṣrmt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and Cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004488.html

C 575 (Wetzstein 108)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004489.html

C 576 (Wetzstein 120; Dunand 1034 a)

l ʾbyn

By ʾbyn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004490.html

C 577 (Wetzstein 121; Dunand 1034 b)

l ḥlf bn yʾnm

By Ḥlf son of Yʾnm
**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004491.html

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C 578 (Wetzstein 122; Dunand 1034 c)

\[l \text{zmhr}\ bn\ b's^1h\ bn\ b'[h]/f[i/l]

By Zmhr son of B’s^1h son of B’l

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004492.html

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C 579 (Wetzstein 123; Dunand 1034 d)

\[l \text{'nhk}\ bn\ zmhr\ bn\ b's^1h\ bn\ b'l]

By ‘nhk son of Zmhr son of B’s^1h son of B’l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance: The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004493.html

C 580 (Wetzstein 124)

I šʾm w msʾt · h
By šʾm while in his winter quarters

Provenance: The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khīrbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004494.html

C 581 (Wetzstein 126)

I ḥnʾl bn šʾʾ(l)ʾ l [b]n [l]ṭ m ṭ r
By ḥnʾl son of šʾʾ(l)ʾ son of ṭ m son of ṭ r
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004495.html

C 582 (Wetzstein 127; Vogüé 116 a)

l ḥml bn mty

By ḥlm son of Mty

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004496.html

C 583 (Wetzstein 128; Vogüé 116 b)

l s¹krn bn ḡt

By S¹k rn son of Ġt

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that
several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004497.html

C 584 (Wetzstein 130; Vogüé 118 a)

l ms¹k bn z’n bn s²r(b) {b}n gilm

By Ms¹k son of Z’n son of S²rb son of Gilm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004498.html

C 585 (Wetzstein 131; Vogüé 118 b)

l ’ktb bn bg(t)(h) bn grf bn ’dm bn {z}nd

By ’ktb son of (Bgth) son of Grf son of ‘dm son of Znd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ’ktb bn bg(t)(h) bn grf bn ’dm bn {z}nd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004499.html

C 586 (Wetzstein 131; Vogüé 127)

l ymlk bn ṣf(w)n bn 'tm bn rṯl w wgm t'-rms ʰ w 'l-ḥd w r∫'y f h lt ġnyt (w) d∫'f∫ f h s₂ʰqm [n]qm m-zn' "----m-----sk bn ḫw ḫtr

By Ymlk son of Sfwn son of 'Tm son of Rṯl and he mourned for Rmsʰ and for Ḥd and he pastured and OLt [grant] abundance and he spent the season of the latter rains and O S²ʰqm [grant] vengeance from enemies --- son of Ḫwr in danger.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004500.html

C 587 (Dussaud V 128)

l ḫb (b)n fdl'

By Ḫb son of Fdl'

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004502.html

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C 588 (Dussaud V 130)

\( l \overset{w}{$\overline{d}m\; l\; b\; n\; s'$wd\; w\; wgd\; (s)\overline{md}$} h f (n)(g)' \)

By Wdmʾl son of Sʾwd and he found his stone and he was sad.

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004503.html

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C 589 (Dussaud V 131)

\( l\overset{s}{s}\overset{r}{r}\overset{(d)}{(d)} \)

By Sʾrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 sʾrd ----

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004503.html
C 590 (Dussaud V 142)

\[1 g\l b(n) hbd\]

By G1 son of Hbd

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004504.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004504.html)

C 591 (Dussaud V 145)

\[1 f(t) l b n f\l\]

By (F1) son of F1

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: f(d) ’for f(l)

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004505.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004505.html)

C 592 (Dussaud V 150 a)

\[1 s’t l b n f\l\]

By ’s’t son of F1
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitdue: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umāṣṣādi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004506.html

C 593 (Dussaud V 150 b)

l qdmʾl bn tm{n} [b]l[n] wdm bn ʾ{b}d
By Qdmʾl son of Tmn son of Wdm son of ʾbd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitdue: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umāṣṣādi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004507.html

C 594 (Dussaud V 151)

l ḫ{l} (b) [n]ʾmtr bn (h)d h- [n]t(t) ----l f----
By ḫ{l} (son of)ʾmtr son of (Hd) is the (she-camel) ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḡḏ for (h)d; h- qif for h- [n]t(t)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitdue: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004508.html

C 595 (Dussaud V 152 a)

l ḥm(t)----

By Ḥmṭ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004509.html

C 596 (Dussaud V 152 b)

l ʿẓ bn sʿqm

By ʿẓ son of Sʿqm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004510.html
C 597 (Dussaud V 152 c)

لى رفث بن بسن بن بقر

By Rf’t son of B’s’h son of Bqr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004511.html

C 598 (Dussaud V 153 a)

لى حن بن سلم بن يدق بن حز

By Ḥnn son of S’qm son of Y’d son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004512.html

C 599 (Dussaud V 153 b)

لى دل بن نغ

By Ddl son of Ng

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus: C 600 (Dussaud V 153 c)

By Nsurt son of Ḥnn son of Sʿqm son of Yʿḏ son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004514.html

C 601 (Dussaud V 154)

By Ḥṣṣ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004515.html

C 602 (Dussaud V 155)

"[l] {r}{f}n bn hn'

By ṭūn son of Hn'

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] rs²n bn hn'

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004516.html

C 603 (Dussaud V 156)

"l ṭn bn b(y)[d] [b][n] ‘dr bn h(n){'}

By ṭān son of ḫyūd son of ‘dr son of Hn'

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004517.html
C 604 (Dussaud V 157)

l q(’l) bn {h}g(r)m

By q’l son of Hgm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the “right bank” on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004519.html

C 605 (Dussaud V 159 a)

b[n] (m){t}r bn yʿly

son of Mr son of Yʿly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādi al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādi al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004519.html

C 606 (Dussaud V 159 b)

l rṯʾ l bn ʿgmḥ

By Rṯʾ son of ʿgmḥ

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādi Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004520.html

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**C 607 (Dussaud V 159 c)**

*lsʾbn (b)n* ----

By Sʾbn son of

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004521.html

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**C 608 (Dussaud V 159 d)**

*ʿz bn Šn* ----

By ʿz son of Šn

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wāḍī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wāḍī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wāḍī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
C 609 (Dussaud V 159 e)

lṣ²lµm

By {Ys¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ys¹lm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004523.html

C 610 (Dussaud V 164)

lṣ²kl bn m----h h-ḥṭṭ

By Sṣkl son of M---- is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m{s²}{ʿ}{r} for m----

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Rubbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Rubbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Rubbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004524.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 611 (Dussaud V 164 bis)

1 slq

By Sllq

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāštī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004525.html

C 612 (Dussaud V 166 a)

1 slkl B----

By Sll B

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāštī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 60–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004526.html

C 613 (Dussaud V 166 b)

1 bh(m) bn mdy

By Bhm son of Mdy

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004527.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004527.html)

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**C 614 (Dussaud V 166 c)**

1 ḥṣr

By ḥṣr

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004528.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004528.html)

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**C 615 (Dussaud V 175)**

1 ʾgwd

By ʾgwd

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004529.html

C 616 (Dussaud V 176)

\( l²br\ bn\ znn \)

By S²br son of Znn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004530.html

C 617 (Dussaud V 177)

\( l²by\ bn\ twbr\ (b)\(n\) 'bd\ b\(n\) h\(b\)y\ w\ wly \)

By B²y son of T²br son of ‘bd son of Ḥby and he fled

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 l²by bn twb (b)(n) 'bd b(n) h(b)y w wly

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

 Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004531.html

C 618 (Dussaud V 179 a)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾṣ b [bn] ʾṣʾq[m]
By ʾṢb son of ʾṢqm

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004532.html

C 619 (Dussaud V 179 b)
l ʾḥl [bn] ʾṣbn w m----
By ʾḤl (son of) ʾṢbn and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [bn] for [bn]

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshi track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004533.html

C 620 (Dussaud V 180)
l ʾzh[s]{y}l bn ʾhs[l]
By ʾḤṣyl son of ʾḤs[l]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾzhrl for ʾḥs[l]
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004534.html

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C 621 (Dussaud V 181 a)

\( lfr \ bn \ n(k)(b) \ (b)n \ s¹ḥ \)

By Fʾr son of {Nkb} {son of} S¹ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( n(k)f/n¹b \) for \( n(k)(b) \ (b)n \ s¹ḥ \)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004535.html

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C 622 (Dussaud V 181 b)

\( lňfr \ bn \ ḥd \)

By Ṣfr son of Ḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( nľ\) for \( nř\)

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and
cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004536.html

C 623 (Dussaud V 184 a)

l ḫy bn ṃʾm

By ḫy (son of) ṃʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫyn for ḫy

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004537.html

C 623

l ḫm ṃ’t (w)ḏ

By ḫm (son of) ṃ’t (w)ḏ

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz where it enters the Ruhba, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010026.html

C 624 (Dussaud V 184 b)

l ṃʿm(w)ḏ
By ʿmʾwd

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004538.html

C 625 (Dussaud V 191 a; Dunand 908 f)

l ḏḥbn bn Ḫnn

By ḏḥbn son of Ḫnn

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004539.html

C 626 (Dussaud V 191 b)

l mdʾ bn ṣb bn Ḧg

By mdʾ son of ṣb son of Ḧg

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbăshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004540.html

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### C 627 (Dussaud V 191 c)

*l ʿly bn f(l)ʾI {w} s²q ʾl- ġl*

By ‘ly son of F(l)ʾ and he was filled with desire for ġl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ʿly bn f(l)ʾI {w} s²q ʾl- ġl

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbăshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004541.html

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### C 628 (Dunand 908 d)

*l ʿýrʾl bn sʾmʿ*

By ʿýrʾl son of Sʾmʿ

**Provenance:**
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparantly both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbăshī track and its debouchment into the Ruhbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruhbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004542.html

C 629 (Dunand 908 g)

lʿly bn gyz bn ṭh bn gml bn ṭhr

By ʿly son of Gyz son of ṭh son of Gml son of ṭhr

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004543.html

C 629 bis (Dussaud V 198)

l ʿnṭ bn ṣʾl

By ʿnṭ son of ṣʾl

Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbāshī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the "right bank" of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

C 630 (Dussaud V 201 a)

\[ l\,(m\,t)\,(y)\,bn\,\{\z(l)\}m \]

By [Mty] son of [\z(l)ml

**Apparatus Criticus:**

\[ C:\, mty\, bn\, \z(l)m \; for\; m(t)\,(y)\, bn\, \{\z(l)\}m \]

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004544.html

C 631 (Dussaud V 201 b)

\[ l\, s¹k\, bn\, rml \]

By S¹k son of Rml

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004545.html

C 632 (Dussaud V 202)

\[ l\, b(n)\, y[h(l)] \]

By Bn'[l] son of Y[h]

**Provenance:**

The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]

Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umbashi track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which C places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which C places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004546.html
Provenance:
The debouchment of Wādī Gharz into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9565 / 37.2773]
Apparently both banks of Wādī al-Gharz. Between the point where the wadi is crossed by the Zalaf—Khirbat al-Umābāšī track and its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, the inscriptions are in a series of outcrops and cairns and on the rocks of the wadi bank. The greatest concentration of texts copied in the 19th century is in the last outcrop and cairn overlooking the Ruḥbah (where there are approximately 80–120 texts). Note that several texts in the group C 4872–4936, which places on the “right bank” of Wādī al-Gharz, were actually found on the left bank, and that C 4712–4723 which places on the left bank were actually found on the right bank. There are many more inscriptions on the left bank than on the right.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004546.html

C 633 (Dunand 1095)

lʾnʿm bn ḫlṣ
By ʾnʾm son of ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ṣuḏm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ṣuḏm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥūǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003838.html

C 634 (Dunand 1096 a)

l ʿrmʾl bn ʿlṣ
By ʾrmʾl son of ʿlṣ

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ṣuḏm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ṣuḏm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥūǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
C 635 (Dunand 1096 b)

ʾgwd bn ----

By ʾgwd son of

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003840.html

C 636 (Dunand 1097)

Lḏn bn ʾl bn ----

By Lḏn son of ʾl son of

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003841.html

C 637 (Dunand 1098)

L ms¹ bn qdm b(n) ----
By Ms³ son of Qdm son of

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003842.html

C 638 (Dunand 1099)

l ḥd bn s¹šd bn yḥmʾl bn s¹šd bn b()ġḍ bn hḍr bn grmʾl bn ’bt bn grmʾl ḍ. ’l ḍw

By Ḥd son of S¹šd son of Yḥmʾl son of S¹šd son of B()gḍ son of Hḍr son of Grmʾl son of ḍw of the lineage of ḍw

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṛgd for b()ġḍ

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003843.html

C 639 (Dunand 1100 a)

l ḏhn bn g()lḥm

By ḏhn son of Gḥm

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003844.html

C 640 (Dunand 1100 b)

[|} ḏll bn [|}{g}|l]h

By ḏll son of ḡlb

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003845.html

C 641 (Dunand 1100 c)

[s]dd bn [h]{y}yy

By Sdd son of (Yyy)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l sdd bn yyy

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 642 (Dunand 1100 d)

\[ l\ ktr\ bn\ h(y)\]

By \( ktr\ son\ of\ Hyd\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( l\ ktr\ bn\ hyd\)

**Provenance:**

Ha\(\text{\'a}\)gar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ru\(\text{\'a}\)m al-Mar\(\text{\'a}\)h. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ru\(\text{\'a}\)m al-Mar\(\text{\'a}\)h, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hu\(\text{\'a}\)yar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa\(\text{\'a}\).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003846.html

C 643 (Dunand 1100 e)

\[ l\ fr\]

By Fr

**Provenance:**

Ha\(\text{\'a}\)gar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ru\(\text{\'a}\)m al-Mar\(\text{\'a}\)h. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ru\(\text{\'a}\)m al-Mar\(\text{\'a}\)h, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hu\(\text{\'a}\)yar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa\(\text{\'a}\).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003847.html

C 644 (Dunand 1101 a)

\[ l\ 'bd'l\ bn\ f(r)\]

By 'bd'l son of Fr

**Provenance:**


Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003849.html

C 645 (Dunand 1101 b)

l frḫ bn ‛bdʾl

By Frḫ son of ‛bdʾl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003850.html

C 646 (Dunand 1101 c)

l frḫ bn ‛bdʾl

By Frḫ son of ‛bdʾl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003851.html

C 647 (Dunand 1101 d)

l rbhm bn nqm

By Rbhm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003852.html

C 648 (Dunand 1102)

l s²{l}{l} bn ʾhwd

By S²ll son of ʾhwd

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003853.html

C 649 (Dunand 1103 a)

l s¹{r} b bn ʾbhₚ

By S¹rb son of ʾbhₚ

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003854.html

C 650 (Dunand 1103 b)

I gl

By Gl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003855.html

C 651 (Dunand 1104 a)

I nqm (b)n kwnt

By Nqm son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Maʿrāh, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003856.html

C 652 (Dunand 1104 b)
l ṭd bn khlt bn bdh w rʿy h- nbł
By Ṭd son of Khlt son of Bdh and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003857.html

C 653 (Dunand 1104 c)
l ṭwd bn ʾḵt[b]
By ṭwd son of ʾktb

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ṭwd bn ʾkt[b]

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

 References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003858.html

C 654 (Dunand 1105)
l sʾmkʾl bn tm bn sʾr w syr m- mdbr f h lt sʾlm l- ʾyd w wgm l- ḫṭ
By S'ṃnk l son of Tm son of S'r and he returned to a place of water from the inner desert, so, O Lt, may he who has returned be secure, and he grieved for Ḥṭ.

**Provenance:**
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003859.html

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**C 655 (Dunand 1106 a)**

{l ḥmtt bn mrṭḥn}

By Ḥmtt son of Mrṭḥn

**Provenance:**
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003860.html

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**C 656 (Dunand 1106 b)**

{l} ’ṃṣnt{n}t bn nwd

By ’ṃṣnt son of Nwd

**Provenance:**
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003861.html

C 657 (Dunand 1107)

\[\text{C} \text{I} \text{f(z)} \text{mn} \text{bn} \ s^{2}\text{hl} \text{bn} \ {'}\text{h(r)b \ bn \ ms}^{1}\text{k} \text{ w \ wgm} \ {'}\text{l-} \ {'}\text{hw} \ -\text{h \ hr \ bn \ lm(} \text{'}\text{n} \text{ w tm w s}^{1}\text{f \ wny} \text{ w thqr f \ h lt} \text{ 'r m- d }{'}(\text{s}^{1})\text{l}) \text{f \ w s}^{1}\text{lm} \ {l-} \text{d s}^{3}\text{r}

\]

By \{Fzmn\} son of \{\text{S}^{2}\text{hl} \text{ son of }{'}\text{hrb} \text{ son of }{'}\text{Ms}^{1}\text{k}\} and he mourned for his brother \text{Hr son of }{'}\text{lm(} \text{'}\text{n} \text{ and }{'}\text{TM and }{'}\text{s}^{1} \text{ and he was sad, and — and O Lt [grant] vengeance from whoever committed an act worthy of vengeance and [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription untouched.}

Apparatus Criticus:

[C]: \text{I} \text{f(d)} \text{mn} \text{bn} \ s^{2}\text{hl} \text{bn} \ {'}\text{h(r)b \ bn \ ms}^{1}\text{k} \text{ w \ wgm} \ {'}\text{l-} \ {'}\text{hw} \ -\text{h \ hr \ bn \ lm(} \text{'}\text{n} \text{ w tm w s}^{1}\text{f \ wny} \text{ w thqr f \ h lt} \text{ 'r m- d }{'}(\text{s}^{1})\text{l}) \text{f \ w s}^{1}\text{lm} \ {l-} \text{d s}^{3}\text{r}

Provenance:

Hāǧār-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hūgayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


C 658 (Dunand 1108)

\[\text{I} \text{ 'qr} \text{b \ bn} \ s^{3}\text{dl}

\]

By \text{'qr} \text{b son of }{'}\text{sdl}

Provenance:

Hāǧār-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hūgayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**C 659 (Dunand 1109 a)**

$l\,s^2$hl bn $\dot{h}$ls bn 'hrb

By $S^2$hl son of $H^2$s son of 'hrb

**Provenance:**
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruĝm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huĝayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003864.html

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**C 660 (Dunand 1109 b)**

$l\,mty$ bn ‘$s^1$

By Mty son of ‘$s^1$

**Provenance:**
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruĝm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huĝayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003865.html

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**C 661 (Dunand 1109 c)**

$l\,qdm$ bn ----

By Qdm son of

**Provenance:**
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003866.html
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003866.html

C 662 (Dunand 1109 d)

ṣ¹ḥr bn s¹r

By Ṣḥʳ son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003867.html

C 663 (Dunand 1109 e)

ʾgl bn ʾws¹ bn ṣd w mty tdmr f h li s¹lm

By ʾgl son of ʾws¹ son of Ṣd and he will journey in haste to Palmyra, so, O Lt, let there be security.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 52: on w mty tdmr - and he hastened to Tdmr.

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003868.html

C 664 (Dunand 1110 a)

l bgrmh bn 'n)d

By Bgrmh son of 'nd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 bgrmh bn '{ṣ)d

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003869.html

C 665 (Dunand 1110 b)

l hgdy bn 'ṣd

By Hgdy son of 'ṣd

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003870.html

C 666 (Dunand 1110 c)

l fdʾl bn gby
C 667 (Dunand 1111 a)

l ḫ lh bn ḫ(k)r

By ḫ lh son of ḫkr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫ lh bn ḫ(r)b

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003871.html

C 668 (Dunand 1111 b)

lṣ ṣwdn bn s²ʿ l nh

By ṣ ṣwdn son of ṣ²ʿ l nh

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
C 669 (Dunand 1111 c)

l šlʾl bn s²(bn)t bn bnt

By šlʾl son of S²bnt son of Bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l šlʾl bn s²(bn)t bn bnt

Provenance:
Ḫaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003873.html

C 670 (Dunand 1111 d)

l š²mt (b)(n) ḡšʾm bn š²mt

By Š²mt son of ḡšʾm son of Š²mt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l š²mt bn ḡšʾm bn š²mt

Provenance:
Ḫaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 671 (Dunand 1112)

\[l \text{ḥrb } bn \text{ bʾs¹h } bn \text{ bʾr}\]

By Ḥrb son of Bʾs¹h son of Bʾr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾāh. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾāh, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003876.html

C 672 (Dunand 1113 a)

\[l \text{ḥs¹lb } bn \text{ ymtn}\]

By Ḥs¹lb son of Ymtn

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾāh. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾāh, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003877.html

C 673 (Dunand 1113 b)

\[l \text{mʿzz } bn \text{ bwk}\]

By Mʿzz son of Bwk

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003878.html

C 674 (Dunand 1113 c)

l ḫbʾl bn dʿy bn ḫmyn

By Whbʾl son of Dʿy son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003879.html

C 675 (Dunand 1114 a)

l ʿdr bn sʾbq

By ʿdr son of Sʾbq

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 676 (Dunand 1114 b)

l s²b bn s¹lmyt

By S²b son of S¹lmyt

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003881.html

C 677 (Dunand 1115)

l ḥkm bn bgrmh w wgm

By Ḥkm son of Bgrmh and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: misprint of second letter h for ḥ

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003882.html

C 678 (Dunand 1116 a)

l n’m bn (ṣ)’l bn ẓml bn m(ṣ)’l(k)’l
By Nʿm son of Yʿl son of Znnʿl son of (Msʾkʿl)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l nʿm bn yʿl bn znʿl bn m(sʾkʿl)

**Provenance:**
Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003883.html

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**C 679 (Dunand 1116 b)**

l yḥmʿl bn sʾd

By Yḥmʿl son of Sʾd

**Provenance:**
Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003884.html

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**C 680 (Dunand 1117)**

l m{ʿ}{n}t bn m(d)r

By Mʿnt son of Mdr

**Provenance:**
Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003885.html

C 681 (Dunand 1117 bis)

l zn bn rs¹l bn bd w s²tw h it n----

By Zn son of Rs¹l son of Bd and he spent the winter; O Lt ----

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003886.html

C 682 (Dunand 1118 a)

l ṭhm bn ’m bn rbn bn s²r

By ṭhm son of ’m son of Rbn son of S²r

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003887.html

C 683 (Dunand 1118 b)
l ʾdrh bn ʾysʾlm

By Drh son of Ysʾlm

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣáfā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003888.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003888.html)

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C 684 (Dunand 1118 c)

lʾdm bnʾnm bn qdm bn sʾdn bn mnʾm bnʾbd w ṣw[d] [sʾl]frʾmʾhm

Byʾdm son ofʾnm son ofQdm son of Mnʾm son ofʾbd and {he found} {the inscription of}ʾmhm

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣáfā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003889.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003889.html)

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C 685 (Dunand 1119)

lʾmḥd bn ṣw[g]{b} bn ṣʾʾr w ----

By Mḥd son of Wgb son of Ṣʾʾr and

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣáfā.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003890.html

C 686 (Dunand 1120)

l gdn bn ’ihm w r’y h- nb[i]

By Gdn son of ’ihm and he pastured this {valley}

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003891.html

C 687 (Dunand 1121 a)

l msṭk bn ṭḥr bn qn bn kwnt[t]

By Msṭk son of Ṭḥr son of Qn son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003892.html

C 688 (Dunand 1121 b)
l rdʿ bn ṭḥt

By Rdʿ son of ṭḥt

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003893.html

C 689 (Dunand 1122 a)

lʾmd bn ṭḥf

By lʾmd son of ṭḥf

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003894.html

C 690 (Dunand 1122 b)

lʾlh bn yʾs¹{t}

By lʾlh son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003895.html

C 691 (Dunand 1123)

l gl bn hmlk bn nḥḍ

By Gl son of Hmlk son of Nḥḍ

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003896.html

C 692 (Dunand 1124)

l ḥlm ḫbn ----

By ḥlm son of

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003897.html

C 693 (Dunand 1125)
"l ʾlm bn ʾṯm bn ʾgr"

By ʾlm son of ʾṯm son of ʾgr

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’aḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’aḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the ʾṢafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003898.html

C 694 (Dunand 1126 a)

"l ʾḏnt bn ʾs¹lm"

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’aḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’aḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the ʾṢafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003899.html

C 695 (Dunand 1126 b)

"l ʾtk bn ʾs¹m bn ʾs¹hwt"

By ʾtk son of ʾs¹m son of ʾs¹hwt

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’aḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’aḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the ʾṢafā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003900.html

C 696 (Dunand 1126 c)

l ḫnnʾl

By ḫnnʾl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003901.html

C 697 (Dunand 1126 d)

l mnʾm bn ḍʾl bn sʾlm bn ---- l- ḍ yʾwr h- s[l][f][r]

By Mnʾm son of ḍʾl son of sʾlm son of ---- to whom ever scratches out the {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ---- [w] ---- for ----

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003902.html
C 698 (Dunand 1127)

\[ l \text{ rmmt } bn \text{ gm}(s^1) \]

By Rmmt son of Gm's¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l rmmt bn gm's¹

**Provenance:**

Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003903.html

C 699 (Dunand 1128 a)

\[ l \text{ bd}y \text{ bn } glm \]

By Bdʿy son of Glm

**Provenance:**

Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003904.html

C 700 (Dunand 1128 b)

\[ l \text{ bn}t \text{ bn } bnš(r)h \]

By Bnṭ son of Bnšrh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l bn bnšrh
Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Ma‘ra’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Ma‘ra’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘a.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003905.html

C 701 (Dunand 1129)

l mfn y bn ṣby bn ǧbw t bn ḥld

By Mfny son of Ṣby son of Ǧbwt son of Ḥld

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Ma‘ra’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Ma‘ra’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘a.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003906.html

C 702 (Dunand 1130)

l mfn y bn tm bn m’ll

By Mfny son of Tm son of M’ll

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Ma‘ra’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Ma‘ra’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Sa‘a.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003907.html

C 703 (Dunand 1131)

l'smt bn (r)ts't
By S'mt son of Rts't

Provenance:
Haṣar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003908.html

C 704 (Dunand 1132)

l'grm bn m(r)' ---- bn gdly bn 'bd
By Grm son of Mr' ---- son of Gdly son of 'bd

Provenance:
Haṣar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003909.html

C 705 (Dunand 1133 a)

l's¹ bn bhlf bn wkyt
By l's¹ son of Bhlf son of Wkyt
Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003910.html

C 706 (Dunand 1133 b)

lʾs¹

Byʾs¹

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003911.html

C 707 (Dunand 1134)

ʾlmʾs¹ bnʾs²ll

By Mʾs¹ son ofʾs²ll

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003912.html

C 708 (Dunand 1135)

l btmh bn ‘ṣd bn qṭ’n

By Btmh son of ‘ṣd son of Qṭ’n

Provenance:
Ḥaģar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003913.html

C 709 (Dunand 1136 a)

l ’hb’ bn mwqt h- ḫṭ

By ’hb’ son of Mwqt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h/ ḫṭ for ----

Provenance:
Ḥaģar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruģm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003914.html

C 710 (Dunand 1136 b)
**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003915.html

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**C 711 (Dunand 1137 a)**

\[l\ 'bd bn nr bn \(\check{d}\) \(r\) bn \(y\)s\(\check{i}\)m\(\check{m}\)’\(l\)

By \(b\)d son of \(N\)r son of \(\check{D}\)r son of \(Y\)s\(\check{i}\)m\(\check{m}\)’\(l\)

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003916.html

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**C 712 (Dunand 1137 b)**

\[l \(y\)'\(s\)\(\check{i}\)t \(b\)n \(s\(\check{i}\)\(q\)m \(b\)n \(y\)'\(d\) \(b\)n \(\check{h}\)zn \(s\(\check{n}\) \(\check{h}\)rb \(h\)----l \(b\)- \(m\)\(r\)\(n\)

By \(y\)'\(s\)\(\check{i}\)t son of \(s\(\check{i}\)\(q\)m son of \(y\)'\(d\) son of \(\check{h}\)zn the year of the war \(h\)----l \(b\)- \(m\)\(r\)\(n\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \(y\)'\(s\)\(\check{i}\)t for \(y\)'\(s\)\(\check{i}\)t;

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as
Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003917.html

C 713 (Dunand 1138 a)

l grm bn ʾfs¹ bn tnn

By Grm son of ʾfs¹ son of Tnn

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003918.html

C 714 (Dunand 1138 b)

l ks¹ṭ bn nkf bn yhl bn ʾs¹dʾ bn s¹qm

By Ks¹ṭ son of Nkf son of Yhl son of ʾs¹dʾ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003919.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 715 (Dunand 1139 a)

\[dr\,1\,bn\,kh\,1\,w\,\bar{h}\,l\,\bar{h}\,dr\]

By Drʾl son of Khl and he camped here

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003920.html

C 716 (Dunand 1139 b)

\[ḥmlt\,bn\,dh\]

By Ḥmlt son of Dh

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003921.html

C 717 (Dunand 1140 a)

\[s²ʿ\,bn\,ḥmt\]

By Sʾḥ son of Ḥmt

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as
Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003922.html

C 718 (Dunand 1140 b)

l frh(z) (b)(n) s¹h[d][n]

By Frhz son of S¹ħdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l frh(z) {b}(n) s¹h[d][n]

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003923.html

C 719 (Dunand 1141 a)

l yhgn

By Yhgn

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 720 (Dunand 1141 b)

l qdm bn ʿbṣʾn bn msʾk

By Qdm son of ʿbṣʾn son of Msʾk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn ʿbṣʾn bn msʾk

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003925.html

C 721 (Dunand 1141 c)

l ṭb bn ngy bn ḫr

By Ṭb son of Ngy son of ḫr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003926.html

C 722 (Dunand 1141 d)

l ṭb bn ʾyʿly bn bdḥh

By Ṭb son of Yʿly son of Bdḥh
Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where Ĉ 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003927.html

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C 723 (Dunand 1141 e)

l bnṣrh bn ḥgg bn ḥzn

By Bnṣrh son of Hgg son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where Ĉ 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003928.html

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C 724 (Dunand 1141 f)

lṣ¹ʿl bn s²ḥdd bn bṣjm(s)

By Sṣ¹ʿl son of S²ḥdd son of (Bṣjmş)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 s¹ʿl bn s²ḥdd bn bʹṣjm

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where Ĉ 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continen: Tomus
**C 725 (Dunand 1141 g)**

l ḏm bn 'lhmn bn 'ṭwb

By ḏm son of 'lhmn son of ṭwb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ḏm bn 'lhmn bn ṭwb

**Provenance:**

Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣāfā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003929.html

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**C 726 (Dunand 1141 h)**

l s²qr bn ḥggt w ḥl b- d’n -h b- h- dr

By Ṣqr son of Ḥggt and he camped with his sheep near this place.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: “here”

**Provenance:**

Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣāfā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003930.html

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*Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions*
C 727 (Dunand 1141 i)

*i rbn bn *ʿhd bn gdly*

By Rbn son ofʿhd son of Gdly

Provenance:
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003932.html

C 728 (Dunand 1141 j)

*i ʿhl bn ṣry*

By ʿhl son of Ṣry

Provenance:
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003933.html

C 729 (Dunand 1141 k)

*i ʿnq bn ṣhl*

By ʿnq son of Ṣhl

Provenance:
Haĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west
of Ruĝm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḩuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003934.html

C 730 (Dunand 1141 l)

l qs¹b bn ḥrb bn ʾṭwb bn ʾṣry

By Qs¹b son of Ḥrb son of Ṭwb son of Ṣry

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruĝm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḩuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003935.html

C 731 (Dunand 1142 a)

l bs¹lmh bn yʾs¹t

By Bs¹lmh son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruĝm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḩuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 732 (Dunand 1142 b)

lʾsʾn bn hdy bnʿqb bn ----

By ʾsʾn son of Hdy son of ʿqb son of

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saʿā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003937.html

C 733 (Dunand 1142 c)

lʾsʾll bn bsʾymh

By ʾsʾll son of Bsʾymh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (g)ll for ʾsʾll; bsʾ{l}mh for bsʾymh

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saʿā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003938.html

C 734 (Dunand 1142 d)

lʾlh bn (y)ʾsʾt bn sʾqm

By ʾlh son of Yʾsʾt son of Sʾqm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003939.html

C 735 (Dunand 1142 e)

l qaš'y nʿ(m)

By Qašʿy Nʿm

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruģm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003940.html

C 736 (Dunand 1143)

l ymtnʿ

By Ymtnʿ

Provenance:
Haġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruģm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruģm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003941.html

C 737 (Dunand 1144 a)

lmṭ bn ḫg bn mṭr

By Mṭr son of ḫg son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003942.html

C 738 (Dunand 1144 b)

ʾly bn bhmland mʾd

By Ḥy son of Bhmland son of Mʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mgd for mʾd

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003943.html

C 739 (Dunand 1144 c)

ls²by bn bhmland mgd
C 740 (Dunand 1145)

By Ḥd on of S²r on of Yḥmî on of S²r on of Ṣḥyn on of Gʿl on of Rs¹l and he escaped from Rm in the year that those of the lineage of Ṣḥyn contended against Nḥ in a plot (?) and O Lt [grant] security and vengeance on whomsoever scratches out the inscription.

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003944.html

C 742 (Dunand 1147)

By S³r son of Nṣr son of Ṣḥyn son of G¹l son of Rs³l and he escaped from Rm in the year that those of the lineage of Ṣḥyn contended against Nbṭ in a plot (?) and O Lt [grant] security and vengeance on whomsoever scratches out the inscription.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 and n. 172: w nfr m- rm - and he escaped from Rm. MNBS 111 n. 68: on Knauf and texts mentioning conflicts between the Nabataeans and other peoples.

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west
of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003947.html

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C 743 (Dunand 1148)

lʾnʿm bn mḏng d-ʾl s²m w ṭgm ʾl- ḫmy qtl ṣḥf f h nʾ[́r] f h lt sʿlm l- mḥ mn ʾḥy

By ʾnʾm son of Mḏng of the lineage of S²m and he mourned for Ḫmy [who] Ṣḥf killed and O Nʾr and O Lt [grant] security to whomsoever (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnʿm bn mḏng d-ʾl s²m w ṭgm ʾl- ḫmy qtl ṣḥf f h nʾ[́r] f h lt sʿlm l- mḥ mn ʾḥy

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003948.html

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C 744 (Dunand 1149)

l sʿd bn ḫlq w rʿy h- ṣʿn f h lt sʿlm w rʿy {h-} wrd

By Sʿd son of {Ḥlq} and ha pastured the flock and O Lt [grant] security while pasturing at {h- wrd}.

Apparatus Criticus:
Does h- wrd mean “the watering place”?

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Reference:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 745 (Dunand 1150)

\[\text{l}s^1\text{m}^*\text{bn}\text{ḥzr b[n]}\text{ḥdy bn wkyl}\]

By S*m*’ son of Ḥzr son of Ḥḍy son of Wkyt

**Provenance:**
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003950.html

C 746 (Dunand 1151 a)

\[\text{l}s^2\text{rk bn ḡfn bn s}^2\text{dr w ḥll h·dr}\]

By S*rk son of ḡfn son of S*dr* and he camped here

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l s*rk bn ḡfn bn s*dr* w ḥll h·dr

**Provenance:**
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003951.html
C 747 (Dunand 1151 b)

lwšt m bn s²bhr bn gs²m w ḥll (h-) dr w h lt 'wr

By Ws²m son of S²bhr son of Gs²m and he camped (here) and 0 Lt blind

Apparatus Criticus:
Ch.- dr for (h-) dr

Provenance:
Hāğar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the northern-western edge of the ِṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003952.html

C 748 (Dunand 1151 c)

l š’d bn ḡṭfn bn s²’l bn ’n’m w ḥll h- dr

By Ş’d son of ḡṭfn son of S²’l son of ’n’m and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l š’d bn ḡṭfn bn s²’l bn ’n’m w ḥll h- dr

Provenance:
Hāğar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the northern-western edge of the ِṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003953.html

C 749 (Dunand 1151 d)

l m’n bn ----

By M’n son of

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003954.html

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C 750 (Dunand 1151 e)

l (g)ḥfl bn ḑgr

By (Gḥfl) son of ḑgr

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 (g)ḥfl bn ḑgr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003955.html

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C 751 (Dunand 1152)

l mš¹k bn mʾnʾl w ḫt rwʾḥ m- bʾs²

By Ms¹k son of Mʾnʾl and O Lt [grant] relief from misfortune

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003956.html

C 752 (Dunand 1153 a)

l ḍdy bn ḡry bn ḫl

By Fdy son of ḡry son of ḫl

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡyr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003957.html

C 753 (Dunand 1153 b)

l ḥs²s² bn ᵜwr

By Ḥs²s² son of ᵜwr

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡyr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003958.html

C 754 (Dunand 1153 c)

l ᵜl bn ᵜlmy

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡyr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003959.html
By S²l son of S¹lmy

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saʿā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003959.html

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C 755 (Dunand 1154)

l ḥrb bn bʾḥḥ bn ḥr bn bʾs¹h bn ḏḥwm

By Ḥrb son of Bʾḥḥ son of Ḥr son of Bʾs¹ḥ son of ḏḥwm

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huɣayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saʿā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003960.html

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C 756 (Dunand 1155 a)

l nft bn hmʾd ḍ-ḥṭṭ

By Nfzt son of Hmʾd is the carving

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huɣayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saʿā.

**References:**
C 757 (Dunand 1155 b)

l bdr bn ḥnn bn ghfl

By Bdr son of Ḥnn son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003962.html

C 758 (Dunand 1155 c)

l ẓʿn bn ʿtk bn gd w ngʾ ʿl ----zt

By Ẓʿn son of ʿtk son of Gd and he grieved in pain over ----zt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ["]zt for ----zt but saying that the restoration is doubtful.

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003963.html

C 759 (Dunand 1156)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003964.html
I hmʿd bn Nh(g)

By Hmʿd son of Nh

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003964.html

C 760 (Dunand 1157)

l zhʾrʾl bn Whš²ʾl bnʾdm

By Zhʾrʾl son of Whš²ʾl son ofʾdm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003965.html

C 761 (Dunand 1158)

l flʾt bn Tm

By Flʾt son of Tm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003966.html

C 762 (Dunand 1159)

{l}nṣl bn ḥn bn ᵘ

By Ns²l son of Ḥn son of ’ṣ³

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003967.html

C 763 (Dunand 1160 a)

{l gr}m bn tʾm bn s¹{ʾ}d w [w]gd ʾṯr m{r}t f ngʿ

By Grm son of Tʾm son of Ṣ¹ʿd and (he found) the trace of (Mrt), so he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grm bn tʾm bn s¹{ʾ}d w [w]gd ʾṯr m{r}t f ngʿ

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003968.html
C 764 (Dunand 1160 b)

*l rbʾ bn tmʾ bn ḫydt bn msʾk*

By Rbʾ son of Tmʾ son of ḫydt son of Msʾk

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003969.html

C 765 (Dunand 1160 c)

*l š¹ʿdt bn khł*

By S¹ʿdt son of Khł

**Provenance:**
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003970.html

C 766 (Dunand 1161 a)

*l mty bn š¹lh hm w gm ʾhl [-h] h- frs¹*

By Mty son of š¹lh hm and he grieved (for) {his} family [and his is] the horseman

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: šlm for š¹lh hm; wgm ṭl h- frs¹ for wgm ṭ[-h] h- frs¹

**Commentary:**

The phrase ṭlhfrs¹ for *ṭalḥafras¹ is probably an example of cross word-boundary assimilation, as in
Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003972.html

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C 767 (Dunand 1161 b)

lʾḥbb bn ghm

By ʾḥbb son of Ghm

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003972.html

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C 768 (Dunand 1161 c)

lʾfrb bn bqr

By ʾfrb son of Bqr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾqb bn bqr

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şaфа.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003973.html

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C 769 (Dunand 1161 d)

l bs¹tnh bn 'ḥbb h- d[r]

Bs¹tnh son of Ḥubb was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bs¹'khn for bs¹tnh; h- dr for h- d[r]

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şaфа.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003974.html

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C 770 (Dunand 1162)

l khln

By Khln

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Şaфа.

References:
C 771 (Dunand 1163 a)

l s¹wdn bn s¹hl(y) bn ’sṣ bn qt‘(n) bn gml

By S¹wdn son of S¹hl son of ’sṣ son of Qṭn son of Gml

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003975.html

C 772 (Dunand 1163 b)

{l} hn‘ bn s¹hd(n)

By {Hn‘} son of S¹hdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} hn‘ bn s¹hd(l)

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003976.html

C 773 (Dunand 1164 a)
C 774 (Dunand 1164 b)

l ḥkm bn bgrmh

By Ḥkm son of Bgrmh

Provenance:
Ḥaĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿāḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿāḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003978.html

C 775 (Dunand 1164 c)

l ṭfʾt bn ḍḥd

By Ṭfʾt son of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Ḥaĝar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿāḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿāḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003980.html

C 776 (Dunand 1165)

{l} bdr bn ms²'l bn s¹wd

By Bdr son of Ms²'l son of S¹wd

Apparatus Criticus:
C:{l} bdr bn ms²{l} bn s¹wd

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hūgayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003981.html

C 777 (Dunand 1166 a)

{l} (h) bd bn ms³r w h! l dr {w} l(t) (h)³(r) w wgd h· bt s¹kn ³l d²f w wgm ³l· ms³ r w ³l· hy qt{l} f h lt nqmt l· ³l· s¹lf

By {Hbd} son of Ms³r and he camped here, {and} (Lt) [grant] {increase?} and he found this house, the dwelling of the tribe of Dʾf and he mourned for Ms³r and for Hy [who] was killed, and O Lt vengeance from whomsoever commits a vengeful act.

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 462 n. 68: s¹nt h³(s)r s³md bt (³) s¹kn ³l d²f - l· année où s¹md (?) a assiégé les habitations du s¹kn du ³l Dʾf

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Hūgayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Safā.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003982.html

C 778 (Dunand 1166 b)

\[ l s²mt bn mġyr bn mhlm \]

By S²mt son of Mġyr son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Hašar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaʾā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003983.html

C 779 (Dunand 1167 a)

\[ l wdm bn 'wdʾl bn hrē bn 'wdʾl \]

By Wdm son of 'wdʾl son of Ḥrb son of 'wdʾl

Provenance:
Hašar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaʾā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003984.html

C 780 (Dunand 1167 b)

\[ l sʰhr \]

By Sʰhr
Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003985.html

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C 781 (Dunand 1167 c)

\(\text{I hyn bn ymlk bn mʿyr ʿl sʿt dʾl w sʿrt sʿnt n(g)y qdm bn ʿmm hdy}\)

By Ḥyn son of Ymlk son of Mʿyr of the lineage of Sʿt dʾl and he served in the year that Qdm son of ʿmm was appointed commander.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: I hyn bn ymlk bn mʿyr ʿl sʿt dʾl w sʿrt sʿnt n(y) qdm bn ʿmm hdy

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003986.html

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C 782 (Dunand 1168)

\(\text{I mḥlm bn tm bn mḥlm}\)

By Mḥlm son of Tm son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003987.html

C 783 (Dunand 1169 a)

l qfl {b}n hrm bn {h}r{rm

By Qfl (son of) Hrm son of (Hrm)

Provenance:
Haḡar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003988.html

C 784 (Dunand 1169 b)

l mġyr bn ‘mm bn ‘dnt ʾyẓr w sʔrq ḏrw

By Mġyr son of ‘mm son of ‘dnt of the lineage of Yẓr and he migrated into the inner desert. (ḍrw?)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on ḏ-ʾl ʾyẓr.

Provenance:
Haḡar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003989.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 785 (Dunand 1170 a)

\[
\text{[l] } \{\text{l}\} \text{y } \{(h) \text{y}\} \text{' } \text{--- } \text{gnmt}
\]

(By) \{\text{ly} \} \text{ and } \{0 \} \text{Y } \text{--- } \text{[grant] booty}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \{b\}y w h \text{y} \text{y} \text{ gnmt for } \{\text{l}\} \text{y w } \{(h) \text{y}\} \text{--- } \text{gnmt}

Provenance:

Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003990.html

C 786 (Dunand 1170 b)

\[
\text{l } \text{by bn wts}²
\]

By \text{by son of Wts}²

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \text{l } \text{by bn wts}²

Provenance:

Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaḥā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003991.html

C 787 (Dunand 1170 c)

\[
\text{l } \{(l)\} \text{d bn s}²\text{w}'
\]

By \{(Ld) \} \text{son of S}²\text{w}'
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003992.html

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C 788 (Dunand 1170 d)

lḥrṯt

By ḫṛṯt

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003993.html

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C 789 (Dunand 1171 a)

lḍl bn zʾn bn yʾḏ

By Đl son of Zʾn son of Yʾḏ

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
C 790 (Dunand 1171 b)

l yš’t bn sʾqm

By Yʾsʾt son of Sʾqm

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaʾā.

References:


C 791 (Dunand 1171 c)

l žnnʾl bn bny bn[ ]

By Žnnʾl son of Bny (son of)

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaʾā.

References:


C 792 (Dunand 1172)

l wsʾṭ bn šḥly bn ʾss

By Wsʾṭ son of Šḥly son of ʾss
Provenance:
Haǧaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003997.html

C 793 (Dunand 1173)

l ḫṭś‘ bt fltt bn bhs² bn ḫnt bn ṣ₃lm w ṡgd s‘fr‘ mḥ ṹng‘ w Ṳdy Ṯq’t l· ṭ “wṛ

By ḫṭś‘ son of Fltt son of Bhs² son of ḫnt son of ṣ₃lm and he found the writing of his grandfather, so he grieved in pain, so, O Rdy, may he who would efface be thrown out of his grave.

Provenance:
Haǧaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003998.html

C 794 (Dunand 1174)

l ḫḏ bn ḫdg

By ḫḏ son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Haǧaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
C 795 (Dunand 1175 a)

l bn ḏrb bn lbn ḫlʾl bn lbn ḫmr w n----

By ḏrt son of ḏrb son of ḫlʾl son of ḫmr son of Ṣmr and N

Provenance:
Ḥaġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


C 796 (Dunand 1175 b)

l ṣbm bn ḏbdy bn ṣḥ

By ṣbm son of ḏbdy son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Ḥaġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


C 797 (Dunand 1175 c)

l ḏ bn ṣḥ bn ṣḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'b son of 'd son of 'ry

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004002.html

C 798 (Dunand 1176 a)

[i] s²nf bn zm²r
By S²nf son of Zm²r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [i] s²nf bn zm²r

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004003.html

C 799 (Dunand 1176 b)

[l] d²bt bn ʿigny
By ʿD²bt son of ʿIgny

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huğayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004004.html

C 800 (Dunand 1176 c)

Is¹wr bn Ḥmyn

By S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruĝm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004005.html

C 801 (Dunand 1176 d)

Ḍm bn Ṭmr bn ns²ʿl

By Ḍm son of Ṭmr son of Ns²ʿl

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruĝm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruĝm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004006.html

C 802 (Dunand 1177 a)
l hff[k] bn mš¹kʾl bn dʾy
By Hlk son of Ms¹kʾl son of Dʾy

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004007.html

C 803 (Dunand 1177 b)
l ḡḥfl bn ḡmtt
By Ghfl son of ḡmtt

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004008.html

C 804 (Dunand 1178 a)
l frhz bn s¹ḥdn bn yʿḍ
By Frhz son of S¹ḥdn son of Yʿḍ

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004009.html

C 805 (Dunand 1178 b)
lṣḥr bn ḥr bn br’ h ‘lt ft
By Ṣḥr son of Ḥr son of Ḥr son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mt(l) for mt

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004010.html

C 806 (Dunand 1178 c)
l ṣḥr bn ḥr bn br h[n]
By Ṣḥr son of Ḥr son of Ḥr son of

Provenance:
Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004011.html
C 807 (Dunand 1179)

{l brk bn ‘m
By Brk son of ‘m

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004012.html

C 808 (Dunand 1180 a)

{l s¹h(b)n bn ḥlb
By (S¹hbn) son of Ḥlb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹h(r)n bn ḥlb

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004013.html

C 809 (Dunand 1180 b)

{l ‘lh bn yʾs¹t
By ‘lh son of Yʾs¹t

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huɣayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004014.html

C 810 (Dunand 1180 c)

lṣbʾl bn wsʾt bn hsʾk bn ‘wsʾt bn syh

By Sbʾl son of Wsʾt son of Hsʾk son of Ṣwʾt son of Syh

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lṣbʾl bn wsʾt bn h.h bn ‘wsʾt bn syh

Provenance:

Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huɣayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004015.html

C 811 (Dunand 1180 d)

l nmsʾ bn (ʾ)bd bn qtʾn

By Nmsʾ son of ʾbd son of Qtʾn

Provenance:

Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huɣayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 812 (Dunand 1181 a)

Lyʾll bn sʿbr bn Rsʿl

By Yʾll son of Sʿbr son of Rsʿl

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004016.html

C 813 (Dunand 1181 b)

Lyḵtn bn ʾsʿd

By Yḵtn son of ʾsʿd

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004017.html

C 814 (Dunand 1181 c)

ʾlʿd bn kʿmh

By ʾlʿd son of Kʿmh
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
I’d bn k’mh (ṣ’n ?)

Provenance:
Haṣar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Ma’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Ma’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004019.html

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C 815 (Dunand 1181 d)

lṣwd bn mḥlm bn g’l

By S’wd son of Mḥlm son of G’l

Provenance:
Haṣar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Ma’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Ma’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004020.html

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C 816 (Dunand 1181 e)

l mlk bn lṣwd

By Mk son of S’wd

Provenance:
Haṣar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Ma’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Ma’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
C 817 (Dunand 1181 f)

By ʾm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Ḥelle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Maʾrāḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Maʾrāḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Ḥelle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004021.html

C 818 (Dunand 1181 g)

[Il] mlḥm bn {kn}n bn gdl(y)

By Mḥm son of Kn son of Gdly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [Il] mlḥm bn {kn}n bn gdl(y)

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Ḥelle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Maʾrāḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Maʾrāḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Ḥelle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004022.html
C 819 (Dunand 1181 h)

l ḫmlt

By ḫmlt

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004024.html

C 820 (Dunand 1182)

l ḫfrʾt wʾnh(b)

By ḫfrʾt and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wʾnh “and [come to] his aid” for ʾnh(b) “----”

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004025.html

C 821 (Dunand 1183)

l ḫkm bnʾsʾwḍʾ

By Ḫkm son of sʾwḍʾ

Provenance:
Haǧar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004026.html

C 822 (Dunand 1184)

 Ibn Sṭmm bn Rml

By Sṭmm son of Rml

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004027.html

C 823 (Dunand 1185 a)

 Ibn Ṣḥlm bn Ṣḥml wʾ sṯrq f Ṣḥ mʾdṭ

By Ṣḥlm son of Ṣḥml and he migrated to the inner desert and O Lt [grant] return.

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

C 824 (Dunand 1185 b)

l mtr bn ‘n’m bn qdm w’ s²rq f h lt s²lm

By Mtr son of ‘n’m son of Qdm and he migrated into the inner desert and O Lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Buǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ša‘ā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004029.html

C 825 (Dunand 1185 c)

l ys¹ʿd bn mṯ(fl) bn brʾ bn s²(s²)(w)

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṯl son of Brʾ son of {S²s²w}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ys¹ʿd bn mṯ(fl) bn brʾ bn s²( )[w]

Provenance:
Hāǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar’ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Buǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ša‘ā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004030.html

C 826 (Dunand 1186 a)

l bny bn ‘mr bn ḫmyn

By Bny son of ‘mr son of ḫmyn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004031.html

C 827 (Dunand 1186 b)

l wdm bn ’b

By Wdm son of ’b

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004032.html

C 828 (Dunand 1187)

l ḏ(h) bn y’s’t

By ḏ(h) son of Y’s’t

Provenance:
Hağar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004033.html

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C 829 (Dunand 1188)

lʾqdm bn ʾzʾn bn m(r)

By ’qdm son of ʿzʾn son of Mr

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004034.html

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C 830 (Dunand 1189)

lḥ bn ‘g w qʾ

By Ḥb son of ‘g and qʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qʾ[t] “reven[ge]” for qʾ

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004035.html

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C 831 (Dunand 1190)

lʾyʾlʾ bn bd(ṣ)h
By Y ly son of B ḍh

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004036.html

C 832 (Dunand 1191 a)
il g bn y ly bn ḍ ḍ hb bn ḍ ḍ ḍ bn ḍ b
By ḍ g son of Y ly son of B ḍ h son of ḍ ḍ ḍ son of ḍ b

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004037.html

C 833 (Dunand 1191 b)
Illegible

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:
C 834 (Dunand 1192)

l s¹lk bn bʾḥh bn ḥwq w rdw nqmt m- s²n¹

By S¹lk son of Bʾḥh son of Ḥwq and Rdw [grant] vengeance from enemies.

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


C 835 (Dunand 1193 a)

l gs²m bn s²ḥwr bn gs²m --- dr w h lt ---

By Gs²m son of S²ḥwr son of Gs²m --- place and O Lt ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²{b}{ḥ}r for s²ḥwr: (w) {ḥ}[l][l]{{ḥ}}--- for ---

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


C 836 (Dunand 1193 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I bn ḥll

By Bnḥll

Apparatus Criticus:
Seven marks [SD]

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004041.html

C 837 (Dunand 1193 c)

{l} nl bn ml

By Nl son of Ml

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004042.html

C 838 (Dunand 1194)

{l} mnʿt bn ṣr ṭk bn ṭ{l} bn ṭ(r){d} bn ṭm{s}1 bn ṭbr

By Mnʿt son of Ṣ{r}k son of Ṭ{l} son of Ṭr {d} son of Ṭm{s}1 son of ṭbr

Provenance:
Haḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʾah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as
Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004043.html

C 839 (Dunand 1195 a)

l ḥnn bn ẓʿn bn s²ll

By ḥnn son of ẓʿn son of s²ll

Provenance:
Huġayr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004044.html

C 840 (Dunand 1195 b)

l ḳtby bn ʾktb bn s²ll

By ḳtby son of ʾktb son of s²ll

Provenance:
Huġayr al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huġayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004045.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 841 (Dunand 1195 c)

l tl(g) bn ḏhw

By ṯlg son of ḏhw

Provenance:
Ḥaġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saʿā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004046.html

C 842 (Dunand 1196)

l rmmt bn nm(s¹) bn ʿnbd

By Rmmt son of (Nms¹) son of ʾnbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rmmt bn nm(s¹) bn ʿnbd

Provenance:
Ḥaġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Saʿā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004047.html

C 843 (Dunand 1197)

l bny bn ms¹k bn s¹ʿd w wgm

By Bny son of Ms¹k son of S¹ʿd and he grieved

Provenance:
Ḥaġar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Ma῾ar. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Ma῾ar, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004048.html

C 844 (Dunand 1198)

I frhz bn s¹dn

By Frhz son of S¹dn

Provenance:
Haḡar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Ma῾ar. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Ma῾ar, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004049.html

C 845 (Dunand 1199 a)

I bdrl bn s¹r bn n¹g w wg ḫ -h ṭgm mny

By Bdrl son of S¹r son of N¹g and he mourned for his brother, humbled by fate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bdrl bn s¹r bn n¹g w wg ḫ -h rs²m mny

Provenance:
Haḡar-al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Ma῾ar. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Ma῾ar, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004050.html

C 846 (Dunand 1199 b)

l s²mt bn ẓnn bn kmd bn qdm

By S²mt son of Znn son of Kmd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004051.html

C 847 (Dunand 1200 a)

l ʿmm bn ʾdnt bn mty bn ḫzn bn mġny ʿd- l s²m rʿy (h-) ḏʾn (ṣʾ) ṭ h.t b- ʿsw ṭ rʾbʾ tʾrḥ b- ḥn- wrd b- s¹lm h lt

By ʿmm son of ʾdnt son of Mty son of ḫzn son of Mġny of the lineage of S²m; he pastured the flock in the year that ... four months in the watering place with security, O Lt.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿmm bn ʾdnt bn mty bn ḫzn bn mġny ʿd- l s²m rʿy ḏʾn (ṣʾ) ṭ h.t b- ʿsw ṭ rʾbʾ tʾrḥ ḥn ṭ wrd b- s¹lm h lt

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004052.html

C 848 (Dunand 1200 b)
C 849 (Dunand 1201 a)

\[lt\]

By \('lt\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

(vd)

**Provenance:**

Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C.2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaṭā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004053.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004053.html)

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C 850 (Dunand 1201 b)

\[lt\]

By \('lt\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ḫlm bn nkf

**Provenance:**

Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḫuǧayr al-Helle, where C.2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šaṭā.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004054.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004054.html)
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004055.html

C 851 (Dunand 1201 c)

l s¹ʿd bn nkfr

By S¹ʿd son of Nkfr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ʿd bn nkfr

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004056.html

C 852 (Dunand 1202 a)

l ḥr bn mḏyr w ḏbḥ

By Ḥr son of Mḏyr and he sacrificed.

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruğm al-Mar'ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004057.html

C 853 (Dunand 1202 b)

l bdrl bn ʿsd w ḏbh f ḏw̡d s̱lm

By Bdrl son of Ṣd and he sacrificed and Ḏw̡d [grant] security.

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Maʿrāḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Maʿrāḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004058.html

C 854 (Dunand 1202 c)

l s̱wd bn ṭgl

By Ṣ̱wd son of Ṭgl

Provenance:
Ḥaǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruġm al-Maʿrāḥ. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruġm al-Maʿrāḥ, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Šafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004059.html

C 855 (Dunand 1203 a)

l qwsʾt bn ḥy̱d bn ʿdr

By Qwsʾt son of Ḥy̱d son of ʿdr
Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004060.html

C 856 (Dunand 1203 b)

lʾyl bn ḥby bn h(g)rn {b}{n} ----l bn mlk bn bhl bn lḥt
Byʾyl son of Ḥby son of Hgrn son of ----l son of Mlk son of Bhl son of Lḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn for {b}{n};

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004061.html

C 857 (Dunand 1203 c)

śwʾd bn rgl bn h(n) yw ḏbb f h gdʾw ṣʾlm w ṣf ṣw ṣ(n)y
By Śʾwʾd son of Rgl son of Ḥny and he sacrificed and 0 Gdʾw [grant] security and he followed and migrated —

Apparatus Criticus:
C: śʾwʾd bn rgl bn h(g)y w ḏbb f h gdʾw ṣʾlm w ṣf ṣw ṣ(n)y

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as
Huǧyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004062.html

C 858 (Dunand 1204 a)

(ḥṭ)dhll

(ḥṭ)dhll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫḏhīl for (ḥṭ)dhll;

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004063.html

C 859 (Dunand 1204 b)

‘ṣḏḏft

‘ṣḏḏft

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ‘ṣḏḏft “ṣḏ death (?)” for ‘ṣḏḏft

Provenance:
Haǧar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]
We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruǧm al-Mar‘ah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Huǧyar al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004064.html

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**C 860 (Dunand 1205)**

*l qrn bn mġyr bn sʿr w ḏḥb f h gdʿwḏ sʿlm w (t) ṣd f (r) md bqr sʿnt ʿty ṣf qr*

By Qrn son of Mġyr son of Sʿr and he made a sacrifice, so, O Gdʿwḏ, let there be security and (recompense) because [the] cattle (perished from cold) the year cold came during the early summer.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l qrn bn mġyr bn sʿr w ḏḥb f h gdʿwḏ sʿlm w ṣd f (r) md bqr sʿnt ṣf qr

**Provenance:**

Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004065.html

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**C 861 (Dunand 1206)**

*l wʾ(b) bn sʿnʾ bn ṣʾn ʿnm*

By Wʾb son of Sʿnʾ son of ṣʾn

**Provenance:**

Ḥaḡar al-Helle, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 33.1847 / 36.9501]

We have not been able to identify this site with any certainty. According to C (p. 91), it is about 30 km west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah. The co-ordinates we have given it are therefore taken from a point 30 km due west of Ruḡm al-Marʿah, but this can only be a very approximate position. Note that this site is not the same as Ḥuḡayr al-Helle, where C 2 was found, which is on the north-western edge of the Ṣafā.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004066.html

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**C 862 (Dunand 1207)**
C 863 (Dunand 1208 a)

$l \text{rmmt bn } tt[m]$

By Rmnt son of $\text{Ṭm}$

Apparatus Criticus:

rmmt bn (truth)

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umūbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umūbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004068.html

C 864 (Dunand 1208 b)

$l \text{n(j)}b(r) bn s¹lm bn (')s¹d$

By Nġbr son of $S¹lm$ son of $ʾʾs¹d$

Apparatus Criticus:
n(g)b(r) bn s'lm bn "s'd

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004069.html

C 865 (Dunand 1209)
l wh(b) (b)n m----
By Wh(b) (son of) M----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l whm nm---- for l wh(b) (b)n m----

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004070.html

C 866 (Dunand 1210)
l n'mn bn w'l
By N'mn son of W'l

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the
northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004071.html

C 867 (Dunand 1211)

lm’m bn hwd

By Mn’m son of Hwd

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an “island” in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004072.html

C 868 (Dunand 1212)

ḥbk bn glhm

By Ḥbk son of Glhm

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an “island” in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004073.html

C 869 (Dunand 1213 a)

l ẓnnʾl bn khl bn h----

By Ẓnnʾl son of Khl son of H

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbâshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbâshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal alʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004074.html

C 870 (Dunand 1213 b)

l nʿnh bn nʿqqn bn znd bn krzmn

By nʿnh son of Nʿqqn son of Znd son of Krzmn

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbâshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbâshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal alʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004075.html

C 871 (Dunand 1214)

l nʿwḏ bn nzml? bn ḫwḏ bn rbn bn ᵟ bn ᵆḏḏ

By Nʿwḏ son of Nzml son of ḫwḏ son of Rbn son of ᵟ son of ᵆḏḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C 872 (Dunand 1215 a)

\[ l \text{ `}ml (b)\text{n} b'nh m'(n) bn b'nh \]

By M'ls son of B'nh M'ns son of B'n

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004076.html

C 873 (Dunand 1215 b)

\[ l \text{ `}m'n bn z'n bn ml(k) \]

By M'n son of Z'n son of Mlk

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004077.html
C 874 (Dunand 1215 c)

l zd bn nmtn bn ngbr bn s¹lm hq(d)s¹s¹r

By Zd son of Nmtn son of Ngbr son of S¹lm hq(d)s¹s¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- qds¹ s¹r "temple slave (?). He migrated (?)" for hq(d)s¹s¹r

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbâshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbâshi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004078.html

C 875 (Dunand 1216 a)

l----m bn gd bn (')s¹n

By ----M son of Gd son of 's¹n

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbâshi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]

Khirbat al-Umbâshi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004079.html
C 876 (Dunand 1216 b)

l klb bn s¹d

By Klb son of S¹d

Provence:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbashi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Kiribat al-Umbashi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Tareqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004081.html

C 877 (Dunand 1216 c)

l ḫns bn mʾll sʾqm ʿfww

By Ḫns son of Mʾll he was sick and then recovered

Provence:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbashi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khirbat al-Umbashi is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Tareqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004082.html

C 878 (Dunand 1216 d)

l fdʾl bn ʾsʾn bn gʿlt

By Fdʾl son of ʾsʾn son of Gʿlt

Provence:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ġabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004083.html

C 879 (Dunand 1217)

l'yanm bn ṣnn'I bn yqm bn ns²za(l) w r' ḥ'd ḥ rdw s¹lm [m-] s²n'

By Yqdm son of Znn'I son of Yqm son of {Ns²za}l and ... 0 Rdw [grant] security [from] enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: yqdm bn ṣnn'I bn yq(d)m bn ns²za'I w r' ḥ'd ḥ rdw s¹lm (m-) s²n'

Provenance:

A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ġabal al-'Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004083.html

C 880 (Dunand 1218)

l'nm bn ḫn(s) bn m'll

By 'nm son of ḫn(s) son of M'll

Apparatus Criticus:

C: 'nm bn ḫn(s) bn m'll

Provenance:

A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the
northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ḏabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004085.html

C 881 (Dunand 1219 a)

l mṭ bn ṭlg bn f(d)l

By Mṭ son of Ṭlg son of Fd’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṭ bn ṭlg bn fdl

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqi 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ḏabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004086.html

C 882 (Dunand 1219 b)

bʿr bn mhlm bn gfft w tẓr s²{ṭ}{ḥ} - h f(ḥ) ---- s¹lm w ḡnt m- s²n’

By Bʿr son of Mḥlm son of Gfft and he waited for his people and 0 ---- [grant] security and booty from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bʾr bn mhlm bn gfft w tẓr s²{ṭ}{ḥ} - h f(ḥ) s¹lm w ḡnt m- s²n’

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāshī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāshī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqi 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Ḏabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:
C 883 (Dunand 1220)

l ---- mt bn mn’ bn ‘ṭl

By Mt son of Mn’ son of ‘ṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
C l nk [(b)(n) mt bn mn’ bn ‘ṭl

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Tarajqi 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004087.html

C 884 (Dunand 1221 a)

l s¹ʿdt bn ‘ṭf w s¹lh ‘ṣyʿ=-h

By S¹ʿdt son of ‘ṭf and he armed his companions

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Tarajqi 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-ʿArab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004088.html
C 885 (Dunand 1221 b)

I ḫwlt ḥ rdy s'[ı]lm

By Ḫwlt and so O Rdy {may he be secure}

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbashi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Khirbat al-Umbashi is a site on an “island” in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004090.html

C 886 (Dunand 1222 a)

I nṣr‘l bn bwts¹ bn fny bn t‘(n) w wgd (s²)fr s¹ḏt f wgm w lt s¹lm m- s¹n‘ w n----

By Nṣr‘l son of Bwts¹ son of Fny son of T‘n and he found the inscription of S¹ḏt and he grieved and Lt [grant] security from enemies and ----

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbashi, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Khirbat al-Umbashi is a site on an “island” in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqji 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004091.html

C 887 (Dunand 1222 b)

I tm bn qdmm bn fny bn t‘(n) bn g----

By Tm son of Qdmm son of Fny son of T‘n son of G

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C.1 tm bn qdm ( ) bn fny bn ṭ[ī] bn ġ–

Provenance:
A cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.06268 / 36.97072]
Khirbat al-Umbāšī is a site on an "island" in a wadi, with settlements dating mostly from the second half of the third millennium to the early second millennium BC. In addition there are two large cemeteries to the east and south-west with over 1000 megalithic tombs (see Braemer, Echallier & Taraqi 1993). It is at the northern extremity of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) and about 30 km from nearest villages on Gabal al-‘Arab. The cairn where these inscriptions were copied has not been rediscovered.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004092.html

C 888 (Dussaud V 412)

l qdm bn mn’m bn brd bn ġyr’l

By Qdm son of Mn’m son of Brd son of ġyr’l

Provenance:
Between Khirbat al-Umbāšī and Gabal al-‘Arab (Gabal al-Drūz), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
C wrongly placed this text with those from the cairn north of Khirbat al-Umbāšī. However, it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1901: 121 that it was not copied there (even if their "Nebech" = Umbāšī) but "1 hour and 25 minutes further" "on the track which leads to the Gabal al-Drūz". They did not copy any of the texts at the cairn they found near Khirbat al-Nebech.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004093.html

C 889 (Vogüé 1)

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Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāšī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004094.html
C 890 (Vogüé 2)

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004095.html

C 891 (Vogüé 3)

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004096.html

C 892 (Vogüé 4)

---- b'[n] lw'h wb syr mn- rḥbt b- (k)s'mlḥ mt' r qy dnt f ḥḥrs h- s'm y s'nt mr' qdm df ---- rl'[y] rḥbt 'lt b'[r]y

---- {son of} lw'h b and he returned to permanent water from the Ruḥbah at (the cosmical setting) of Aquarius mt' r qy dnt and so he was watching the skies the year mr'qdm ḏf ---- {he pastured} the Ruḥbah on desert tamarisk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bk----s'tmlḥm(s') for b- (k)s'nlḥ mlḥ mt; ydn(t) for ydn; mb'q ḏmn f for mr' qdm ḏf; ṭ(b)r'y

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2127c
C 893 (Vogüé 5 a)

By Mty son of Lṭmn son of Rġd son of Hdry and he grieved for Tʿmr who perished, for his younger sister, so, O Lt and Gdʿwḏ, let there be blood money but may he who would efface this writing [go blind].

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004098.html

C 894 (Vogüé 5 b)

By {Ṣbḥ} son of {Ẓn} son of Ṭḥnh (and) [he grieved] for Ṣt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʿb[n] for Ṣt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004099.html

C 895 (Vogüé 5 c)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: ls²bt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umabāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004100.html

C 896 (Vogüé 6 a)
l hr bn gn ’l
By Ḥr son of Gn’l

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umabāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004101.html

C 897 (Vogüé 6 b)
l nṣr bn rbʾl bn ḫbbt
By Nṣr son of Rbʾl son of Ḫbbt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umabāshī. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004102.html

C 898 (Vogüé 7 a)
l mnrt bn ēḥt ṭ rʾy h-ḥmr (f) h l t s¹lm ----
By Mnrt son of ʾbt and he pastured the donkeys (and so) O Lt may he be secure ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ġhlt for (f) ḫlt; (f) ḡfl] for ---

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004103.html

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C 899 (Vogüé 7 b)
{l} ---- bn ʾjs¹ bn] ----
By son of ʾjs¹ son of

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004104.html

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C 900 (Vogüé 8)
{l} s²q bn s----
By S²q son of $s$

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004105.html

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C 901 (Vogüé 9)
{l} s¹wr bn ḫbt bn ml
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By $\text{S}^{3}\text{wr}$ son of $\text{Ḫ}bt$ son of $\text{Ml}$

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is a site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. The inscriptions were found in the area surrounding the site.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004106.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004106.html)

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**C 902 (Dussaud V 394 a)**

$l \text{ḥml} \text{bn} \text{ns}^{2}\text{bt} \text{bn} \text{ktm}$

By $\text{Ḥml}$ son of $\text{Ns}^{2}\text{bt}$ son of $\text{Ktm}$

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004107.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004107.html)

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**C 903 (Dussaud V 394 b)**

$l \text{s}^{3}\text{ḥr} \text{bn} \text{ḥml}$

By $\text{Ṣḥr}$ son of $\text{Ḥml}$

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbashi. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004108.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004108.html)
C 904 (Dussaud V 395)

\textit{l grm}ʾl bn \(`g\)\}

By Grmʾl son of \(`g\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l grmʾl bn \(`b\)\}

**Provenance:**

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[K...]

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-UMBāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004109.html

C 905 (Dussaud V 396)

\textit{l ṣbd bn yʾd w wgm ‘l- \(\ldots\)}

By ṣbd son of Yʾd and he grieved for \(\ldots\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: reads \(\{ʾ\}s²\{y\}\) ṣ-h m\(\{z\}y[n]\), after ṣ-

**Provenance:**

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[K...]

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-UMBāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004110.html

C 906 (Dussaud V 397)

\textit{l ṭḥlm bn ghfl w wgm \(\ldots\)-rbn w \(\ldots\)-mḥlm}

By ṭḥlm son of Ghfl and he grieved for Rbn and for Mḥlm

**Provenance:**

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[K...]

Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-
east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004111.html

C 907 (Dussaud V 398)

{l sˡlmh bn zqm w mty(y) f h lts(l)m

By Sˡlmh son of Zqm and he was on a journey and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mty for mty(y); sˡlm for s(l)m

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004112.html

C 908 (Dussaud V 399)

{l n'm bn 'bt w w(g)m l-g(s²) {-h}

By n'm son of 'bt and he grieved for his raiding party

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w wgm for w w(g)m; g(li)h for g(s²) -h.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
C 909 (Dussaud V 400)

l ḥm bn 'mg

By Ḥm son of 'mg

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004114.html

C 910 (Dussaud V 401 a, b)

l ḥnn bn s̱(r)jy bn ḥnn

By Ḥnn son of S̱ry son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004115.html

C 911 (Dussaud V 402)

l bny bn nṣḥ

By Bny son of Nṣḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bny bn n(k)s̱

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara'ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were
found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004116.html

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C 912 (Dussaud V 403)

\[ l\, gmr\, bn\, 'qs\, w\, syr \]

By Grm son of 'qs and he returned to a watering place ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h yi'ng for w syr ----

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Kirbat al-Umbashi. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004117.html

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C 913 (Dussaud V 404)

\[ l\, mgyr\, bn\, ns¹'\, bn\, ḏṭ\, bn\, s'r\, bn\, ṣḥw\, w\, g(y)m\, 'l-\, ʾs²y\] \-h\, m'zy(n)\, w\, ḥb(l)\, bn\, (-h)\, f\, hl\, lt\, s¹lm\, w\, mhfl\, t\, l-\, ḏy\] \( [\, w\, r] \)

By Mgýr son of Ns¹’ son of Dṭ son of S’h and he grieved for his (companions) who were herding goats and (Ḥbl) (his) son and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] (dearth of pasture) on whomsoever [scratches out] [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wgm for w(g)m; m’zy(n) for m’zy(n); mhflt "affliction" for mh[l]t "dearth of pasture".

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Kirbat al-Umbashi. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

C 914 (Dussaud V 405)

lʾdr bn (w)d

By ʾdr son of ʿwd

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāşī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004118.html

C 915 (Dussaud V 406)

lʾṣbḥ bn ḏbn bn ms²{l} h- {s}wy

By ʾṣbḥ son of ḏbn son of {Ms²{l}} is the {cairan}

Apparatus Criticus:
lʾd(y)n for ḏbn; ms²r for ms²l;

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayriyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Khirbat al-Hubayriyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbāşī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004119.html

C 916 (Dussaud V 407)

lʾnʾm bn nzr ----

Byʾnʾm son of Nzr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbâshi. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004122.html

C 917 (Dussaud V 408)
l w(h)b bn t(l) (l) bn (j) (y)r’l bn ṭt (w) h b’ls’ mn s’rb hl (l)m’ z)n
By Whb son of Tl son of Ġyrl son of Zby son of ṭt (and) O B’ls’ mn send forth clouds (l)m’ z)n

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbâshi. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004122.html

C 918 (Dussaud V 409)
l (l) (w)rz bn zby
By Wrz son of Zby

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayryyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km south-east of Khirbat al-Umbâshi. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

C 919 (Dussaud V 410)

\[ l \text{hf bn } h \text{---- t bn } khl \text{ wṣrtblh’qtmbf}q\text{s}bnnbs’wt \]

By Ḥf son of Ḥ ----

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km southeast of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004124.html

C 920 (Dussaud V 411)

\[ l \text{ʾn} (\text{f}’m) bn (g)\text{y} bn mn \]

By ʾn’m son of Ggy son of Mn

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.01718 / 37.03125]
Khirbat al-Hubayriyyah is an ancient site at the northern end of the Kraa (al-Qara’ah), some 7.5 km southeast of Khirbat al-Umbāshī. Apart from C 918–920 which were found at the site itself, the inscriptions were found in the surrounding area. Note that C spells the name with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004125.html

C 921 (LSI 129)

\[ l \text{ṭwy bn } ḏb \]

By Ṭwy son of ḏb

**Provenance:**
Minṭār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Ḥaurān and the Ruhbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimthah and two hours east of al-Ḥālīkīyah, there is a locality called Minṭār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

**References:**
[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004547.html

C 922 (LSI 130)

l ḥyn bn znʾl

By Ḥyn son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Mintār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Haurān and the Ruḥbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimṭah and two hours east of al-Mālikiyah, there is a locality called Mintār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004548.html

C 923 (LSI 131)

l ṣḥḥ bn grmʾl bn mrʾ bn ḥḥd bn gdly bn ḍḥbd

By Ṣḥḥ son of Grmʾl son of Mrʾ son of Ḫḥd son of Gdly son of ḏḥbd

Provenance:
Mintār al-Azʿar, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
We have not been able to identify this place. Littmann (1904: 166) writes: "On the northern road between the Haurān and the Ruḥbah, nearly five hours west of al-Rimṭah and two hours east of al-Mālikiyah, there is a locality called Mintār al-Azʿar, with traces of former encampments."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004549.html

C 924 (Wetzstein 194; Vogüé 56)

l ṉʾg bn ḥmlt

By Ṣʾṅʾg son of Ḥmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṉʾg bn ḥlm(y)t

Provenance:
Al Ṣʿudaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts $[V \, 56-130 = C \, 924-1016]$. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004129.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004129.html)

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**C 925 (Vogüé 57)**

*I ʿdd

By ʿdd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts $[V \, 56-130 = C \, 924-1016]$. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004130.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004130.html)

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**C 926 (Vogüé 58)**

*lns¹r bn mny h----

By Ns¹r son of Mny H

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts $[V \, 56-130 = C \, 924-1016]$. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\, 56-130 = C\, 924-1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004131.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004131.html)

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**C 927 (Vogüé 59)**

\(l\, ʾhw\, d\) \(bn\) Ḥy

By ʾḥwd son of Ḥy

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\, 56-130 = C\, 924-1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004132.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004132.html)

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**C 928 (Vogüé 60)**

\(l\, kn\) \(bn\) {ṭḥ}rṭ

By Kn son of Ṭḥrṭ

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\, 56-130 = C\, 924-1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004133.html

C 929 (Wetzstein 200 b; Vogüé 61 a)

lʾbʾ

By 'bʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ‘rʾ' for ‘bʾ

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004134.html

C 930 (Wetzstein 200 a; Vogüé 61 b)

lʾyʾy bn bḏfh

By Yʾly son of Bḏfh

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004134.html
C 931 (Vogüé 62 a)

l ---- bn btmh

By son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004135.html

C 932 (Vogüé 62 b)

[l] (r)f/l

By Rfʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004137.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 1649

C 933 (Vogüé 63)

I qm

By Qm

Provenance:
Al-‘Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-‘Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004138.html

C 934 (Wetzstein 197; Vogüé 64)

I˘ tbn bn s¹bn

By Tbn son of S¹bn

Provenance:
Al-‘Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-‘Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004139.html

C 935 (Vogüé 65 a; Musée du Louvre AO 4983)

I mtrib bn ks¹’t bn ‘m bn Ḥn bn Ḥnn bns²hyt w wgm ‘l- ‘ḥ-ḥ-ḥ’(l)l‘ l‘ Ḥnn

By Mtrib son of (hl) (son) of Mḥn son of Ḥnn son of (S²ḥyt) (and) he grieved (for) (his) brother (‘l)l for ‘Ḥnn
Apparatus Criticus:
C: m[h]rb for mtrb; ḥnn for ks[l]t; bn ml[ʃ]hn for bn ‘m bn ḥnn bn; s[h]y’t for s[h]yt; w {w}gm for w wgm; ‘ḥ {ḥ} for ‘ḥ {ḥ}; l! for ‘l! for ‘l!

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-ʾShām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stone work. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-ʾBaydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004140.html

C 936 (Vogüé 65 b, Musée du Louvre AO 4983)
I ḥbn bn ḥn bn ‘m bn ḥnn w wgm ‘l ----n
By Whbʾl son of Ḥn son of Ḥn and he grieved for ----n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ʃ}hbʾl bn ḥnn bn mlḥn for I ḥbn bn ‘m bn ḥnn bn w wgm ‘l ----n

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-ʾShām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stone work. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-ʾBaydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004140.html

C 937 (Vogüé 66 a)
I ḥbn bn s[ʔ]dl bn (š)ḥm bn qṭʾn
By Ḥbn son of S[ʔ]dl son of Ḥm son of Qṭʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C.1 ḍhbн bn s’dl bn (g)ḥm bn q’tн

Provenance:
Al–Udaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al–Udaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al–Udaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al–Udaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004142.html

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C 938 (Vogüé 66 b)

l mtl bn ʾš’h(d)

By Mtl son of (ʾš’h)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mt{n} for mtl, ʾš’h for ʾš’h(d)

Provenance:
Al–Udaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al–Udaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al–Udaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al–Udaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004143.html

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C 939 (Vogüé 67 a)

l ʾḏnt bn b----

By ʾḏnt son of B

Provenance:
Al–Udaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004144.html

C 940 (Vogüé 67 b)

I --- [b][n] {q}{m}lt
By son of Qmlt

Apparatus Criticus:
(vd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004145.html

C 941 (Vogüé 68)

--- [b][n]ʾnhb bn b---
--- son of 'nhb son of B---

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are
covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V 56-130 = C 924-1016 \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004146.html

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**C 942 (Graham JRAS 14; Graham ZDMG 16 [?]; Vogüé 69)**

l ẓn '(f) bn lq

By Ẓn’ll son of Lqt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V 56-130 = C 924-1016 \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004146.html

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**C 943 (Vogüé 70)**

l ẓn bn (k)n

By Ẓn son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \( V 56-130 = C 924-1016 \). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).
C 944 (Vogüé 71)

l ẓrʾl bn ḫlb

By ẓrʾl son of ḫlb

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56=130 = C 924=1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004149.html

C 945 (Vogüé 72)

l w{k}ly bn ftν

By Wkly son of Ftν

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56=130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004150.html
C 946 (Vogüé 73)

*l whb bn ns²l bn lʾmn*

By Whb son of Ns²l son of Lʾmn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004151.html

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C 947 (Vogüé 74)

*l rmzn bn nʾmn*

By Rmzn son of Nʾmn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004152.html

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C 948 (Vogüé 75)

*l ḍnt bn ḍnt*

By ḍnt son of ḍnt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq,
Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004153.html

C 949 (Vogüé 76)

ʾl ʾnd bn (g)lmt bn mtn bn ḥmy bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn (g)lmt bn ḏb(r)

By ʾl ʾnd son of Ḡlmūt son of Ṡmt son of Ḥmy son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of Ḡlmūt son of ḏb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾl ʾnd bn (g)lmt bn mtn bn ḥmy bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn (g)lmt bn ḏb(r)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004154.html

C 950 (Vogüé 77)

ʾḥr bn mġyr bn (sʾr)ʾd(r)

By ʾḥr son of Mġyr son of Sʾrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḥr bn mġyr bn (g)ʾrd(r)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \[ V 56–130 = C 924–1016 \]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004155.html

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C 951 (Vogüé 78 a)

1 lqd

By Lqd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \[ V 56–130 = C 924–1016 \]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004156.html

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C 952 (Vogüé 78 b)

1 s²(h)lbt

By S²hltl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \[ V 56–130 = C 924–1016 \]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
C 953 (Vogüé 78 c)

By ʿrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004157.html

C 954 (Vogüé 78 d)

By Wʿdtn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004158.html

C 955 (Vogüé 79)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫʾl bn qmʾt

By ḫʾl son of Qmʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 ḫʾl bn qmʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004160.html

C 956 (Vogüé 80)

l ṣʾlm .... w wgm ....

By ṣʾlm ---- and he grieved ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʾlm {b}{n} ṣʾbd {b}{n} ---- w wgm l ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004161.html

C 957 (Vogüé 81)

l ṣʾd bn nsʾl bn {sʾ}ʾd
By $S¹'d$ son of $N₂²'sl$ son of $(S¹'d)$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 $S¹'d$ bn $N₂²'sl$ bn $h'd$

**Provenance:**
$A¹²'Udaysiyah$ (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of $A¹²'Udaysiyah$. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name $A¹²'Udaysiyah$ refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At $A¹²'Udaysiyah$ itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004162.html

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C 958 (Vogüé 82 a)

$lg$ bn $qs²'m$ h- $bk[r][t]$

By $g$ son of $qs²'m$ is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 $lg$ bn $qs²'m$ h- $bk[r][t]$

**Provenance:**
$A¹²'Udaysiyah$ (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of $A¹²'Udaysiyah$. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name $A¹²'Udaysiyah$ refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At $A¹²'Udaysiyah$ itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004163.html

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C 959 (Vogüé 82 b)

$lh$----

By $Lh$

**Provenance:**
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004164.html

C 960 (Vogüé 83)

l sʿqr bn ḥġgt h- dr

By Sʿqr son of Ḥġgt was here

Provenance:
AlʿUadaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004165.html

C 961 (Vogüé 84)

l ḥġzt bn ḥmʿ d (w) wg(m) (ʾ/)l hbb

By Ḥġzt son of Ḥmʿ {and) (he grieved for} Ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [n]jet for ḥġzt; w wg(d) h- hbb for (w) wg(m) (ʾ/)l hbb

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004166.html

C 962 (Vogüé 85)
l ʾs₂h bn ʿlmymt
By ʾSḥ son of ʿLymyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004167.html

C 963 (Vogüé 86)
l ʿẓnn bn ʿgyrʾl bn ʿḥny bn ᵃs²ll bn ᵃḥw dr bn ᵃḥy bn ᵃgm
By ʿẒnn son of ʿĠyrʾl son of ʿḤnys son of ʿṢḥll son of ʿḤwd son of ʿḤy son of ʿGml

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
C 964 (Vogüé 87 a)

By 'š¹mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004168.html

C 965 (Vogüé 87 b)

By ʾs² bna yffˈt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004169.html

C 966 (Vogüé 88)

By ʾḥ(b)b bna rbn


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004170.html
By ḫbb son of Rbn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḫrb bn ḫrb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004171.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004171.html)

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**C 967 (Vogüé 89)**

l ʿwd bn sʾkrʾl [b]n ----

By ʿwd son of Sʾkrʾl son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004172.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004172.html)

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**C 968 (Vogüé 90 a)**

l ʿdl (b)n ḫmlt

By ʿdl (son of) ḫmlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ḫm(y)t for ḫmlt;
Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004173.html

C 969 (Vogüé 90 b)

l ḥmyt bn bnn

By Ḥmyt son of Bnn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004174.html

C 970 (Vogüé 90 c)

l ḫwsʿr bn b['][s²]

By Ḫwsʿr son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there..."
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \[V 56–130 = C 924–1016\]. Near to one of them we found another quarry\(^*\) (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004175.html

C 971 (Vogüé 91)

\[ l \text{ḥrt bn 's}^1\text{w}' \]

By Ḫṛt son of 's¹w'

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Ḫr[ʿ]t for Ḫrt; 's¹w{r} for 's¹w'

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ṭubhah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ṭubhah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \[V 56–130 = C 924–1016\]. Near to one of them we found another quarry\(^*\) (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004176.html

C 972 (Vogüé 92)

\[ l \text{ṣr}m{y} b[n] tnt \]

By Ṣrmy son of Tnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ṭubhah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ṭubhah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \[V 56–130 = C 924–1016\]. Near to one of them we found another quarry\(^*\) (1868–1877: 144).

References:
C 973 (Vogüé 93 a)

$l\,myl\,bn\,ys^3\,ml\,bn\,mt[y]\,[b]/\,n\,l^\prime\,m$

By Mḥyl son of Ys^3\,ml son of Mṭy son of Lʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of Al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name Al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004177.html

C 974 (Vogüé 93 b)

$l\,hn\,bn\,qs^3\,ml\,bn\,l^\prime\,m\,bn\,x^\prime\,kt\,bn\,s^3\,lm\,bn\,mbdy\,bn\,kwnt\,w\,mt\,t}\,-\,\,h\lt\,q\,t\,b\,-\,h\,-\,m\,'yz\,b\,-\,r(y\,p)\,\,\,''by\,l\,r\,'\,y\,h-bq\,(r)\,\,\,\,w\,hr\,(s)\,\,\,s\,'n\,f\,\,\,h\,\,\,l\,t\,s\,\,f(l)\,m$

By Ḥny son of Qs^3\,ml son of Ḥny son of Lʿm son of Zʿkt son of Ṣʿlm son of Mḥdy son of Kwnt and it (a planet?) shown brightly for a period in Orion during the rising of Taurus, then he pastured the cattle and watched out for enemies so, Ǫ Lṭ, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of Al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name Al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004178.html
C 975 (Vogüé 94)

l s\textsuperscript{3}wd bn gn

By S\textsuperscript{3}wd son of Gn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004180.html

C 976 (Wetzstein 199 b; Vogüé 95; C 1093)

l wd\textsuperscript{s} t ff\textsuperscript{h}

By Wd\textsuperscript{s} and Tff\textsuperscript{h}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 976: h\textsuperscript{ff} w ṣdwl
C 1093: l ws w nfs\textsuperscript{2}(y)

Commentary:
C treated Vogüé 95 (= C 976) as a different inscription from Wetzstein 199 b (= C 1093) but they are almost certainly the same text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry."

References:


C 977 (Wetzstein 199 a; Vogüé 96; C 1092)

lʾly bn g(y)z

By ʾly son of {Gyz}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 977 and 1092: lʾly bn gyz

Commentary:
C treated Vogüé 96 (= C 977) as a different inscription from Wetzstein 199 a (= C 1092) but they are almost certainly the same text.

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004182.html

C 978 (Vogüé 97)

lʾḥ[w]f bn s¹bl

By ʾḥ[w]f son of S¹bl

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry." (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004183.html

C 979 (Vogüé 98)

{l} {z}y{r}ʾl bn ḥny

By Zynʾl son of Ḥny

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} {g}y{r}ʾl bn ḥny

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʾUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004184.html

C 980 (Vogüé 99)

{l}.wsʾ(t) bn zhln

By ʾwsʾt son of Zhln

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾwsʾd bn zhln

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʾUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 981 (Vogüé 100 a)

l ḏy

By ḏy

Provenance:
Al-l’ḏaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-’Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-’Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stone work. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-’Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004187.html

C 982 (Vogüé 100 b)

l bs²m bn ḍby bn ṣḥh bn h(g){g} bn ḥzn bn hws³r

By bs²m son of ḍby son of ṣḥh son of ḥg son of ḥzn son of Hws³r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bs²m bn ḍby bn ṣḥh bn ḥg bn ḥzn bn hws³r

Provenance:
Al-l’ḏaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-’Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-’Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stone work. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-’Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004187.html

C 983 (Vogüé 101)

l ttn bn bdn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Tmn son of Bdn

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004188.html

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C 984 (Vogüé 102)

l qdm bn ḱy(ʿ)jl/jy

By Qdm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004189.html

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C 985 (Vogüé 103)

l bġd bn ḫ(l)

By Bġd son of Ḫl

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry* (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004190.html

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C 986 (Vogüé 104)

I ʿdnt bn ʾ----

By ʿdnt son of ʾ 

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry* (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004191.html

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C 987 (Vogüé 105)

I lḏ bn sʿl

By lḏ son of sʿl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry* (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004192.html

C 988 (Vogüé 106)

l bḥṭt bn ----

By Bḥṭt son of

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004193.html

C 989 (Vogüé 107)

l s²{k}rʾ{ʾ} bn mnʿ

By Sʾkrʾ l son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004194.html

C 990 (Vogüé 108 a)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥls bn ḥrb bn ms²(k) bn l---- bn nfr bn ḥld bn ḥb bn dʾf bn s²hr bn r(f)ḥ bn ḡḏ bn (w)ḥbʾ(l) ḡḏ h- dr

By Ḥls son of Ḥrb son of [{Ms²k}] son of {L----} son of Nfr son of Ḥld son of Dʾf son of S²hr son of ṭḥ son of Ḥbʾl and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Ŝām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004196.html

C 991 (Vogüé 108 b)

1 Ḥrb b[n] ----

By Ḥrb [son of]

Provenance:

Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Ŝām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004195.html

C 992 (Waddington 82 a; Vogüé 109 a)

1 ḏfrn bn mld bn s²l

By ḏfrn son of Mld son of s²l

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of Al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name Al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004197.html

C 993 (Waddington 82 b [?]; Vogüé 109 b)

l nṣrʾ{l} b[n] ʾgmh

By (Nṣrʾl) (son of) ʾgmh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of Al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name Al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004198.html

C 994 (Waddington 84 a; Vogüé 110 a)

l mʾn bn ḫny bn mlk w ḏʾw ḫṣ sqʾn f ḫʾl(t) ḏṭn w gdʾwḏ sʾlm

By Mʾn son of Ḫny son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and kept watch for enemies and so Oʾlt Đṭn and Gdʾwḏ may he be secure

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-
around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all
over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are
covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to
one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004199.html

C 995 (Vogüé 110 b)

lʼbd bn mʼn bn ḫny bn mlk

By ʿbd son of Mʼn son of ḫny son of mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
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covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to
one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004200.html

C 996 (Waddington 78; Vogüé 111)

lʼy bn ḫb sʼnt h-(r)ʼ

By ʿy son of ḫb the year of abundance

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
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are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V 56–130 = C 924–1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004201.html

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**C 997 (Vogüé 112)**

\[ I s¹lmyt bn nʿ(g) \]

By S¹lmyt son of {Nʿg}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V 56–130 = C 924–1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004202.html

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**C 998 (Waddington 77 b; Vogüé 113 a)**

\[ I zʿm bn rbʿ \]

By Zʿm son of Rbʿ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V 56–130 = C 924–1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**
C 999 (Waddington 77 a; Vogüé 113 b)

By Btl son of S²r²k

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


C 1000 (Vogüé 114)

By Yfʿ son of Nht

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:
C 1001 (Vogüé 115)

By ʾlh son of Whb son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004207.html

C 1002 (Vogüé 117)

By ʾnh son of Mrʾ son of S¹kl son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l)ʾn(y) bn mrʾ bn s¹k(l) bn s¹[y][d]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004207.html
C 1003 (Vogüé 119; Dussaud V 227)

l ʿmr bn yṯʾ bn qn----

By ʿmr son of Yṯʾ son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004208.html

C 1004 (Vogüé 120 a)

l ʾhgrm bn gms² bn rb(y)

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004209.html

C 1005 (Vogüé 120 b)

l mnḥḥ

By Mnḥḥ
Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \(V \, 56-130 = C \, 924-1016\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004210.html

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C 1006 (Vogüé 121)

\(l \, z̧̄j̧̄t \, bn \, n̄z̧̄ŗ̄ˈl \, (b)\,(n) \, w̄ḑ̄l\)

By Z̧̄j̧̄ft son of N̄z̧̄ŗ̄ˈl son of W̄ḑ̄l

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \(V \, 56-130 = C \, 924-1016\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004211.html

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C 1007 (Vogüé 122)

\(l \, ʿmr \, bn \, s̩\)

By ʿmr son of S̩

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all
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over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004212.html

C 1008 (Vogüé 123)

l [l] n(s²)ʿʾ{l} bn s²wkt

By Ns²ʿʾl son of S²wkt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004213.html

C 1009 (Vogüé 124)

l ḫll bn hmlk

By Ḫll son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1010 (Vogüé 125 a)

l ḍm bn ṭr

By ḍm son of ṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004215.html

C 1011 (Vogüé 125 b)

l ḣ(w)l bn ḏʾbʾ

By ḥ(w)l son of ḏʾbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l Ḥnʾl bn ḏʾbʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004216.html

C 1012 (Waddington 86 a; Vogüé 126 a;)

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004214.html
l gdlt (b)(n) ht(z) wʾlrʾḥḥ----

By Gdlt (son of) {Hṣ} wʾlrʾḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn for (b)(n); (ʾ)ṭ{l(t) for h[t(s)]; w ʾlʾḥḥ sm omn for wʾlrʾḥḥ---- "?"

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: ʿStrictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004218.html

C 1013 (Vogüé 126 b)
l drʾl bn (ʾ)t[l] bn (b)[n] ----

By Drʾl son of ʾḥlm son of

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüe gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: ʿStrictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004218.html

C 1014 (Vogüé 128)
l sʾdʾl bn ḥ ṣ{l(f) bn qn
By S\\(^3\)d l son of Ḥlf son of Qn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004219.html

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**C 1015 (Vogüé 129)**

\(l\) n---- bn ʾgm bn Ḥs² bn wsʾm bn \(s\)²(d) bn (z)mr

By N---- son of ʾgm son of Ḥs² son of Wsʾm son of S\\(^3\)d son of Zmr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004220.html

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**C 1016 (Vogüé 130)**

\(l\) wtr bn bdn b[n] Ḥḍ bn ----

By Wtr son of Bdn son of Ḥḍ son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All
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around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry* (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004221.html

C 1017 (Waddington 36; Wetzein 198)

(l) ml(k)ʾ bn f(d)y
{By} {Mlkʾl} son of {Fdy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry* (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004222.html

C 1018 (Waddington 37)

lʾsḥmn bn q[t(b)]
Byʾsʾḥmn son of Qlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
"Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near
to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004223.html

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**C 1019 (Waddington 38)**

l ʾny bn mrʾ bn sʿry bn sʿ[ʿ][d]

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of Sʿry son of Sʿʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādi al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004224.html

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**C 1020 (Waddington 39)**

l ʾn(y)b bn mlʾ bn ʾhd

By ʾnyb son of Mlʾ son of ʾhd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾn(h)b bn mlʾ bn ʾhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādi al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1021 (Waddington 40 a)

I βl (g)

By Flg

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004225.html

C 1022 (Waddington 40 b)

I ḍh l bn ḍhw

By Dḥl son of ḍhw

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004226.html
C 1023 see C 1024

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004228.html

C 1024, 1023 (Waddington 41 b, a)

l ml ū bn `rb bn dʿy
By Ml --- son of `rb son of Dʿy

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1023: [l] ḫrn bn Dʿy
C 1024: l ml bn ---

Commentary:
C read this as two fragmentary inscriptions but it seems more likely that the form a single text. We have inserted "---" after the first bn simply because there are "- -" in the copy at this point, but it quite possible that nothing is missing.

Provenance:
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Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004229.html

C 1025 (Waddington 41 c)

l nbn {b}{n} yhr
By Nbn son of Yhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
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Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes:
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004230.html

C 1026 (Waddington 42)

l bs¹

By Bs¹

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004231.html

C 1027 (Waddington 44)

l s¹bl bn nln

By S¹bl son of Nln

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

C 1028 (Waddington 46)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (k) (n) (t) b[n] z'q h l[h] “Knt son of Z’h O Lh”

Provenance:
Al-Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


C 1029 (Waddington 48)

l b'dh bn wll

By B’dh son of Wll

Provenance:
Al-Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004233.html
C 1030 (Waddington 49)

\(l\)hn(k)ibn\(\{b\}\)lg\(\{b\}\)n\(\{\dot{g}\}\)†

By Hnkl son of ‘blg son of Ġt

Provenance:
Al-‘Udaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-‘Udaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004235.html

C 1031 (Waddington 50)

---- bn ġlm Ḥmy[t]

---- son of Ġlm Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-‘Udaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-‘Udaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004236.html

C 1032 (Waddington 51 a)

\(l\) ṭlm

By Ṭlm

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004238.html

C 1033 (Waddington 51 b)

lʾbdtn bn ʾtlṭ

By ʾbdtn son of ʾtlṭ

Provenance:

AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004238.html

C 1034 (Waddington 51 c)

lʾnft

By ʾnft

Provenance:

AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all
over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004239.html

C 1035 (Waddington 52 a)

l tfl bn (b)ʾṣ{n}

By Tfl son of {Bʾṣ{n}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tfl bn bʾs²t

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004240.html

C 1036 (Waddington 52 b)

l ṣḥy [b]n [krf{s¹}]

By Ṣḥy son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004242.html

C 1037 (Waddington 52 c)

lbṣḏrḥn

lbṣḏrḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣḏ ṭḥn "By ṭḥ of the family of ṭḥn (?)" for lbṣḏrḥn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004242.html

C 1038 (Waddington 52 d)

ṣḥn

By ṣḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
C 1039 (Waddington 57)

By Gmr son of Hny son of ly ---- {he camped} here the year by Lb’t the {Mgdite}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- h. ‘bit ---- "the tribe (?)"

Provenance:
Al’Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al’Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al’Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004243.html

C 1040 (Waddington 59)

l gmr bn hny bn ly ---- (h)(l)h dr s’nt by lb’t h- mgd(y)

By Gmr son of Hny son of ly ---- {he camped} here the year by Lb’t the {Mgdite}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- mgdl "this fortress" for h-mgd(y) "the mgdite"

Provenance:
Al’Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al’Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al’Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004245.html

C 1041 (Waddington 61)

l wdm bn s²g'[t

By Wdm son of S²g't

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādāʾ al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004246.html

C 1042 (Waddington 63)

l ṣʾys¹d bn s¹qm

By ṣʾys¹d son of S¹qm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣʾys¹d bn s¹qm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādāʾ al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004247.html
C 1043 (Waddington 70 a)

l mld b[n] ----

By Mld son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004249.html

C 1044 (Waddington 70 b)

l s¹d bn ḫny bn [(jj)]bdh bn ṭdḥ f(r)d w wgd ṭr s²y-. h f ng`

By S¹d son of ḫny son of ṭdḥ and he turned aside and found the traces of his companions and grieving in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (b)dh for ṭdḥ;

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004249.html

C 1045 (Waddington 70 c)
By S¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādí al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004250.html

C 1046 (Waddington 72)

1 s¹ḥ(y) bn hr bn dʿms¹ w bl w ḍh

By S¹ḥly son of Hr son of Dʿms¹ and safety and relief from adversity

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādí al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004251.html

C 1047 (Waddington 73 a)

l ḍlm bn ʿnʿm bn īṭmn bn whbʾl bn ḍr bn grmʾl bn ʾḥ bn ʿz(h)m bn ʿz(h)m w ḍgb b- ṣr ḥbb

By ʾḥlm son of ʿnʿm son of īṭmn son of Whbʾl son of ḍr son of Grmʾl son of ʾḥ son of ʿz(h)m (son of) Mr’ son of (ʿžhm) and he was angry on account of the traces of ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C. "In"m for 'n'm, ǧdr "he departed" for ǧd.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2265a
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004252.html

C 1048 (Waddington 73 b)

l ḥm bn mrʾ bn ʿrsʾ bn ṣʿhr
By Hm son of Mrʾ son of ʿrsʾ son of ṣʿhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004252.html

C 1049 (Waddington 74)

l ṣʾḥl bn ḥrb bn ----
By ṣʾḥl son of ḥrb son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004254.html

C 1050 (Waddington 75 a)
l ghfl bn ʿṣlām
By Ghfl son of ʿṣlām

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004255.html

C 1051 (Waddington 75 b)
l fl bn gl
By Fl son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there..."
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V.56–130 = C.924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004256.html

C 1052 (Waddington 75 c)

l nzi(r) | (b) (n) ---- bn s|hll

By [Nzir] (son of) ---- son of S|hll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nzi(r) | (b) (n) ---- bn s|hll(y)

Provenance:
Al-Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of Al-Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name Al-Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V.56–130 = C.924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004257.html

C 1053 (Waddington 76 a)

l n̄hlt bn ṣ’hjm h- d(r)

By 'n̄hlt son of ṣ’hjm (was here)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'nhlt(f) for 'n̄hlt

Provenance:
Al-Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of Al-Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name Al-Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are
covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004258.html

C 1054 (Waddington 76 b)

lṣ²wt bn “l[y]

By Ṣ²wkt son of “ly

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004259.html

C 1055 (Waddington 83)

lṭḥr bn q[n]

By Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004260.html

C 1056 (Wetzstein 132)

l mrwn b[n] hṛt

By Mrwn son of Ḥrṭt

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004261.html

C 1057 (Waddington 166; Wetzstein 133)

lʿd bn sōrk bn (ṣ)rwn

By ʿd son of Sōrk son of Ṣrwn

Commentary:
C notes that Waddington places this text amongst those from Ruğm Qaʿqūl (C 1127–1412) and it is certainly possible that his copy belongs there.

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004262.html

C 1058 (Wetzstein 134; Vogüé 25)

l ḫf bn ḫṣ²b bn ǧ(y)l

By ḫf son of ḫṣ²b son of Ġyl

Provenance:
Al ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004263.html

C 1059 (Wetzstein 135; Vogüé 219 Aa)

l ḥ(l)m bn ʿnʾm bn ʿbdʾl bn ḥḍr bn grmʾl

By ḥlm son of ʿnʾm son of ʿbdʾl son of ḥḍr son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:

C 1060 (Wetzstein 136; Vogüé 219 Ab)

\[ l\, s¹d\, bn\, s¹hr\, bn\, 'bd \]

By 's¹d son of S¹hr son of 'bd

Provenance:
Al¹-’Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-’Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-’Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-’Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004266.html

C 1061 (Vogüé 219 B)

\[ l\, s¹b(h)\, bn\, hgröße \]

By S¹bḥ son of Ḥdr

Provenance:
Al¹-’Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-’Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-’Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-’Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004266.html
C 1062 (Wetzstein 152; Vogüé 219 Ca)

l nʾm bn ḥlm bn [n]/[m] bn ṣbdʾl

By nʾm son of ḥlm son of (nʾm) son of ṣbdʾl

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydāʾ. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004267.html

C 1063 (Wetzstein 153; Vogüé 219 Ch)

l ḏḥn bn ḡḥl bn Ḋ----

By ḏḥn son of ḡḥl son of Ḋ

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydāʾ. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004268.html
C 1064 (Wetzstein 137)

I (ṣ)ḥb bn sḥly bn ḥr (b)(n) Dʿms†

By (ṣḥh) son of Sḥly son of Ḥr (son of) Dʿms†

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004269.html

C 1065 (Wetzstein 138)

I rdḥ bn ḥḥt()} w ṣyr ngʿ ḫ- ḥzy w (ṣ)ḥh

By Ṣḥḥ son of (ḥḥt) () and he travelled to water grieving in pain for Ḥḥz and (ṣḥḥ)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Ṣḥḥ for (ṣḥḥ)

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004270.html

C 1066 (Wetzstein 139; Vogüé 217)
C 1067 (Wetzstein 140; Vogüé 223)

{l hrs¹ (b)(n) s²rk bn šb(h) bn hy bn ḥdmt bn ʿazyt bn ʿbd bn ml(k) w wgm ʾl- yrs¹ l w (ʾ)- ʿqr b w (ʾ)(l)- khl f h lt w gdʾwḍ sʾlm ʾl-d ʾs¹r}

By Hrs¹ (son of) S²rk son of (Šbb) son of Hy son of Ḥdmt son of Ūazyt son of Ūbd son of (Mlk) and he grieved for Yrs¹ and for ʿqr and for Khl and so O Lt and Gdʾwḍ [grant] security to whomever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Apparatus Criticus:
C: šrw for šb(h)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-ʿBāyḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004271.html

C 1067 (Wetzstein 140; Vogüé 223)

{l ʾḥlm bn tmn bn hʾwḍ}

By ʾḥlm son of Tmn son of Hʾwḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-ʿBāyḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


C 1068 (Wetzstein 141)

lḥlm bn sʾym bn drʾl bn ksʿṭ w ḏʾr dr sʿnt h- ʾgyrt

By ʾḥlm son of sʾym son of Drʾl son of Ksʿṭ and he spent the season of the later rains [here] the year of the abundance

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2308b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004273.html

C 1069 (Wetzstein 142)

lʾsḍ bn m{l(y)}t

By ʾsḍ son of {Mlyt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 lʾsḍ bn m{l(y)}t

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
C 1070 (Wetzstein 143)

Iʾm bn (m)l[t]t bn m(l)tt

By ʾm son of Ml[t]t son of Ml[t]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts[V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004274.html

C 1071 (Wetzstein 144)

lʾsʾym bn drʾl bn ksʾt w dtʾ h- dr

By ʾsʾym son of Drʾl son of Ksʾt and he spent the season of the later rains in this place.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1ʾsʾym bn drʾl bn ksʾt w dtʾ h- dr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts[V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004275.html
C 1072 (Wetzstein 145)

l ʾws¹ bn ḏm bn ḫmn w ḫmg ʾl- ḏm w ḫl- ṭt w ḫl- ṭn

By ʾws¹ son of ḏm son of ḫmn and he grieved for ḏm and for ṭt and for ʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004277.html

C 1073 (Wetzstein 146)

l mlʾt bn ʾsšmt bn ṣrw(n)

By Mlʾt son of ʾsšmt son of ṣrw(n)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004278.html

C 1074 (Wetzstein 147)
l (z)n bn dṛ[l] bn 'ṣym bn dṛl w d[t]̣ h- d [r]

By (Znn) son of (Dṛl) son of 'ṣym son of Dṛl and (he spent the season of later rains) (here)

Provenance:
Al-‘Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-‘Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004279.html

C 1075 (Wetzstein 148)

l kṣ t bn ẓ(n)(n) b[n] {d}ṛ(t)̣ l w dṭ {b} dr

By Kṣ t son of (Znn) (son of) (Dṛl) and he spent the season of the later rains (here)

Provenance:
Al-‘Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-‘Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004280.html

C 1076 (Wetzstein 149)

l ml[t]̣ t bn ml[t]̣ t bn mṣ l bn ḥdmt

By Mlt son of Mlt son of Mṣ l son of Ḫdmt
Provenance:
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless Cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004281.html

C 1077 (Wetzstein 150; W. Tafel I, I.e; Vogüé 397 a)

\[ l s²(t) l b n 'm'd (w) r_dw nqm m \- s²n' \]

By (S²tl) son of ‘m’d (and) Rdw exact retribution from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[ s²(h)(d) \] for \[ s²(t) \]

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless Cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004282.html

C 1078 (Vogüé 397 b)

\[ l nd_f b n 's¹ \]

By Ndʃr son of ’s¹
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogué gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004283.html

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**C 1079 (Waddington 147; Wetzstein 151)**

$l frq bn (b)\{s^1\}$

By Frq son of {Bs^1}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:l frq bn hs^1

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogué gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004284.html

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**C 1080 (Wetzstein 185; Vogüé 393)**

$l š\dot{d}l (b)n ndml$

By Šd,l son of Ndml

**Provenance:**
Alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004285.html

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C 1081 (Wetzstein 186)

I bʾr bn ḫbb

By Bʾr son of ḫbb

Provenance:

Alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004286.html

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C 1082 (Wetzstein 187; Vogüé 239)

Iʿqrb bn ʾnʿm bn ʾṯm

By ʿqrb son of ʾnʿm son of ʾṯm

Provenance:

Alʿ-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004287.html

C 1083 (Wetzstein 188)

‘wḏ I- wʾ(l) bn ġfr

‘wḏ I- Wʾl son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004288.html

C 1084 (Waddington 139; Wetzstein 189)

ṣ’smm bn rml w rdw ǧnmnt sʾbʾ

By Ṣʾmm son of Rml and Rdw, let there be spoil, seven fold!

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All...
around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry* (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004289.html

C 1085 (Wetzstein 71, 190)

l s¹r bn (ʾ)r{s¹}t
By S†r son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry* (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004290.html

C 1086 (Wetzstein 73, 72 [line 1], 192, 191 [line 2]; Westztein I.1.a)

l mlṭ bn hrmt (f) h lt s¹lm dyqḥgwrs²yḥnnm
By Mlt son of Hrmṭ (and so) O Lt may he be secure dyqḥgwrs²yḥnnm

Apparatus Criticus:
Cdyla (w) ṭwr s²[n](ʾ) ḥnnm "send away (?) and blind an enemy" (?) --- for dyqḥgwrs²yḥnnm

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004291.html

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C 1087 (Wetzstein 75, 193)

l mġny (b)n h(s)b bn ḥṣṣ bn ḥlm bn ms’lm’l) f h lt ḡntmt l- ḍ d’y w ‘r(g) w ‘wr ‘yh (l-) ḍ ḥbl (ḥ-) tl

By Mġny (son of) Ḥṣṣ son of Ḥṣṣ son of Ḥlm son of Ms’lm’l and so O Lt [grant] booty to whomever reads [the text] out loud and [inflict] lameness and shameful blindness on whomever damages the words

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004292.html

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C 1088 (Wetzstein 195)

l s’wd bn (‘)lm(n)

By S’wd son of ‘lmn

Provenance:
Al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there
are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004293.html

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C 1089 (Wetzstein 196 a)

{l} nʾ{m} n wnv

By Nʾm and Nwv

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004294.html

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C 1090 (Wetzstein 196 b)

l mṯ l b[n] qn

By Mṯl son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near
to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004295.html

C 1091 (Dussaud V 222)

l mlʾl bn fdy

By Mlʾl son of Fdy

Commentary:
C identifies this with Wetzstein 198, but that is C 1017.

Provenance:
Al-ʾUdaysiyāh (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʾUdaysiyāh. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʾUdaysiyāh refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʾUdaysiyāh itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004296.html

C 1094 (Dussaud V 27 a)

---- bn (h)g

---- son of Hg

Provenance:
Al-ʾUdaysiyāh (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʾUdaysiyāh. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʾUdaysiyāh refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʾUdaysiyāh itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004299.html

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C 1095 (Dussaud V 27 b)

\[b[n] \text{son of } \text{b} \text{ and Byt}\]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004300.html

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C 1096 (Dussaud V 28)

\[l \text{s[t]}\text{r} \text{bn} \text{s[m]} \text{r}\text{[l]}\]

By S't son of S'mr[l]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s[t][r] bn s[m][r][l]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1097 (Dussaud V 29)

\[C\] y\{s\} ----

By Ys

Provenance:
Al-\textsuperscript{1}Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-\textsuperscript{1}Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-\textsuperscript{1}Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-\textsuperscript{1}Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\ 56–130 = C\ 924–1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004302.html

C 1098 (Dussaud V 29bis)

Wasm

Provenance:
Al-\textsuperscript{1}Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-\textsuperscript{1}Udaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-\textsuperscript{1}Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-\textsuperscript{1}Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\ 56–130 = C\ 924–1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868-1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004303.html

C 1099 (Graham JRAS 1; Graham ZDMG 8)

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking; fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004304.html

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**C 1100 (Graham JRAS 2; Graham ZDMG 1)**

I ṣḍ bn ṣṭm

By ṣḍ son of ṣṭm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ṣḍ bn ṣṭm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking; fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004305.html
C 1100.1 (Graham JRAS 2 b; Graham ZDMG 1 b)

l s'ny b/nj 'm(w)'

By S'ny (son of) 'mw'

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009923.html

C 1101 (Graham JRAS 3; Graham ZDMG 17)

l ḡly bn rz

By ḡly son of Rz

Apparatus Criticus:
[JMAA]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


C 1102 (Graham JRAS 4; Graham ZDMG 9 b)

lʿyʿgb

By ʿyʿgb

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004307.html

C 1103 (Graham JRAS 5 a; Graham ZDMG 11)

lʿlh b(n) qfl ----

By ʿlh {son of} Qfl

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 3. l ʿl h's by qfl "By Gl. He has made Qfl prisoner."

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At AlʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

C 1103.1 (Graham JRAS 5 b; Graham ZDMG 7)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this.
Jamme 1971: 3: calls this C 1103b and reads nḥl ḫṯṭ "Nḥl has fallen into misery"

Provenance:
al-ʿUdaysiya, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


Jamme, A. Miscellanées dʼancient arabe II. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 3


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009924.html

C 1104 (Graham JRAS 7 a; Graham ZDMG 10 a)

i ḡnw b ʿl ḡʾl w h-zmr

By ʿwsˡ the son of Ḥnwl and this player

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rūbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rūbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

C 1105 (Graham JRAS 7b; Graham ZDMG 10 b)

By ʿbl

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


C 1106 (Graham JRAS 8 a; Graham ZDMG 2 a)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.
Jamme 1971: 4: l ḏbʾn ḏwšʾn qaʾ lʾṣšʾ By ḏbʾn Qn has humiliated {ʾṣšʾ}*

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


Jamme, A. Miscellanées d’ancient arabe II. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 4


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009926.html

C 1106 2

lʾğsʾnn "r
By ʾğsʾnn "r

Commentary:
Not read in C.

Provenance:
al-ʿUdaysiyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009927.html

C 1106.2 (Graham JRAS 8 c; Graham ZDMG 2 c)

l bʿd bn (b)(n)ṣʾd bn ʿgt
By Bʿd son of Bnṣʾd son of ʿgt

Apparatus Criticus:
I bʿd bn (b)(n)ṣʾd bn ʿgt [H]

Provenance:
Uncertain. It is not certain why C placed it among the inscriptions from Riǧm Qaʿqūl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Harrah east of the Hawran. With the exception of C 3635, 3637, 3638, and 3640 which are from the environs of Al-Namārah, Graham’s copies were "collected in different places in el-Ḥarrah" (ZDMG 12, 1858: 714).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004311.html

C 1107 (Graham JRAS 9; Graham ZDMG 15; Wetzstein 56; W.Tafel II, 1.b, line 1)

l bʾgh bn {sʾ}ḥ(m) bn ^ʾ(h)(m) y----
By B’dh son of (Sl’m) son of (Thmy)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. l b’dh bn zl(m) bn ’( jh)m y—

**Provenance:**
Al‘Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-‘Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004312.html

C 1108 (Graham JRAS 10; Graham ZDMG 3)

I ʾgn b(n) ʾnk ny f(b)y t (w) znn
By ʾgn’ son of ʾnk who is migrating and will camp the night (and) sit in contemplation (?).

**Apparatus Criticus:**
[JMAA]
I ‘gn b(n) ṑnk ny f b’y t (w) znn” [text previously in OCIANA, source unknown]
C cannot read this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al‘Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-‘Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-‘Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-‘Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004313.html

C 1109 (Graham JRAS 11)

{l}b bn ’s¹lm bn (g)n¹l

By ’b son of ’s¹lm son of Gn¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ʾ}b bn ’s¹lm bn ‘---

Provenance:
Al’Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wâdî al-Shâm), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al’Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al’Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al’Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V56–130 = C924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004314.html

C 1110 (Graham JRAS 12)

{l}hy bn m---

By Hy son of M

Provenance:
Al’Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Rubbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wâdî al-Shâm), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al’Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al’Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al’Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V56–130 = C924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

297, pls 1-4.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004315.html

C 1111 (Graham JRAS 13)

l†

By †

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004316.html

C 1112 (Graham JRAS 15)

lʿḥr bn ʿmn

By ʿhr son of ʿmn

Provenance:
AlʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍāʾ. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004317.html

C 1113 (Graham JRAS 16)

I bdঢ

By Bdঢ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004318.html

C 1114 (Graham JRAS 17)

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Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wāḍī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004319.html

C 1115 (Graham JRAS 18; Graham ZDMG 5 lines 1–2)
Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004320.html

C 1116 (Graham JRAS 20; Graham ZDMG 5 line 3, 6)

--- h-ḥṭṭ

--- the ḫṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: --- h-ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysīyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysīyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysīyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Baydā. At Al-ʿUdaysīyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004321.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1117 (Graham JRAS 23)

 محمد بن نغت

By Gd son of Nght

**Apparatus Criticus:**

[JMAA]

**Provenance:**

العديسية (الجنوب الشرقي من رحبة الجوف، على الضفة الغربى من نهر دمشق، سوريا)

[الخطاوات] 

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of "العديسية". He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name "العديسية" refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubban where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for خربة العديسية. At "العديسية" itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004322.html

C 1118 (Graham JRAS 24 a; Graham ZDMG 18)

ليث بن كزبن

By Td son of Kzbn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

[JMAA]

**Provenance:**

العديسية (الجنوب الشرقي من رحبة الجوف، على الضفة الغربى من نهر دمشق، سوريا)

[الخطاوات] 

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of "العديسية". He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name "العديسية" refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Rubban where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for خربة العديسية. At "العديسية" itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


C 1119 (Graham JRAS 24 b)

lʾnʿm bn wʿ----

By ʾnʿm son of Wʿ

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004324.html

C 1120 (Graham JRAS 25 a)

lʾyʾsʾmʾlʾbn sʾḥr

By ʾyʾsʾmʾlʾ son of ʾsʾḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 6: ḥʾṭʾ ny nsʾḥʾl By ḥʾṭʾ ṉsʾḥʾl has suffered distress*

Provenance:
AlʾUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Šām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of alʾUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name alʾUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At AlʾUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004325.html

C 1120.1 (Graham JRAS 25 b)

\( l\, b\,(s^3)\, b n \,(')\, s^3 n \)

By \((B's^3)\) son of \(\{s^3n\}\)

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 7: \( l\, b\, s^4\, b n\, h s^3 l \)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Ṣām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\, 56\,–\,130 = C\, 924\,–\,1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009928.html

C 1120.2 (Graham JRAS 25 c)

\( l\, b\,(s^3)\, b n \,(')\, s^3 n \)

By \((B's^3)\) son of \(\{s^3n\}\)

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 7 reads this text with 1120.4: \( l\, n s^3 k\, b n\, b t n\, d\, d g r \)

Provenance:
Al-ʿUdaysiyyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Ṣām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\, 56\,–\,130 = C\, 924\,–\,1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).
References:


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009929.html

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**C 1121 (Graham JIAS 26)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
C does not read this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004326.html

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**C 1122 (Graham JIAS 27)**

lṣʾlbn w ----

By ʾlbn and ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lsʾh[ʼ] b[n] ----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruhbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruhbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there
are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\, 56\text{–}130 = C\, 924\text{–}1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004327.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004327.html)

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**C 1123 (Graham JRAS 28)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
C does not read this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayḍā. At Al-ʿUdaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts \([V\, 56\text{–}130 = C\, 924\text{–}1016]\). Near to one of them we found another quarry" (1868–1877: 144).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004328.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004328.html)

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**C 1124 (Graham JRAS 29)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
C does not read this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUdaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-ʿUdaysiyah. He writes: "Strictly speaking, the name al-ʿUdaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins: one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all..."
over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004329.html

C 1125 (Graham JRAS 30 a)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this text.
Jamme 1971: 7: ḫrgh bn ʾbd

Provenance:
al-'Udaysiyah (at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, on the west (i.e. left) bank of Wādī al-Shām), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

Note that the co-ordinates are estimates. De Vogüé gives the fullest description of al-'Udaysiyah. He writes: “Strictly speaking, the name al-'Udaysiyah refers to a point on the [southern] end of the Ruḥbah where there are rough ruins; one can distinguish a small tower, and some surrounding walls in dry-stonework. All around these remains, are traces of stoneworking: fragments, quarried blocks, unfinished slabs strewn all over the ground. Tradition has it that this was the quarry for Khirbat al-Bayda. At Al-'Udaysiyah itself there are no inscriptions, but within a fairly short radius of this point there are several nameless cairns which are covered with them. We explored four of these which furnished us with texts [V 56–130 = C 924–1016]. Near to one of them we found another quarry” (1868–1877: 144).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004330.html

C 1125.1 (Graham JRAS 30 b)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C 1120 does not read this text
Jamme 1971: 7: Ṿmr bn kʿb f ṣq "By Ṿmr son of Kʿb and he has taken refuge [here]"

Provenance:
al-'Udaysiyaya, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009930.html

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**C 1127 (Vogüé 212)**

{l}bdg(d) bn ns²bt h- {ff}rs¹

By (bpgd) son of Ns² bt is (the horse)

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004550.html

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**C 1128 (Vogüé 213 a)**

{l}ṣ¹b

By ’ṣb

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004551.html

C 1129 (Vogüé 213 b)

l bgd

By Bgd

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004553.html

C 1130 (Vogüé 213 c)

l ʿlht h- dr

By ʿlht was here

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004553.html
C 1131 (Vogüé 213 d)

l tl bn (d)fr

By Tl son of Dfr

Provenance:
Riğm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riğm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riğm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004554.html

C 1132 (Vogüé 213 e)

l h’s’d bn ‘s’n bn s²’n

By H’s’ d son of ‘s’n son of S²’n

Provenance:
Riğm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riğm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riğm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004555.html

C 1133 (Vogüé 214)

l ḥl’l bn s³rb w ṣqm ‘l: ‘b)rs² mt mn(y)
By Ḫlʾl son of S²rb and he grieved for (ʾbrs²) who died (at the hand of fate).

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 Ḫlʾl bn S²rb w ṣwn ḫlʾl-ʾbrs² mt mn(y)

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004556.html

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**C 1134 (Vogüé 215 a)**

l knt

By Knt

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004556.html

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**C 1135 (Vogüé 215 b)**

l zʿq bn ʿlht

By Zʿq son of ʿlht
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004558.html

C 1136 (Vogüé 216; Wetzstein 80)

l ʿly bn ḥ(r)b
By ʿly son of ḥ(r)b

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004558.html

C 1137 (Wetzstein 82; Vogüé 218)

l qn bn ʿmr bn ṣdʿl w ʾdṯʾ w ṣfy ḫy ʾlt m- bʿsʾ
By Qn son of ʿmr son of ṣdʿl and he will spend the season of the later rains so, O ṣṭ, deliver from misfortune.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qn bn ʿmr bn [ḥ] ṣdʿ l w ṣfy ḫy ʾlt m- bʿsʾ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004560.html

C 1138 (Vogüé 220)

l ḥml bn fny bn ṭʾl bn ʿyrl bn (z)by bn ṭʾt ----

By Ḥmlt son of Fny son of Ṭʾl son of ʿYrl son of Ṭby son of ṭʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads rʾy at the end but the r and y are in the wrong order and there is no sign of the ′.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004561.html

C 1139 (Vogüé 221)

l ḥnnʾl bn ṣʾt

By Ḥnnʾl son of ṣʾt
Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004562.html

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C 1140 (Vogüé 222)

l mlb bn s²mt w d()?l- ‘d w wgd ()tr n----

By Mld son of S²mt and dhnn’d

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004562.html

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C 1141 (Vogüé 224)

l whbʾl bn (ṣ)bḥ bn s²’d w----

By Whbʾl son of (Ṣ)bḥ son of S²’d and

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain
the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004564.html

C 1142 (Vogüé 225; Wetzstein 87)

ʾlmḥm bn ʾsṭdl w ṣgm ʾl ḥ(b)b

By ʾlmḥm son of ʾsṭdl and he grieved {for} a loved one

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004565.html

C 1143 (Vogüé 226)

ʾdh(d) bn ʾnʾf bn ḥdʾt

By (Dḥd) son of ʾnʾf son of Hdʾt

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rįgą Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as 'Rįgą Qaʿqūl'. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004566.html

C 1144 (Vogüé 227 a)

l kmd bn 's'y

By Kmd son of 's'y

Provenance:
Rįgą Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rįgą Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rįgą Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rįgą Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rįgą Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rįgą Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004567.html

C 1145 (Vogüé 227 b)

l ʿbdy bn h----

By ʿbdy son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Rįgą Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rįgą Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rįgą Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rįgą Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rįgą Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rįgą Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004568.html

C 1146 (Vogüé 228)

l nṯ r bn ś¹ bn ṣḥ(t) w wg----
By Nṯr son of ś¹ son of (Ṣḥt) and wg----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l}{ḥḥ} for ṣḥ(ṯ); w wg[d] (’)(t)(r) for w wg----

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1147 (Vogüé 229)

l flṯ l bn ḫz(r)
By Flṯ l son of ḫzr

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1148 (Vogüé 230 a)

l s¹]/b n m(f)/j/k] bn bnt h- 'gml w 'wr l- ḏ ----

By S¹bn son of Mlk son of Bnt are the camels and may he who ... go blind.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004570.html

C 1149 (Vogüé 230 b)

lʾqrb bn mlk

By ʾqrb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004571.html
C 1150 (Vogüé 231 a)

\[ l \text{ bnt bn s}^1 \ldots \]

By S1nt son of S1

Provenance:
Rūjūm Qā'qūl, Ṣafāmah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rūjūm Qā'qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rūjūm Qā'qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjūm Qā'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjūm Qā'qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rūjūm Qā'qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004573.html

C 1151 (Vogüé 231 b)

\[ l \text{s}^1\text{ny b} \text{s}^2\text{mt w (d)}\text{t'} h- \text{wrd bql 'qr whd s}'nt qtl {h} \{r}m 'l- {s}l mn \]

By S1ny son of S2mt and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering hole,

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s1ny b s2mt w (d)t' h- wrd b- q1r whd s1nt qtl {h}{r}m 'l- {s}l mn

Provenance:
Rūjūm Qā'qūl, Ṣafāmah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rūjūm Qā'qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rūjūm Qā'qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjūm Qā'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjūm Qā'qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rūjūm Qā'qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004574.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1152 (Vogüé 232)

\[ l \text{n} \text{s}^{2} \text{lt} \text{bn} \ (\text{t}) \text{h}\text{l} \text{bn} \text{s}^{2}\text{mt} \text{bn} \text{b(n)} \text{t} \text{w} \text{wgd} \ (\text{t})(\text{t}) \text{r} \ (\text{b} \ (\text{h}) \ (\text{h}) \ (\text{t}) \text{y}l \text{t} \text{s}^{1}\text{lm} \text{l} \cdot \text{g} \ (\text{s}^{1}) \text{r} \]

By Ns\text{l} son of (\text{t}) \text{Hl} son of S\text{mt} son of Bnt and he found (traces) of (his) father ---- (and so) O Ylt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: bnt for b(n)t; (t)(t) for (t)(t); b\text{-}h for b \ (\text{h}); b\text{-} wnf (f) \ (n)(g)(f) for ----

**Provenance:**

Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004575.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004575.html)

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C 1153 (Vogüé 233)

\[ l \text{zn} \text{n} \text{l} \text{bn} \text{ltm} \text{b(n)} \text{ght} \text{b(n)} \text{bl} \text{bn} \text{ght} \]

By Zn\text{n}l son of Ltm son of Ght son of "bl son of Ght"

**Provenance:**

Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004576.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004576.html)

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C 1154 (Vogüé 234)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1155 (Vogüé 235 a)

By Žnl son of Nzm son of Šmtl son of ‘n’m son of Šmlt ( ) son of ‘bd son of Df and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004577.html

C 1156 (Vogüé 235 b)

By šny son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004578.html
By ḫl[ son of]  sımt son of (bnt) son of ḫl' son of bnt and he grieved for ('bd) (and) (for) 'n'm and for 'btn and for (mlk) and for 'd and 'l- ḫb (and) he spent the season of the later rains at this watering hole in [the month of s'bt(k)].

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C.1 ḫl[ b[n] sımt bn bn(t) bn ḫl' bn bnt w wgm 'l- 'bd (w) {'l}- 'n'm w 'l- 'btn w 'l- ml(k) w 'l- 'd w 'l- ḫb [w] dt' h- (w)r(') d b- s'rt(n)

**Provenance:**

Riǧm ṣaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm ṣaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣuḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm ṣaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm ṣaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ṣaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm ṣaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004579.html

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C 1157 (Vogue236)

l ṣwmt bn zn’l

By ṣwmt son of zn’l

**Provenance:**

Riǧm ṣaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm ṣaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣuḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm ṣaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm ṣaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ṣaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm ṣaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004580.html
C 1158 (Vogue 237 a)

l ʾḏ bn sʿrb w wg(m) ʾl-ʿm -h

By ʾḏ son of Sʿrb and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004582.html

C 1159 (Vogue 237 b)

l ʾḥwq bn sʿrb w wg(m) ʾl-ʿm -h

By ʾḥwq son of Sʿrb and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004582.html

C 1160 (Vogue 237 c)

l ḥwq

By ḥwq
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004584.html

C 1161 (Vogue 237 d)

(l) (h)y(ʾ) bn (s)rwn bn ḥnnʾl w ---- w hl h- ḏ(r) f h lt sʿlm [w] ṭwr l- g y[ʾ]w[r]

(By) {Hyʾ} son of {Srwn} son of Ḥnnʾl and ---- and he camped here and so O Lt [grant] security {and} [inflict] blindness on whoever {may scratch out} [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w {h}ḏ(r) h/ dr for w----: yʾw[r] for y[ʾ]w[r]

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004584.html

C 1162 (Vogue 237 e)

l s²rk bn šrw[n]

By S²rk son of Šrn
Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004585.html

C 1163 (Vogue 238 a)

lḥl bn s²mṭ (h)(n) šrwn bn h(n)(n) h- d(r) ----

By Ḥl’son of S²mt {son of} Šrwn son of {Ḥnn} (was here)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h(n)(n)ʃ(r)ʃ(ʃ)ʃ(l)[m] for h(n)(n) h- d(r) ----

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004586.html

C 1164 (Vogue 238 b)

lšg̩m bn št bn šrwn

By šg̩m son of št son of Šrwn

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004587.html

C 1165 (Vogue 238 c)

لىحن’ل بن ʿسرwan بن حنن’ل

By ḃḥnt son of ʿṣrwn son of ḫnn’l

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004588.html

C 1166 (Vogue 238 d)

لىحن’ل بن ʿسرwan بن حنن’ل

By ḃḥnt son of ʿṣrwn son of ḫnn’l

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004589.html

C 1167 (Vogüé 240 a)

ʾlḥt bn (k)ḥ(n) bn mʾz(z) bn sʾh(r) bn ʾwd w rʾy mʾ ḥl-ʾḥrn

By ʾlḥt son of (kḥn) son of (Mʾzz) son of (Sʾhr) son of ʾwd and he pastured with his maternal uncle as far as Ḥawrān.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 339 and n. 238: w rʾy mʾ ḥl-ʾḥrn - and he pastured in company with his maternal uncle as far as the (Ḥawrān). p. 342 on ḥrn.
C: ʾlḥt bn (k)ḥl bn mʾz(z) bn sʾh(r) bn ʾwd w rʾy mʾ ḥl-ʾḥbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004590.html

C 1168 (Vogüé 240 b)

ʾlmty f h rdw

By Mṭy and so 0 Rdw

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and
Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004591.html

C 1169 (Vogüé 241)

l ʿqrʾl bn sʾmʿ

By ʿqrʾl son of Sʾmʾ

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qaʾqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004592.html

C 1170 (Vogüé 242)

l sʾ1 bn ʾsrwn bn ḥnnʾt w ḥll h-[d][r]

By ʾsʾ1 son of ʾsrwn son of ḥnnʾt and he camped {here}

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qaʾqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where
de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004593.html

C 1171 (Vogüé 243)

l ʿbdʾl bn mr

By ʿbdʾl son of Mr

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004594.html

C 1172 (Vogüé 244)

w dlm bn hnl bn (h)nn bn s²hyt w rʾy h- t

By Wdlm son of Hnʾl son of Hnn son of S²hyt and he pastured the

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004595.html

C 1173 (Vogüé 245 a)

\[ l\,s²nʾ\,bn\,ḥrb\,bn\,bʾs¹h\,bn\,bʿr\,h-\,dr \]

By S²nʾ son of Ḥrb son of Bʾs¹h son of Bʿr was here

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004596.html

C 1174 (Vogüé 245 b)

\[ l\,ds¹ \]

By Ds¹

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004597.html

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**C 1175 (Vogüé 246)**

*lfl bn whd*

By Flṭ son of Whd

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004598.html

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**C 1176 (Vogüé 247)**

*l flṭ(j) bn ḥz(r)*

By Flṭ son of Ḥzr

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004599.html

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**C 1177 (Vogüé 248)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ʾlh bn rbn

By ʾlh son of Rbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004600.html

C 1178 (Vogüé 249)

(l) {s¹}ʿ{d} bn s²nʾ bn ḫrb
By S¹d son of S²nʾ son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004601.html

C 1179 (Vogüé 251)

l ʾny bn Mrʾ bn s¹ry
By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of S¹ry

Provenance:
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rhuba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004602.html

C 1180 (Vogüé 252)

By ʿzn son of ʿdl son of ʿs lm

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rhuba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004603.html

C 1181 (Vogüé 253)

By (Yfʿt) son of Mʾll

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rhuba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and
Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qa‘qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004604.html

C 1182 (Vogüé 388 a; Waddington 163 c)

l ʿmr bn ḫbnt

By ʿmr son of ḫbnt

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qa‘qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004605.html

C 1183 (Vogüé 388 b; Waddington 163 b)

l ḫdmt bn ḫbs¹ bn ml{y}[t]

By ḫdmt son of ḫbs¹ son of ml{y}

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact
that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl. Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qa‘qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004606.html

C 1184 (Vogüé 388 c; Waddington 163 a)

\( l \, s^2mt \, (b)n \, s^2rk \, bn \, s^2nt \, w \, ḡzz \, b \, ndll \)

By S²mt son of S²rk son of S¹nt and he raided in ndll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b- nd(d) “in the hills” for b- ndll “----”

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qa‘qūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qa‘qūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qa‘qūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004607.html

C 1185 (Vogüé 389 a)

\( l \, qym \, bn \, ms²{k}s² \, w \, mt\{j\} \, h\cdot h\{t\} \, w \cdot h \cdot gml \, f \, hy \, lt \, s¹lm \, \{w\} \, (w)r \cdot l\cdot y\, wr \, m²l \cdot h\cdot hy(q) \)

By Qym son of {Ms²ks²} and {Mty} is the {carver} and the camel is by him so O Lt [grant] security; (and) [inflict] (blindness) on whoever would scratch out [the inscription] out of jealousy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ms²(r)f(f) for ms²{k}s²; w mt h· h{t} “and he died; these pictures” for w mt\{j\} h· h{t} “and (Mty) is the {carver}”; f hy ylt and O Ylt for f hy lt “and so O Lt”; m· l· h· hy(d) “from this projecting mountain” for m²l· h-
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and southwest of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004608.html

C 1186 (Vogüé 389 b)

l (m)ty bn s¹l bn mt ty bn *(l) y d---- f h gdʿwd s¹l(m) w l - h h mḥrt yrbb - h (w) dmy l - h s²m(t) w (h) lt l - ḫl w w̄k(s¹) w hrs w ḍg w ṣw l l mn ḫbl

By [Mty] son of S¹l son of Ṭy son of ---- and so O Gdʿwd [grant] security and to him [Mty] belongs the filly which he is training [and] (S²m [grant] the picture) for him and (0) Lt let there be indeed failure and loss and dumbness and lameness and blindness on whoever obscures [the drawing and inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹n for s¹l, yr---h w dmy f h s²m(s¹) "---- and he drew and O S²m(s¹)" for yrbb - h (w) dmy l - h s²m(t) "which he is training and drew for S²m t;"

Commentary:
The section of the text beginning f h gdʿwd is not connected to the section ending *(l) y d----, but runs parallel with it and it is impossible that it belongs to C 1187. The translation here of the section w l - h h mḥrt yrbb - h (w) dmy l - h s²m(t) was first proposed in Macdonald 1996: 74. There are other examples in Safaitic of asyndetic relative clauses following defined antecedents, a feature which also occurs in early Classical Arabic (Beeston 1970: 50, note 1). See Al-Jallad 2015: 188 for a discussion of this and other examples. For another inscription in which the author records that someone drew a picture for him see LP 325. Note that C 1188 which starts between the front legs of the camel and runs across C 1186 is by S²m bn Mdʾ and is probably the artist’s signature. The curse is one of the longest in the Safaitic inscriptions. The (ḥl) w ḍg (w ḍg) lt is entangled with the second bn of C 1188. On the asseverative l before ḫl see Al-Jallad 2015: 160–161. We would suggest that ḫl is the verbal noun of the IV (ṣʿaʿa) form of bALLa “he fell short of accomplishing what he ought to have done” (Lane 778c), though for another possibility see Al-Jallad 205: 320. Following Al-Jallad 2015: 352 we would take as w̄k(s¹) as meaning “loss”. The remaining afflictions are well attested in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the
The southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl." Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 778c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004609.html

**C 1187 (Vogüé 389 c; Waddington 189 c)**

[By] ʿqr bn m[d]/f]  bn s²m[l] [b][l]/w h[l] h- [d][r] w d[t] h- w(r)d b- s³l]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl." Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

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Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 778c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004609.html

**C 1187 (Vogüé 389 c; Waddington 189 c)**

[By] ʿqr bn m[d]/f]  bn s²m[l] [b][l]/w h[l] h- [d][r] w d[t] h- w(r)d b- s³l]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl." Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

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Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 778c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004609.html

**C 1187 (Vogüé 389 c; Waddington 189 c)**

[By] ʿqr bn m[d]/f]  bn s²m[l] [b][l]/w h[l] h- [d][r] w d[t] h- w(r)d b- s³l]
travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004610.html

C 1188 (Vogüé 389 d)

{l s²mt bn mdʿ bn s²mt bn (h)lʾl

By S²mt son of Mdʿ son of S²mt son of {hʾlʾl}

Commentary:
The same genealogy in LP 641 and SESP S 6 shows that the emendation of the the first letter of the last name is correct. This presumably the artist who, according to C 1186, carved the drawing.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macer, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004611.html

C 1189 (Vogüé 389 e; Waddington 189 e)

{bn mʿl ḫwl

son of Mʿl ḫwl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫwl for ḫwl

Commentary:
Waddington's copy was published in the text of C 1189, not in Ryckmans G 1939 or on the plates in C. The interpretation of this apparently fragmentary text is doubtful.
Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Location: Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

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Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safatiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004613.html

C 1190 (Vogüé 390)

lʾnn bn sʾn

By ʾnn son of Sʾn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Location: Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004613.html

C 1191 (Vogüé 391)

lʾfrq bn bs¹

By Frq son of Bs¹

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this with Dussaud V 334 which comes from the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (see
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dussaud & Macler 1901: 104). Dussaud V 334 was therefore not included as a separate inscription in C.

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Number: 391


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004614.html

C 1192 (Vogüé 392)

l bʿr bn ḥrb

By Bʿr son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004615.html

C 1193 (Wetzstein 84; Vogüé 394)

l wʿl bn ġfr

By Wʿl son of Ġfr
Provenance:
Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004616.html

C 1194 (Wetzstein 85; Vogüé 395)

I fʾ(r) bn ḥjld bn ’ṣd

By (Fʾr) son of (Ḥjld) son of ’ṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: fʾ(l) for fʾ(r);

Provenance:
Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rūjm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004617.html
C 1195 (Wetzstein 86; Vogüé 396)

l ḫrb bn rb bn ‘dm

By ḫrb son of rb son of ‘dm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004618.html

C 1196 (Vogüé 398)

l s¹d bn zm r h- (d)r

By S¹d son of Zmr was here

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004619.html
C 1197 (Vogüé 399 a; Waddington 184 a)

\[ l \text{ qrsm} \text{ t} \text{ bn} \text{ kmr} \text{ bn} \text{ tm} \text{ bn} \text{ hrb} \text{ w} \text{ wgm} \{'(l)\} \cdot \text{ gšt} \text{ w} \{'l\} \cdot \text{ (h)'} \text{ wd} \]

By Qrsm son of Kmr son of Tm son of Hrb and he grieved (for) Gšt and (for) (H')wd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: wgm l- gšt w- (h)'wd for wgm \{'(l)\} - gšt w \{'l\} - (h)'

**Provenance:**
Rūjīm Qaʿqūl, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rūjīm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rūḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjīm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rūjīm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjīm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjīm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004620.html

C 1198 (Vogüé 399 b)

\[ l \text{ gšt} \text{ bn} \text{ mg(s¹) bn sr bn šbḥ} \]

By Gšt son of Mgs¹ son of S¹r son of Šbḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l gšt bn mg(n)(y) bn sr bn šbḥ

**Provenance:**
Rūjīm Qaʿqūl, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rūjīm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rūḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjīm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rūjīm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjīm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjīm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**

C 1199 (Vogüé 399 c; Waddington 184 c)

\[l\;s^1\k[r]\{n\} \;b[n] \;b[r] \;b[n] \;w'h\;l\;h\;b\;n\;m\;g\;n\;y\;b\;n\;s^1\;r\]

By S²krn son of Ḫr son of Whbʾlh son of Mgny son of S¹r

Provenance:
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḡm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004622.html

C 1200 (Vogüé 399 d)

\[l\;hr\;b\;n\;m\;g\;n\;y\;b\;n\;s^1\;r\]

By Ḫr son of Mgny son of S¹r

Provenance:
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḡm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004623.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1201 (Vogüé 400 a)

l ḍ bn ‘gmḥ

By ḍ son of ‘gmḥ

Provenance:
Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004624.html

C 1202 (Vogüé 400 b)

l ʾgmḥ bn zmr

By ʾgmḥ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004625.html

C 1203 (Vogüé 400 c; Waddington 155)

l ṛṯl bn ʾgmḥ

C 1203 (Vogüé 400 c; Waddington 155)
By ṭḥ son of gmḥ

Provenance:
Rūjīm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rūjīm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjīm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rūjīm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjīm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjīm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004627.html

C 1204 (Waddington 136; Wetzstein 79)

l ḥl bn s’d
By ḫl son of s’d

Provenance:
Rūjīm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rūjīm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūjīm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rūjīm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūjīm Qaʾqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūjīm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004626.html
C 1205 (Waddington 137; Wetzstein 77)

\[\text{ʕāfīl bn ħṣr}\]

By Flṭ's son of ħṣr

**Provenance:**
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004628.html

C 1206 (Waddington 138; Wetzstein 78)

\[\text{lṣr(k) bnl rm l ḡzz h-ḥnl}\]

By ʕāfīl's son of Rml and he went on a raid in this valley.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lṣr k bn rm l ḡzz h-ḥnl

**Provenance:**
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1207 (Waddington 144)

lʾny bn mrʾ bn s¹ry

By 'ny son of Mrʾ son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


C 1208 (Waddington 152 a)

lʾmrʾ(l) bn r----

By 'mrʾl son of R

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C 1209 (Waddington 152 b)

I *...*

By *

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


C 1210 (Waddington 156 a)

l mrʾ bn s¹dn bn zmār

By {Mrʾ} son of S¹dn son of Zmār

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004633.html
C 1211 (Waddington 156 b)

(l) (m)r’s² bn ’gmhk bn zmrb bn ḥzn

By Mr’s² son of ’gmhk son of Zmr son of Ḥzn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (m)r’ bn ’gmhk bn zmrb bn ḥzn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004634.html

C 1212 (Waddington 159)

-----lw rʃ[y h- tl’t [b(q)] s’nt h-ṯlg fh ṭrw rwh

-----l and (he pastured) the high ground (on spring herbage) the year of the snow and so Rdw [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1213 (Waddington 162 a)

I ḫlʾl bn ʾṣmt bn (ṣ)ṣrwn (ṣ)bn {b}{n} ----

By ḫlʾl son of ʾṣmt son of ṣrwn son of

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004636.html

C 1214 (Waddington 162 b)

I bṭnt bn (ṭ)bn

By ḏnt son of ṭb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I bṭnt bn ṭb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1215 (Waddington 170 a)

l ḥl{s¹} bn (ṯ)lg h- gml

By (Ḥls¹) son of (Ṭlg) is the male camel

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004639.html

C 1216 (Waddington 170 b)

l ṭlg bn ḥl

By Ṭlg son of ḥl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004639.html
C 1217 (Waddington 170 c)

C 1217 (Waddington 170 c)

l ---- [b][n] s²rk bn rhb bn s¹nt

By son of S¹rk son of Rhb son of S¹nt

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004641.html

C 1218 (Waddington 170 d)

C 1218 (Waddington 170 d)

l mhd bn grm

By Mhd son of Grm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004641.html

C 1219 (Waddington 170 e)

C 1219 (Waddington 170 e)

l s²nt bn s²rk bn s¹----
By S²mt son of S²rk son of S¹

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004642.html

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C 1220 (Waddington 170 f)
l!ws¹mt bn ’lht
By Ws¹mt son of ’lht

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004643.html

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C 1221 (Waddington 170 g)
l s²bn bn ḥl bn ḥl
By S²bn son of ḥl son of ḥl
Provenance:
Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Ḍaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Ḍaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Ḍaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004644.html

C 1222 (Waddington 171)

l ḫmn bn ms¹k bn ‘ds¹

By ḫmn son of Ms¹k son of ‘ds¹

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Ḍaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Ḍaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Ḍaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004645.html

C 1223 (Waddington 173 a)

l ṭmn bn l----

By ṭmn son of L

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004646.html

C 1224 (Waddington 173 b)

lʾgmḥ bn zm(r) (h)- dr

ʾgmḥ son of (Zmr) (was here)

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004647.html

C 1225 (Waddington 173 c)

lʾṣḥr bn brn

By Sʾḥr son of Brn

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004649.html

C 1226 (Waddington 174)

l sʾrbn bn rml

By Sʾrbn son of Rml

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004649.html

C 1227 (Waddington 179)

l ḫṣʾt

By ḫṣʾt

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud...
& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004650.html

C 1228 (Waddington 180)

l ḫṣ¹ṭ bn ḥṯ fr[s²]

By Ḫṣ¹ṭt son of Ḥṯ (is the horse)

Provenance:
Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Uḍaysiyah to Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004651.html

C 1229 (Waddington 181 a)

l ʿqr b bn ml(k)

By ʿqr b son of (Mlk)

Provenance:
Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Uḍaysiyah to Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004652.html

C 1230 (Waddington 181 b)

l s¹{ʿ} bn mn(y) bn h[l]l - bd w l - bṭn (w) - m w l - d w d(t)

By [S¹{ʿ}] son of {Mny} son of {Ḥl}l - bd and for bṭn (and) - m and for d (and he spent the season of the later rains) [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹{ḥ} for S¹{ʿ}, m(l)/k for mn(y): [w] [w]/[g]/[m] [']l for ----; {w} [']l for (w) ----; db¹ for d(t)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004653.html

C 1231 (Waddington 185)

l ḥṭn bn nh ---- bn lʾln bn ḥbk bn ms²(r)

By Ḥṭn son of Nh ---- son of Lʾln son of Ḥbk son of {Ms²(r)}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ḥḥz for ḥbk

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact
that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaisiyah to Rijm Qa‘qul, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qul". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004654.html

C 1232 (Waddington 187 a)

{l} {s²}d bn zmṛ

By {S¹d} son of Zmr

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qul, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qul" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qul" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaisiyah to Rijm Qa‘qul, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qul". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004655.html

C 1233 (Waddington 187 b)

{l} ṭwḏ bn s²{l}l bn ‘dm

By ‘wḏ son of {S²ll} son of ‘dm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²{k}{r} for s²{l}

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qul, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa‘qul" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qul" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact
that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004656.html

C 1234 (Waddington 190)

(i) (ʿ)qr bn (ʾ)m (b)j (l)tn n [b]jn rgd bn h(d)ry f h lt r(w)h w ngʿ (ʾ)l- ʿ(h) (f) rwh m- sʿqm w w(g)m ‘l- gdlt

(By) ʿ(qr) son of (m) (son of) ḫ(lmn) (son of) Rgd son of (Ḥdṛ) and so O Lt (grant relief from adversity) and he grieved in pain (for) (ʿ(h) (and so) relief from sickness and (he grieved) for Gdlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿ(qr) bn ‘n(y) fn f r (ʾ)m (b)r; w ngʿ-{y} {b} {d} {w} f w ngʿ (ʾ)l- ʿ(h) (f)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004657.html

C 1235 (Waddington 191 a)

l ḥyd bn ʿd l (w) r y ʿ h[k][l]ḥḥd f h r ḏw f ----

By ḥyd son of ʿd (and) he pastured ʿḥḥḥḥd and so O Ṭḍw ḏ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were
travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaisiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004658.html

C 1236 (Waddington 191 b)

lʾkmd

By ʾkmd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaisiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004659.html

C 1237 (Wetzstein 41, 174)

l ṣḥmd (b)(n) wkd bn ----

By ṣḥmd (son of) Wkd son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḍ for (b)(n)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were
The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004660.html

C 1238 (Wetzstein 42)

l s¹wd bn ʿ(ḍ)

By S¹wd son of ʿd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004661.html

C 1239 (Wetzstein 43)

---- w wgm ʿl-ʿbdhm w ʿl-ʿm w ʿl-s²ḥyt w ʿl-mty w ʿl-ns²l

---- and he grieved for ʿbdhm and for ʿm and for s²ḥyt and for mty and for ns²l

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact
that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdāsyāyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl. Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004663.html

C 1240 (Wetzstein 46 a; RQA 3)

l ṣm bn ‘n’m bn ‘dnt bn ‘n’m bn qdm w syr m- mdb r s’nt ḥgz -h b’ls’mn ‘l- h- mdnt w wrd h- mqzt bdr f h lt s’lm w ‘wr w ‘rg l- ḏ y’wr h- ḥdt

By Gmn son of ‘n’m son of ‘dnt son of ‘l’n’m son of Qdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert the year B’ls’mn withheld it [i.e. rain] from the Province [or region]. And he watered in the place where one spends the dry season during the days of the full moon. So 0 Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever may scratch out the carving.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mq(lt) for mqd; ‘rg (misprint?) for l- ḏ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdāsyāyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[RQA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riǧm Qaʿqūl, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004663.html

C 1241 (Wetzstein 46 b; RQA 2)

wrd bn ṣl bn ‘zhm bn ẓnn w wgm ‘l- ḡfl

By Wrd son of ṣl son of ‘zhm son of Ẓnn and he mourned for Gḥfl
C 1242 (Wetzstein 47)

--- r son of {Rfʾt} and he camped (here) in the year of scarcity 'znd he was devastated by grief for his raiding party who were lost and so O Lt [grant] payment of blood money.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹nt q[w] r(d) m[2] {w}s²h() qln for s¹{n}t ql w (n) ()dm 'l gs²-h (d)(l) ln

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[RQA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riǧm Qaʿqūl, and published here.


URL: http://krsc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004664.html

C 1242 (Wetzstein 47)

--- r son of {Rfʾt} and he camped (here) in the year of scarcity 'znd he was devastated by grief for his raiding party who were lost and so O Lt [grant] payment of blood money.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹nt q[w] r(d) m[2] {w}s²h() qln for s¹{n}t ql w (n) ()dm 'l gs²-h (d)(l) ln

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1243 (Wetzstein 48)

l s’m’t r bn l----

By S’m’t son of L.

Provenance:
Rijm Qa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

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References:


C 1244 (Wetzstein 49)

l’wd bn {N}r {b}[n] mn’m w dt’ mdr b h-wrd f h lt s’lm

By ‘wd son of {N} {son of} Mn’m and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert and at this watering place and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Rijm Qa’qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qa’qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa’qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1245 (Wetzstein 50)

$l nr [b][n] mn’m bn nr bn bs¹’ bn ytm$

By N\(r\) son of M\(n’m\) son of N\(r\) son of B\(s¹’\) son of Y\(tm\)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004688.html

C 1246 (Wetzstein 51)

$l ns¹(w)rt bn {k}hnt bn s³{h}r bn ’{w}js b[tn] ’tk bn ntn bn s³{y}mn bn zkn bn s²{h}r bn {b}’t\(i\)$

By \(\{N\}s³\)w\(r\)t son of \(\{K\}h\(n\)t\) son of \(S³\)\(h\)r son of \(\{W\}\)s son of \(’t\)k son of \(N\)tn son of \(S³\)\(y\)mn son of \(Z\)kn son of \(S³\)\(h\)r son of \(’b\)\(t\)\(i\)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(s²{h}r\) for \(s³{h}r\); \(’{n}\)m for \(’b\)g;

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004669.html

C 1247 (Wetzstein 52; W.Tafel II, 1.a [?])

lʾḥlm bn sʾd bn lʾṭmn w wgmʾl[- mṭr w ḥl h- dr

By ʾḥlm son of Sʾd son of Lʾṭmn and he grieved (for) Mṭr and camped here

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004670.html

C 1248 (Wetzstein 53)

lḥz[n] bn f[l][t]

By Ḥzm son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1249 (Wetzstein 54)

$l\,(l\,t\,m\,w\,w\,g\,m)$

By $l\,(l\,t\,m\,w\,w\,g\,m)$ and (he grieved)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name “Rījm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rījm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004671.html

C 1250 (Wetzstein 55)

$h\,(l\,t\,m)$

By $h\,(l\,t\,m)$ and (he grieved)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name “Rījm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rījm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rījm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1251 (Wetzstein 57)

I (y)s¹t bn s¹qm

By Y's¹t son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


C 1252 (Wetzstein 58)

----ql bn 'lh bn 'bd bn 'lh bn hnn'l bn s¹nt bn ws¹mt bn hd w (w)gm 'l- 'b (-h) ----

----Ql son of 'lh son of 'bd son of 'lh son of Hnn'1 son of S¹nt son of Ws¹mt son of Hd and he grieved for his father ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicæ Continens: Tomus
C 1253 (Wetzstein 59; W. Tafel II, 1c)

1 'bd bn mhrb bn 'bd [b][n] 'lt

By 'bd son of Mhrb son of 'bd son of 'lt

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004675.html

C 1255 (Wetzstein 62)

1 ghlm bn fdy

By Ghlm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004676.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004678.html

C 1256 (Wetzstein 63)

lṣ Serialization bn bn (ʾ)mr bn ʿṣd

By ʾS¹l son of Qn son of ʾmr son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004679.html

C 1257 (Wetzstein 64; W.Tafel II, 1.e)

lṯmd bn s²wr bn s²d[l]

By ʿ CONDITIONS son of S¹wr son of { S²d[l]}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (f)ld(y) for s²d[l]

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1258 (Wetzstein 65; W.Tafel II, 1.f)

\[lglhm bn fdy bn hrb bn qtn\]

By Glhm son of Fdy son of Hrb son of Qt'n

**Provenance:**
Riğm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qa‘qûl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qûl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qûl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qûl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qûl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004680.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004680.html)

C 1259 (Wetzstein 66; W.Tafel I, II.c.1)

\[l hmly bn hmd bn fhtb bn hwsr()b()bn df()h()h\]

By Ḥmly son of Ḥmd son of Ṭḥt son of Ḥwsr (son of) Ḍf is the carving

**Provenance:**
Riğm Qa‘qûl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qa‘qûl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qûl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-‘Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qûl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qûl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qûl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**

Macdonald M.C.A. Goddesses, dancing girls or cheerleaders? Perceptions of the divine and the female form


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004682.html

C 1260 (Wetzstein 67; W.Tafel I, II.c2)

I ḡyʾl bn ḫn y bn ʾḥwd bn ḫn ḫ ml

By (ḡyʾl) son of (ḥny) son of (ʾḥwd) son of (ḥml)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004683.html

C 1261 (Wetzstein 68)

I ḥḏt bn ʾḥd bn mʿʾd

By ḥḏt son of Ṣḥd son of Ṭmʿd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004684.html

C 1262 (Wetzstein 69)

l s²{l}{l} bn ʾ{h}w{d} bn ʾ{d}

By S²ll son of ʾhwd son of ʿd

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004685.html

C 1263 (Wetzstein 70)

Not read

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1264 (Wetzstein 74)

l ḫlʾl bn s²rk bn (ṣ)rw n ḫlʾl ---- q b- nh(f) (w) w(g)m ḫlʾ- ḫw(q)

By ḫlʾl son of S²rk son of (Ṣrw) and he camped ---- q in (a valley) and he (grieved for ḫw(q)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (')hwq for ḫhwq

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṯḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1265 (Wetzstein 76)

l ’ḥ bn rby

By ’ḥ son of Rby

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṯḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004688.html

C 1266 (Wetzstein 81)

l qdm bn s¹ʿ[d]ʾl bn mrʾ

By Qdm son of (S¹ʿdʾl) son of Mrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m{n}ʿ for mrʾ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udāsīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004689.html

C 1267 (Wetzstein 83)

l ʾlwhb bn zm r

By ʾlwhb son of Zmr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udāsīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004690.html

C 1268 (Wetzstein 88 a)

---- rʿy h- dr

---- he pastured here

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿquʾl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rījm Qaʿquʾl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿquʾl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿquʾl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿquʾl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿquʾl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004691.html

C 1269 (Wetzstein 88 b)

l ḍr bn 's¹ bn ----

By Ḍr son of 's¹ son of

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿquʾl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rījm Qaʿquʾl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿquʾl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿquʾl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macer but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿquʾl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿquʾl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004126.html

C 1270 (Wetzstein 154; W. Tafel I, II.)

\[\text{i m\textighb bn m\textibln bn `bd bn m}']z b[n] m\textis'][]r} bn s\textis'}()]w(d) w h\textidr(r) h· dr s\textis'}nt wq\textidh}s\textis'}fr\textidb}q(s\textis'})m\]

By Mgýr son of Mhlm son of `bd son of (M`z) son of (Ms\textis'}) son of (S\textis'}) and (he camped by permanent water) in this place the year wq\textidh}s\textis'}fr\textidb}q(s\textis'})m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w h(l)(l) for w h\textidr(r);

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]  
The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-`Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004127.html

C 1271 (Wetzstein 156)

\[\text{i fr}^r \text{bn `lh bn l}-----\]

By Fr' son of `lh son of L

Provenance:
Riǧm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]  
The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-`Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
C 1272 (Wetzstein 157)

\[l\]s¹lm bn grz bn `dm

By S¹lm son of Grz son of `dm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004128.html

C 1273 (Wetzstein 158)

[[t]s²lm bn grz bn `dm

By Ṭs²lm son of Grz son of `Dm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003654.html

C 1274 (Wetzstein 160; W. Tafel I, Lb)

\[ l \, m\mathfrak{r} \, b\mathfrak{n} \, m\mathfrak{r} \, b\mathfrak{n} \, y^\prime \, l\mathfrak{y} \, b\mathfrak{n} \, g\mathfrak{r}m \, b\mathfrak{n} \, s^\mathfrak{l} \, q \, w \, wgm \, 'l-\, h\mathfrak{l}s \, w \, 'l-\, m\mathfrak{r}(r) \]

By Mṯr son of Mṯr son of Y ly son of Grm son of S ṣ q and he grieved for Hlṣ and for {Mṯr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s ṣ d for s ṣ q. ḫ l-h for ḫ lṣ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǧm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003655.html

C 1275 (Wetzstein 161)

\[ l \, s^\mathfrak{l}(m) \, b\mathfrak{n} \, s^\mathfrak{w}d\mathfrak{n} \, (b)\mathfrak{n} \, m\mathfrak{t}y \, w \, wgm \, 'l-\, h\mathfrak{l}-\, h \, s^\mathfrak{l} \, b \, (f) \, (h) \, l\mathfrak{t} \, r\mathfrak{w}h \]

By {s ṣ lm} son of S ṣ wdн {son of} Mṭy and he grieved for his maternal uncle S ṣ b (and so) {O} Lt grant relief from adversity

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǧm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003656.html

C 1276 (Wetzstein 162)

l ḥd(d) bn ḡt bn ḡdr bn ḡ(t) f sʾr q (b-) m(ʃ)j (ʃ) y h- sʾʃḥ

By Ḥdd son of ḡt son of ḡdr son of (Ḡt) and then he migrated to the inner desert (with) {some goats} to the foot of a mountain

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name “Rijm Qaʾqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdāsiyāh to Rijm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Saflaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 369b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003657.html

C 1277 (Wetzstein 163)

l bnʾl bn hn(ʃ) (b) (n) sʾ(ʃ) d (b) (ʃ) lʾ (ʃ) r f t

By Bnʾl son of {Ḥnʾ} {son of} ’s (ʃ) of {the horsemen} of the lineage of (ʾrft)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003658.html

C 1278 (Wetzstein 164)
{l ḍ} bn ḡt bn ḍ bn ḡt bn wdm bn sˤr sˤ---- ḍ h ḍl sˤlm m- sˤn {w} ḍ ywr [h-] sˤ[f][r]

By {ḍ} son of ḡt son of ḍ son of ḡt son of Wdm son of Sˤr ---- and so O Lt may he be secure from enemies (and) (blind) whoever scratches out [the] [inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- ḍ ywr [h-] sˤ[f][r]
NAEN I p. 23, 32-33 n. 6: ḍ ywr [h-] rḥbt - "he spent the season of late rains on this raḥaba ".

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1279 (Wetzstein 165)

\[ l\ 'g\ bn\ 'd\ bn\ 'd\ bn\ 'g\ bn\ wdm\ bn\ (h)\ r\ bn\ sbh\ w\ dt\ ' h\ -\ rhbt \]

By Ġt son of 'd son of Ġt son of Wdm son of (Hr) son of Śbh and he spent the season of the later rains on this raḥaba

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NAEN I p. 23 32-33 n. 6: w dt' h- rḥbt "he spent the season of late rains on this raḥaba ". MST p. 8 n. 39: as NAEN I

C: l 'g\ bn\ 'd\ bn\ 'd\ bn\ wdm\ bn\ (s\)\ r\ bn\ sbh\ w\ dt\ ' rhbt

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003659.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003659.html)

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C 1280 (Wetzstein 166)

\[ h\ 'lt\ s\ 'd\ ys\ 'm\ l\ b[n]\ rbbn\ f\ hy \]

O 'lt, help Ys' m'l (son of) Rbnn so that he may live long.

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
Corpus of Saifaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003661.html

C 1281 (Wetzstein 167)

l ghlm bn fdy

By Ghm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qul, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa'qul" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qul" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qul, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qul". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003662.html

C 1282 (Wetzstein 168)

l ʾly bn ʾtk h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾly son of ʾtk is the carving

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qul, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qa'qul" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qul" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qul, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qul". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
C 1283 (Wetzstein 169)

l ḥn bn ʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By Ḥn son of ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003664.html

C 1284 (Wetzstein 170)

l ḥl bn ḥl bn ṁr

By Ḥl son of Ḥl son of ṁr

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler, but did not find those where Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003666.html

C 1285 (Wetzstein 171)

I ṣḥr bn msʿlk

By Ṣḥr son of Msʿlk

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136] The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003666.html

C 1286 (Wetzstein 172)

I mtn bn ḥnn bn bq bn ḫš bn ḫ bn g(l)(l) bn ḏ bn myd----(f) dḥl l- sʿlm mʿ fn`

By Mtn son of Ḥnn son of Bq son of Ḫš son of Ḫ son of (Gll) son of Db son of (Myd----) (and so) he hid himself for safety with Fn`

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭḥ for ḫš; ṭlh for ḫ; ḫ- for g(l)(l); m(l)d ----ḥl for myd---- (f) ḏḥk;

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136] The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003667.html

C 1287 (Wetzstein 173)

l ḥmyt bn ḥb

By Ḥmyt son of Ḥb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riģm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riģm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdāysiyah to Riģm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riģm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riģm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003668.html

C 1288 (Wetzstein 175)

{l} zbd w ----ṣṭy mld

(By) Zbd w ----ṣṭy mld

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes mld as a personal name.

Provenance:
Riģm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riģm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riģm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact
that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḫaqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḫaqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Ḫaqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003669.html

C 1289 (Wetzstein 176)

By Ms¹k son of Ḥmlt son of Ṭm son of M

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḫaqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Ḫaqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Ḫaqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Ḫaqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḫaqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Ḫaqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003670.html

C 1290 (Wetzstein 177)

--- bn ḫ(y)yḏ(l) bn 'n m bn (ḡy|r) bn s¹ bn {s|m} t bn ḥ(m)q [b]n [s]f[y] d- l s¹{m}l

--- son of Ḫydʾl son of Ṯm son of Ḫy son of Ṯl son of Ḫmq [son of] Ḫy of the lineage of Ḫml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: /y/ḏ(l)/l for ḫ(y)yḏ; ḥ(b)q for ḥ(m)q;

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḫaqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Ḫaqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain
the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Rūm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003671.html

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C 1291 (Wetzstein 178)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{l } \text{(b)}\text{(l)}\text{(m)} \text{ bn } \text{l}\text{t}m\text{n} & \text{ (b)}\text{n} \text{ (m)} \\
\text{s}^2\text{nt bn s}^2\text{r(k)} & \text{ bn } \text{ l}\text{n}\text{jm}
\end{align*}
\]

By ʾḥlm son of Lʾṭmn son of S²mt son of S²rk son of ʿnʾm

Provenance:
Rūm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rūm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Rūm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rūm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003672.html

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C 1292 (Wetzstein 179)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{l mr bn } \text{ qḥn bn } \text{ nʾm bn qdm (b)n } \text{nʾ}^2\text{m} & \text{ bn } \text{ (b)n l(ḥ) (b)n whb}′\text{l (w) ḍ} & \text{ h- wrd } \text{s}^2\text{nt mrq } \text{l rm } \text{ wḏ h ḷt ḍn h } \text{ g̣d}′ \text{ ẉd} & \text{ ḅls}′\text{mn s}^2\text{lm} \text{ w } \text{ w[r]}-
\end{align*}
\]

By Mtr son of qḥn son of nʾm son of Qdm son of (nʾm) son of (Bnʾlḥ) (son of) Whb′l (and) he spent the season of the later rains at this watering-place in the year the ʿl Rm allowed ʿwḏ to pass through so ʿO lt Dtn and ʿO Gd ʿwḏ and ḫʿl ʿmn let there be security and [blind]----

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1292: s²nt mrq(d) ʿl rm ʿwḏ “the year ʿwḏ revolted against the ʿl Rm” for s²nt mrq ʿl rm ʿwḏ “the year the ʿl Rm allowed ʿwḏ to pass through”; f h ʿlt ḍn h g̣d′ẉd w ḅls′mn s²lm “And ʿO lt fertility and ʿO Gd ẉd and
programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaad & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003673.html

C 1293 (Wetzstein 180; Wetzstein 1858: 407, no. II)

By Nsʿr son of Mḥlm son of Ḥrb son of Ḏm son of Ḥdg son of Sʿwr and returned to a place of water and found fresh herbage at Ḫwrd the year of ʿQdm ---- mn this writing and blind him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 nsʿr bn mḥlm bn ḥrb bn ḏm bn ḥdg bn sʿwr w sʿyr f ῦgd h- ῦrd bql sʿnt ῦqdm ---- mn h- sʿfr w ʿwr ῦ yʿwr h- sʿfr
G. Ryckmans, in Le Muséon, XLIII (1930), p.402

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussoad & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussoad & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussoad & Macler but did not find those where
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1294 (Wetzstein 181)

{l}zm bn ṯr bn bdrl bn ḫḏ - l ḫḏ(r)

By {ẓl}m son of {ṯr} son of Bdrl son of ḫḏ of the lineage of {Ḥdr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ẓlm for {ẓl}; ṣr for {ṯr}; bdrl for bdrl; ḫḏr for ḫḏ(r)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003674.html

C 1295 (Wetzstein 182)

{l} mwd bn ʿs d bn ḫlm bn ʾn)m

By Mwd son of ḫls son of ṣd son of ḫlm son of ʾn)m

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain
the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003677.html

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C 1296 (Wetzstein 183)

\[\text{l} \text{gnm bn s}^2\text{rt bn gnm w d}^3\text{t'h-wrd f h} \text{lt s}^4\text{lm w ḥṣ}^3\text{ḥ-h}\]

By Ġnm son of S²rt son of Ġnm and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering-hole so, O Lt, let there be security, and he kept watch for his brother.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnm bn srt bn gnm w d't h/ wrd f h lt s'lm w ḥṣ 'ḥ-h

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003677.html

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C 1297 (Wetzstein 184)

\[\text{l s}^3\text{ḥl bn n'm bn rbs'n w wgm 'l'} \text{'qwm}\]

By S³ḥl son of n’m son of (Rbs’n) and he grieved for ‘qwm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rb(‘f)I for rbs’n
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003678.html

C 1298 (Dussaud V 30a)

\( l \ mfn[y] \ b[n] \ s^{*} \ mn \ bn \ w(h)b \ w \ wq[m] \ ---- \)

By {Mfn} son of {S'mn} son of {Wb} and {he grieved}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {`}wbb for w(h)b;

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riğm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003679.html

C 1299 (Dussaud V 30b)

\( l \ s{n}n \ {l} \ bn \ {h} \ bn \ nh \ w \ w(g)m \ {l-} \ m(n)m \ ---- \)

By Žnnʾl son of ʾlh son of (Nhg) and (he grieved) ʿ{Mnʾm} ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (w)’(l-) ---- for ----

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from alʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003680.html

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**C 1300 (Dussaud V 31)**

l qʿl bn ʾ{l}ʾ{g}{h}m

By Qʿl son of ʾ{l}ʾ{g}{h}m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (d)ʾ{y} for qʾl

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from alʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003681.html

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**C 1301 (Dussaud V 32 a)**
I mjlm bn ‘ḥ

By Mḥlm son of ‘ḥ

Provenance:
Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003682.html

C 1302 (Dussaud V 32b)

I ḥnn bn h(g)t ---- h- rḥbt sʾnt qtl l- ḥmḥ)y

By Ḥnn son of (Ḥgt) ---- this rahabah in the year the (Ḥmyite was killed)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {w} [ḥ]lfr ----

Provenance:
Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rīğm ʿQāʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003683.html
C 1303 (Dussaud V 33)

l ḥḍ bn {s²}----

By Ḥḍ bn son of S²

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003684.html

C 1304 (Dussaud V 34)

lʾmr bn ḥm(š)---

By ʾmr son of Ḥm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾ mr bn ḥm(š)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003685.html
C 1305 (Dussaud V 35)

lʿdʾl bn ʿsʾlm
By ʿdʾl son of ʿsʾlm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003686.html

C 1306 (Dussaud V 36)

l ḍḥ(d) bn ʿbṭ bn ṛ[b][n]
By ḍḥ son of ʿbṭ son of ṛb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003687.html

C 1307 (Dussaud V 37)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾmr bn ḫmyn

By lʾmr son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003689.html

C 1308 (Dussaud V 38)

l ʾmr l bn ħmyn

By ʾmr l son of ħmyn

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003689.html

C 1309 (Dussaud V 39)

l ʾmr ʾmr l bn ħmyn

By ʾmr son of ḫmyn
By Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003691.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003691.html)

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**C 1310 (Dussaud V 40)**

*l mqm [b][n] ʿ[t][s]*

By Mqm {son of} {ʿts}

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003691.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003691.html)

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**C 1311 (Dussaud V 41)**

*l ʿflʾ*

By Flʾ

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003692.html

C 1312 (Dussaud V 42)

l ḫdg bn sʿwr ---- w ḫ{l}l w----

By Ḫdg son of Sʿwr ---- and (he kept watch) ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḫ{l}l "and his maternal uncle" for w ḫ{l}l "and he kept watch"

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003693.html

C 1313 (Dussaud V 43)

l dd

By Dd

Provenance:
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḡm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riḡm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003694.html

C 1314 (Dussaud V 44 a)

1 ḥnʾs²tm bn ḥṭṭ h- frs¹

By Ḥnʾs²tm son of Ḥṭṭ is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥnʾ b[n] tm bn ḥṭṭ h- frs¹

Provenance:
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riḡm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riḡm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riḡm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003695.html

C 1315 (Dussaud V 44 b)

1 ḥmy b[n] (ḥ)ṭṣʾt

By Ḥmy son of Ḥṭṣʾt

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysīyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003696.html

C 1316 (Dussaud V 45 a)

{l}'b'----

By B'

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysīyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003697.html

C 1317 (Dussaud V 45b)

{h} [r]d̄w wḥb hnm----

{O} (Rdw) give hnm----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {h} [r]d̄w wḥb hnm "{O} (Rdw) bestow ----"

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Riţm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riţm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riţm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riţm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riţm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riţm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003699.html

C 1318 (Dussaud V 46)
l ḫmsʿ ----

By ḫmsʿ

Provenance:
Riţm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riţm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riţm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riţm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riţm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riţm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003699.html

C 1319 (Dussaud V 47)
l ḫḏ g bn sʿwr

By ḫḏ g son of Sʿwr

Provenance:
Riţm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riţm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the
southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003700.html

C 1320 (Dussaud V 48)

l s¹wr b[n] bbn [b²][r] bn ----

By S¹wr son of Bnn son of S²r son of

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003701.html

C 1321 (Dussaud V 49 a)

l whm [b][n] ----

By Whm son of

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were
travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Ḍa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003702.html

C 1322 (Dussaud V 49 b)

I mnḥ[l]

By Mnḥl

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Ḍa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣuḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Ḍa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Ḍa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003703.html

C 1323 (Dussaud V 50)

I ḫṬ[l] bn ḫṬ[l]

By ḪṬ[l] son of ḪṬ[l]

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Ḍa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣuḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Ḍa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riǧm Ḍa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003704.html

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C 1324 (Dussaud V 51)

_l d bn s¹r_

By "d son of S¹r"

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003705.html

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C 1324.1 (Dussaud V 51 bis)

_lh----_

By "H----"

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes it as two texts: 1 lh 2. l ḍn ?

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003705.html
Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003706.html

C 1325 (Dussaud V 53 a)

l mlk bn g[h]fl {w(g){m}

By Mlk son of Ghfl and Wgm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003707.html

C 1326 (Dussaud V 53 b)

l s¹wd bn nʾm bn {r}{b}ʾl

By S¹wd son of nʾm son of Rʾbl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003708.html

C 1327 (Dussaud V 54)

\( l \text{ẓ}n \text{bn} \text{ḥ} \)----

By \( \text{ẓ}n \) son of \( \text{ḥ} \)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdayṣiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003709.html

C 1328 (Dussaud V 55)

\( l \text{drh bn ys}\text{ḥ}{[m]} \text{bn ndm w h yṯ ʿ rwḥ m} \)----

By Drh son of {Ysḥm} son of Ndm and O Yṯ ʿ grant relief from ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdayṣiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003710.html

C 1329 (Dussaud V 56)

\[ l\ qn\ bn\ q(s\ 'y)\ \{b\}\{n\} 's\ w(r)\ bn\ 'd \]

By Qn son of Qs'y son of 's'w r son of d

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003711.html

C 1330 (Dussaud V 57)

\[ l\ s'w d\ bn\ ḥy w 'l \]

By S'w d son of ḥy and 'l

Apparatus Criticus:

C: r[w][b] for ----

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1331 (Dussaud V 58)

l ḫqr bn (f)f ty w nʾm

By Ḫqr son of (F)ty and he groaned

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {s¹}qr for Ḫqr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003712.html

C 1332 (Dussaud V 59)

l rbbn bn rbb[n] ----

By Rbbn son of Rbbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1333 (Dussaud V 60)

---ľ|m|bh bn ng(y b)n (h)gml

---Mhf son of Ngì son of Hgmì

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003714.html

---ľ|m|gh bn bn

By Qtl son of Bnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 qlf["]n bn bnn

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003716.html

C 1335 (Dussaud V 62)

l \(\ldm\) bn ----\(-h-----\)

By \(\l dm\) son of ----\(-h-----\)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ----\(-h\) {r} {w} [g][m] ---- for ----\(-h-----\)

Provenance:

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Uadaysyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003717.html

C 1336 (Dussaud V 63)

l s²ʿr \(\by\)\(n\) \(\l dm\)

By S²r son of \(\l dm\)

Provenance:

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Uadaysyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1337 (Dussaud V 64)

By Bgd son of m

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003719.html

C 1338 (Dussaud V 65)

By Ḥml (son of) {Ns²bt} son of Ktm and he [pastured] the camels during the rising of Aquarius on {fresh herbage}.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l Ḥml b(n) {n}s²bt bn ktm w rʃj[y h-ʾbl b- rʿy ḩkr bq(l)}

Provenance:
Rijm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name "Rijm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003720.html

C 1339 (Dussaud V 66)

l ḫyʾl bn ẓ[n]{ł} dm l- ’s[l]m ’d-l-h

By Hyʾl son of Ṣznʾl who draws for ’ṣ[l]m, his companion.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rijm Qaʾqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003721.html

C 1340 (Dussaud V 67)

l ʾs[l]{d}[n] b[n] m[n]{’}l

By ʾs[l]d dn son of Mnʾm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name “Rijm Qaʾqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʾqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʾqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʾqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʾqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003722.html

C 1341 (Dussaud V 68)

C 1342 (Dussaud V 69)

Provenance:
Rījm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rījm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rījm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rījm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rījm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rījm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003723.html

C 1342 (Dussaud V 69)

------w f[h] (r) ḏw w -----

------w and so Ṣ ḏw w----
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003724.html

C 1343 (Dussaud V 70)

*ɪ qm bn ʈ----ṭ*

By Qm son of Ṭ----ṭ

Provenance:
Riǰm ʿa[qūl], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Riǰm ʿaqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǰm ʿaqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǰm ʿaqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǰm ʿaqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǰm ʿaqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003725.html

C 1344 (Dussaud V 71)

*---- bn n/hjm*

*---- son of Nhμm*

Provenance:
Riǰm ʿaqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Riǰm ʿaqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Riǰm ʿaqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǰm ʿaqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǰm ʿaqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Riǰm ʿaqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
C 1345 (Dussaud V 72)

l ʾšr bn ʾlm h- wqʿt

By ʾšr son ofʾlm is the rock

Apparatus Criticus:
C. š[t] for šʾhr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003726.html

C 1346 (Dussaud V 73)

l b[d]j[n]h bn (b[n]y)

By Bdnh son of Bny

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l b[d]l h n( b[n]y

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003728.html

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C 1347 (Dussaud V 74)

\[ l\ s²\  bn\ ġs¹l\ h \ ḥṭ \]

By \[ S²\ ] son of ġs¹l is the carving

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003729.html

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C 1348 (Dussaud V 75)

\[ l\ ʾwd\ bn\ ḥṭʾm \]

By \[ ʾwd\ ] son of ḥṭʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 (b)[ḥṭʾm [h] for ḥṭʾm

Provenance:
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003730.html

**C 1349 (Dussaud V 76 a)**

\[l\text{hlbt} \{b\}[n] s²lb bn \text{rhṣn}\]

By ḫlt (son of) S²lb son of Ṣḥṣn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \{b\}h(t)nj for Ṣḥṣn

**Provenance:**
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude] / [Longitude]: 32.97958 / 37.32001

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003731.html

**C 1350 (Dussaud V 76 b)**

\[--- \{b\}[n] \{g\}rm\{l\}[h] bn qṣ\{y\} bn lwhn bn rg\{l\} bn ġw\{n\} bn 's²bt bn gh\{n\}\]

--- son of Grmlh son of Qṣy son of Lwhn son of Ṣɡl son of Ģw’n son of ‘s²bt son of Gh’n

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: --- \{b\}[n] \{g\}rm\{l\} bn qṣ\{y\} bn lwhn bn bw\{k\} bn ġw\{n\} bn 's²bt bn gh\{n\}

**Provenance:**
Riḡm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude] / [Longitude]: 32.97958 / 37.32001

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey
Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qul". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003733.html

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C 1351 (Dussaud V 76 c)

l qmrn bn 's¹ bn bnʿb[q][n]

By Qmrn son of 's¹ son of Bnʿbqn

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qul, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qa'qul" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qul" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qul, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qul". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003733.html

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C 1351 bis (Dussaud V 76 d)

l rhq

By Rhq

Provenance:
Rijm Qa'qul, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qa'qul" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qul" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa'qul, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qul "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qul". Note that
the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003734.html

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**C 1352 (Dussaud V 77)**

_l yṯ bn rmʾl_

By Yṯ son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003735.html

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**C 1353 (Dussaud V 78)**

_l sʾd[n] bn mnʾm bn ḍ[bd]_

By Ṣʾdn son of Mnʾm son of ḍbd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003736.html

**C 1354 (Dussaud V 79)**

\( lʾs¹d bn s²nʾ \)

By ʾs¹d son of S²nʾ

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003737.html

**C 1355 (Dussaud V 80)**

\( l kfy bn rfʾ(t) \)

By Kfy son of Rfʾt

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**

**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003738.html

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**C 1356 (Dussaud V 81)**

\[l\] \{s\}b bn \(s\)'b

By S\(^b\) son of S\(^b\)'b

**Provenance:**
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003739.html

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**C 1357 (Dussaud V 82)**

\(l\) b's\(^h\) bn nṯ h-ḥmr

By B's\(^h\) son of Nṯ is [the drawing of] the donkey

**Provenance:**
Rijm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qa'qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Rijm Qa’qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa’qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa’qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


C 1358 (Dussaud V 83)

I bḥn bn mnʿm

By Bḥn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the ṭuba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003741.html

C 1359 (Dussaud V 84)

I mḥm (b)n b(ṣ)h

By Mḥm (son of) {Bṣḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mḥl|m for mḥm; b{l}|h[n] for b(ṣ)h

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the ṭuba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1360 (Dussaud V 85)

\( l\, (s^1)b\, bn\ (b)b^1\, bn\ f(q) \)

By \( s^1\)h son of \( Bb^1\) son of \( Fq \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
\( C: l\, (s^1)b\, bn\ (s^1)b^1\, bn\ f(q) \)

**Provenance:**
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003742.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003742.html)

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C 1361 (Dussaud V 86)

\( l\, ʿdnt\, bn\, nʾm\, bn\, ʾdnt\, bn\, nʾm\, bn\, qdm\, w\, wg:\, m\, Ṯ\, (g)s^2\, -h s^1by\, (w)\, qbr \)

By ʿdnt son of nʾm son of ʾdnt son of nʾm son of Qdm and he grieved for his raiding party made captive (and) buried

**Apparatus Criticus:**
\( C: s^2\,-h\, for\, gs^2\,-h; \)

**Provenance:**
Riğm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riğm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003743.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003743.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1303b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003744.html

C 1362 (Dussaud V 87)

l hʿḍ(r) bnʿblqn bn hmʿl(t) w nṣ(r) s²nʾ f ṛḏw flt

By {ḥʿḍr} son of ʿblqn son of {Ḥmʿlt} and (kept watch for) enemies and so ṛḏw [give] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥʿḍl for ḥʿḍr; nṣʾr "he stole from" for nṣr "he kept watch for"; f(h) ṛḏw for ṛḏw.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the ṫuba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyya to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003745.html

C 1363 (Dussaud V 88)

l mṯ bnʿḏnt bnʿnm

By Mṯr son of ʿḏnt son of ʿnm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the ṫuba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyya to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003747.html

C 1364 (Dussaud V 89)

lʾnʿm b(n) g(z)ʾ ----(h)f w lt rwḥ l- ḍ lḥs¹

By ʾnʿm {son of} {Gzʿ} ---{h}f and O Lt [grant relief from adversity to whoever lḥs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (s¹)(ʿ)(r) for lḥs¹

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003747.html

C 1365 (Dussaud V 90)

lʾẓn bn k(n) bn sʾw(r) bn bnn bn s²(r)

By ʾẓn son of Kn son of Sʾwr son of Bnn son of S²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾẓn bn k(n) bn sʾw(r) bn bnn bn s²(r)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ṣubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003748.html

C 1366 (Dussaud V 91)

l s¹hr bn s²mtʾl

By Sḥr son of Smtʾl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003749.html

C 1367 (Dussaud V 92)

l ʾḏ(n)t bn wrd bn ʾnʾm w ----

By ʾḏnt son of Wrūd son of ʾnʾm and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḏ(n)t for ʾḏ(n)t; w Ṧd “and he threatened” for w ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
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Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003750.html

**C 1368 (Dussaud V 93 a)**

\[
\text{l ḫls ---- bn qdm bn } 'n\{l\} 'm bn r' d- 'l' ----
\]

By Ḫls ---- son of Qdm son of ('n'm) son of R' of the lineage of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:bn qdm bn m(t)jy for ----; 'n'm bn (r}) for 'n\{l\} 'm bn r'; d- 1 n[ġ]br for d- 'l' ----

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003751.html

**C 1368 bis**

\[
\text{l mbn----}
\]

By Mbn

**Provenance:**

Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003752.html

C 1369 (Dussaud V 94)

l s¹ʿd bn ktbn

By S¹ʿd son of Ktbn

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003753.html

C 1370 (Dussaud V 95)

l ʾwmʾl bn ẓʾn bn gdʾl

By ʾwmʾl son of Ẓʾn son of Gdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾwmʾl bn ẓʾn bn ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003754.html

C 1371 (Dussaud V 96)

l qrṃṣ bn 'b(d) w mty () f (h) lt ---- t w s²lm

By Qrmṣ son of 'b(d) and he journeyed quickly and so (0) Lt ---- and security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'bd for 'b(d); (g) (n) (m) t for ----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Ewart. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003755.html

C 1372 (Dussaud V 97 a)

l ḥbb bn s²nʾ w ng h ’lt rwh

By Ḥbb son of S²nʾ and he grieved in pain O ´lt [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h(b) ḥ for ḥbb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003756.html

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C 1373 (Dussaud V 97 b)

\[ l \text{rb} \text{ bn} \text{grb} \text{ bn} \{z\}^\prime \text{bf} \{n\} \{s\}^\prime \text{r} \text{ bn} \text{brr} \text{ bn} \text{mhf} \text{ bn} \text{ngy} \{b\}\{n\} \text{bt} \]---

By Rb son of Grb son of Zf son of Br son of Mhf son of Ngy son of Bt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \[ l \text{rb} \text{ bn} \text{grb} \text{ bn} \{z\}^\prime \text{h} \{n\} \{n\} \{r\} \text{ bn} \text{brr} \text{ bn} \text{mhf} \text{ bn} \text{ngy} \{b\}\{n\} \text{bt} \]---

Provenance:

Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003757.html

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C 1374 (Dussaud V 98)

\[ l^\prime \text{s}^\prime \text{r} \text{ bn} \text{bddh} \text{ bn} \text{hn} \text{ bn} \{d\}\{r\}t \]---

By Sʿr son of Bddh son of Hn son of Ḍrt

Provenance:

Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003758.html

C 1375 (Dussaud V 99)

l mʳ bn ’nʾl bn ’bh bn dd bn ʿght bn ’bt bn rh----

By Mrʾ son of ’nʾl son of ’bh son of Dd son of ʿght son of ’bt son of Rh

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitdue/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003759.html

C 1376 (Dussaud V 100)

-----{b/r}ʾnhḥhhbbqlʾhfhw-----hwrm{l}-----

-----{b/r}ʾnhḥhhbbqlʾhfhw-----hwrm{l}-----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----- r ʾnh h-{b}fl b-ql {w} lh f h {q}d {w}[^]{w}[^]d rwḥ m----

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitdue/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003760.html

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C 1377 (Dussaud V 101)

\[l\text{ns}^2\text{bt }bn\text{ brk }bn\text{ }[\text{jm }bn\text{ }rb(n)\text{ }bn\text{ }s^2]\text{'r}\]

By \(Ns^2\text{bt} \text{son of Brk} \text{son of }'m \text{son of }Rbn \text{son of }S^2\text{r}\)

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003761.html

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C 1378 (Dussaud V 102)

\[l\text{lh}^b\text{ }\{w\}\{g\}\{m\}\text{ ----}\]

By \(Lhb \text{ (and he grieved)}\)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(l\text{lh}^b\text{ }\{w\}\{g\}\{m\}\text{ ----}\)

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003762.html

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C 1379 (Dussaud V 103)

\(l h\text{g}(g)\)

By Hgg

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003763.html

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C 1380 (Dussaud V 104 a)

\(l w\text{h}(b)\text{'}(l) l n d m n b n h d\text{g}(g)\)

By [Whbʾl] son of 'dm {son of} ḇ ḫdg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(w\text{hbb{l}}\) for \(w\text{h}(b)\text{'}(l)\)

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003764.html

C 1381 (Dussaud V 104 b)

l ḫl bn whbʿl bn ḏm bn ḥḍg

By Ḫl son of

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003765.html

C 1382 (Dussaud V 105)

l ḫḥ b[n] ----

By Ḫḥ son of

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dusaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dusaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
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Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003766.html

C 1383 (Dussaud V 106 a)

lʾny bn mrʾ bn s¹by w zrʾ h-qtbt f'----

By 'ny son of Mrʾ son of S¹by and he sowed the qtbt f'

Apparatus Criticus:
C: f’[l][t] for f'----

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphical Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003767.html

C 1384 (Dussaud V 106 b)

lʾrḥm bn mdʾy

By ʾrḥm son of Mḍy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bḥm bn mdʾy

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003768.html

C 1385 (Dussaud V 107)
l ḡb bn s\(^1\) ----
By Whb son of S\(^1\)

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003769.html

C 1386 (Dussaud V 108 a)
l ḡb bn w----
By Glb son of W

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and
Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003770.html

C 1387 (Dussaud V 10 8b)

l ḫlq bn fhr

By ḫlq son of fhr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003771.html

C 1388 (Dussaud V 109)

l sʾnʾ bn ḥrb bn bʾs¹ḥ bn bʾr'[fr]

By ʾnʾ son of ḥrb son of Bʾs¹ḥ son of Bʾr

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud
& Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003772.html

C 1389 (Dussaud V 110)

l gd bn wʿ(f)

By Gd son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003773.html

C 1390 (Dussaud V 111 a)

l ẓnʾl bn ḫw----

By Ṣnʾl son of ḫw

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubha, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by
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Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003774.html

C 1391 (Dussaud V 111 b)

ʿl bn hwrt h-ḍ(r)m ġ

By ʿl son of Hwrt the (D)rite m ġ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [h] (r)(d)(y) m ġ for h- dr(y) m ġ

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as “Rijm Qaʿqūl”. Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003775.html

C 1392 (Dussaud V 111 c)

wʿy

By Wʿy

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name “Rijm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Rijm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl “A” were all texts copied by
Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003776.html

C 1393 (Dussaud V 111 d)

لَسَّنَى بْنَ [ن] وَفْـيَ بْنَ بْنَ بْنَ نَسْ ـٰلَ بْنَ سْ ـِدَ بْنَ سْنَ ـُنَ

By S'ny son of W'y son of Bny son of Ns²l son of S¹d son of S²n

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaisiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003777.html

C 1394 (Dussaud V 112)

لَسْ نَى بْنَ دَدَ

By Hyl'h son of Dd

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaisiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003778.html

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C 1395 (Dussaud V 113 a)

*l* mtr bn *hg*

By Mtr son of Hg

Provenance:
Riţm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riţm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riţm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdāysiyah to Riţm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riţm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riţm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003779.html

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C 1396 (Dussaud V 113 b)

*l* *mqm* bn *s¹*

By Mqm son of S¹

Provenance:
Riţm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Riţm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riţm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdāysiyah to Riţm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riţm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riţm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003780.html

C 1397 (Dussaud V 113 c)

lʾs¹d bn mlh bn rbʾl [b][n] [ʾ][n][m] bn ⟨⟩ bn sʾym b[n] ′bd bn ′⟩s¹d

By ʾs¹d son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ʾm son of s¹ son of sʾym son of bd son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003781.html

C 1398 (Dussaud V 114)

lʾyʿr bn kddh

By ʾyʿr son of Kddh

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

C 1399 (Dussaud V 115 a)

l y's¹lm bn nhm

By Ys¹lm son of Nhîm

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003783.html

C 1400 (Dussaud V 115 b)

l ʾnh(r) bn s¹d

By ʾnhr son of S¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾnhb bn s¹d

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003783.html
C 1401 (Dussaud V 116)

*l* whb bn *djf*

By Whb son of Dff

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003785.html

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C 1402 (Dussaud V 117 a)

*ln*j1by bn ḫbt bn *dd*

By Ns*j1by son of ḫbt son of Dd

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macker but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003786.html
C 1403 (Dussaud V 117 b)

l ḥlm

By ḥlm

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97558 / 37.32001]

The name "Riģm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riģm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riģm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riģm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riģm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003787.html

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C 1404 (Dussaud V 118)

l ʾnʿm bn (n)rʾl

By ʾnʿm son of {Nrʾl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1ʾnʿm bn (r)bʾl

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97558 / 37.32001]

The name "Riģm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riģm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riģm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riģm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riģm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003788.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1405 (Dussaud V 119 a)

lʿlm bn `wḍ

By lʿlm son of `wḍ

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003789.html

C 1406 (Dussaud V 119 b)

lʿṣr bt wqs²

By ʿṣr daughter of Wqs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nṣr for ʿṣr; wa(f) for wqs²

Provenance:
Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysīyah to Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm ʿa[q]ūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003790.html
C 1407 (Dussaud V 120)

 painstakingmont.lhbnwhb

By lht son of Whb

Provenance:
Riğm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riğm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riğm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003791.html

C 1408 (Dussaud V 121 a)

l’ntebnbm

By ‘nt son of Bm

Provenance:
Riğm Qa‘qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riğm Qa‘qūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riğm Qa‘qūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udaysiyah to Riğm Qa‘qūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riğm Qa‘qūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riğm Qa‘qūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003792.html

C 1409 (Dussaud V 121 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫlb bn ḫwḥb

By ḫḥb son of ḫwḥb

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003794.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003794.html)

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C 1410 (Dussaud V 122)

I ṣlmʿly bn yṯʾ bn nl

By Ṣlmʿly son of Yṯʾ son of Nl

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Riǧm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003794.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003794.html)

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C 1411 (Dussaud V 123)

I grmʾl bn d----

By Grmʾl son of ḏ
The name "Rijm Qa'qu'il" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qa'qu'il" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-'Udasyiah to Rijm Qa'qu'il, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Mader but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qa'qu'il "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qa'qu'il". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003795.html

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**C 1412 (Dussaud V 124)**

\[\text{i m'l bn r b (r) b (h) m(q)}(d) (f) h l t s^{l}lm w h l t\]

By Zn'1 son of Rb son of Rb (son of) (Mqd) (and so) OLt may he be secure and O Lt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: mqd for \(m(q)(d)\)

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**C 1413 (Dussaud V 52)**

\[\text{[l] [l]bk bn rff(')} bn (')s^{d} bd b[n]} ----\]

By Lbk son of Rf' son of 's^{d} d son of
**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [l] ![l]bk bn rf(!) bn (y) s¹d b[n] ----

**Provenance:**
Al-Kunayyisah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Wetzstein wrote: “On a tributary of the Amlād esh-Shām lie the beautiful foundations of the small village of al-Kunayyisah ... in which the structure of the principle building (a small church) is still well preserved” (1860: 35). Dussaud & Macler published a photograph (1901: 49) and wrote "a small fort in the same style as Qaṣr al-Abyad ... On the walls several shepherds' signs [wusūm]."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003797.html

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**C 1414 (LSI 127)**

l s¹d bn ym(!l)(k) d- 'l qmr w wgd s¹fr g ----

By S¹d son of Ymlk of the lineage of Qmr and he found the inscription of G----

**Provenance:**
Al-Rimthah, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Littmann wrote: "An hour and a half after I left the White Castle [Qaṣr al-Abyad], riding in a south-western and then for a short time in a western direction, I passed a locality called ir-Rimthe. It lies between the Tulūl il-Ṣafā and il-‘Ilīmmeh ... a little to the northeast of the latter" (1904: 166). We have not been able to identify this more exactly. It would appear to be close to the boundary between the governorates of al-Suwaydah and Rif Dimashq

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003798.html

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**C 1415 (LSI 128)**

l mḥlm bn wh(b) w ---- rh f’rn h l(h) s¹lm

By Mḥlm bn (Whb) and ---- rh f’rn O (Lh) may he be secure

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w(!l) for wh(b);

**Provenance:**
Al-Rimthah, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Littmann wrote: "An hour and a half after I left the White Castle [Qaṣr al-Abyad], riding in a south-western and then for a short time in a western direction, I passed a locality called ir-Rimthe. It lies between the Tulūl il-Ṣafā and il-‘Ilīmmeh ... a little to the northeast of the latter" (1904: 166). We have not been able to identify this more exactly. It would appear to be close to the boundary between the governorates of al-Suwaydah and Rif Dimashq

**References:**
[LSI] Littmann, E. Semitic Inscriptions. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1888


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003799.html

C 1416 (Dussaud V 311)

l bḥh bn ḥmyt bn tmʾl bn ʾ{h}s¹{n} bn ʾ{d}m

By Bʾḥh son of Ḥmyt son of Tmʾl son of ʾḥs¹ n son of ʾdm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l bḥh bn ḥmyt bn tmʾl bn ʾ{h}s¹{l} bn ʾ{l}m

Provenance:

On the west (= left) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 103) do not specify where on the west bank of the Wādī al-Gharz they found this inscription. C says simply that C 1416–1468 were found "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003800.html

C 1417 (Dussaud V 312 a)

l ygnṭ bn {d}{q}

By Ygnṭ son of Ḫq

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ygnṭ bn Ḫq

Provenance:

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria


References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003801.html

C 1418 (Dussaud V 312 b)

h ṣt ---- nqm -y
O 'lt ---- revenge y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nqm-y "revenge me"

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of
Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-
Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be
"H".

References:
1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003802.html

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C 1419 (Dussaud V 312 b)

l bʾṣ²ḥ bn nṯ

By Bʾṣ²ḥ son of Nṯ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of
Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-
Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be
"H".

References:
1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003803.html

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C 1420 (Dussaud V 313)

l fflt

By Flt

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of
Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-
Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be
"H".

References:
1901.
C 1421 (Dussaud V 314)

\[ l b^\prime) b^\prime h \]

By B’h

**Provenance:**

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003805.html

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C 1422 (Dussaud V 315; Dunand 924)

\[ l s^\prime d bn l^\prime tmn \]

By S‘d son of L’tnn

**Provenance:**

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003806.html

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C 1423 (Dussaud V 316)

\[ l bn(y) b[n] ms^\prime r [b]n [s^\prime] wd h- ṣm(d) \]

Bn(y) (son of) Ms‘r (son of) (S‘w) was on this (high ground)
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1891

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C: b(d)r for bn(y); ms²r (w) wgd *(t)[r ----]md for ms²r [b][n] (s¹)wd h- smd*

**Provenance:**

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".]

**References:***


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003807.html]

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**C 1424 (Dussaud V 317 a; Dunand 1048 a)**

*I mʿz bn ms²r bn s¹wd*

By Mʿz son of Ms²r son of S¹wd

**Provenance:**

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".]

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003808.html]

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**C 1425 (Dussaud V 317 b; Dunand 1048 b)**

*I ms²r bn s¹wd h- dr*

Ms²r son of S¹wd was here

**Provenance:**

On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".]

**References:**
C 1426 (Dussaud V 318; Dunand 1046)

I ḥrb bn 'n'm bn ms²r bn s¹[w]d

By Ḥrb son of 'n'm son of Ms²r son of S¹wd

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


C 1427 (Dussaud V 319; Dunand 1052)

I ṭw ḍ bn 'bd'b bn s²kr

By ṭw ḍ son of 'bd'b son of S²kr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003811.html

C 1428 (Dussaud V 320)

ls¹ʿd bn ʾnʿm

By S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003812.html

C 1429 (Dussaud V 321 a, b)

lʾnʿm bn ms²ʿr w tʃr

By ʾnʿm son of Ms²ʿr and he was waiting

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003813.html

C 1430 (Dussaud V 321 c)

l ẓḥk bn ms²ʿr

By Ẓḥk son of Ms²ʿr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of
Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003814.html

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**C 1431 (Dussaud V 322)**

/l/ `w[r] b[n] m---

By `wr son of M

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003815.html

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**C 1432 (Dussaud V 323)**

l (w)r{d} [b][n] q[n] (b)[n] (s)j b[n] (n) mn w bh dr w ḥr[s] s²n f h lt (s²)lm w `wr () d `wr () h- t[l]{l}

By `Wrd (son of) (Qn) (son of) `{Ṣd} (son of) Nʾnn and he camped here and (he was on the look-out for) enemies and so O Lt (may he be secure) and blind () whoever {scratches out} () the (words)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥṛ[s] for ḥṛ[s]; `wr for `{w}r; h- {s²}l[l] for h-t[l]{l}

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


C 1433 (Dussaud V 323 bis)

l ǧṭfn

By Ġṭfn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294)
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them “beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003816.html

C 1434 (Dussaud V 324)

l ʾbṭ bn ṣnn bn ṣ[ḥ]d bn lʾṭmn

By ʾbṭ son of Ṣnn son of Ṣḥd son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294)
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003817.html

C 1435 (Dussaud V 325)

l ʾsʾym bn ym(sʿ)ʾkʾl

By ʾsʾym son of Ymsʾʾkʾl

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294)
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".
References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003819.html

**C 1436 (Dussaud V 326)**

*l ʿzlām*

By ʿzlām

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104)] say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003820.html

**C 1437 (Dussaud V 327)**

*l kn t b(n) zʿq*

By Kn t son of Zʿq

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104)] say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003821.html

**C 1438 (Dussaud V 328)**

*l kn t b(n) ʾzlp bn ltn*

By Kn t son of Zʿq son of Ltn
Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003822.html

C 1439 (Dussaud V 329)
i (n) r bn Ṽrt
By Nr son of Ṽrt

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003823.html

C 1440 (Dussaud V 330)
i Ṽrq bn "nl
By Frq son of "nl

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann 1914: 32 suggests that the second name should be read "ṭl in the light of the name ’ṭl in LPNab 35.

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:
[LPNab] Littmann, E. Nabataean Inscriptions from the Southern Ḥaurān. Publications of the Princeton
University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 and 1909. Division IV. Section A. Leyden: Brill, 1914. Number: 35


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003824.html

C 1441 (Dussaud V 331)

lʾn{ʾ}{r} bn s¹d bn (z)mr

By ʾnʾr son of S¹d son of Zmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾn(h)b bn s¹d bn (z)mr

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wāḍī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrıyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003825.html

C 1442 (Dussaud V 332)

l mty bn ʾzl m h-ʾtn

By Mṭy son of ʾzlm is the she-ass

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wāḍī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrıyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003826.html

C 1443 (Dussaud V 333)

(l)ʾlh bn bʾḥ b bn tr[b]

By ʾlh son of Bʾḥ son of Trb
Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (ʾ)lh bn bʾḥ bn trb

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003827.html

C 1444 (Dussaud V 335)

l "ml bn mndy h----

By "ml son of Mndy

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003828.html

C 1445 (Dussaud V 339)

l ēfr bn sʾtʿm

By ēfr son of Sʾtʿm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003829.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003829.html

C 1446 (Dussaud V 341)

l b’h₇ h bn tm

By B’h₇ h son of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b’h₇ h bn t(r)(b)

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Huwayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003830.html

C 1447 (Dussaud V 342)

l s² wkt bn “ly bn ḍḥy bn ḥ[w][q]

By S² wkt son of “ly son of ḍḥy son of ḥw[q]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s² wkt bn “ly bn ḍḥy bn hw[q]

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Huwayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003831.html

C 1448 (Dussaud V 343)

l s²[r] bn ḍb’

By S² r son of ḍb’
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²b bn ḏb'

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādi al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Rūbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādi al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādi al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003832.html

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C 1449 (Dussaud V 344)

l ṭr' bn bdn
By ṭr' son of Bdn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādi al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Rūbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādi al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādi al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003833.html

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C 1450 (Dussaud V 345)

l bs'trh
By Bs'trh

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādi al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Rūbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādi al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādi al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:

C 1451 (Dussaud V 346)

Not read

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitutde/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003834.html

C 1452 (Dussaud V 347)

l (y)ḥl bd ‘m[t] b[n] y’d

By Yḥl son of ‘mt son of Y’d

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitutde/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003835.html

C 1453 (Dussaud V 348)

l m----

By M

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitutde/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
C 1454 (Dussaud V 349 a)

Lyʿly bn ḥlm bn Ḥm-q

By Yʿly son of Ḥlm son of Ḥm-Q

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003516.html

C 1455 (Dussaud V 349 b, c)

Ḫld bn ṭmt (b)n yʿḏ bn Ḥzn

By Ḥld son of ṭmt son of Yʿḏ son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003517.html

C 1456 (Dussaud V 350)

Bnʾsʾyb bn wʾy w nẓr h-ʾbl

By Bnʾsʾyb son of Wʾy and Nẓr the ʾbl

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003518.html

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**C 1457 (Dussaud V 351 a)**

\[
lqhm\ \text{bn}\ \text{ṣ'}l
\]

By Qhm son of ʿsāl

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003519.html

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**C 1458 (Dussaud V 351 b)**

\[
l\text{d(}\text{r)}\text{m}
\]

By Drm

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003520.html

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**C 1459 (Dussaud V 351 c, d, e)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[ll] ngm

By Ngm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādi al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādi al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādi al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003521.html

C 1460 (Dussaud V 352)

l ʾg bn bt ----

By ʾg son of Bt ----

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādi al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādi al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādi al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003522.html

C 1461 (Dussaud V 353)

l nḥl bn (ḥ)z[n] bn ----

By Nḥl son of Ḥzn son of

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādi al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādi al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādi al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "H", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:
C 1462 (Dussaud V 354)

l ḥld [b[n] s¹ʿ[d]

By ḥld son of S¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥld bn s¹ʿ[d]

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003523.html

C 1463 (Dussaud V 355 a)

l ḥrb b[n] ʿrs¹

By ḥrb son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003524.html

C 1464 (Dussaud V 355 b)

l ḥbn n[']d

By ḥbn son of N'[d

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyāh. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003525.html
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003526.html

C 1465 (Dussaud V 356)

l ṣ’d bn zḥk bn ms²r

By Ṣ’d son of Zḥk son of Ms²r

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003527.html

C 1466 (Dussaud V 357)

l s¹ny bn tm bn ṣ’d

By S¹ny son of Tm son of Ṣ’d

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003528.html

C 1467 (Dussaud V 359)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1468 (Dussaud V 361)

I mdy
By Mdy

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003529.html

C 1469 (Dussaud V 362)

I ḡn bn hml{k}
By Gn son of Hmlk

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003530.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003531.html

C 1470 (Dussaud V 363)

l ḫn bn ḫyḏ

By ḫn son of ḫyḏ

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294)

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them “beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003532.html

C 1471 (Dussaud V 364)

l ʾmd

By ʾmd

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294)

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them “beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003533.html

C 1472 (Dussaud V 369)

l ḥff bn kʾmh bn ṭḥrt bn ḥwsʾr bn bʾsʾ bn ḫf bn gnʾl

By ḥff son of Kʾmh son of ṭḥrt son of ḥwsʾr son of bʾsʾ son of ḫf son of gnʾl

**Provenance:**
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294)

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-
Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003534.html

C 1473 (Dussaud V 370; Dunand 920)

lʿdʾl bn ʾs¹lm

By ʿdʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003535.html

C 1474 (Dussaud V 375; Dunand 912)

lʿwdsn bn ʿwdsn bn ḫddn

By ʿwdsn son of ʿwdsn son of ḫddn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003536.html

C 1475 (Dussaud V 380; Dunand 918 a)

\[l\ ngy\ bn\ 'bs²m\ w\ '{f}l\ -\ h\ f\ '{r}w{[h}\]

By Ngy son of 'bs²m and '{f}l ‘b - H F Rwḥ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003537.html

C 1476 (Dunand 918 b)

\[l\ hm\]

By Hm

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003538.html

C 1477 (Dunand 918 c)

\[l\ s²n\]

By S²n
C 1478 (Dussaud V 385; Dunand 917)

l ms¹k bn ḡʾn bn s²rb bn ġlmt w ḡzz

By Ms¹k son of ḡʾn son of S²rb son of ġlmt and ġzz

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wāḍī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003540.html

C 1479 (Dussaud V 387)

lʾs¹ bn m(l)k

Byʾs¹ son of Mlk

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wāḍī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "Ḥ".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003540.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003541.html

C 1480 (Dussaud V 388)
lṣ²br bn ḫnn
By S²br son of ḫnn

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003542.html

C 1481 (Dussaud V 389)
lwʿl bn ḏḥ(y)
By Wʿl son of ḏḥ(y)

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayriyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003543.html

C 1482 (Dussaud V 390)
lmdy bn ṣḥḥ
By Mdy son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003544.html

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C 1483 (Dussaud V 391)

l mnʾ

By Mnʾ

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003545.html

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C 1484 (Dussaud V 392)

l ʾḥwʾ bn g[r][m][ʾ][l][l]

By ʾḥwʾ son of {Grmʾl}

Provenance:
On the right (= east) bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbāh, Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.953 / 37.294]

Dussaud & Macler (1901: 104) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 312–392) come from right bank of Wādī al-Gharz. C is therefore incorrect in placing them "beside the track from Wādī al-Gharz to Khirbat al-Hubayrīyah. Note that C spells the latter with an initial "Ḥ", whereas according to geonames.org it should be "H".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010022.html
C 1485 (Dussaud V 393 a)

\[ l\, zn\, l\, bn\, s^2k\,(r)n\, bn\, s\, sh\,(w)\, wg\,(d)\, (')\,(t)\,(r)\, g\, l\, f \] ----

ByZN son of (S\, k\, r\, n) son of Shh (and) {he found} {the traces} of G\, l\, and so ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 393.1: \[ l\, s^2\, zn\, l\, bn\, s^2\, k\, bn\, b\, h\, [b][n] \, f\,'[l]\]

**Provenance:**
Between Wādī al-Gharz and al-Hubariyyah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 116) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 393a and b) were found as they made their way from Wādī al-Gharz to al-Hubariyyah. C incorrectly used this provenance for C 1416–1486.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010023.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010023.html)

C 1486 (Dussaud V 393 b)

\[ l\, g\, l\, bn\, h\, b\, b\, bn\, s^2\, n\, w\, s^4l\, h\, h\, -(')\, bl\, bld\, w\, [r][k][l][b]\, -h\, h\, rdy\, w\, "(l)\,(t)\, s^2\,(l)\, m\, d\, r\,(k)[b]\, -h \]

By G\, l\, son of Hbb son of S\, n\, and he drove the camels in the land and {he followed} them 0 Rdy and {"lt} [grant] {security} from him who {is pursuing} {him}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 393.2: \[ m\,'n\, for\, g\,'l\, \, f\, s^4\, l\, h\, w\, for\, w\, s^4\, l\, h\, h\, ;\, \, and\, 393.3\, w\, bl\, bn\, df\, bn\, ----\, for\, h\, -(')\, bl\, bld\, w\, [r][k][l][b] \]

**Provenance:**
Between Wādī al-Gharz and al-Hubariyyah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Dussaud & Macler (1901: 116) say that these inscriptions (Dussaud V 393a and b) were found as they made their way from Wādī al-Gharz to al-Hubariyyah. C incorrectly used this provenance for C 1416–1486.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010024.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010024.html)

C 1487 (Dunand 309)

\[ l\, h\, y\, d\, t\, bn\, h\,[b][t]\, bn\, s\, 'm\, k\, bn\, s\, 'w[\,r] \]

By Hydt son of {Hlt} son of S\, mk son of {S\, wr}

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (a) "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. The Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 was unable to locate the camp which C calls “Camp Krazinski” (Zalaf (a)).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004692.html

C 1488 (Dunand 310 a)

l mnʾm bn s²krʾl bn qdm

By Mnʾm son of S²krʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl)
(a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004693.html

C 1489 (Dunand 310 b)

l rġḍ bn hrsʾy

By Rġḍ son of Hrsʾy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rmḍ for rġḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004694.html
C 1490 (Dunand 311)

\[ l wdm bn rb l bn 's\textsuperscript{2}wr h-ḥ̄][\]

By Wdm son of Rbl son of 's\textsuperscript{2}wr is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004695.html

C 1491 (Dunand 312)

\[ l n{y} bn rb w (')whm ---- \]

By Ny son of Rb and 'whm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004696.html

C 1492 (Dunand 313 a)

\[ l ẓn l bn s' r \]

By Ẓnl son of S'r

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004697.html

C 1493 (Dunand 313 b)
l ʿn bn zkr bn ẓnʾl

By Zʾn son of Zkr son of Ẓʾnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004698.html

C 1494 (Dunand 314 a)
l ʾb(ġ)d bn ʾb(ġ)bn w sʾlh ḥbb

By Ṣʾb(ġ) son of Ṣʾb(ġ)bn and he armed Ḫbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004699.html

C 1495 (Dunand 314 b)
l b(ġ)d bn ʾb(ġ)r(l)[r]l]

By Ṣʾb(ġ)d son of Ṣʾb(ġ)r(l)[r]l)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾbrʾl for ʾb(ġ)d;

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004700.html
C 1496 (Dunand 315)

ḥrḏw s{t}(d) ḫn bdn bn kn

O ḫn {help} ḫn son of Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004701.html

C 1497 (Dunand 317)

lṣʾr bn ḍrʾl bn bʾḍrh

By Ṣʾr son of ḍrʾl son of Bʾḍrh

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004702.html

C 1498 (Dunand 318)

lẓnʾl bn ṣʾr bn ḍrʾl bn bʾḍrh

By Ṣʾnʾl son of Ṣʾr son of ḍrʾl son of Bʾḍrh

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004703.html

C 1499 (Dunand 319)
C 1500 (Dunand 320)

C. qhs² bn ḫdg

By Qhs² son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004704.html

C 1501 (Dunand 321 a)

C. ḥb ṭ bn ʿlm bn ḫlg

By ḥb ṭ son of ʿlm son of ḫlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004705.html

C 1502 (Dunand 321 b)

C. s¹ bn ṣzzt

By s¹ son of ṣzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004706.html
By 's¹ son of 'zzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rığm Qa’qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004707.html

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C 1503 (Dunand 321 c)

lṭḥly bn b(ʿ)(d)

By Ṭḥly son of Bʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {s¹}d for b(ʿ)(d)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rığm Qa’qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004708.html

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C 1504 (Dunand 321 d)

lʾb bn ʾg----

By ʾb son of ʾg

Apparatus Criticus:
(all d)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rığm Qa’qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004709.html
C 1505 (Dunand 322)

l b'mrh bn ('jd
By B'mrh son of d

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qa'qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004710.html

C 1506 (Dunand 323 a)

l rġd bn hrs¹y
By rġd son of Hrs¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rmd for rġd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qa'qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004711.html

C 1507 (Dunand 323 b)

l mn'm bn s²kr'I bn qdm
By Mn'm son of S²kr'I son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qa'qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004712.html
C 1508 (Dunand 324 a)

lḏmrtn bn ḏrb

By ḏmrtn son of ḏrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004713.html

C 1509 (Dunand 324 b)

lws¹mt bn ʿfgt

By Ws¹mt son of ʿfgt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004714.html

C 1510 (Dunand 325 a)

lznʾl bn sʾr h- bkrt

By Znʾl son of Sʾr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l znʾl bn sʾr h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004715.html
C 1511 (Dunand 325 b)

\( l \, hm \, bn \, ḥg \, bn \, rb \)

By Hm son of Hg son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004716.html

C 1512 (Dunand 326 a)

\( l \, s¹ʿdʾl \, bn \, qrh \)

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Qrh

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004717.html

C 1513 (Dunand 326 b)

\( l \, ql \, bn \, q(s¹) \)

By Ql son of Qs¹

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004718.html
C 1514 (Dunand 327 a)

l s'ry bn 'rb(m)

By S'ry son of 'rbm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa'qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004719.html

C 1515 (Dunand 327 b)

l qnʾl

By Qnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa'qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004720.html

C 1516 (Dunand 327 c)

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa'qūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004721.html

C 1517 (Dunand 327 d)
C1518 (Dunand 327 e)

l ḥn(ʾ)md bn brq

By Ḥnʾmd son of Brq

**Apparatus Criticus:**
l ḥn(ʾ)md for ḥn(ʾ)md

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004722.html

C1519 (Dunand 327 f)

l lhyd bn s²nʾ

By Lhyd son of S²nʾ

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004723.html
C 1520 (Dunand 328 a)

lʾdl bn ns²wn

Byʾdl son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004725.html

C 1521 (Dunand 328 b)

lʾbnl bn brḥ

Byʾbnl son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004726.html

C 1522 (Dunand 328 c)

{l} bh(m)

By Bḥm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004727.html
C 1523 (Dunand 329 a)

{l}s³d¹' bn (q)rḥ

By S³d¹' (son of) (Qrḥ)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004728.html

C 1524 (Dunand 329 b)

{l}mḥḥt

By Mḥḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004729.html

C 1525 (Dunand 330 a)

{l}ṣfy bn brḥ

By Ṣfy son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004730.html

C 1526 (Dunand 330 b)
C 1527 (Dunand 331)

ḥ ḫʾ by ʾtrs² bn ḫʾṣ bn ḫʾḥṣ {y}

O ḫʾ preserve the life of ʾtrs² {son of} ḫʾṣ son of ḫʾḥṣ {ʾws¹ite}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫʾ for ḫʾ; ḫʾḥṣ for ḫʾḥṣ; ḫʾṣ for ḫʾṣ bn ḫʾḥṣ {y}

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004731.html

C 1528 (Dunand 332 a)

ʾyʾṣ³ t bn ʾṣy bn mlk

By ʾyʾṣ³ t son of ʾṣy son of mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004732.html

C 1529 (Dunand 332 b)
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I ḡt bn f’d bn rb

By ḡt son of f’d son of rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004734.html

C 1530 (Dunand 333 a)

I ’zmr bn mṭ’n bn mṣly

By ’zmr son of Mṭ’n son of Mṣly

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004735.html

C 1531 (Dunand 333b)

I ḥyḍt bn ḡbt

By ḥyḍt son of ḡbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa’qûl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004736.html

C 1532 (Dunand 334 a)

I ṡʾfyṭ bn ṡʾrbt
By Wfyt son of S¹rbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w(s²)j(y) t for wft

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riġm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004737.html

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C 1533 (Dunand 334 b)

l dʾm{n} bn s²[h]l

By {Dʾmn} son of {S²hl}

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riģm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004738.html

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C 1534 (Dunand 335)

l s¹bʾl bn m bn s¹d bn bwk bn rʿs¹ w rʿy h- nhįl bql nʾg -hm w ḥrbnh(f)h

By Sʰbʾl son of m son of s¹d son of Bwk son of rʿs¹ and he pastured their ewes in the valley on spring herbage w ḥrbnh(f)h

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l s¹bʾl bn m bn s¹d bn bwk bn rʿs¹ w rʿy h- nhįl b- qľ nʾg -hm w ḥrb nh{s²} -h

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riģm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004739.html
C 1535 (Dunand 336 a)

qṭṭ b[n] zyd (d) (‘)

Qbt (son of) Zyd (of the lineage of)

Apparatus Criticus:
C. (l) qṭṭ for qṭṭ; ḥ[l] for (d) (‘)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rįgm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004740.html

C 1536 (Dunand 336 b)

l ġmr b[n] ġt [b]n q(s)[s] b[n] zm

By Ġmr (son of) Ġt (son of) (Qṣṣ) (son of) Zm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {s²}mr for ġmr; bn for b[n]; {s²}ṭn qṭṭ bzm for ġt [b]n q(s)[s] b[n] zm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rįgm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004741.html

C 1537 (Dunand 336 c)

qṭṭ f wq’n zbnt

Qṭṭ F Wq’n Zbnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qṭṭ s²wq ’ zbnt “he led the herds; he yearned for Zbnt”

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rįgm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
C 1538 (Dunand 336 d)

\( I m s^1 k bn 'mfl' \)

By Ms\(^1\)k son of 'ml

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004743.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004743.html)

C 1539 (Dunand 337)

\( S^2 mr h[l] h/ bt [T]s^2 wq 'l- lbh \)

S\(^2\)mr is (camping) in the tent, longing for Lbh.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (s\(^2\))mr h[l] h/ bt s\(^2\)wq 'l- lbh

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004744.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004744.html)

C 1540 (Dunand 338)

\( I ḥṭs^1 bn mddn h- ḥṭ \)

By Ḫṭs\(^1\) son of Mddn is the carving

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004744.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004744.html)
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004745.html

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C 1541 (Dunand 339 a)

\textit{l mft bn \{z\}lym}

By Mfʿt son of Zlym

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004746.html

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C 1542 (Dunand 339 b)

\textit{l btr bn h----}

By Btr son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004747.html

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C 1543 (Dunand 340 a)

\textit{l dʾy bn mdy bn ṣ¹}

By Dʾy son of Mdy son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004748.html

C 1544 (Dunand 340 b)

l (ṣ)wf bn h(r)dt h

By (ṣwf) son of (ḥrdt) h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣws² for (ṣ)wf; hldt for h(r)dt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḵm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004749.html

C 1545 (Dunand 341)

(l) qmrn bn ‘s¹ bn ---mh h (‘)lh ġt

By Qmrn son of ‘s¹ son of ---mh 0 ‘lh [grant] rain

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḵm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2314b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004750.html

C 1546 (Dunand 342 a)

l gzyr bn (ṭ)m bn yhyy

By Gzyr son of (Ṭ)m son of Yhyy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: tm for (ṭ)m


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004750.html
Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004751.html

C 1547 (Dunand 342 b)

l {m}ty bn ḥddn {b}[n] š’y

By Mty son of Ḥddn son of Š’y

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004752.html

C 1548 (Dunand 343 a)

l ṭlq bn gyz bn s²ḥ(y)t bn s¹ḥ(d) h- dmyt w h ṭrdw ṭlt- h m- s²n(‘)

By Ṭlq son of Gyz son of (S²ḥyt) son of (S¹ḥd) is the picture, and ṬRDW deliver him from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭq bn gyz bn s¹ḥ(y)t bn s²ḥ(l) h/ dmyt w h rdw ṭlt- h m- s²n(‘)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rijm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004753.html

C 1549 (Dunand 343 b)

l hml

By Hml
Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riqqim Qa‘qul) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004754.html

C 1550 (Dunand 343 c)

$ l\,b{r}t$

By Brt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: blt for b(r)t

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riqqim Qa‘qul) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004755.html

C 1551 (Dunand 348)

$ l\,hls¹n$

By Hls¹n

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riqqim Qa‘qul) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004756.html

C 1552 (Dunand 349)

$ l\,shy\,bn\,(b)ddh\,bn\,mh¹{l}\,bn\,hglm\,bn\,f\,d\,h-\,\,bl$

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ṣḥy son of {Bddh} son of {Mḥʾl} son of Ḥgm son of Ḵl are the camels

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004757.html

C 1553 (Dunand 351)

lʾbk m bn ḣbt h- frs¹

By ʾbk m son of Ḥbt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
lʾbk m bn ḣbt h / frs¹ [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004758.html

C 1554 (Dunand 352)

l wdm bn ḫydt w wgds sʾfr qtf n[g]¹ ‘l-] ----

By Wdm son of Ḫydt and he found the inscription of Qṭ and (he was distressed) [because of] ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004759.html

C 1555 (Dunand 506 a)

l grm bn ṣntn bn ntn
By Grm son of Şnt son of Ntm

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004760.html

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C 1556 (Dunand 506 b)

I zy h ṛdw ġnmt h- sʿnt m- sʿnʿ

By Ţy, 0 ṛdw let there be booty this year from enemies.

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004761.html

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C 1557 (Dunand 506 c)

I z(y) bn źnʿl bn ḍhrʿl

By Ţy son of Žnʿl son of ḍhrʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004762.html

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C 1558 (Dunand 507)

I k(r)m b(n) (ʿ)dl bn ʿʿnt h-

By (Kr)m {son of} (ʿ)dl son of ʿʿnt is the
Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004763.html

C 1559 (Dunand 508 a)

I ḥbt bn ġṭ

By Ḥbt son of ġṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004764.html

C 1560 (Dunand 508 b)

Iḥf ----

By F----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Iḥʾmn bn ḫ(m)s(l(k) for Iḥf----

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riğm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004765.html

C 1561 (Dunand 508 c)

I ṣṛ ḫ bn ġṭ

By Ṣ ḫ son of ġṭ
By Rgʿ son of Ğt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004766.html

C 1562 (Dunand 509)

l nṣ²ʿʾl bn ḥnʾl bn ṣʾdʾl w nẓr h- s¹my

By Nṣ²ʿʾl son of Ḥnʾl son of Ṣʾdʾl and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004767.html

C 1563 (Dunand 510)

l ṣḥ(d)(l) bn ṣḥ(l)ḥt

By Ṣḥ(d) son of Ṣḥ(l)ḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004768.html

C 1564 (Dunand 511)

l ms¹kt bn ʾsʾll h- dr

By Ms¹kt son of ʾsʾll was here
Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004769.html

C 1565 (Dunand 512)

l ḫḥt bn brḥ
By Ḫḥṭ son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004770.html

C 1566 (Dunand 513 a)

l ṭḥ bn ḫḥ[b]l
By Ṭḥ son of ḫḥ[b]l

Apparatus Criticus:
C ḫḥ[b]l for ḫḥ[b]l

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004771.html

C 1567 (Dunand 513 b)

l ṣḥ bn ḫrr
By ṣḥ son of ḫrr
Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riılm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004772.html

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C 1568 (Dunand 513 c)

l w[s²]yt bn (s¹rbt)

By {Ws²yt} son of S¹rbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riılm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004773.html

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C 1569 (Dunand 513 d)

l s¹r bn ḍrʾl

By S¹r son of ḍrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riılm Qa‘qūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004774.html

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C 1570 (Dunand 514 a)

l ḥlh bn sʾmt bn ḍḥd

By ḥlh son of Sʾmt son of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004775.html

C 1571 (Dunand 514 b)

l ḍn bn ḍ bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr

By ḍn son of ḍ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004776.html

C 1572 (Dunand 515)

l ḍry bn mgdt h- bkr[t]

By ḍry son of Mgdt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍry bn mgdt h- bkr[t]

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl) (a) near "Camp Krazinski", Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004777.html

C 1573 (Dunand 516)

l ḍydt bn ḍḥt bn s¹mk bn s¹wr bn m(q)r bn bdn w wgd ṭr ḍ ff ḡm ṭ- dd -h w ṭzr h- nh ī lh ī l h - w ----

By ḍydt son of ḍḥt son of S¹mk son of S¹wr son of (Mqr) son of Bdn and he found the trace of the lineage of ḏf, so he grieved for his paternal uncle while he waited in the valley for three (days?) and ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38 n. 56: w ṭr h- nḥl - and he waited at the valley

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rigung Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004778.html

C 1574 (Dunand 517 a)
lgrm bn ṣḥ(l)

By Grm son of (Ṣḥl)

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rigung Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004779.html

C 1575 (Dunand 517 b)
lṣḥ bn bl bn qرش

By Šḥ bn Bl bn Qrš

Provenance:
Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Rigung Qaʿqūl) (a) near “Camp Krazinski”, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004780.html

C 1576 (Dunand 517 c)
lqtl bn ṣyy bn 'mzx bn lmk

By Qṭl bn Ṣyy bn ‘Mzx bn Lmk
C 1577 (Dunand 344)

l mtr bn hg

By Mṭr son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004782.html

C 1578 (Dunand 345)

l ṣn bn bgd bn 'mr bn ḍd

By Zn son of Bgd son of 'ṃr son of ḍd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004783.html

C 1579 (Dunand 346)

l bʾs¹h bn bʾl

By Bʾs¹h son of Bʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004784.html

C 1580 (Dunand 347 a)

l tm bn s²b bn ḥg bn tlg bn ṭby

By Tm son of Ṣ²b son of Ḥg son of Ṭlg son of Ṭby

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

C 1581 (Dunand 347 b)

l ʿbd bn ʿd bn gr bn lhb w q(r){b}

By ʿbd son of ʿd son of Gr son of Lhb and he was a night’s journey away from water

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2505b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004785.html

C 1582 (Dunand 350)

l mll bn hhyr b(n) ʾhbl bn mw[b]j{g}

By Mll son of Hhyr (son of) ʾhbl son of (Mwbj)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {ʾ}ḥḥ[y]l for hhyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004786.html
C 1583 (Dunand 353 a)

l zkr bn rʾt bn wsʾ(y)---

By Zkr son of Rʾt son of {Wsʾ(y)---}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wsʾ(y)/t for wsʾ(y)---

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḡabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ḡabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004788.html

C 1584 (Dunand 353 b)

l ṭʾl bn wkyt bn qmhz

By Ṭʾl son of Wkyt son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḡabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ḡabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004789.html

C 1585 (Dunand 353 c)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

h yṣ' s¹d h- ns¹k 'l- ḏwd bn yqnʾl

Ο Yʾ help the sheikh against ḏwd son of Yqnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004790.htm

C 1586 (Dunand 353 d)
l "s¹d bn mhlm

By "s¹d son of Mhlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004791.html
C 1587 (Dunand 353 e)

\textit{lgm bn ʿyb}

By Ghm son of ʿyb

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004792.html

C 1588 (Dunand 353 f)

\textit{l ḡs¹l bn qṣy}

By Ḡs¹l son of Qṣy

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004793.html

C 1589 (Dunand 353 g)

\textit{l ṣwṣm bn sṣq}

By Ṣwṣm son of Sṣq

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (Cp. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004794.html

C 1590 (Dunand 354 a)

lʾġny bn ʾnʾm bn hmlk
By ʾgayn son of ʾnʾm son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (Cp. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004795.html

C 1591 (Dunand 354 b)

lʾqdm bn Ġfr w ḫṛṣ hml{k}
By Qdm son of Ġfr and he was on the look out for Hmlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾqdm bn Ġfr w ḫṛṣ hml{k}

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (Cp. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004796.html

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C 1592 (Dunand 354 c)

lʾmrn bn (b)f(l)n

By 'mrm son of (Bln)

Apparatus Criticus:
lʾm bn bbln for lʾmrn bn (b)f(l)n

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004797.html

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C 1593 (Dunand 354 d)

lʾs¹ bn ḍzd

By ʾzd son of ḍzd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands
meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004798.html

C 1594 (Dunand 354 e)

lḥy(n)

By Ḭyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḟabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣーム Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḟabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004799.html

C 1595 (Dunand 354 f)

lṣ(l)m bn ndm bn s’dn

By Ys(l)m son of Ndm son of S’dn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: y[lṣ] for y[s’]l(m)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḟabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣーム Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḟabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continenis: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004800.html

C 1596 (Dunand 355 a)

lʿbdtn tl bn ḥgt bn kkb

By ʿbdtn son of ṭlt son of ḥgt son of kkb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǰm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004801.html

C 1597 (Dunand 355 b)

lʿdʾl bn ʿsḥ

By ʿdl son of ʿsḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǰm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
C 1598 (Dunand 356)

lṯlm bn qfft

By ṯlm son of Qfft

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004803.html

C 1599 (Dunand 357 a)

ḥyṯ’s₁d qs₁l bn qsy

Q Yṯ help Qs₁l son of Qsy

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004804.html

C 1600 (Dunand 357 b)

lŷṯ’ bn qynʾl

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1956

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004802.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1957

By Yt son of Yqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004805.html

C 1601 (Dunand 358 a)

(ł) 's¹ bn 'zzt (h) - 'y(r)

(By) 's¹ son of 'zzt is (the) {hinny}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: h- 'lb for (h)- 'y(r)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004806.html

C 1602 (Dunand 358 b)

lyfʿt bn 's¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Yft son of’s¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

C 1603 (Dunand 359)

lʾm bn ḥy bn ʾd bn (l)(y)(n)
By ’m son of Ḥy son of ’d son of (l)(y)(n)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ‘ry for (l)(y)(n)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004807.html

C 1604 (Dunand 360)

lẓr bn qn bn mr bn ʾṣ(d) bn qṭʾn
By Ẓr son of Qn son of Mr son of ʾṣ(d) son of Qṭʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004808.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ğabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004809.html

C 1605 (Dunand 361)

Iynʿ bn ġṯ bn yʿyl bn btnt

By Ynʿ son of Ġṯ son of Yʿyl son of Bṭnt

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ğabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ğabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004810.html

C 1606 (Dunand 362)

Gḥft bn hgg

By Gḥft son of Hgg

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ğabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ğabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004810.html
meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004811.html

C 1607 (Dunand 363 a)

l ḫlf bn nʿmn bn kn w whl ‘1- gs² [-h] ḏ ḫ(r)bn f ḥ lt tʾr

By ḫ lf son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he was distraught over {his} troop who were {plundered}, so, O Lt, he will have vengeance.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫlf bn nʿmn bn kn w whl ‘1- gs² [-h] ḏ ḫ(r)bn f ḥ lt tʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004812.html

C 1608 (Dunand 363 b)

l ḥʿwḏ bn ḥkm bn ḥʾls (š) bn ḡlm bn ḡdn bn ṭfʿt

By ḥʿwḏ son of ḥkm son of ḥʾls (š) son of ḡlm son of ḡdn son of ṭfʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004813.html

C 1609 (Dunand 363 c)

l ṣnnʾl bn 'nʾm bn [n]n bn nẓrʾl bn ʾgmḥ bn zmr bn hwṣʾr bn dʾs²

By Ṣnnʾl son of 'nʾm son of Nn son of Ṣmr son of Ḥwsʾr son of Dʾs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004814.html

C 1610 (Dunand 363 d)

l zmhr bn bʾsʾh bn bʾ[li]

By Zmhr son of Bʾsʾh son of Bʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004815.html

C 1611 (Dunand 363 e)

l ms²(k) (b)(n) gmd

By Ms²k son of Gmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004816.html

C 1612 (Dunand 363 f)

l lhyd bn s²nʿ

By Lhyd son of S²nʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004817.html

C 1613 (Dunand 364)

h yṣʾ s²d gr (b)n ‘ly
Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004819.html

C 1614 (Dunand 365)

l ḥṣq bn ṯbr

By Ḥṣq son of Ṭbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004819.html

C 1615 (Dunand 366 a)

l ms¹k bn mrṭn h- dmṣt

By Ms¹k son of Mrṭn is the image.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004820.html

C 1616 (Dunand 366 b)

l sʾrg bn gḥr

By Sʾrg son of Gḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004821.html

C 1617 (Dunand 366 c)

l ḏḥl bn gḥr ----

By ḏḥl son of Gḥr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (h) ḥt at the end from the faint marks under the h.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004822.html

C 1618 (Dunand 366 d)

lʿḏl

By lʿḏl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004823.html

C 1619 (Dunand 366 e)

lʿsʾn

By lʿsʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
C 1620 (Dunand 367 a)

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


C 1621 (Dunand 367 b)

l gn bn ʿlm h- ʿš’d

By Gn son of ʿlm is [the drawing of] the lion

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


C 1622 (Dunand 368)
C 1623 (Dunand 369)

I ḥb bn (r)m

By Ḥb son of {Rm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lm for frjm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Šabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Šabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004827.html

C 1624 (Dunand 370 a)

I ḏn bn (’)jwh[b]

By ḏn son of ’jwhb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004829.html

C 1625 (Dunand 370 b)
.ids¹by bn mrṭn
By Sby son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004830.html

C 1626 (Dunand 370 c)
.imš¹k bn mrṭn
By Ms¹k son of Mrṭn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004831.html

C 1627 (Dunand 371)

l m(r)dy bn zh(r)t bn s²h(r)t bn dʾ b- bkrt gbnny


Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 mbdy bn zhrt bn s²hrt bn dʾ b- bkrt gbnny

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004832.html

C 1628 (Dunand 372 a)

l ḥzn bn ḏʾm w ḥ ḥl ṭ m- mʾr ṭyb- ḥ ḫn[m] [t]

By Ḥzn son of ḏʾm and O ḥlt, let there be escape from the hatred of his enemy, [and let there be ] spoil.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004833.html

C 1629 (Dunand 372 b)

\[ 1 \text{gfft bn ddb w h ylt flt m- b's}^1 \text{h- s'nt} \]

By Gfft son of Dbb and, O Ylt, let there be escape from evil in this year.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004834.html

C 1630 (Dunand 372 c)

\[ 1 \text{tm'l bn qtl bn 'zy h- btt(n)} \]

By Tm'l son of Qtl son of 'zy are the {two inscriptions(?)}

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004835.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004835.html)

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**C 1631 (Dunand 373)**

\( l \)\(^{3}\)\(^{y}(r)\) \( b n \) (\( {'}d(r)\)

By (\( {'}s\(^{3}\)yr\) son of (\( {'}d\)dr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: (\( {'}d\)l for (\( {'}d\)dr)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004836.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004836.html)

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**C 1632 (Dunand 374 a)**

\( l \)\(^{r\prime}y\)\(^{r\prime}\) \( b n \) l\(^{g}\)

By (\( l\)ry) son of l\(^{g}\)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004837.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004837.html)
C 1633 (Dunand 374 b)

lḥmt

By lḥmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḟabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḟabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004838.html

C 1634 (Dunand 374 c)

lmkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḟabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḟabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004839.html

C 1635 (Dunand 375 a)

lsʾdʾl bnʾkmd bn mnʿ w rʾy h rḍ ḥr

By Sʾdʾl son of kmd son of Mnʿ and he pastured; O Rḍ, let there be happiness.
Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004840.html

C 1636 (Dunand 375 b)

līy b[n] kf

By Ly son of Kf

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004841.html

C 1637 (Dunand 376 a)

līy gfyt

By Gfyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004842.html

C 1638 (Dunand 376 b)

\( l \) \( khl \) \( bn \) “fr

By Khl son of “fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004843.html

C 1639 (Dunand 377)

\( l \) \( s¹ʿd \) \( bn \) ‘lwhb \( bn \) ‘zz \( w \) ‘ny’ ‘gr f h rÐw rdt

By S¹ʿd son of ‘lwhb son of ‘zz and he suffered as a hired man so, O Rdw, may there be a reward.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1640 (Dunand 378)

\[ l \text{mtr} (b)(n) 'ny (b)n s²r \]

By Mṭr {son of} 'ny {son of} S²ʿr

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \( l \text{mtr w 'ny l- ns²r} \) *By Mṭr. And concern for Ns²ʿr* for \( l \text{mtr} (b)(n) 'ny (b)n s²r \)

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


C 1641 (Dunand 379 a)

\[ l \text{ḏṭ bn s¹d} bn ḡrb \]

By Ġṭ son of S¹d son of ḡrb

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

C 1642 (Dunand 379 b)

lzd bn mr

By Yd son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004848.html

C 1643 (Dunand 380)

lḥbt bn ‘dy bn ḥrb bn qtn

By Ḥbt son of ‘dy son of Ḥrb son of Qtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004848.html

C 1644 (Dunand 381)
\[l\text{ys}^{d}\text{d} \text{bn} \text{m{t}{h{n}}} \text{bn} \text{br'} \text{h 'lt ft} \text{m- hr}ṣ\text{-h}\]

By \text{Ys}^{d}\text{d} \text{son of (M}ṭ\text{) son of Br'}; 0 'lt, let there be escape from the one watching him.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
\[C: \text{ls}^{d}\text{d} \text{bn} \text{m{t}} \text{bn} \text{br'} \text{h 'lt ft} \text{m- hr}ṣ\text{-h}\]

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these in inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004849.html

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\[l\text{d} \text{r} \text{h} \text{bn} \text{mgh \ bn \ sb \ bn \ h'z}\]

By \text{Drh} \text{son of Mgh \ son of Sb \ son of H'z}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
\[C: \text{d}{r} \text{h} \text{for d(r)h}\]

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ğabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ğabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these in inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004850.html

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\[C 1646 (Dunand 382 b)\]
Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004851.html

C 1647 (Dunand 383)
l w(d)m bn s[s]d bn zm[r] h- swy
By (Wdm) son of S[s]d son of (Zmr) is the cairn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004852.html

C 1648 (Dunand 384)
l mrt bn (h)jg bn rb bn hmlk h- btt
By Mrt son of (Hjg) son of Rb son of Hmlk is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004853.html

C 1649 (Dunand 385)

\[ l^{'s}d bn ʾḥš bn n^{'m}nn ġ- ʾd f w ṣfr tdmr ḥ h ʾlsʾlm w m(ḡ)dt w ḡr l- ḡ ḡr h- ṣfr \]

By ʾsʾd son of ʾḥš son of Nʾmn of the lineage of ḏf and he will travel to Palmyra, so, O Bʿlsʾmn, let there be security and glory; and may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38: w ṣfr tdmr - and he travelled to Tdmr MNH p. 311 n. 52: on w ṣfr tdmr
C: ʾsʾd bn ʾḥš bn nʾmn ġ- ʾd ṣfr tdmr ḥ h ʾlsʾlm w m(ḡ)dt w ḡr l- ḡ ḡr h- ṣfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rif Dimashq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004854.html

C 1650 (Dunand 386 a)

\[ l ṯmn bn ṳʾr bn ṣʾḥ w ṣgd ṣfr (h-)ʾwd ṣfr ḥ lt ṣyt l- ḡ ṳʾr \]

By ṯmn son of ṳʾr son of ṣʾḥ and he found the remains of (H-ʾwd) and he despaired, so, O Lt, let there be deliverance for whoever leaves (this inscription untouched).

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004855.html

C 1651 (Dunand 386 b)

lḥṭ bn bʾḥḥ bn nwd

By Lḥṭ son of Bʾḥḥ son of Nwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004856.html

C 1652 (Dunand 386 c)

lḥb t bn bnhm

By Lḥb t son of Bnhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004857.html

C 1653 (Dunand 386 d)

l hʿwḍ bn ḥkm

By Hʿwḍ son of Ḥkm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004858.html

C 1654 (Dunand 386 e)

l ḍml bn qdmʿl

By Ḍml son of Qdmʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1655 (Dunand 386 f)

lʿbd bn mlṭ bn ḫmnt

By ʿbd son of Mlṭ son of ḫmnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004860.html

C 1656 (Dunand 386 g)

l mlṭ bn ḫmnt bn ḫbs¹ bn mlyt bn ʿbd bn mlk w wrd h- n(j)mrt f h bʿls¹ mn rwḥ

By Mlṭ son of ḫmnt son of ḫbs¹ son of Mlyt son of ʿbd son of Mlk and he came to water at (Nmrṭ) so, O Bʿls¹ mn, let there be relief.

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004861.html

C 1657 (Dunand 387)
C 1658 (Dunand 388)

l wq(r) bn yʾl h- gmln qṣyn l- ’lt w l- rḍw f h yṯ ʿwr m ’wr h- [h] ttk

By [Wqr] son of Yʾl are the two camels which have been dedicated to ’lt and to Rḍw, so, 0 Yṯ’, blind whosoever would efface this [writing].

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wql bn yʾl h- gmln qṣyn l- ’lt w l- rḍw f h yṯ ʿwr m ’wr h- [h] ttk

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004862.html

C 1659 (Dunand 389 a)

l kmd bn mṯny bn sʾr bn šbh
By Km d son of Mgny son of Sr son of Shḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004864.html

C 1660 (Dunand 389 b)
l frʾ bn ḫr bn sʾkrn bn ṣḥḥ w h ṭ sʾlm
By Frʾ son of ḫr son of ṣʾkrn son of ṣḥḥ and O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004865.html

C 1661 (Dunand 390)
l sʾny bn ʾsʾlm bn ʾsʾd h- ḫṭṭ
By Sʾny son of ʾsʾlm son of ṣʾʾd is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004866.html

C 1662 (Dunand 391)

l ḫḥt bn ḏy bn ḏ(r)b

By ḫḥt son of ḏy son of ḏrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004867.html

C 1663 (Dunand 392)

l ḡd bn ʾšlm bn ṭbdy bn kwnt

By ḡd son of ʾšlm son of ṭbdy son of kwnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qül, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004868.html

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### C 1664 (Dunand 393 a)

\[ l\text{ hn’} bn mn’t bn qlt bn ’t’ bn s’kr ḏ - ’l ṣy r w s’yr tdmr f h lt s’l m \]

By Ḥn’ son of Mn’t son of Qlt son of ’t’ son of S’kr of the lineage of ṣy r and he travelled to Tdmr so, O Lt, let there be security.

#### Apparatus Criticus:

MNH p. 311 n. 52: w s’yr tdmr - and he journeyed to Tdmr.

#### Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

#### References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004869.html

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### C 1665 (Dunand 393 b)

\[ l\text{ tmlh bn ghm bn ’d bn tm bn ’d bn grm’l bn qhs}^2 \text{ bn ḥdq bn s’wr bn ḥmn bn ḡḍt bn ’ndt bn ws’y}^2 \text{ y bn df w s’y}^2 \text{ r l- tdmr f h lt w h b’t’esl m w’wr l- ḏwr h- tll} \]

By Ṭmlḥ son of Ṣḥm son of ḏ son of Ṭm son of ḡrm’l son of Qḥs’ son of Ḥdq son of S’wr son of Ḧmn son of ḡḍt son of Ṛndt son of Wṣ’y son of ḏf and he journeyed to Tdmr so, O Lt, and O Ḗ’l’esl m, and let there be blindness to whoever should efface the TTL.

#### Apparatus Criticus:

C omits l- before tdmr and reads tnn for TTL

MNH p. 311 n. 52: w s’y r l- tdmr - and he journeyed to Tdmr

#### Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004870.html

C 1666 (Dunand 394)

lḏmmt bn gm’s¹ bn ‘ml h- bk[r]t

By Đmmt son of Gm’s¹ son of ‘ml is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lḏmmt bn gm’s¹ bn ‘ml h- bk[r]t

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004871.html

C 1667 (Dunand 395 a)

l tmn bn h’wd bn ḥkm bn ḥš’n bn zlm bn bdn w r’y h- ḥrḥb t šṣḥ

By Tmn son of H’wd son of Ḥkm son of Ḥš’n son of Zlm son of Bdn and he pastured the rahaba in a time of dearth

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ḥš’n for ḥš’n; šṣḥ "he returned (?)" for šṣḥ "in a time of dearth"

NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w r’y h- ḥrḥb - he pastured this rahabah.

Provenance:

Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1628c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004873.html

C 1668 (Dunand 395 b)

l ʾny bn hms¹'(k) h-ṣwy

By 'ny son of Hms¹k is the cairn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004873.html

C 1669 (Dunand 396)

l whb bn nm{s¹} bn "bd h- bkrt

By Whb son of {Nms¹} son of "bd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the
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descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004874.html

C 1670 (Dunand 397 a)

l ṣḥ by bn nyn bn ʾdm

By ṣḥ by son of Nyn son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004875.html

C 1671 (Dunand 397 b)

l ṫḥ bn ḅgmrḥ

By ṫḥ son of ḅgmrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004876.html

C 1672 (Dunand 398 a)

ṭṭ bn tm bn ṭṭ

By ṭṭ son of tm son of ṭṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Lon: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004877.html

C 1673 (Dunand 398 b)

ḥs² bn q{n}ʾl bn CCCC

By ḥs² son of {qnʾl} son of takūt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn {q}{ḥ}s² bn ḥs-{q}n[t] CCCC *(ḥs²) is this slave-girl* for bn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ḥabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Lon: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ḥabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1674 (Dunand 399)

l ġlṭ bn tmn bn ġlṭ bn bḥṣ² [b][n] ['][d][n]t

By ġlṭ son of Tmn son of ġlṭ son of bḥṣ² son of ʾdḥnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


C 1675 (Dunand 400 a)

l mḥlm bn ġlṭ

By mḥlm son of ġlṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004879.html

C 1676 (Dunand 400 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥzqn bn s²{r}bb bn ṅagt

By Ḫzqn son of (S²rb) son of Ngft

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004881.html

C 1677 (Dunand 401 a)

l qhs² bn qn¹ bn qhs² h- qnt

By Qhs² son of Qn¹ son of Qhs² is the slave-girl

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004882.html

C 1678 (Dunand 401 b)

l Ṭm---- bn ṭḥd{s}¹ y

By Ṭm---- son of ṭḥds¹y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l Ṭm(w)() bn ṭ(d) ṭḥ s¹(y) with no translation for l Ṭm---- bn ṭḥd{s}¹ y
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004883.html

C 1679 (Dunand 402)
ls³wr bn ġyrʾl bn ǧḍḍt w wgdʾ l ḍff ngʾ w rml-----m w wrd -----
By Sʿwr son of Ġyrʾl son of Ġḍḍt and he found traces of the ʾl ḍf and so he grieved in pain and rml-----m and he went to water

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 38 n. 58: ngʾ - he grieved

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004884.html

C 1680 (Dunand 403)
lḍḥk bn ḡṛṭ bn ġly
By Ḩḍḥk son of Ḥṛṭt son of Ġly

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004885.html

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C 1681 (Dunand 404)

{l(h)mrt()} b(n) gsm bn ṭhr (b)n {q)n

By {Ḥmrt} () (son of) Gs²m son of Ṭḥr (son of) Qn

Apparatus Criticus:

C:

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004886.html

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C 1682 (Dunand 405)

m’n bn {k)s¹}{ʃ}ly bn m’n bn ʃrm bn ḫny w ḥl h· dr f h lt s¹l()m w ṭqht w ʿqr h· tm f b’s¹ m²ll f wlh w ḥbl· h

By M’n son of {Ks¹ly} son of M’n son of ʃrm son of Ḥny and he camped at this place and so OLt (let there be security) and protection. And he remembered his maternal uncle Tm overshadowed with misfortune. And he grieved and it made him mad

Apparatus Criticus:

C: {ḥ}(n)y for {k} (s¹) {ʃ}ly; s¹lm for s¹l()m; {f} b’s¹ for fb’s¹; {f} wlh for f wlh

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) ”Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036364.html

C 1683 (Dunand 406 a)

\[
\begin{align*}
I & s^\prime d b\{n\} \, 'd\, b n \, s^\prime d \, b n \, m[l]\{k\} \quad \text{---- (b) n} \quad \text{'}b[d (b)[n]}'d\, (b)\, n\, g\, lm\, t\, [b][n] \, y\{s\}r[t] \\
& \text{By S}^\prime d \, \{\text{son of}\} \, 'd\, \{	ext{son of}\} \, S^\prime d \, \{\text{son of}\} \, \{\text{son of}\} \, \{\text{bd}\} \quad \{\text{son of}\} \quad \text{'}d\, \{\text{son of}\} \quad \text{Glm}\, \{\text{son of}\} \quad \text{Ys'}r[t]
\end{align*}
\]

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ġabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004887.html

C 1684 (Dunand 406 b)

\[
I ^s^r t b \, n' \{y\} \quad w\, g\, m\, l' \, d[\{d\}] \, -h \, (g)[n]
\]

By S^r t b \, son of \{T\}'y\} and he grieved for his {paternal uncle} \{Gn\}

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ġabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ǧabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004889.html

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**C 1685 (Dunand 407)**

\[ l \text{ṣ}r \text{bk} \text{ḥ(l)m bn q[n]`} l bn qhs^2 \]

By Ṣr k son of ḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qhs^2

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C.p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004889.html

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**C 1686 (Dunand 408)**

\[ l \text{ṭ} n z`n (b)n whbʾl w w[g]m [′]l- qdm \]

By ṭś son of Ṣ n son of Whbʾl and he grieved (for) Qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: wʾm l- qdm "and safety for Qdm" for w[g]m [′]l- qdm "and he (grieved) for Qdm"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C. p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:
C 1687 (Dunand 409)

I ẓnr bn ẓsr bn (h)ms¹k bn ḥg bn rb bn hml{k} bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By Nṣr son of Nṣr son of Hms¹k son of Ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C &p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004890.html

C 1688 (Dunand 410 a)

I s¹ʿr bn mtn bn lʾtm w ḡm → ḍ w lʾḥbb w (b)n -h

By S¹ʿr son of Mtn son of Lʾṭm and (he grieved) → ḍ and for ḡbb and his (son)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḡm for ḡm; ʾ{l}|{l}n(h) for → ḍ; ḡ for (b)n -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C &p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

[C] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004892.html

C 1689 (Dunand 410 b)

l ḫṣ bn mrwn bn ḫṛṭṭ w ṭgmr ‘l(-’)b -ḥ w ‘l- nʾmn w ‘l- `s[l

By ḫṣ son of Mrwn son of ḫṛṭṭ and he grieved for his (father) and for Nʾmn and for `s[l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭgmr’ misprint for ṭgm; ‘ḥ for ‘ḥ; ‘mn for nʾmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004893.html

C 1690 (Dunand 410 c)

l ḫḥ

By ḫḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:

C 1691 (Dunand 410 d)

{l}qhs² bn mlk w wgm 'l-ys¹lm ----

By Qhs² son of Mlk and he grieved for Ys¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004895.html

C 1692 (Dunand 410 e)

{l} (s¹)d’ bn ‘n’m w wgm ‘l-ys¹lm f h ylt s²lw l- d s¹r

By S¹d son of ‘n’m and he grieved for Ys¹lm and so O Ylt s²lw to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004896.html

C 1693 (Dunand 411 a)

{l} lft bn s¹md’(l) bn qn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Lḥ son of Sʾmdʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004897.html

C 1694 (Dunand 411 b)

l ḫbn nd bn nrm bn kdr bn ṭḥrt

By ḫb son of Nd son of Nrm son of Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004897.html

C 1695 (Dunand 411 c)

l ʿqr bn ḏn bn ʿrm

By ʿqr son of ḏn son of ʿrm

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ǧabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004900.html

C 1696 (Dunand 412)

l s¹wr bn ġyrʾl bn ḡddt bn ‘m bn ‘ly bn ḡdg bn s’wr ----

By S¹wr son of Gyrʾl son of Gddt son of ‘m son of ‘ly son of ḡdg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ǧabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004900.html

C 1697 (Dunand 413)

l s²ḥl bn ‘m’d

By S²ḥl son of ‘m’d

Provenance:
Zalaf (b) “Near the track leading to Ǧabal Says” (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which “track leading to Ǧabal Says” the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004901.html

C 1698 (Dunand 413 bis)

Greek inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (b). "Near the track leading to Ġabal Says" (C p. 209), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of RiǧmQA’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" covers a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which "track leading to Ġabal Says" the Dunands meant, or whereabouts near this track, they found these inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004902.html

C 1699 (Dunand 414 a)

ʾl ʾs w r bn b h r n
By ʾs w r son of Bhrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrāh kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm QA’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004903.html
C 1700 (Dunand 414 b)

lm²k bn 'bd¹ bn bhm

By Ms²k son of 'bd¹ son of Bhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004904.html

C 1701 (Dunand 415)

lm²k bn âl bn nqy bn hʾḥḏ

By Ms²kr son of âl son of Nqy son of Hʾḥḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nqys¹n for nay bn; h-ʾḥḏ "this captive" for hʾḥḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004905.html

C 1702 (Dunand 416 a)
lʾdd bn dḥn

By ʾdd son of Dḥn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004906.html

C 1703 (Dunand 416 b)

l Ẓʾn bn mr

By Ẓʾn son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004907.html

C 1704 (Dunand 416 c)

l mr bn kwnt h- nfsʾt

For Mr son of Kwnt is the memorial

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004908.html

C 1705 (Dunand 417)

I ʾft bn qn bn nʾmt bn qflt

By Flṭ son of Qn son of Nʾmt son of Qflt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā ṭaḥānūt [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004909.html

C 1706 (Dunand 418)

I ʾlb bn kddh

By ʾlb son of Kddh

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā ṭaḥānūt [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004910.html

C 1707 (Dunand 419)

lʾsʾlm bn gdly

Byʾsʾlm son of Gdly

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kubrā (?"


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004911.html

C 1708 (Dunand 420 a)

l mtʾ bn tm bn rgyʾ bn mhʾlm bn nkʾ bn ʾr w ----

By Mtʾ son of Tm son of Rgyʾ son of Mḥʾlm son of Nkʾ son of ʾr and

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kubrā (?)"

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004912.html

C 1709 (Dunand 420 b)

Iṣnt bn mḥlm bn mḥlm bn nkf bn ʾsr

By Sʿnt son of Mḥlm son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Sʿr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004913.html

C 1710 (Dunand 420 c)

[T]m bn r(y)d bn mḥlm bn nkf bn ʾsr

Tm son of Rf d son of Mḥlm son of Nkf son of Sʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [T]m bn r(y)d bn mḥlm bn nkf bn ʾsr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004914.html
C 1711 (Dunand 420 d)

I ṭlg bn tm bn ṭqdl bn mpjes bn nkf bn ṣr

By Ṭlg son of Ṭm son of Ṭqdl son of MediaPlayer son of Naḳf son of Ṣr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004915.html

C 1712 (Dunand 421)

I ṭlm bn grhm

By Ṭlm son of Grhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004916.html

C 1713 (Dunand 422 a)

I ṣby bn ḫmnt bn ms¹k bn z‘n bn s²rb bn ḡlmt w ḥl h- dr nfr m- h- rm w ḥl ḥwt l ḥ ḡdwh b’l ḡtfl]

By Ṣby son of Ḫmnt son of Ṣs¹k son of Ṣ‘n son of Ṣ²rb son of ḡlmt and he camped here while fleeing from
Hrm and the Ḫwlt horsemen and so O Gdwbʾl [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥlw t “and he entered among the Ḫwlt”; f h gw wbʾl fs ṭ “and O Gadd give strength and deliverance” for f ḥ gw wbʾl fs[t] “O Gdwbʾl [grant] deliverance”.

Milik 1972: 100-10 1, followed by MNH p. 332 and n. 186: w ḥl h- dr nfr m- hrm w ḥl hwlt f h gw wbʾl fsy “and he camped in this place having escaped from the Romans and the cavalry of the Ḫwlt and Gdwbʾl [grant] deliverance”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004917.html

C 1714 (Dunand 422 b)

lʾnʾm bn ṭlb ḥînʾnʾm bn ṭlbʾl ḥînʾnʾm bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn ġlmnt bn ----

Byʾnʾm son of ṭlbʾl son ofʾnʾm son of ṭlbʾl son ofʾnʾm son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of ġlmnt son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C 1715 (Dunand 423 a)

I ḥyʾl bn ʾtm bn ʾysʾd

By Ḥyʾl son of ʾtm son of ʾysʾd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrah [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


C 1716 (Dunand 423 b)

I ḍbrd bn ḥmyn bn ṣḥʿtr bn ḥzn w rʾ(y) h· dʾn

By ḅrd son of Ḥmyn son of ṣḥʿtr son of ḥzn and (he pastured) the sheep

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrah [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


C 1717 (Dunand 423 c)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004918.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004919.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004920.html
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1 s’ry {b}[n] h----

By S’ry son of Ḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. 1 s’by {b}[n] h(m)[n][t] for 1 s’ry {b}[n] h----

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" [C p. 225], Ḥūd, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004921.html

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C 1718 (Dunand 423 d)

l ḍm bn ’m bn ngft bn ’m bn () ’ly bn ḥdg bn s’wr

By Qdm son of ‘m son of Ngft son of ‘m son of ‘ly son of Ḥdg son of S’wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Ngīft in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" [C p. 225], Ḥūd, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004922.html

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C 1719 (Dunand 424 a)

l ’hwl bn td’ bn qn

By ’hwl son of ‘Td’ son of Qn
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?] (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004923.html

C 1720 (Dunand 424 b)
lʿzn bn fdl bn sʿby
By ʿzn son of Fdl son of Sʿby

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?] (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004924.html

C 1721 (Dunand 424 c)
lʿzn bn ḍl bn sʿlm
By ʿzn son of ḍl son of Sʿlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?] (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004925.html

C 1722 (Dunand 425 a)

l In bn s¹ʿmt w dt h· dr bql

By ln son of S¹ʿmt and he spent the season of the later rains here on green herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ln bn s¹ʿmt w dt h· dr bql

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]." (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004926.html

C 1723 (Dunand 425 b)

l {ʿ}w bn ǧwṭl bn rds¹

By wḍ son of Ǧwṭl son of Rds¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {ʿ}w bn ǧwṭl bn rds¹ Copy reads {ʿ}w for first name

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]." (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004927.html

C 1724 (Dunand 425 c)

I ḍīṭt bn nʿ
By Flṭt son of Nʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004928.html

C 1725 (Dunand 426)

I bk bn ʿnq bn ʿhd
By Bk son of ʿnq son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
C 1726 (Dunand 427)

By Đhwn son of Bʿqt son of Ds¹ son of Rġs¹ son of S²hr son of ʿw ḏ son of Rṭḫ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḥabraḥ [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḥabraḥ kubrā [?" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004929.html

C 1727 (Dunand 428 a)

By Ḥḏm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḥabraḥ [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḥabraḥ kubrā [?" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004930.html
C 1728 (Dunand 428 b)

l ṭmr bn qs’lm

By l’ṭmr son of Qs’lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘quš, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004932.html

C 1729 (Dunand 429 a)

l ṭmr bn hs’lm

By ṭmr son of Hs’lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘quš, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004933.html

C 1730 (Dunand 429 b)

l ṭmr bn hs’lm

By ṭmr son of Hs’lm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004934.html

C 1731 (Dunand 429 c)

l ʒdn bn ʒlhm bn b(z)yt bn n’m bn s’qtt
By Gdn son of Slhm son of Bzyt son of N’m son of S’qtt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b(k)yt for bzyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004935.html

C 1732 (Dunand 429 d)

l ʒl’q bn hs’lmr
By L’q son of Hs’lmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004936.html

C 1733 (Dunand 429 e)

l rtʾ bn bʾsʰ bn ḥzn bn hwsʾr bn [bʾsʰ]²

By Rʾt son of Bʾsʰ son of Ḥzn son of Hwsʾr son of Bʾsʰ²

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?"

C (p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004937.html

C 1734 (Dunand 430)

l ḏʾt bn ḥl

By ḏʾt son of ḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?"

C (p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004938.html

C 1735 (Dunand 431 a)

lʾmʾqn bn ῥʾn

By Mʾqn son of ῥʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004939.html

C 1736 (Dunand 431 b)

lʾfs¹

By ῥfs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004940.html

C 1737 (Dunand 431 c)

lʾfs¹ bn s²rκ

By ʾfs¹ son of S²rκ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004941.html

C 1738 (Dunand 432)

lʾdy bn s²kr bn ḏm h-bkrt

By ʾdy son of S²kr son of ḏm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾdy bn s²kr bn ḏm h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004942.html
C 1739 (Dunand 433)

\[ l\, bs¹\, bn \, "l\, bn\, hgml\, bn\, df\, hd(y)"
\]

By Bs¹ son of "l son of HGML son of DF Hdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004943.html

C 1740 (Dunand 434)

\[ l\, qa\, bn\, qs¹\]

By Qn son of Qs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qs¹{y} for qs¹{l}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004944.html

C 1741 (Dunand 435)

\[ l\, 'm\, bn\, ly\, (b)\, (n)\, ly\, bn\, s¹{l}\, (m)\, bn\, s¹{lm}
\]
By 'm son of Ly son of Ly son of S¹lm son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Di­mas­hq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004945.html

C 1742 (Dunand 436)

l bhl bn brzt w hrb ----

By Bhl son of Brzt and Hrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Di­mas­hq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004946.html

C 1743 (Dunand 437)

l ģṭ bn s²v bn z’n

By Ğṭ son of S²v son of Z’n

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Di­mas­hq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004946.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004947.html

C 1744 (Dunand 438 a)

l nr bn hmy bn s¹krn bn ḡṭ bn s¹r bn ṣḥb w ḥṛṣ ḥ s²ḥqmn w ḥ lt w b’ls’mn w gd’wd s¹lm w ṭfṭ w ḟnjyt

By Nr son of Hmy son of S¹krn son of Gḥt son of S¹r son of Ṣḥb and he kept watch, so, O S²ḥqmn and O Lt and B’ls’mn and Gd’wd, let there be security and fulfilment and abundance.

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004948.html

C 1745 (Dunand 438 b)

l s¹hr bn mfny bn rm(ẓ)[n] bn nʕʃ̱mnn

By S¹hr son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʕʃ̱mnn

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004948.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004949.html

C 1746 (Dunand 438 c)

ǐ ḥny bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʿmn

By Ḥny son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004950.html

C 1747 (Dunand 439)

l ṣfr bn ḥddn bn ḫf bn ṭrq wr ṭwr ḥ yʾwr h- sʿfr

By Ṣfr son of Ḥddn son of Ḫf son of Ṭrq and Ṭwr blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 1748 (Dunand 440 a)

l bhl bn brzt

By Bhl son of Brzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004952.html

C 1749 (Dunand 440 b)

l ns²ʿʾl

By Nṣʿʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004953.html

C 1750 (Dunand 441 a)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

h yṯ (s²jḏ qr bn ḥmyṯ wḏglmt

O Yṯ help Qrḥ son of ḥmyṯ wḏglmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w dḏl mt “and Dḏl died” for wḏglmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger kḥbraḥ [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Kḥbraḥ kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004954.html

C 1751 (Dunand 441 b)

l nṣ²l bn tm bn ltmt

By Nṣ²l son of Tm son of Ltmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Kḥbraḥ kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004955.html

C 1752 (Dunand 441 c)

l ḥḥyṯ

By Ḥḥyṯ
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004956.html

C 1753 (Dunand 441 d)

l khāl bn “fr

By Khāl son of “fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004957.html

C 1754 (Dunand 441 e)

l bln bn tm bn lmt

By Bln son of Tm son of Lmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004958.html

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C 1755 (Dunand 441 f)

1 sʾṭqṭ bn sʾṭl

By Sʾṭqṭ son of Sʾṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004959.html

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C 1756 (Dunand 442 a)

1 sʾṭqr bn sʾṭqr

By Sʾṭqr son of Sʾṭqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004959.html
C 1757 (Dunand 442 b)

\[ s^2\text{hr} \text{bn} s^2\text{qr} \text{bn} \text{w}^\text{d} \text{w}^\text{gzz} \text{qy}^s \text{f} h^r \text{rdw} \text{gjmnt} \text{w} \text{fl} \]

By S^2\text{hr} son of S^2\text{qr} son of Hggt son of w^d and he raided \{Qys^1\} and so O R^d\text{w} [grant] booty and deliverance.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: hgmt for Hggt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]“ (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**

C 1758 (Dunand 442 c)

\[ \text{l} \text{m} \text{bn} \text{h(r)} \text{bn} \text{m} \text{bn} \text{h(n)} \text{d} \cdot \text{l} \text{b'r} () \text{w} \text{wgm} \text{'} - \text{'} \text{y}^\text{s} \text{'} \cdot \text{h} \text{d} \text{ns} \text{l} \text{b}-\text{tbr} \]

By \text{m} son of (\text{Hr}) son of \text{m} son of (\text{Hn}) of the lineage of B'r and he grieved for his companions who had gone away when the sun was in Sagittarius.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]“ (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004962.html

C 1759 (Dunand 443 a)

l ḏkr bn mʾrt

By ḏkr son of Mʾrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004964.html

C 1760 (Dunand 443 b)

l ẓʿn bn ʿdʾl

By Ẓʿn son of ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004964.html
C 1761 (Dunand 444)

_ glad bn s₂’n_

By Glmn son of S₂’n

Provenance:
Zalah (c) "To the south of Zalah in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalah itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalah (a) to Zalah (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalah is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalah" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004965.html

C 1762 (Dunand 445)

_ ms¹k bn rb bn g(ā)l’t_

By Ms¹k son of Rb son of Ġzlt

Provenance:
Zalah (c) "To the south of Zalah in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalah itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalah (a) to Zalah (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalah is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalah" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004966.html

C 1763 (Dunand 446)

By s₂’m bn s²’h w wd (‘js’ifr ‘l mkbl[f]) f w’llkm ‘Trdn

By s₂’m son of s²’h and he found the inscriptions of the ‘l Mkbl and so w’llkm ‘Trdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: f w l [z]km l - 'rdn "and he longed for Zkm (?) lands" for f w l'lk'm't'rdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004967.html

C 1764 (Dunand 447 a)

I dh(y) h- ns¹k

By (Dhy) the sheikh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- ns¹k "this libation"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004968.html
C 1765 (Dunand 447 b)

l lb (b) (n) ṣāl (b) (n) tm w mlṭ—ṣwd

By (Ḥg) {son of} ’ṣāl {son of} Tm wmlṭ—ṣwd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w mlṭ {l}—ṣwd “and he carried away ... ḏwd {?}"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḱbraḥ [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḱbraḥ kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004969.html

C 1766 (Dunand 447 c)

l ḥl bn “fr

By ḥl son of “fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger ḱbraḥ [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or ḱbraḥ kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004970.html

C 1767 (Dunand 447 d)

l ṣwf
By Wfṣ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004971.html

C 1768 (Dunand 448 a)

l ẓnn bn qhs² bn ḫyn bn wʾl w ḫrs ḥ ḫ lt s¹lm

By Ẓnn son of Qḥs² son of Ḥyn son of Wʾl and he was on the look out and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004972.html

C 1769 (Dunand 448 b)

l ṣqr b s¹d bn ṣqr

By Ṣqr son of S¹d son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004974.html

C 1770 (Dunand 449 a)

l ʾsʾwr bn ẓnn
By ʾsʾwr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004974.html

C 1771 (Dunand 449 b)

l ẓnn bn ʾsʾb bn kn
By Ẓnn son of ʾsʾb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.
C 1772 (Dunand 449 c)
l ṭl bn ṭr bn ʾsʾ y ln l---ḥ[yy]t ----

By Flʾl son of Rfʾt son of ʾsʾ y son of {L---ḥyt} ----

Provenance:
Zalaf ([c] "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḳahbrah Ḳubrā [?]" ([C] p. 225), Ṣafwat Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf ([a] to Zalaf ([m]. ([C] p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣafwat Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in [C] of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004975.html

C 1773 (Dunand 449 d)
l {z}k(r) bn ṭf

By Zkr son of Rṭf

Provenance:
Zalaf ([c] "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḳahbrah Ḳubrā [?]" ([C] p. 225), Ṣafwat Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf ([a] to Zalaf ([m]. ([C] p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣafwat Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in [C] of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004977.html

C 1774 (Dunand 449 e)

l rfʾt bn bʾsʰ

By Rfʾt son of Bʾsʰ

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḵm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004978.html

C 1775 (Dunand 450 a)

lʾnʿm bn ʾsʰ wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾsʰ wd

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḵm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004979.html

C 1776 (Dunand 450 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1777 (Dunand 450 c)

l 'mn bn 'n'rn bn 's'w[d bn źlm bn 'lhm bn qt[f]'[n]

By 'mn son of 'n'rm son of 's'w[d son of źlm son of 'lhm son of ('qt[f]')

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004980.html

C 1778 (Dunand 451 a)

l ḏḥn bn ḥwq

By ḏḥn son of ḥwq
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004982.html

C 1779 (Dunand 451 b)

lʾwsʾt bn ṯry

By ʾwsʾt son of ṯry

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004983.html

C 1780 (Dunand 452)

lʾḏrʾl bn m------

By ʾḏrʾl son of M

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004984.html

C 1781 (Dunand 453)
I ʾndt bn nms¹ wngwtmblt(w)rʾtdqlmʾylkhms¹ṭb

By ʾndt son of Nms¹ wngwtmbltwrʾtdqlmʾylkhms¹ṭb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ngwt mblt (w) rʾ q[n] l- m[n] hlk h- ms¹ ṭr "and deliverance from evil (?). And fear... to him who destroys this inscription"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004985.html

C 1782 (Dunand 454)
I qmhy bn ṭḥl h- nʾmt (w) h- b[h]r[t

By Qmhy son of Ṭḥl are the ostrich and the {young she-camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭḥl for ṭḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004986.html

C 1783 (Dunand 455)

l ḥl bn ẓlm w r’y h- ‘grb ‘qhwn

By ḥl son of ẓlm and he pastured the mangy [camels] on camomile

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- ḡrb ḍwine "the camels in ‘qhwn" for ḡrb‘qhwn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 404a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004987.html

C 1784 (Dunand 456)

l ṣyn bn ʾzmyn bn mb‘- ----

By ʾws son of ʾzmyn son of Mb

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004988.html

C 1785 (Dunand 457)

l ḥm(s¹) bn ‘d’t wgd

By Ḥms¹ son of ‘d’t he found

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004989.html

C 1786 (Dunand 458)

l bn ‘bt bn brnḥ bn qml

By Bnʿbt son of Brnḥ son of Qml

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
C 1787 (Dunand 459)

hr ḏw s¹ʿd mḥnz bn `s¹m

O Ṛḍw ḥlp Ṝḥnz son of `s¹m

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004990.html

C 1788 (Dunand 460 a)

lm `s¹ bn `sîl bn ʿḏnn ḫ- ḏr

By Ṁs¹ son of `sîl son of ʿḏnn was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004991.html
C 1789 (Dunand 460 b)

l mṣkt bn ’s²ll

By Mṣkt son of ’s²ll

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004993.html

C 1790 (Dunand 461 a)

l ḫls bn ḫls bn ’n w qsf ’l- ’s²[i]y’-h

By ḫls son of ḫls son of ’n and he was sad for his {companions}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004994.html

C 1791 (Dunand 461 b)

l ḡmd bn qdm bn ’s’y bn ḡyt

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004992.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ėmd son of Qdm son of ʿs’y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrá [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004995.html

C 1792 (Dunand 462 a)

\[h \text{ ṭd} \text{ lmbt} \text{i flt } \text{ mqt} \text{'s'ylh} \text{'hr}\]

O ṭd [lmbtzl'][mqt's'ylh'hr]

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrá [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004996.html

C 1793 (Dunand 462 b)

\[l \text{ ms'k bn mrt} \text{n } h-ḥṭṭ}\]

By Ms’k son of Mrtʾn is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms’k bn mrtʾn h-ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004997.html

C 1794 (Dunand 462 c)

l kml² bn mlṭ bn zṛy bn ṣḥrt

By Kms² son of Mrṭ son of Zry son of Ṣḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004998.html

C 1795 (Dunand 462 d)

l khl bn ”fr

By Khl son of Ḟr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004999.html

C 1797 (Dunand 462 e)

ʾmlk bn ʾnʿm

By ʾmlk son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathering] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005000.html

C 1797 (Dunand 463 a)

ʾqwm bn mlk

By ʾqwm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathering] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005001.html

C 1798 (Dunand 463 b)

l s¹ʿd bn mlk

By S¹ʿd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005002.html

C 1799 (Dunand 463 c)

l ʿbd bn mlk bn ḫddn bn mlk bn ḥny bn mlk bn ṣʿd bn mlk bn ʿbd

By ʿbd son of Mlk son of Ḫddn son of Mlk son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of Ṣʿd son of Mlk son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005003.html
C 1800 (Dunand 463 d)

lʾqr b n h(l)ʾl b n bnt

By ʾqr b n of ḫʾl b n of Bnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005004.html

C 1801 (Dunand 464)

l sʾḥr b n sʾḥyt b n ʾnn b n dq(l)y)

By Sʾḥr b n of Sʾḥyt b n of ʾnn b n of Dqly

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005005.html

C 1802 (Dunand 465)

l yʾft b n ṭb b n sʾwr)

By Yʾft b n of ṭb b n of Sʾwr
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005006.html

C 1803 (Dunand 466 a)

ḥrm bn bš¹ bn dqly

By Ḥrm son of Bš¹ son of Dqly

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005007.html

C 1804 (Dunand 466 b)

mgbt bn bš¹

By Mgbt son of Bš¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005008.html

C 1805 (Dunand 467)

l hdy bn ʿdnn h· bkrt

By Hdy son of ʿdnn is the young she-camell

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hdy bn ʿdnn h· bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005009.html

C 1806 (Dunand 468 a)

l mzkr bn ʿdls l h· bktr

By Mzkr son of ʿdls is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005010.html

C 1807 (Dunand 468 b)

l qa bn qs'y bn 's'wr (b)n 'd

By Qn son of Qs'y son of 's'wr son of 'd

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

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References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005011.html

C 1808 (Dunand 468 c)

h 'lt s¹l r'y w (w)hb -h (n)qmt

O 'lt help R'y and give him {revenge}

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

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[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005012.html

C 1809 (Dunand 468 d)

l fhr bn krfs¹ bn rmh

By Fhr son of Krfs¹ son of Rmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005013.html

C 1810 (Dunand 468 e)

l ṣhy (b)(n) wʿlt

By Ṣhy (son of) Wʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005014.html

C 1811 (Dunand 469 a)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1812 (Dunand 469 b)

I (g)j bn t(n)(n) bn bzzt bn hwrt bn ṭḥmt bn ḡr tribe bn ḡt(d) w ṭ|m ṭ(l) -h (w) mr

By (ḡ) son of (Tnn) son of (Bzzt) son of (Ḥwrt) son of (Ḥtmt) and he grieved (for) his (maternal uncle) and 'mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ḡ)j for (g)j; ḡr for ḡr; (w)mr (a misprint for mr) for (w) mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kabrā [?]" (C p. 225), Ṣafī Ḍimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005015.html

C 1813 (Dunand 470)

C (₁)ₜ bn sₙ bn (k)ₘ w (d)k(r) (ḥ)(l) -h

By (Ḡₙ(ₙ)) son of (Sₙ) son of (Kḥm) and (he remembered) (ḥis) (maternal uncle)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (₁)ₜ for (₁)ₜ; (k)ₘ for (k)ₘ; (d)k(r) for (d)k(r)

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kabrā [?]" (C p. 225), Ṣafī Ḍimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005016.html
Corpus of Sabaean inscriptions

C 1814 (Dunand 471)

l ṣ'dl bn hmyt

By Ṣ'dl son of Hmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005017.html

C 1815 (Dunand 472)

l qdmʾl bn s¹d

By Qdmʾl son of S¹d
Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water

gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]." (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".]

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005019.html

C 1816 (Dunand 473 a)

lʾdm bn ’n m bn sʾdn bn mnʾm

By ’dm son of ’n m son of Sʾdn son of Mnʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water

gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]." (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,

but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
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Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".]

References:

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in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005020.html

C 1817 (Dunand 473 b)

lʾghr bn ’sʾdʾ flt -h

By Ghʾr son of Sʾdʾ deliver him

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water

gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]." (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover

a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names


Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005021.html

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**C 1818 (Dunand 473 c)**

\[ l \text{qtl} bn s^t\text{ry} bn n(g)jm \]

By Qtl son of S\text{t}ry son of Ngm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005022.html

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**C 1819 (Dunand 474 a)**

\[ l \text{mr} bn \text{ḥmy} bn \text{ẓnnl} bn \text{mr} bn s^t\text{by} \]

By Mr son of Ḥmy son of Ḫnnl son of Mr son of S\text{t}by

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005023.html

C 1820 (Dunand 474 b)

lzd bn mr’

By Zd son of Mr’

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005024.html

C 1821 (Dunand 474 c)

lnsʿr bn zṉn bn s̱dd bn wkyt

By Nsʿr son of Znn son of S̱dd son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

C 1822 (Dunand 474 d)

\[ l \text{db} \text{bn} \text{znn}l \text{bn} \text{mr}\text{w} \ (y)\text{s}b \ text{m} \ 'h[l]k \ hbb \ f \ hbb \ ----t \ f \ s'lm \ h \ ylt \ d \ s^r \text{r} \]

By Dff son of Znn l son of Mr and he was becoming distressed on account of losing friend after friend ----t and so [grant security O Ylt [to] him who remains alive.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[Wl \text{s}b \text{m} \ 'hlk \ hbb \ f \ hbb \ ----ll----t \ "And ... who was losing Hbb. And Hbb ..." for w (y)sb m 'h[l]k hbb f hbb ----t and he was becoming distressed on account of losing friend after friend ----t"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khhabrah kubrah [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005025.html

C 1823 (Dunand 475 a)

\[ l \text{bd} \text{bn} \text{mnt} \text{bn} \text{hn}y \text{bn} \text{m}(s^r)k \text{bn} s^2\text{rb} \text{bn} \text{glmt} \text{w} \ h \lt \text{s}^3\text{lm} \text{m} \ -s^2\text{n}' \text{w} \text{nq't l-} \text{ywr} \text{h-} s^f \text{fr} \]

By bd son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms^r k son of S^r rb son of Glmt and O Lt [grant] security against enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khhabrah kubrah [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005026.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1824 (Dunand 475 b)

l mnʾl bn ´kd bn mtn
By Mnʾl son of ´kd son of Mtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005028.html

C 1825 (Dunand 476 a)

l ngy bn ´bd bn mtn bn ḥny
By Mtn son of ´bd son of Mtn son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005029.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions  

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005030.html

C 1827 (Dunand 476 b)
l rqʿ bn grm bn wkt
By Rqʿ son of Grm son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005031.html

C 1828 (Dunand 476 c)
l fd bn ḫwʾt bn ḫl f w rd ḫ r ḫ w ḫ w by n {f}n
By Fd son of ḫwʾt son of ḫl and avert O {Rd w} affliction {f}n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {f}n “destroy”

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005032.html

C 1829 (Dunand 476 d)

l dʾy bn tḥ(l)

By Dʾy son of Ṭḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rîf Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005033.html

C 1830 (Dunand 477)

lʾtk bn gnʾl bn gnʾl h----

Byʾtk son of Gnʾl son of Gnʾl H

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rîf Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005034.html

C 1831 (Dunand 478)

{l wdh bn ‘ṭl}

By Wḥd son of ‘ṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riguṃ Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005034.html

C 1832 (Dunand 479 a)

{l ānt bn tm bn ’bd bn n’mn bn kn}

By Ānt son of Tm son of ’bd son of N’mn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrā kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riguṃ Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005036.html

C 1833 (Dunand 479 b)

l ḥrs²n bn khl bn ḥrs²n w wgm f wny f h bʾls¹mn s¹{l}m

By Ḥrs²n son of Khl son of Ḥrs²n and he grieved and then became weak and so O Bʾls¹mn may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: the first bn omitted by a misprint.

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrakh kabrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005037.html

C 1834 (Dunand 479 c)

l ms[l]t bn zw[z]t [t] b]n zʾnt

By Ms[l]t son of Zw[z]t son of Zʾnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrakh kabrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005038.html
C 1835 (Dunand 479 d)

I hgrey bn ʿsd bn qtʾn

By Hgry son of ʿsd son of Qtʾn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (α) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005039.html

C 1836 (Dunand 479 e)

I s¹(by bn nyn

By S¹by son of Nyn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (α) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005040.html

C 1837 (Dunand 479 f)

I ʿd bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr w ḫrs f h ḫt s¹lm l- h- nmt y ḫmt w qyt mn- grb h yṯʾ

By ʿd son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr and he stood watch, so, O ḫt, may the riding camel(s) be secure by
means of (divine) protection and protect them from scabies, O Yṯ.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005041.html

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**C 1838 (Dunand 479 g)**

*l ns²bt bn qnʾl bn kmd bn s¹wr*

By Ns²bt son of Qnʾl son of Kmd son of S¹wr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005042.html

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**C 1839 (Dunand 480 a)**

*l ḡt bn wr(d) bn s²(h)yt*

By ḡt son of Wr(d) son of S²(h)yt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger *khabrah* [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or *Khabrah kubrā* [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005043.html

C 1840 (Dunand 480 b)

l ḥṣ’t bn ṭḥ ṭ bn ḏḥ ṭ bn ḏnt bn s’lm
By ḥṣ’t son of ṭḥ son of ḏḥ son of ḏnt son of s’lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005044.html

C 1841 (Dunand 481)

l ms’k bn ns’t bt bn s’ḏ bn rmmt w ḥṣ(r)ṣ(y) r f h lt w (y) t’ s’lm w ḡnyt w ḥḏ’ nmṯt ḡ’ywr h- s’fr
By Ms’k son of Ns’t son of S’d son of Rmmt and he was watchful (while travelling to permanent water) and so O Lt and (Yt) [grant] security and freedom from want and humble nmṯt whoever may scratch out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥṣ(r)ṣ(y) r “Yn waited for him” for ḥṣ(r)ṣ(y)r; ḡ’ywr (l) t m- l “grant” and may he be humiliated by Lt for ḡ’ywr nmṯt “humble nmṯt”

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005045.html

C 1842 (Dunand 482 a)

l mqm bn ns²l

By Mqm son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005046.html

C 1843 (Dunand 482 b)

l ʿqr b bn ns²l

By ʿqr b son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" [C p. 225], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1844 (Dunand 482 c)

ḥg bn ns²l bn mqm

By ḫg son of Ns²l son of Mqm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

C 1845 (Dunand 482 d)

ns²l bn mqm bn ḥml bn ns²bt w h lt ʾwr ḏ yʾwr

By Ns²l son of Mqm son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:
C 1846 (Dunand 483 a)

\[ l\ ms\l^{k}l\ bn\ \{h\}\{n\} \]

By Ms\l^{k}l\ son of \{Hn\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l\ ms\l^{k}l\ bn\ h[\{n\}]

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rūf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005049.html

C 1847 (Dunand 483 b)

\[ l\ \ddh^{\prime}n\ bn\ \dr^{\prime}\ bn\ yhyy\ bn\ \nwl\ bn\ \tk \]

By \ddh^{\prime}n\ son of \dr^{\prime}\ son of \yhyy\ son of \nwl\ son of \tk

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rūf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005050.html

C 1848 (Dunand 483 c)
By S²dd son of Yḥyy son of Nwl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḳhabrah kubrā" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005052.html

C 1849 (Dunand 484)

l ẓnn bn y{ʿ}lt

By Ẓnn son of Yʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Ḳhabrah kubrā" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005053.html

C 1850 (Dunand 485)

l hnʾ bn sḥd h- (d)jr

By Hnʾ son of Šḥd (was here)

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south of Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005054.html

C 1851 (Dunand 486 a)

\[\text{C}
\begin{align*}
&\text{gift} bn \text{dbb w bll h-}dr f \text{lt s}^1\text{lm m-}s^2\text{n-}h-s^1\text{nt w nq't l-}d y\text{wr}
\end{align*}
\]

By GIFT son of Dbb and he camped here and so Lt [grant] security fromr enemies this year and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005055.html

C 1852 (Dunand 486 b)

\[\text{C}
\begin{align*}
&\text{gift} bn \text{dbb bn (n)}\text{fl bn tmhm bn ws}^4\text{m bn s}^3\text{d bn zm }\text{mr h-} \text{gm} w (b) \{\} \text{lt s}^1\text{lm}
\end{align*}
\]

By GIFT son of Dbb son of Nfl son of Tmhm son of Ws'm son of S^3'd son of Zmr is the male camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005056.html

C 1853 (Dunand 487)

lzw bn s²mt bn dd bn ḥmyn bn b(r)ṣṭ bn htm bn fhlt

By ʿzw son of S²mt son of Dd son of Ḥmyn son of Bṣṭ son of Htm son of Fḥlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bṣṭ for b(r)ṣṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" [C p. 225]., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

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References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005057.html

C 1854 (Dunand 488)

---- bn ḥglḥ bn kdr bn ṭḥrt h- dr w ḥrdw nqmt m- (q)tl

---- son of Ḥglḥ son of Kdr son of Ṭḥrt was here and 0 Rdw [grant] revenge from (a murderer)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥglḥ for ----; m- dḥ(w)l "from a challenger" for m- (q)tl "from (a murderer)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" [C p. 225]., Rif Dimashq, Syria

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Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005058.html

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C 1855 (Dunand 489)

l ṭḡ bn ṣṭyr h-ḥkr w ḥ-frṣ

By ṭḡd son of ṣṭyr is the young she-camel and the horseman

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005059.html

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C 1856 (Dunand 490)

l ṭbk bn (ḡj)šlt bn ṣtrk w ṭgm ḵ- ḥ lt ṣṭlm

By ṭbk son of ḡjšlt son of ṣtrk and he grieved for ---- and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭ-. (l)wb for ṭ- ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005060.html

C 1857 (Dunand 491 a)

lʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs²

By ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥṣ²

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C. p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005061.html

C 1858 (Dunand 491 b)

l qḥṣ² bn ḥḍg

By Qḥṣ² son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qḥṣ² bn b(ḥ)g

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C. p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

References:

[2075]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005062.html

C 1859 (Dunand 492)

\[ l s^\text{h}r \text{bn} \text{(g)} \text{rz} \text{t} \text{bn} \text{n̄z} \text{r}l \text{w} \text{r}y \text{h} \text{-n̄h}l \text{w} \text{h} \text{r}d} \text{y} \text{rw} \text{h} \text{m} \text{-} \text{b}^\text{3} \text{l} \text{n}f^\text{s} \text{l} \text{-} \text{-} \text{w} \text{ng}‘ \text{t} \text{-} \text{-} \text{mr} \text{g}\text{d}^\text{b} \text{f} \text{h} \text{‘lh} \text{h} \text{-} \text{gnmt} \]

By S\(^3\)hr son of Ǧr韫 son of Ǧn̄z and he pastured this valley and 0 Rdy [grant] relief from misfortune from the evil eye ---- and he grieved in pain for ‘mr g\text{d}^\text{b} and so 0 ‘lh [grant] the booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \text{(h)} (h)’O Lh! (?)’ for ----; \text{(g)}r for ‘mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005063.html

C 1860 (Dunand 493)

\[ l ‘hlm \text{bn} \text{qn}‘l \text{bn} qhs\text{x} \text{bn} \text{ḥdg} \text{w} \text{ḥl} \text{h} \text{-dr} ‘m f \text{‘m fs} ‘lm h \text{r}d(fy) \]

By ‘hlm son of Qn‘l son of Qhs\text{x} son of Ḥdg and he camped here year after year and so may he be secure O (Rdy)

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah”.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C 1861 (Dunand 494)

lʿ bd gʾn bn lʿ bn ḫny bn ṣr(m) jl bn ly

By lʿ son of Gʾn son of lʿ son of ḫny son of (ṣrm) son of ly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣ(n)ʿt for ṣrm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Ḍaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005065.html

C 1862 (Dunand 495)

l tm bn sʾd bn tm bn mʿz

By Tm son of Sʾd son of Tm son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Ḍaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005066.html
C 1863 (Dunand 496 a)

l ġlm bn mtn bn ḥny bn mlk bn s²rb bn ġlm bn ‘bd---- d’(f) w ḡd m- ‘ṣ’y’ {-h} f h lt qbl[l] s¹lm w h lt [n]q’t l- ḍ y’wr

By Ġlm son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of ġlm son of ‘bd---- {Dʾf} and he was alone away from (his) companions and so O Lt may there be a safe reunion with loved ones and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:

C: d(g)nd’--f for ----d’(f) ‘ṣ’y’ {-h}; qr l- s¹lm for qbl[l] s¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kabrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005067.html

C 1864 (Dunand 496 b)

l mʾn bn ḥny bn mlk bn ‘bd bn ‘d bn s²rb bn ġlm bn ‘bd bn nfr bn ḥld

By Mʾn son of Ḥny son of Mlk son of ‘bd son of ‘d son of S²rb son of ġlm son of ‘bd son of Nfr son of Ḥld

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kabrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005068.html

C 1865 (Dunand 496 c)

\[ l \text{hny } bn \text{ glm}t \ bn \text{ mtn} \ bn \text{ hny } bn \text{ ms}²\text{k} \ bn \text{ s}²\text{rb} \ bn \text{ glm}t \ bn \text{ bd} \ bn \text{ nff(r)}\ {\{b}\{n\}} \text{ ḫld w h} \text{ lt} \ (n)q{\prime}t \ w \text{ ḫr(s²)} \ (l- \{d\} \text{ y}\text{wr h-ḥtt}} \]

By Ḫny son of Ḡmlt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms²kb son of S²rb son of glmt son of bd son of \{Nfr\} \{son of\} ḫld and OLt [inflict] (ejection from the grave) and dumbness on (whoever) scratches out the carving

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah ḱubrā [?" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005070.html

C 1866 (Dunand 496 d)

\[ l \text{m'[n]} \]

By M’n

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah ḱubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005070.html
C 1867 (Dunand 497)

\[ l\textcircled{3}ln m bn nzm bn zn}l bn nzm bn s\textcircled{3}mtl bn n\textcircled{3}m bn \textcircled{3}lml bn bd bn \textcircled{3}ld \]

By \( s\textcircled{3}lmn \) son of \( Nzm \) son of \( Znnl \) son of \( Nzm \) son of \( S\textcircled{3}mtl \) son of \( n\textcircled{3}m \) son of \( \textcircled{3}lml \) son of \( bd \) son of \( \textcircled{3}ld \)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005071.html

C 1868 (Dunand 498 a)

\[ l\textcircled{3}t bn s\textcircled{3}d bn tm bn m\textcircled{3}z d- l qmr w \{d\}h- ñhs s\textcircled{3}nt \{h-\} rm s\textcircled{3}t b- \textcircled{3}lml w whb \textcircled{3}mlk - h \textcircled{3}hrs \textcircled{3}ldmlnwwbmiz\textcircled{3}b\textcircled{3}lnt\textcircled{3}rd\]

By \( \textcircled{3}t \) son of \( S\textcircled{3}d \) son of \( Tm \) son of \( Mz \) of the lineage of \( Qmr \) and \{he spent the season of the later rains\} [among] the young animals the year the Romans wintered at \( \textcircled{3}lml \) and bestowed upon its rulers guards...

**Apparatus Criticus:**
\( s\textcircled{3}nt \{h-\} r\{m\} s\textcircled{3}t b- \textcircled{3}lml - the year the Romans wintered at Abila MNH pp. 332-333 p. 361: copy has \( 'rg \) not \( hrm \); \( s\textcircled{3}t \) is not found as meaning " he wintered "; \( \textcircled{3}lml \) for \( \textcircled{3}lml \) incomprehensible.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005072.html

C 1869 (Dunand 498 b)
I ḫny(k)

By Ḫnyk

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005073.html

C 1870 (Dunand 498 c)

I ysʾ bn mḥlm bn mḡyr ʾ. ’qmr

By ʾysʾ son of Mḥlm son of Mḡyr of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005074.html

C 1871 (Dunand 499 a)

I ḫr bn ḫd bn ḫnn bn ḫntm bn ’nʾm bn ḫlmt bn ’bd bn nfr bn ḫld bn dʾf bn sʾkr w h lt sʾlm m- sʾn w q(y)z h- ḡwy fʾ h lt ṭw ṣʾr yʾwr h- sʾjʾr w ṭd ʾḥl- h- ḡbsʾ w (ʾ)ʾsʾrʾq b- ḡʾn

By Ḫr son of ḫd son of ḫnn son of ḫntm son of ’nʾm son of ḫlmt son of ’bd son of Nfr son of ḫld son of Dʾf son of Sʾʾkr so, O Lt, let there be security from enemies, and he spent the dry season at the pools so, O Lt, blind whosoever should efface the inscription, and ṭd ʾḥl - H B - ḡbsʾ, and migrated to the inner desert with the
sheep.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MST p. 9 n.45: w qyz h- hwy - and he spent the dry season at the pools MNH 320 and n. 118: "he spent the dry season at the pools ---- before migrating to the hamæd with some sheep ".

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005076.html

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**C 1872 (Dunand 499 b)**

l ḫd bn ḥd bn ḥnn

By ḫd son of ḥd son of ḥnn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrâ [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005076.html

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**C 1873 (Dunand 499 c)**

l ḫ(d) bn ḥd bn ḥnn

By ḫ(d) son of ḥd son of ḥnn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah Kubrah [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005077.html

C 1874 (Dunand 500 a)

l ʾs¹d bn s¹nỳ bn s¹hr bn bd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w r’y h-ʿq(b)f bql b- mṛṯ

By ʾs¹d son of S¹nỳ son of S¹hr son of bd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and ...

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ʾs¹d bn s¹nỳ bn s¹hr bn bd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w r’y h/ʿqft b- ql b- mṛṯ

Provenance:

Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah Kubrah [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005078.html

C 1875 (Dunand 500 b)

l ʾdn bn ʾws¹ w s²rq f ḥ lt hn m b- s¹lm {w} h lt {w} ʿwr l- d {y}ʾwr h- s¹[f]r

By ʾdn son of ʾws¹ and he migrated to the inner desert, so, O Lt, let there be here what (brings) security {and}, O Lt, may he who would efface this [inscription] go blind.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ʾdn bn ʾws¹ w s²rq f ḥ lt hm m b- s¹lm {w} h lt {w} ʿwr l- d {y}ʾwr h- s¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khbrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005079.html

C 1876 (Dunand 501)

l sṭkrn bn tm(n) bn hʾwd bn ḫkm bn ḫsʾn() h- dmyt w hʾlt nqʾt l- ḥʾyw

By Sṭkrn son of (Tmn) son of Ḥʾwd son of Ḫkm son of Ḫʾsʾn() is the drawing and Oʾlt (inflct) ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: tmt for tm(n); ḫʾsʾn() for ḫʾsʾn(); hʾlt for hʾlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khbrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005080.html

C 1877 (Dunand 502 a)

l tm bn qdm bn fny bn tʾl

By Tm son of Qdm son of Fny son of Tʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khbrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005080.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005082.html

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**C 1878 (Dunand 502 b)**

* l ḥmlt bn qdm bn fny

By Ḥmlt son of Qdm son of Fny

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005082.html

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**C 1879 (Dunand 502 c)**

* l fny bn qdm bn fny bn ṭl

By Fny son of Qdm son of Fny son of Ṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005083.html

C 1880 (Dunand 503)
lṯmt bn ʿṣqṭ bn ʿsʿl bn Ṣm

By Ṭmt son of Ṣʿqṭt son of ʿṢʿl son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005084.html

C 1881 (Dunand 504 a)
lḏr bn ṭmtn

By Ḍr son of Ṭmtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (c) "To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā (?)" (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the "place near the larger khabrah".

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005085.html

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**C 1882 (Dunand 504 b)**

\[ l \text{i qdm bn l}^2(m)s^1 \text{bn z}^2\text{n bn whb}^1\text{bn z}^2\text{n bn mrwn w wr}(d) \text{ h} \]

By Qdm son of L\(s^2\)ms\(^1\) son of Z\(n\) son of Whb\(^1\) son of Z\(n\) son of Mrwn and he came to water ––

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: grwn for mrwn; w wrq “and give him abundance” for w wr(d)\(^1\) “and he came to water h”

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005086.html

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**C 1883 (Dunand 505)**

\[ l \text{qhs}^2 \text{bn grm}^1 \text{l} \]

By Qhs\(^2\) son of Grm\(^1\)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (c) “To the south of Zalaf in a place near the larger khabrah [a depression in the plain where water gathers] or Khabrah kubrā [?]” (C p. 225), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify the “place near the larger khabrah”.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005087.html
C 1884 (Dunand 518)

\[ l \text{s²}^{(r)} \text{bn } zn(n) w \]

By (S²r) son of (Zn) and

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w {w}g[m] \[m\]! CCCC hlh

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005088.html

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C 1885 (Dunand 519 a)

\[ l \text{zd } mn’b \text{ bn } zn’n’l \]

By Zd son of Mr’ son of Znn’l

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005089.html

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C 1886 (Dunand 519 b)

\[ l \text{mn’l } bn \text{ gmhy} \]
By Mnʾl son of Gmḥy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: *rm lʾr* for *lmnʾl*

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005090.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005090.html)

**C 1887 (Dunand 519 c)**

*l mnʾt bn mrʾ bn źnnʾl*

By Mnʾt son of Mrʾ son of Žnnʾl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005091.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005091.html)

**C 1888 (Dunand 519 d)**

*l zd bn mrʾ*

By Zd son of Mrʾ

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005092.html

C 1889 (Dunand 519 e)

{l mʾ} bn {ṣḥmt (b)(n) {ṣʾry} bn {ḥsʾmn

By Mrʾ son of Sḥmt son of Sʾry son of Hsʾmn

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005093.html

C 1890 (Dunand 519 f)

---- (b)(n) (ḥ)ṭmnt bn {ṣʾdy

---- son of Hṭmt son of Sʾdy

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005094.html

C 1891 (Dunand 519 h)

l ḍm{s¹}

By ḍm{s¹}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005095.html

C 1892 (Dunand 520 a)

l ḫrṭ bn ḍḥn h- dr

By ḫrṭ son of ḍḥn was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005096.html

C 1893 (Dunand 520 b)

lʾmm bn ṭry bn kn

By ʾmm son of ṭry son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005097.html

C 1894 (Dunand 520 c)

lḥdm bn (ʾ)mm bn whb bn ʾgrwn w wrd h- ṃmr tr y)(tī) l rwh

By Hdm son of ῖmm son of Whb son of Ğrwn and he came to water at al-Namārah and so O (Yʾlt) [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005098.html
C 1895 (Dunand 520 d)

\[ l \] șt bn nžmt b[n]’g[z w wrd h-] nmrt b- ks’ t qht f hy ’y(í) t rwḥ

By S2 son of Nžmt son of ’g[z and he came to water at Nmrt during the full moon [or cosmic setting] of Scorpio so ]O] (Lt) [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
C: f h y ’l(í) t rwḥ for /y(í) t

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Lon: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005099.html

C 1896 (Dunand 521)

\[ l \] ’ḍr bn m’dl

By ’ḍr son of M’dl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Lon: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005100.html

C 1897 (Dunand 522 a)

l bddh bn br(r)

By Bddh son of Brr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005101.html

C 1898 (Dunand 522 b)

l ṣdʾ(l) bn (k)md

By Ṣdʾl son of Kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005102.html

C 1899 (Dunand 522 c)
l ġyrʾl bn zkr

By ġyrʾl son of Zkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005103.html

C 1900 (Dunand 522 d)

-----r bn tʾ(m)[r] w mḥl ʾwf h· dr

-----r son of Tʾmr and all around this place was barren

Apparatus Criticus:
C. w mḥl ʾwf h· dr"and may destruction surround this place" for w mḥl ʾwf h· dr"and all around this place was barren"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005104.html

C 1901 (Dunand 522 e)

l wdd bn kddh (b)(n) nqm

By Wdd son of Kddh son of Nqm
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005105.html

C 1902 (Dunand 522 f)

l mry ---- bn hn-h(y)r

By Mry ---- son of Hn-hyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḥlb for hnh(y)r

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005106.html

C 1903 (Dunand 522g)

l qdm bn gnʾl

By Qdm son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005107.html

C 1904 (Dunand 523)

I mnʿʾl bn gmḥl
By Mnʿʾl son of Gmḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005108.html

C 1905 (Dunand 524)

l yʾsʾk bn yʾsʾd
By Ysʾk son of Ysʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {ʾ}sʾd for yʾsʾk

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005110.html

C 1906 (Dunand 525 a)

l ʿqr bn ġnt bn mnʿt bn bhʿ w rʿy h- ʾbl bq l f h lt sʿlm
By ʿqr bn son of ġnt son of Mnʿt son of Bhʿ and he pastured the {camels} on spring herbage and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ġny for ġnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005110.html

C 1907 (Dunand 525 b)

l rʿf bn (y)sʿd
By Rʿf son of ysʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005111.html

C 1908 (Dunand 526 a)

l wḥd bn ‘ṯl

By Wḥd son of ‘ṯl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005112.html

C 1909 (Dunand 526 b)

l mʾqn bn bḍfh

By Mʾqn son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005113.html

C 1910 (Dunand 527 a)

l *mr bn zg r bn 'qrh bn (h)'w d bn mmy bn h'w d
By *mr son of Zgr son of 'qrh son of H'w d son of Mmy son of H'w d

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ríg m Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005114.html

C 1911 (Dunand 527 b)

l *sʾy d bn ḫr b
By *sʾy d son of Ḫrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ríg m Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005115.html

C 1912 (Dunand 527 c)
lqt bn Ḥṭṭ

By Qt son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005116.html

C 1913 (Dunand 527 d)

Iḏb

By Đb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005117.html

C 1914 (Dunand 527 e)

Išṭr bn ʾqwm

By Sṭr son of ṣqwm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005118.html

C 1915 (Dunand 527 f)

l.bt bnʾqwm

By Blt son of ʾqwm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005119.html

C 1916 (Dunand 527 g)

ʾd bn (h)ljk bn ----

By ʾd son of (Ḥlk) son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C.(hlk bnʾn(h)ljk bn ml[']) for (hljk)bn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005120.html

C 1917 (Dunand 528)

l ṣmq bn nʿyf

By Ṣmq son of Nʿyf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005121.html

C 1918 (Dunand 529)

l brd bn wrh bn qdm bn ḫlf bn wqs¹ bn ḍḥd

By Brd son of Wrh son of Qdm son of Ḫlf son of Wqs¹ son of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 1919 (Dunand 530 a)

lʾlh bn bʾḥh bn trb

By ʾlh son of Bʾḥh son of Trb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005123.html

C 1920 (Dunand 530 b)

lʾm bn ḫy bn ʿḍ bn ---- bn rds¹ bn ḥmr bn ḏf

By ʾm son of ḫy son of ʿḍ son of ---- son of Rds¹ son of ḥmr son of ḏf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [ʾfrf] bn r(h)jc¹ for ---- bn rds¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005123.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005124.html

C 1921 (Dunand 530 c)

lḥl bn whbʾl bnʾdm

By ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005125.html

C 1922 (Dunand 530 d)

lbnrt (b)n ḫl bn bn ṭwbʾḥm

By Bnrt (son of) ḫl son of bn ṭwbʾḥm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hʾ[l]ʾt wʾrkʾḥm "O (*lt) and humiliate Ḥm"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005126.html
C 1923 (Dunand 530 e)

l'hn

By 'hn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d)”On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005127.html

C 1924 (Dunand 531)

ls¹tr bn grʾn bn nqtt w {b}r(ṣ) b’s¹ ---- w{s²}frfḥt

By S¹tr son of Grʾn son of Nqtt and he was looking out for misfortune ---- w{s²}frfḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b’s¹----w----frf(d)ḥt for b’s¹ ---- w{s²}frfḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d)”On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005128.html

C 1925 (Dunand 532)
l ḥrb bn ḥl bn whbʾl

By Ḥrb son of Ḥl son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005129.html

C 1926 (Dunand 533 a)

l whbʾl bn mhl bn rbʾl bn ’nʾm w ḥdr (ḥ)- nḥʾl sʾnt ----(sʾ)ṯrkʾ w tṣr h- sʾmy (f) (h) bʾlsʾmn rwh w sʾlm w ṣʾr (d) (yʾ)ʾwr h- sʾfr

By Whbʾl son of Mḥl son of Rbʾl son of ’nʾm and he stayed near permanent water in (this) valley the year -- ----(sʾ)ṯrkʾ and he waited for the rains (and so) {0} Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and [give him] security and blind (whoever) {may scratch out} the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C w tṣr h- sʾmy “and we waited for Smy” for "he waited for the rains"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005130.html

C 1927 (Dunand 533 b)

l ”sʾd bn mḥl bn rbʾl bn ’nʾm w ḥdr h- dr w tṣr h- sʾmy b- ṭḥʾ qbt f ḥ bʾlsʾmn rwh w ṣʾr w ṣʾd l- ḏ yʾwr h- sʾfr

I ḥr b bn ʾḥl bn whbʾl

By Ḥrb son of Ḥl son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005130.html
By "šl’s son of Mḥlm son of Ṣbʾl son of ’nʾm and he camped here at permanent water and awaited the rains during the heliacal rising of Scorpio [mid-December], so, o Bʾls’mn, [grant] relief; and blindness and scorching heat be upon him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 "šl’s bn mḥlm bn Ṣbʾl bn ’nʾm w ḥdr h/ dr w ṭg r h- s¹ my b- ṭḥ qbt f h bʾls’mn rwh w ḡr w ṭqdl l- d yʾwr h- šʾfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d). "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005131.html

C 1928 (Dunand 533 c)
I mgṛ bn nkf bn grʾl
By Ṡmgṛ son of Ṣnkf son of Grʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d). "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C. p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005132.html

C 1929 (Dunand 533 d)
I šʾym bn Ṣlʾd bn Ṣbʾl
By 's²ym son of "s³d son of Rb'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005133.html

C 1930 (Dunand 533 e)

l ms¹k bn dhr bn dhnn bn ṣqr bn ngh bn ḥnn (w) rdw flt m- s²n'

By Ms¹k son of Dhr son of Dhnn son of Ṣqr son of Ngh son of Ḥnn and Rdw [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005134.html

C 1931 (Dunand 533 f)

l dhr bn dhnn

By Dhr son of Dhnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005135.html

C 1932 (Dunand 533 g)

l nẓmt bn bn w {w}gm

By Nẓmt son of Bn and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn bn{ʾ}{l} for bn bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005136.html

C 1933 (Dunand 533 h)

l sḥd bn yḥ(y) y bn hngs²

By Sḥd son of Yḥyy son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005137.html

C 1934 (Dunand 533 i)

l ᵇ's¹d b[ bn [r]bʾl bn nʾm
By ᵇ's¹d son of Rbʾl son of nʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005138.html

C 1935 (Dunand 533 j)

ḥyʾl bn ḫl h· bʾsʾy
By ḫl son of ḫl the Bʾsʾite

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005140.html

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**C 1936 (Dunand 534 a)**

\[ l\text{ṣ}krn\text{bn}\ ḥm\text{y\ bn\ }\text{s}^{1}\text{krn\ bn\ }\text{gt\ bn\ }\text{s}^{r}\text{bn\ }\text{s}b\text{h\ bn\ }\text{q}^{2}\text{m\ w\ hdt\ f\ h\ s}^{2}\text{hqm\ w\ }\text{ṭ}\text{s}^{1}\text{lm\ w\ wgm(m)}\text{ }\text{l}\text{-\ gt\ }\h^{i}\text{-\ h\ w\ l}\text{-\ s}^{1}\text{krn\ w\ l}\text{-\ ḥw\ l}\text{-\ hil\ w\ l}\text{-\ km(d)\ w\ l}\text{-\ g}\text{f\ h\ g(d)\ [\text{f}]\ wd\ w\ h\ lts\ l}\text{-\ ṭ\ s}^{1}\text{r\ w\ wr\ [\text{-h}]\ h\ lt\ w\ nq\ t\ b\ -\ w(d)\ d\ l}\text{-\ ṭ\ ywr\ h\ s}^{1}\text{fr} \]

By S\text{ṣ}krn son of Ḥm\text{y\ son\ of\ S}^{1}\text{krn\ son\ of\ }\text{gt\ son\ of\ S}^{r}\text{son\ of\ S}b\text{h\ son\ of\ Q}^{2}\text{m\ and\ he\ camped\ by\ permanent\ water\ so,\ O\ }\text{S}^{3}\text{hqm\ and\ }\text{ṭ},\text{\ let\ there\ be\ security;\ and\ he\ (grieved)\ for\ gt,\ his\ brother,\ and\ for\ S}^{1}\text{krn\ and\ for\ }\text{ḍ\ and\ for\ Hlh\ and\ for\ (Kmd)\ and\ for\ }\text{gt,\ so,\ O\ }\text{(Gd\wd)\ and\ O\Lt,\ may\ he\ who\ leaves\ [the\ inscription]\ untouched\ have\ security\ and,\ O\Lt,\ blind\ [him],\ he\ who\ would\ efface\ this\ writing,\ and\ may\ he\ be\ thrown\ out\ of\ the\ grave\ by\ a\ (loved\ one).\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C reads w(q)d for wdd which is clear on Dunand’s copy.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

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**C 1937 (Dunand 534 b)**

\[ l\text{ḥml\ bn\ ḥmy\ bn\ }\text{s}^{1}\text{krn\ d[t]}\ (w)\text{ }\text{s}^{2}\text{ṛq\ f\ h\ lt\ w\ (z)\{m\}\{f\}\----} \]

By Ḥml son of Ḥmy son of S\text{ṣ}krn [Dt] and he migrated to the inner desert so, O Lt, and {----}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST 4 n. 23: (w) ’s\text{ṛq}.

C: l\text{ḥml\ bn\ ḥmy\ bn\ s}^{1}\text{krn\ d[t]}\text{‘}\text{s}^{2}\text{ṛq\ f\ h\ lt\ w\ (z)\{m\}\{f\}\----} \]

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005141.html

C 1938 (Dunand 535 a)

Iʿzḥm bn ʾnʿm bn ʿmrt bn ʿlhm

By ʿzḥm son of ʿnʿm son of ʿmrt son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005142.html

C 1939 (Dunand 535 b)

lʿṭmn bn sʿd bn sʿḥm bn ḥl bn sʿwd bn lʿṭmn bn whʾbʾl bn ʾngbr

By Lʿṭmn son of Sʿd son of Sʿḥm son of ḥl son of Sʿwd son of Lʿṭmn son of Whʾbʾl son of ʾNgbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 1940 (Dunand 536 a)

$l\text{ṣ}krn\text{ bn }\text{ṯ}Ṣ\text{ bn }\text{ṣb}\hbar$

By S₃krn son of Ṣṭ son of S₃r son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005144.html

C 1941 (Dunand 536 b)

$l\text{ḥmy bn }\text{ṣ}krn\text{ bn }\text{ṯ}Ṣ\text{ bn }\text{sᵢ r w }\text{wgd }\text{ṯr }\text{sᵢ y(ʿ)}\{\text{-ḥ}}$

By Ḥmy son of S₃krn son of Ṣṭ son of Sᵢ r and he found the traces of {his} {companions}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005145.html

C 1942 (Dunand 537)
\[ l\, s^1\, bn\, m'n\, bn\, s^2\,(l)\, bn\, ʾhrb \]

By \( s^1\) son of \( M'n\) son of \( S^2\)l son of \( ʾhrb \)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005146.html

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\[ l\, ʾd\, bn\, ʾs^1 m\, bn\, ʾhrb \]

By \( ʾd\) son of \( ʾs^1 m\) son of \( ʾhrb \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
(last name d)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005147.html

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\[ l\, mṯ\, bn\, ʾs^1 m\, n\, t\, w\, gwm\, ʾl-\, s^1\,(d) \]

By Mṯ son of \( ʾs^1 m\) and he grieved for \( s^1\, d \)
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005149.html

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C 1945 (Dunand 538 c)

l s¹ṭt bn m---- bn grm¹l w ---- ngʾ ‘l- ʾgt f h s²ḥqm s¹lm l- d s¹ r

By S²ṭt son of M---- son of Grm¹l and ---- he grieved in pain for Ġᵗ and so O S²ḥqm may he who remains be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005149.html

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C 1946 (Dunand 538 d)

l ḥny bn ḥmy bn s¹krn bn ʾgt w ngʾ ‘l- ʾgt ‘t

By Ḥny son of Ḥmy son of S¹krn son of Ġᵗ and he grieved in pain for Ġᵗ ‘t

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [h] [fi]lt for ‘t

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūghm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005150.html

C 1947 (Dunand 539)

l ʾmr bn *(s¹) bn nʿmn w lsf mn *bl f h s²ʿhm (w) h lt () s¹lm

By Mʿyr son of *s¹ son of Nʿmn and lṣf on account of the camels and so O S²ʿhm and O Lt () may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C. lsf mn *bl "he was weekend from camels (?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūghm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005151.html

C 1948 (Dunand 540 a)

l ḫw bn s¹b bn s¹ḥwt

By ḫw f son of ṣ¹ b son of ṣ¹ḥwt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūghm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005152.html

C 1949 (Dunand 540 b)

lʾsʾwd bn bsʾkn(h)

By lʾsʾwd son of Bsʾknh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005153.html

C 1950 (Dunand 541 a)

nʾm bn kn bn mlk b(n) ʾnʾm w wgm ʾl bʾh w ʾl mʾh w ʾḥʾh w ʾl (b)n (ʾ)ḥ (ʾ)h bʾlsʾmn rwḥ ʾrd

By nʾm son of Kn son of Mlk son of ʾnʾm and he grieved for his father and for his mother and for his brother and {his} {brother’s} {son} O {Bʾlsʾmn} [grant] relief from adversity ʾrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rwḥ [w] [wfr ʾl-d ʾy][ʾw][ʾfr] ---- for rwḥ ʾrd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005154.html

C 1951 (Dunand 541 b)

(l) rbʾl bnʾ sʾd ʾd

(By) Rbʾl son ofʾ sʾd ʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
C restores ʾd· [ʾl qmr] at the end of this text purely on the basis that the ʾl Qmr is mentioned in the dating formula of C 1952.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005155.html

C 1952 (Dunand 541 c)

l ʾsʾny bn ʾsʾ by d (b) (b) (n) ʾbd bn ʾdm ʾ d· ʾl dʾf w ḥdr h· dr sʾnt ṭrq ʾl qmr ( h·) sʾlʾtn

By ʾsʾny son ofʾ sʾ by (b) (n) ʾbd son ofʾ dm of the lineage of (Dʾf) and he stayed by permanent water here the year the government attacked the ʾl Qmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.
By Lbʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005156.html

C 1954 (Dunand 542 b)

lʾrhl bn fr----

Byʾrhl son of Fr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005157.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1955 (Dunand 543)

\[ l \text{(} s \text{)}(d) \text{bn } s^2r(l)m \text{bn } h\tilde{l} \text{bn } s^2w d \text{bn } l'tmn \text{bn } whb'l \text{bn } nghr \text{bn } grm'l \text{bn } 'bt \text{bn } 'zhm \text{w } 's^r(q) \text{h } gd'\}()wfd \text{ w } h \text{lt } w \text{s}^2(h)qm \text{ s}^2lm \text{ w } s'hqwgbqływ\text{yd} \text{ y'}wr \text{h- } s^2(f)r \]

By $S^3d$ son of $S^2\text{rlm}$ son of $l'tmn$ son of $Whb'l$ son of $Nghr$ son of $Grm'l$ son of $'bt$ son of $'zhm$ and he migrated to the inner desert and so O $Gd'wfd$ and O $Lt$ and $S^3l'hqm$ may he be secure and $s'hqwgbqływ\text{yd}$ him who scratches out the inscription.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: $s^2(h)jm$ for $s^2r(h)jm$; $gd'wfd$ for $gd'\}()wfd$; $w \text{s}^2hqwgbqływ\text{yd}$ l- 'dw w nd" and destruction and plun(dering) (?) by an enemy and may he be put to fight" for $w \text{s}^2hqwgbqływ\text{yd}$

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāb" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāb, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005158.html

C 1956 (Dunand 544)

\[ l \text{s}^2\text{d} \text{bn } 'lwhb \]

By $S^3d$ son of 'lwhb

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāb" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāb, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005159.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005160.html

C 1957 (Dunand 545)

lẓnn bn ḥmy bn y(m) [d] w q[s]ff s¹lm w (y)ʾwr mn ῳw h·s¹fr

By Ẓnn son of Ḥmy son of {Ymd} and [he was sad] so may he be secure and may whosoever would efface this writing be made blind.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lẓnn bn ḥmy bn y(m) [d] w qℓf f s¹lm w (y)ʾwr mn ῳw h·s¹fr

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005161.html

C 1958 (Dunand 546 a)

l qʾs²m bn s¹bn

By Qʾs²m son of S¹bn

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 1959 (Dunand 546 b)

lṣrb bn mlt bn sʿd

By Ṣrb son of Mlt son of Sʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {b}ʿd for sʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005163.html

C 1960 (Dunand 547 a)

lls] [b][nl ʿdl bn ----

By Ls¹ son of ʿdl son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005164.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005162.html
C 1961 (Dunand 547 b)

l s²qr bn ʿ(b)(d) w h rdw ţw----

By S²qr son of ʿ(bd) and O Rdw ţw----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿr for ʿ(bd); ţw(r) l-nt "booty (?) for ţw----"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005165.html

C 1962 (Dunand 548)

l zz bn yz

By Zz son of Yz

Prevenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005166.html

C 1963 (Dunand 549 a)

l ʾnʿm bn ʿ(ṣ)b bn s²{g}́
By ’n’m son of ’b son of S²g’

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ’b for (ṣ)b; s²n for s²{g}’

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rĳm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005167.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005167.html)

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C 1964 (Dunand 549 b)

lʾwsw¹ bn ʿyfṭ’

By ’ws¹’ son of Yfṭ

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rĳm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005168.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005168.html)

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C 1965 (Dunand 549 c)

lʾyfṭ bn nʾt

By Yfṭ son of Nʾt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005169.html

C 1966 (Dunand 549 d)
l ḏḥb bn ʾd bn (ṣ)hw

By ḏḥbn son of ḏ bn of (ṣh)w

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005170.html

C 1967 (Dunand 549 e)
l jyyt bn bʿmrh

(By) Yyyt son of Bʿmrh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005171.html

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C 1968 (Dunand 549 f)

(l) ḫ[g

By ḫ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005172.html

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C 1969 (Dunand 550 a)

l ḫ(m) bn ḫmyn w ṛḏw ṛbh ᵃ ḏ[f]

By G’tm son of ḫmyn and so O ṛḏw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty rom the ḏf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005173.html

C 1970 (Dunand 550 b)

l s¹ bn mlk w rʾrw²ythnʾr h r(d)y (q)[b]l|l s¹lm

By s¹ son of Mk and rʾrw²ythnʾr O {Rdy} [grant] a safe {reunion with loved ones}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {b}ʾ{r}! ws²qt h- nʾr "and he hid a well of the pasturage (?) O Nʾr" for rʾrw²ythnʾr; h r(d)y (q)[r](r) l- s¹l(m)
"O Rdy (?) peace in security" for h r(d)y (q)[b]l|l s¹lm "O Rdy [grant] a safe {reunion with loved ones}"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005174.html

C 1971 (Dunand 551 a)

l hḏr bn mlt bn s¹d

By Ḫḏr son of Ṭmt son of S¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {b}ʾd for s¹d

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:
C 1972 (Dunand 551 b)

lʾd bn bʾd

Byʾd son of Bʾd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqāʾ Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005175.html

C 1973 (Dunand 552)

lʾsʾyد bn h[fr]/b]

Byʾsʾyḍ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqāʾ Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:

C 1974 (Dunand 553)

l s¹ʿdn bn {m}n['](m)

By S¹ʿdn son of {Mnʿm}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005178.html

C 1975 (Dunand 554)

l ḫmt bn ʾḥyd

By ḫmt son of ʾḥyd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005179.html

C 1976 (Dunand 555)

l bhm bn bsʾkh bn ʾḥbb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bhm son of Bs¹kh son of 'ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bs¹kh[n]h for bs¹kh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005178.html

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C 1977 (Dunand 556)

l ṭmt bn ḫw
By ṭm son of ḫw

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005181.html

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C 1978 (Dunand 557)

lʾmn bn ʾn[ʾ]m bn ʾs⁴wd
By ʾmn son of ʾnʾm son of ʾs⁴wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is sub-divided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005183.html

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C 1979 (Dunand 558)

lʾlh bn nʿg

By ʾlh son of Nʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is sub-divided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005183.html

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C 1980 (Dunand 559)

CCCC wh bn ʾs¹dʾ bn Ṗdm bn ʾṣn DCCCC

---Wh son of ʾs¹dʾ son of Ṗdm son of ʾṣn D---

Apparatus Criticus:
C. {l} {l}wh for ---wh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is sub-divided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005184.html

C 1981 (Dunand 560 a)

lʾṣ¹----

By ʾṣ¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005185.html

C 1982 (Dunand 560 b)

lʾḥwd bnʾʿwd

By ʾḥwd son of ʾʿwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
C 1983 (Dunand 560 c)

I qnfd bn ‘by

By Qnfd son of ‘by

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005186.html

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C 1984 (Dunand 561 a)

I grmhʾlt bn ḫḍrt

By Grmhʾlt son of ḫḍrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿrm hʾlt bn ḫḍrt “By ‘rm Oʾlt son of ḫḍrt” for I grmhʾlt bn ḫḍrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:
C 1985 (Dunand 561 b)

l mhr bn zby

By Mhr son of Zby

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005189.html

C 1986 (Dunand 562)

lʾdd bn rbh h-ḍrh bn ḥr(t) bn ḥsʿd

For ʾdd son of Rbh is the grave son of Ḥrt son of Ḥṣʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005190.html
C 1987 (Dunand 563)

I ḍn bn s’mk’l
By Iḍn son of S’mk’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005191.html

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C 1988 (Dunand 564)

I bsʾ bn Ḳrn
By Bṣʾ son of Ḳrn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Ḟʾf/qn for Ḳrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005192.html

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C 1989 (Dunand 565 a)

I ḥ bn sʾḥl bn tm bn mfnʿ bn nʾmn w wgd ʾṯ ʾḏ qbr Ḩ- frsʾ f ʾngʾ
By ʾḥ son of S²ḥl son of Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn and he found the trace of Ṣʿd, the horseman, who was buried, so he grieved in pain.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ʾḥ bn s²ḥl bn tm bn n( )mn w wgd ṣʿd qbr -h f r(h) f ng`

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāḥ” [C p. 249], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāḥ, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005193.html

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**C 1990 (Dunand 565 b)**

ℓ qmdn bn ’m[s²]

By Qmdl son of ’m[s³]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: qmdn bn ’ms² for qmdl bn ’ms¹

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbāḥ” [C p. 249], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). [C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbāḥ, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005194.html

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**C 1991 (Dunand 566 a)**

ℓ qndb bn ʾ by(b)(n) ’mh j(b)(n) ’mh b[ n] g’m b[ n] dl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Qnf [by {son of} ṣmḥ] {son of} ṣmḥ {son of} Gʾm {son of} Dl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: gʾm ht gʾm ḥb gʾm bdn "he longed for Ht he longed for Ḫb he longed for Bdn" for (b)(n) ṣmḥ (b)(n) ṣmḥ b[n] gʾm b[n] dl

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ṣubāḥ" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ṣubāḥ, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005196.html
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘Jud, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009890.html

C 1993 (Dunand 567)

l’dy bn nftz bn mn y bn m(k)j h bn (d)hd bn f”[f(b)t] bn rbn bn qmhr bn zk r bn rf’t bn ws’y(t) bn df bn g’n’l bn whbl’l w r’y h d’n w hrs [h-] (s’t)[m(y)] fh b’s’m nrw

By ‘dy son of Nftz son of Mty son of {Mkbl} son of {Dhd} son of (’ht) son of Rbn son of Qmhr son of Zkr son of Rf’t son of Ws’y(t) son of Df son of G’n’l son of Whbl’l and he pastured the sheep and kept watch for (the rains) and so O B’s’m grant relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:

hrs (h) (s’t) my "he paid attention to S’tmt for "he hept watch for (the rains)"

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

(Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘Jud, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005197.html

C 1994 (Dunand 568 a)

l’d’m

By ’d’m

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005199.html

C 1995 (Dunand 568 b)

l ḏḥl bn qsʾm

By ḏḥl son of qsʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005199.html

C 1996 (Dunand 568 c)

l ḥzqn

By ḥzqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this
C 1997 (Dunand 568 d)

l s'b bn z[n]'l

By S'b son of Zn'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005200.html

C 1998 (Dunand 662 a)

l h(g) bn r(b) [b] (n) hmlk bn nhḍ

By Hg son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

**C 1999 (Dunand 662 b)**

\[ l s^2 d b n b d[g] \]

By S³ʿd son of Ḥḍ
g

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

**References:**


**C 2000 (Dunand 662 c)**

\[ l ḥḥb]\]

By Ḧḥb

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005202.html

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005203.html

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005204.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2001 (Dunand 662 d)

l ʿzān bn zkrt bn ʿz[n]’l bn ᵇ[dr][l] bn ḡḏḏt q

By ʿzān son of Zkrt son of (ʿz[n]’l) son of ʿdr[l] son of ḡḏḏt q

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿ[dr][r][l][b][n][b][ʿ]ḏr{h} bn ḡḏḏt tor bn ʿdr[l] bn ḡḏḏt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005205.html

C 2002 (Dunand 663)

l qhs² bn hdg (b){n} s¹{w}r bn hmy[n]

By Qhs² son of Hdg son of S¹wr son of Hmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005206.html

C 2003 (Dunand 664 a)

l mḡyr bn s¹wd bn ḡgm bn ms¹k w ḡy h·ʿrd bql (w) (h) (ʾ)lt s¹{l}m m· (s²)n’
By Mṭyr son of S̱w̱d son of Wgm son of Ms̱ḵk and he pastured this valley on spring herbage {and} {O} 'lt {may he be secure} from {enemies}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: wʾm for wgm

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005208.html

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**C 2004 (Dunand 664 b)**

I mty bn qhs² bn (g)yrʾl bn b(g)d

By Mty son of Qhs² son of (Gyrʾl) son of (Bgd)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005208.html

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**C 2005 (Dunand 664 c)**

I zn bn tm bn ms̱ḵ bn zn bn ṭhr bn q(d)m w mty f (h) lt sṯlm w ḫr w ḫ̱y w ḻ ḫṯ  ḫ̱ṯ w ṭy bqc() h ʿṟ

By Zn son of Tm son of Ms̱ḵ son of (Zn) son of Tḥr son of Qdm and he was in a hurry and so [O] Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving and he pastured on fresh herbage in the valley
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005209.html

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C 2006 (Dunand 664 d)

l ġṭ bn kmd bn mh(y)l bn ‘bd(ʾ)l bn ḥdr

By ġṭ son of Kmd son of (Mhyl) son of (`bdʾl) son of Ḫdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005210.html

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C 2007 (Dunand 664 e)

l ʾn bn kmd bn mhyl (b)(n) ’bd(d)ʾl bn ḥdr

By ʾn son of Kmd son of Mhyl (son of) (`bdʾl) son of Ḫdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005211.html

C 2008 (Dunand 664 f)

lʾnʿm bn ʾṣbr bn ʾṣr(y)

By ʾnʿm son of ʾṣbr son of ʾṣr(y)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005212.html

C 2009 (Dunand 665 a)

lḥr bn (ṣ¹)krn

By ḥr son of ṣkrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2010 (Dunand 665 b)

l ḥmn

By ḥmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00005213.html

C 2011 (Dunand 666)

l sʾlmyt bn ngʿ

By sʾlmyt son of ngʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00005214.html
C 2012 (Dunand 667 a)

l (n)ʾmt bn qf---- bn h(g)ml(l)  
By (Nʾmt) son of (Qf----) son of (Ghml)

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Ḍaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005216.html

C 2013 (Dunand 667 b)

lʾsḥmn bn qlb  
By ʾsḥmn son of Qlb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Ḍaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005217.html

C 2014 (Dunand 667 c)

----(b)(n) df
---(son of) Ḍf

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaṣīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005218.html

C 2015 (Dunand 668 a)

l ḍnn bn s¹ʿ(d) bn m{s¹}

By ḍnn son of {S¹ʿd} son of {Ms¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m{g} for m{s¹}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaṣīl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005219.html

C 2016 (Dunand 668 b)

l m{s¹}

By {Ms¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m{g} for m{s¹}
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005220.html

C 2017 (Dunand 669)

lʿd bn ḥmlg

By ʿd son of ḥmlg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005221.html

C 2018 (Dunand 670 a)

Ws¹m bn mr(ʾ) bn mfny

By Ws¹m son of (Mrʾ) son of Mfny

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005222.html

C 2019 (Dunand 670 b)

l mrʾ bn mfn(y) bn ms²′r h- nsb ḏ hʾ tʾ sǐlm w ṭrw

By Mrʾ son of {Mfny} son of Ms²′r is the standing stone and so Oʾ ṭ’ [grant] security and relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005223.html

C 2020 (Dunand 670 c)

l ys¹ʿd bn mrʾ bn mfny

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Mfny

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this
is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005224.html

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C 2021 (Dunand 671)

---- bn nʿm bn h[r]ṭ wʾ s²rq m-ḥrn b- nṣn

---- son of Nʿm son of Ḥṛṭt and he migrated to the inner desert from the Ḥrn in in Nisān

Apparatus Criticus:

C: b- nṣn "with ----" for "in Nṣn"

Macdonald 1993: 340: bn ʿṣn "going to ʿṣn ...(?)"

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ṭubāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ṭubāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005225.html

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C 2022 (Dunand 672)

l s²br bn s²ry

By S²br son of S¹ry

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ṭubāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rūḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005227.html

C 2023 (Dunand 673)

lʿd bn ḥmlg bn fʿ(d) bn sʿwr bn nqm w ḥrs sʿ[ṇ] jʿ hʾ(j) sʿlm

By ʿd son of Ḥmlg son of ʿd son of Sʿwr son of Nqm and he was on the look out for {enemies} and so O {ʾt} may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rūḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rūḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005227.html

C 2024 (Dunand 674 a)

lʿy bn ḡʾn bn ḡʾn bn hwdt

By ʿy son of ḡʾn son of ḡʾn son of Hwdt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rūḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rūḥbāh, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005228.html

C 2025 (Dunand 674 b)

l Ḿnn bn nmr bn s'b[f']l bn Ḧyn bn 'm bn 'ḥwfb bn ḏt bn 's'ld bn ṣwb bn 'rs'w h lt ṉq t l- ḏ y'wr

By Ḿnn son of Nmr son of (Ṣ'b'l) son of Ḧyn son of 'ḥwfb son of ḏt son of 's'ld son of ṣwb son of 'rs'w and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

C 2026 (Dunand 674 c)

{l} 'ṣy m bn ḏr'l w ṡgd ṡ'fr ṣnn ft(s)w[q] ḕ lt ṣq[s']n b- s'lm

{By} 'ṣy m son of ḏr'l and he found the inscription of Ḿnn and (he yearned) and so O Lt q[s']n with security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: q[s']n b- s'lm "retribution in safety (?)"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005230.html

**C 2027 (Dunand 674 d)**

*I wqr*

By Wqr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005231.html

**C 2028 (Dunand 675)**

*I qtl bn ḥrs²n bn qnʾl bn kmd w wgm ʿl-tṣr w ʿl- s¹ny*

By Qtl son of Ḥrs²n son of Qnʾl son of Kmd and he grieved for Tṣr and for S¹ny

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005232.html
C 2029 (Dunand 676 a)

I ---- (b)n l[w]h bn *sʰm bn *qwm ---- mn bn whbl bn nğbr bn f) grml bn *bṯ w byt h- dr ḏf h lt sʰlm w *wr (l-) q yʾwr h- sʾfr(t)  

By son of Lwh son of *sʰm son of *qwm ---- Mn son of Whbl son of Nğbr son of Grml son of *bṯ and he spent the night here in the season of the later rains and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness (on) whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ---- (l)f’h for l ---- (b)n; [b][n] [l]’f[t][t][m]mn for ---- mn;

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005233.html

C 2030 (Dunand 676 b)

I ’(d)m bn sʰhm bn ءl bn sʰwd b[n] {l}’f{t}[m][n]  

Byʾdm son of ʾsʰm son of ḥl son of ʾsʰwd son of Lʾṭnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ’(d)m bn sʰhm bn ءl bn sʰwd b[n] lʾṭm[n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2031 (Dunand 676 c)

l gr(m) bn mrt bn {k}hl bn wrd bn nģbr w b(y)t h- (d)r f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt b- nfs¹ wdd ḏ yʾwr h- s²fr

By (qrm) son of Mrt son of (Khl) son of Wrđ son of Nĝbr and he (spent the night) in this (place) so, O Lt, may he be secure, and may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave by a beloved person.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l gr(m) bn mrt bn {k}hl bn wrd bn nģbr w b(y)t h- (d)r f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt b- nfs¹ w dd ḏ yʾwr h- s²fr

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005234.html

C 2032 (Dunand 676 d)

l ṣɨn bn bnʾl bn ʾnʾm bn bnʾlh bn {w}ḥḥʾl bn nģbr w ḏʾr h- ṣd f h lt s¹lm w ṣw ṭ yʾwr (ḥ-) s²fr

By Ṣin son of Bnʾl son of ʾNʾm son of Bnʾlh son of Ḫḥʾl) son of Nĝbr and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out (the) inscription

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005235.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2033 (Dunand 677)

l nhr bn mtn bn mtn

By Nhr son of Mtn son of Mtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005237.html

C 2034 (Dunand 678)

l ḍyr bn s¹bqn

By ḍyr son of S¹bqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005238.html

C 2035 (Dunand 679)

l ḫḍrt bn ḍtm

By ḫḍrt son of ḍtm
By Ḥḍrt son of ḷm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005239.html

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C 2036 (Dunand 680)

l nl bn d{s¹} w wgd ḥbb -h f bky

By Nl son of (Ds¹) and he found his loved one and so he wept.

Apparatus Criticus:
C l nl bn d{s¹} w wgd ḥbb -h f bky

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005240.html

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C 2037 (Dunand 681)

l ḥwḥ bn ḥkm bn ḫs’n bn ẓlm bn bdn

By Ḥḥwḥ son of Ḥkm son of ḫs’n son of ẓlm son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005241.html

C 2038 (Dunand 682 a)

l ḥzn bn (s²)rbb bn njft

By Ḥzqn son of S²rbb son of Nġft

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005242.html

C 2039 (Dunand 682 b)

l ḡḥfl bn m’d h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḡḥfl son of m’d the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.
C 2040 (Dunand 683)

l ẓn bn ʾs¹y w s¹rt

By Ẓn son of ʾs¹y and he served [in a military unit]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w brt "obedience" for w s¹rt "he served [in a military unit]"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005244.html

C 2041 (Dunand 684)

ḥṣl bn ḫsb bn ṣṭ ṣr

By Ḥṣl son of ḫsb and he served [in a military unit]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥṣl bn ḫsb bn ṣṭ ṣr [in a military unit]" for ṣr [in a military unit]"

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005244.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005245.html

C 2042 (Dunand 685)

l ġyrʾl bn 'bdy bn mr(y)

By ġyrʾl son of 'bdy son of {Mry}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005246.html

C 2043 (Dunand 686 a)

l ḏkn bn bhlfḥ bn w(k)yт

By ḏkn son of Bhlfḥ son of Wkyт

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005247.html

C 2044 (Dunand 686 b)

lʿll bn yrwd

By ʿll son of Yrwd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Raġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005248.html

C 2045 (Dunand 686 c)

lʾmrʾl bn ḥmy

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Raġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2046 (Dunand 686 d)

lm r bn mnʾ bn lm r

By Mrʾ son of Mnʿt son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005250.html

C 2047 (Dunand 687)

lʾ(d)b[n] (ʾ)ḥ

By ḍ son of ḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005251.html

C 2048 (Dunand 688 a)

lʾḥlm bn ṭmn bn ḥwṯ bn ḥkm

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005251.html
By ʾḥlm son of Ṭmn son of Ḥʾwḏ son of Ḥkm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005252.html

C 2049 (Dunand 688 b)

l ṭmn bn hʾwḏ bn Ḥkm bn (ʾḥ)sʾn bn (ḏ/ḥ)lm
By Ṭmn son of Ḥʾwḏ son of Ḥkm son of (ʾḥ)sʾn son of (ḏ/ḥ)lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005253.html

C 2050 (Dunand 688 c)

l hʾwḏ bn ʾḥkm bn (ʾḥ)sʾn bn ẓlm
By Ḥʾwḏ son of Ḥkm son of ʾḥsʾn son of ẓlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005254.html

C 2051 (Dunand 689 a)

I rbḥ bn ʿdr
By Rbḥ son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005255.html

C 2052 (Dunand 689 b)

I mql bn btmh bn ṣd bn qṭʾn bn hgml bn ----
By Mqtl son of Btmh son of Ṣd son of Qṭʾn son of Hgml son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.
C 2053 (Dunand 689 c)

--- bn ʾs n bn Ṯs(r) bn bky bn (w)ḥbl

--- son of Sʾn son of Ṯṣr son of Bky son of Whbl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005256.html

C 2054 (Dunand 690 a)

ḥy bn ʾsʾm

By Ḥy son of ʾsʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005257.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions, 1950-1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005258.html

C 2055 (Dunand 690 b)

l hwr

By Hwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005259.html

C 2056 (Dunand 690 c)

l s¹qṭ bn s²ʿʾl w wgm ṭl' ----

By S¹qṭ son of S²ʿʾl and Wgm ṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005260.html

C 2057 (Dunand 690 c)
C 2058 (Dunand 691)

--- bn s¹ʔd bn ḫt (b)(n) (m)ṯ bn ḫs² bn ----

--- son of S¹d son of ḫs son of ḫs² son of ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005262.html

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C 2059 (Dunand 692 a)

l qdmʾl bn s¹{r}y bn ḫns²

By Qdmʾl son of S¹y son of ḫns²

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005263.html

C 2060 (Dunand 692 b)

[l] kmnd bn ‘s¹y

By Kmnd son of ‘s¹y

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005264.html

C 2061 (Dunand 693)

[l] ṣ¹yd bn bddh

By ṣ¹y드 son of Bddh

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāḥ” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāḥ, this is.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005265.html

C 2062 (Dunand 694)

l ṭy bn ṭmn bn sṭr bn sʾmkʾl bn ymtʾnʾ bn ḡyr bn rʾṭ bn bn ṭsʾḥt

By ṭy son of ṭʾmn son of sʾṭr son of sʾʾmkʾl son of ymtʾnʾ son of ḡyr son of rʾṭ son of ṭsʾḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005266.html

C 2063 (Dunand 695 a)

l ṭrʾ bn kn h-ḏrḥ(h)

For ṭʾrʾ son of kn is this {grave}

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 2064 (Dunand 695 b)

\textit{C 2064} (Dunand 695 b)

\textit{I}yns\textsuperscript{k} \textit{bn} \textit{hs}\textsuperscript{2}bt

By Y\textit{n}s\textsuperscript{k} son of H\textit{s}\textsuperscript{2}bt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005268.html

C 2065 (Dunand 696)

\textit{C 2065} (Dunand 696)

\textit{I}s\textsuperscript{l}m \textit{bn} \textit{ḥd}

By S\textsuperscript{l}m son of ḫd

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005269.html

C 2066 (Dunand 697)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2067 (Dunand 698)

\[ lw\,bn\,\dot{g}fr \]
By W'l son of Ġfr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005270.html

C 2068 (Dunand 699)

\[ l\,\dot{h}dg\,bn\,s\,\dot{w}r\,(b)\,n\,(f)\,bh\,bn\,\dot{q}dr \]
By Ḥdg son of S'wr {son of} {N}bh son of Ḍr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005271.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005272.html

C 2069 (Dunand 700)

lʾsʾmm bn rml

By lʾsʾmm son of Rml

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005273.html

C 2070 (Dunand 701)

ʾḏll bnʾglḥ

By ʾḏll son of ʾglḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005274.html

C 2071 (Dunand 702)

l sı'n bn mlḥ bn dy-h bt

By Sıbn son of Mḥdl son of Dıy spent the night here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005275.html

C 2072 (Dunand 703 a)

l sı'bn bn n(f sı') whlfrhm(n)qb

By Sıbn son of (Sı') whlfrhmqb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w hlf rh m- (n)qb “and he fled (?), and escaped out of passes (through mountains)” for whlfrhmqb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.
C 2073 (Dunand 703 b)

l bs²n bn s²bn

By Bs²n son of S²bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005276.html

C 2074 (Dunand 703 c)

l grs¹ bn ḫb(t)t bn ḫzn w nqmt ytʾ m- s²n'

By Grs¹ son of ḫbt t son of ḫzn and [grant] booty Ytʾ from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫb(t)t for ḫb(t)t

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:
slaves also served in army units. See also KRS 1024 and RQA 10 for examples where ʿbgr could refer to the territory of Edessa which had a series of kings named Abgar. It is interesting that slaves also served in army units. See also KRS 1024 and RQA 10 for examples where ʿbgr ʿl means "served in an army unit under [someone]."
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1024

[RQ.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Riǧm Qaʿqūl, and published here. Number: 10


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005281.html

C 2077 (Dunand 705 a)
l(!)lmt bn ʃeqṭ bn s²ʿl bn ʿsm
By Λmt son of Sʾqṭ son of S²ʿl son of ʿSm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005281.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2078 (Dunand 705 b)

l ṭhn bn szq‘

By ṭhn son of Szq‘

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005282.html

C 2079 (Dunand 706 a)

l ṭmr bn ḥmyt bn šb

By ṭmr son of Ḥmyt son of Šb

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005283.html

C 2080 (Dunand 706 b)

l ysʿd bn mtz(n) bn br‘

By Ysʿd son of Mtz son of Brʿ
Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa’qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005284.html

C 2081 (Dunand 706 c)

l slm bn rbz bn `dm w h ylt slm

By Slm son of Rbz son of `dm and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa’qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005285.html

C 2082 (Dunand 706 d)

l qlt bn s3ms3ml

By Qlt son of S3ms3ml

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qa’qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005286.html

C 2083 (Dunand 707 a)

\[1 \text{ lḥb bn } g\text{‘nt bn (l)} \text{ rm bn (m) } \text{r}(r)\]

By Lḥb son of G‘nt son of Lrm son of Mrr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \[1 \text{ lḥb bn } g\text{‘nt bn (g)} \text{ rm bn rbb}\]

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rḫm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005287.html

C 2084 (Dunand 707 b)

\[1 \text{ hny bn hdg}\]

By Hny son of Hdg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rḫm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005288.html

C 2085 (Dunand 708 a)

lʾll bn bdy bn lḥyt bn hwsʾr

By ʾll son of Bdy son of Lḥyt son of Hwsʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005289.html

C 2086 (Dunand 708 b)

lhb bn ṛb bn mz b(n)ʾ[ll]

By Hb son of ṛb son of Mz son of ʾll

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2087 (Dunand 709 a)

l’sy bn lḥyt

By ‘sy son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunand used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005290.html

C 2088 (Dunand 709 b)

lṣ’d bn zḥk bn ms²r w (kj)’ h- nel hms³ wsʾq

By ṣ’d son of Zḥk son of Ms²r and (detained) five mobs of driven cattle in the valley.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005291.html

C 2089 (Dunand 709 c)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I s²wd bn ----

By S²wd son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus_pages/OCIANA_0005293.html

C 2090 (Dunand 709 d)

I ḥr

By Ḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus_pages/OCIANA_0005294.html

C 2091 (Dunand 709 e)

I ml bn ʿdr bn s¹b

By Ml son ofʿdr son of S¹b

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus_pages/OCIANA_0005295.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005295.html

C 2092 (Dunand 709 f)

l ḥm(š) bn ḡdṭt w h ʿlt rwḥ

By Ḫml son of ḡdṭt and O ʿlt [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005296.html

C 2093 (Dunand 709 g)

l ḥbb bn ḫdf bn ḡmmn bn ḥms¹k

By Ḫbb son of ḫdf son of ḡmmn son of ḥms¹k

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005296.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005297.html

C 2094 (Dunand 709 h)

\[ \text{l s}^\text{m} \text{k}^\text{l} \text{bn ymtn'} \text{bn } \text{g}^\text{yr} \text{bn } \text{r}^\text{f} \text{t} \text{bn } \text{ws}^\text{y} \text{t} \text{bn } \text{df} \text{bn } \text{gn}' \text{l} \]

By S\text{m}k\text{l} son of Ymtn' son of G\text{yr} son of RFt son of Ws\text{yt} son of DF son of Gn'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005298.html

C 2095 (Dunand 709 i)

\[ \text{l } \text{ṭḥl} \]

By Ṭḥl

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005299.html

C 2096 (Dunand 709 j)

l (g)m

By Ġm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005300.html

C 2097 (Dunand 710 a)

{l} {n}g bn hmyt

By Nʿg son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005301.html

C 2098 (Dunand 710 b)
lʿwl bn ʿws¹

By ʿwl son of ʿws¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005302.html

C 2099 (Dunand 710 c)

l s¹krn bn ṣḥḥ w ṣgm ʿl-ḥbb

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣḥḥ and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005303.html

C 2100 (Dunand 710 d)

l qdm bn s¹krn

By Qdm son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005304.html

C 2101 (Dunand 710 e)

lzn’l bn s¹krn

By Ẓnʾl son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāḥ, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005305.html

C 2102 (Dunand 711 a)

l hms¹k bn (d)ḥm bn (ḥ)ms¹k

By Hms¹k son of Ḍhm son of Ḥms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hms¹k bn (t)ḥm bn (ḥ)ms¹k

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005306.html

C 2103 (Dunand 711 b)

l hdg bn s¹wr

By Hdg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005307.html

C 2104 (Dunand 711 c)

l qhs² bn hdg bn s¹wr (b)n ḥmn w (d){(j)\ h· nhl s¹nt ḥl ṭwd f h rdw s¹lm

By Qhs² son of Hdg son of S¹wr son of Ḥmn and (he will spend the season of the later rains) in this valley the year he camped alone, so, O Rdw, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
C 2105 (Dunand 712)
l ṣm bn 'ṣm/k]
By Ṣm son of 'ṣm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005309.html

C 2106 (Dunand 713 a)
l ḫbb bn 's¹lm
By Ḫbb son of 's¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005310.html

C 2107 (Dunand 713 b)

l rhn bn s²g'

By Rhn son of S²g'

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005311.html

C 2108 (Dunand 714 a)

l hwr bn s¹hg bn nrn

By Hwr son of S¹hg son of Nrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rubbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḏm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rubbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005312.html

C 2109 (Dunand 714 b)

l s²mt bn s²hg bn nrn

By S²mt son of S²hg son of Nrn
By S²mt son of S²ḥg son of Nrn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005313.html

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**C 2110 (Dunand 714 c)**

{l} [(n)l(d) (b)n nrn w wgrḥḥbdḥʃdb

{By} (Nd) {son of} Nrn and wgrḥḥbdḥʃdb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w ḡl(d) () h-ʃbd ḥdr "and {he found} (H-’bd) (?). And abundance" for ḡrḥḥbdḥʃdb

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005314.html

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**C 2111 (Dunand 714 d)**

l ḡl bn ‘ṣ¹(y) h-ḥṭṭ

By ḡl son of {ṣ¹(y)} is the carving

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ريجم قاقيق, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005315.html

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C 2112 (Dunand 715)

\[\text{l}s\text{mt} \text{bn} \text{s}\text{²}(k)r \text{bn} \text{h}'d \text{bn} \text{mty} \text{bn} \{s\}'d \text{bn} \text{s}\text{³}(h)r\]

By S\text{²}mt son of S\text{²}kr son of H\text{²}d son of Mty son of S\text{³}d son of S\text{³}hr

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ريجم قاقيق, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005316.html

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C 2113 (Dunand 716 a)

\[\text{l}\text{ʾ}nt \text{bn} \text{wrd} \text{bn} \{\text{n}m\} \text{bn} \text{khl} \text{bn} \{'m\} \text{ḍ} \text{ḥnt} \text{bn} \text{nḡbr} \text{w} \text{wgm} \text{l} \text{s}²\text{rk} \text{qtl} \text{w} \text{ḥl} \text{ḥy} \text{s}²\text{by} \text{w} \text{ḥl} \text{ḥnt} \text{m} \text{qtl} \text{w} \text{wr} \text{l} \text{ḥy} \text{wr} \text{ḥnt}\]

By ʾnt son of Wrd son of {n'm} son of Khl son of {m} of the lineage of Nḡbr and he grieved for S²rk, who was killed, and for ḭy, who was captured, and for {n'm}, who was killed, and may he who would efface this inscription go blind.

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005317.html

C 2114 (Dunand 716 b)

lʿdr bn ʾbn bn smt g: l hbr w syr w dtʾ w ---- w dsʾr sʾlm

By ʿdr son of ʾbn son of Smt of the lineage of Hbr and he returned to water and spent the season of the later rains and ---- and Dsʾr may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h g(d)/w(d) for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005318.html

C 2115 (Dunand 716 c)

lʾswʾdʾ bn bʾsʾh bn ʾlm

By ʾswʾdʾ son of Bʾsʾh son of ʾlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005319.html

C 2116 (Dunand 716 d)

\( l\text{whb}'l\ \text{bn}\ mhlm\ \text{bn}\ rb'l\ \text{w\ ḥll\ h-}\ dr\)

By Whb’l son of Mhlm son of Rb’l and he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005320.html

C 2117 (Dunand 716 e)

\( l\ \text{s²mt\ bn}\ \text{ʾs¹d\ bn}\ rb'l\ \text{w\ ḥll\ h-}\ dr\)

By S²mt son of ʾs¹d son of Rb’l and he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) “On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh” (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005321.html

C 2118 (Dunand 716 f)

I kṣ̩t bn g(j)ḥr bn (w)rd bn kṣ̩t bn 'bdhm w ṣ̩fr ṭḥb'fr ṭs²wq

By Kṣ̩t son of Gḥr son of Wrd son of Kṣ̩t son of ḏbdhm and he found the inscription of Whbʾl and so he yearned

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn w(r)(d) (b)(n) ḥr bn wrd for bn g(j)ḥr bn (w)rd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005322.html

C 2119 (Dunand 717 a)

I yʾs̩t bn sʾqm bn yʾd

By Yʾs̩t son of Sʾqm son of Yʾd

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2120 (Dunand 717 b)

l hwr bn fhām

By Hwr son of Fhām

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 hwr bn sḥg

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rūbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rūbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005324.html

C 2121 (Dunand 717 c)

l kṛt bn hmyt h-ʾtn

By Kṛṭt son of Ḥmyt is the she-ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Rūbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Rūbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005325.html
C 2122 (Dunand 718 a)

l dd bn (n)bk bn rʃ 

By Dd son of Nbúa son of Rʃ 

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l dd bn lbk bn rʃ 

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005326.html

C 2123 (Dunand 718 b)

l ’rʃts¹ bn dd 

By {rʃts¹} son of Dd 

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ’rʃts¹ bn dd 

Provenance:

Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005327.html
C 2124 (Dunand 718 c)

lṣḥ(r) bn s²yḥt

By Ṣḥr son of Sʿyḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005328.html

C 2125 (Dunand 719 a)

lṣṣ(r) bn qṭʾn

By Ṣṣ son of Qṭʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣṣ(r) bn qṭʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbah" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbah, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005329.html

C 2126 (Dunand 719 b)

lṣḥ(r) bn mnʿ
By ʾḥr son of Mnʿ

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005330.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005330.html)

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**C 2127 (Dunand 719 c)**

ʾḍwrʾl bn nʿt

By ʾḍwrʾl son of Nʿt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruḥbāh, this is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005331.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005331.html)

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**C 2128 (Dunand 720 a)**

ʾṯwf bn ʾṯr bn bn ʾṯl(ī)t

By ʾṯwf son of ʾṯr son of Kn son of ʾṯl(ī)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ʾṯwf bn ʾṯr bn bn ʾṯl(ī)t

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruḥbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which of the many tracks leading to the Ruhbāh, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005333.html

C 2129 (Dunand 720 b)

--- w wrd h- nhlf h bʿls¹mn rwh w sḥlm m- s²nw w wdr ḏ yʿwr h- sʾfr

--- and he came to water in this valley and so Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and security from enemies and blind whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (d) "On the right of the track leading to the Ruhbāh" (C p. 249), Rif Dimashq, Syria

C 2130 (Dunand 593 a)

l ḫḏm bn nhr bn ḡr bn (r)gʾl

By Ḫḏm son of Nhr son of ḡr son of Rʾgʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005334.html

C 2131 (Dunand 593 b)

\[ l s^2 m(t) \text{ bn } h n(r) \text{ bn } 'g r \text{ bn } z n'l \text{ bn } s^1 [r] \text{ [b]n} \text{ [t]m} \text{ [w} \text{ [h} \text{ lt } s^1 [l] [m] [l]-] \text{ } g \text{ s}^1 [r] \]

By (S² m t) son of (N h r) son of ‘g r son of Z n ‘l son of (S¹ r) (s o n) (T l m) (a n d) (O) Lt [grant] [security] (to) whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005335.html

C 2132 (Dunand 593 c)

\[ l q l \text{ bn } 'z m r \text{ h- } g l b \]

By Q l son of ‘z m r the victor

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005336.html

C 2133 (Dunand 594 a)

l ʾbʿy bn msʾ[k]ʾ[ʾ]l

By Bʿy son of {Msʾ[k]ʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbʿy bn msʾ[k]ʾ[ʾ]l

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005337.html

C 2134 (Dunand 594 b)

ʾḥbb bn ʾṣqr

By Ḥbb son of Ṣqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005338.html
C 2135 (Dunand 594 c)

l mhlm

By Mhlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005339.html

C 2136 (Dunand 594 d)

ls¹lk bn ms¹kʾl bn dʾy

By S¹lk son of Ms¹kʾl son of Dʾy

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005340.html

C 2137 (Dunand 595)

l bq bn ẓrr

By Bq son of Zrr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005341.html

C 2138 (Dunand 596)

\[l qd(s¹) bn mty bn q(d)m bn 'n(m)\]
By (Qds¹) son of Mty son of Qdm son of ('n'm)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qd(m) bn mty bn q(d)m bn 'n'(m)

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005342.html

C 2139 (Dunand 597)

\[l ktl bn nġbr bn grmʾl bn 'bn(t) (b)[n] t(m) b[n] s¹\]
By Ktl son of Ngbr son of Grmʾl son of ('bn) {son of} (Tm) {son of} S¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ktl bn nġbr bn grmʾl bn 'b(t) (b)[n] t(m) b[n] s¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005343.html

C 2140 (Dunand 598 a)

l nzrʾ(l) b(n) ḫ̣m

By Nzʾrʾl son of ḫ̣m

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005344.html

C 2141 (Dunand 598 b)

l s¹l b(n) bn Qn b[n] ----

By S¹l son of Qn son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005345.html

C 2142 (Dunand 599)

lṣmn bn k(f)yt

By Yṣnm son of Kfyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005346.html

C 2143 (Dunand 600 a)

lnmn bn kn bn n[mn]

By Nmn son of Kn son of Nmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005347.html

C 2144 (Dunand 600 b)
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**C 2145 (Dunand 600 c)**

*Iḥt bn grm bn ‘ly*

By Ḥyt son of Grm son of ‘ly

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005348.html

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**C 2146 (Dunand 600 d)**

*Iḥt bn grm bn ‘ly*

By Ḥyt son of Grm son of ‘ly

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005349.html
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005351.html

C 2147 (Dunand 601 a)

l mʾ(z) bn ʿlm bn nkf bn s²ʿʾl

By Mʿz son of Ṭlm son of Nkf son of S²ʿʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005351.html

C 2148 (Dunand 601 b)

lʾmr bn ʾyṭʾ

By ’mr son of ʾYṭʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005352.html

C 2149 (Dunand 602)

l ḥnn bn n(z)[r]

By ḥnn son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005353.html

C 2150 (Dunand 603)

l s²w(r) bn 'b'

By {S²wr} son of 'b'

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²w(d) bn 'r' for l s²w(r) bn 'b'

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005354.html
C 2151 (Dunand 604)

\[l\ q_h{s^2} \ b_n \ g(y))r^l \ b_n \ h_gd\]

By Qhs² son of Gyrl son of Bgd

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005355.html

C 2152 (Dunand 605 a)

\[l\ k\ s^2d\ b_n \ y_h{l} \ b_n \ 's^d\ l \ b_n \ s^q_m \ b_n \ y^d \ b_n \ h_w{s^2}(r) \ b_n \ h^((s^2)\ b_f \ b_n \ (g)(n))^l\]

By Ks²dy son of Yhl son of 'sd' son of Sqm son of Yd son of Hzn son of Hws²r son of B's² son of Df son of Gn¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bhs² for b(ʾ)s²

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005356.html

C 2153 (Dunand 605 b)

\[l\ g_r_m^l \ b_n \ d^b \ b_n \ k_n\]
By Grmʾl son of Ḍʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunand family used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005357.html

C 2154 (Dunand 606 a)
lʾlyn bn rm{(z)n} bn sʾḥr w ḡd ṣmr ḡbb (-h)
By lʾyn son of {Rmzn} son of Sʾḥr and he found the traces of the son of ṣmr {his} friend

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bnʾm rḥ "the son of his paternal uncle. He went away" for bnʾmr ḡbb (-h) "the son of ṣmr {his} friend"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunand family used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005358.html

C 2155 (Dunand 606 b)
lʾṣʾḥr bn lʾy n ḡd ḡw-ʾl ʿgr
By Sʾḥr son of lʾyn and Gd [both] of the lineage of Gr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ʾw/gd ḡw-ʾl ʿgr "and he found of the tribe of Gr" for ḡw ḡw-ʾl ʿgr "and Gd [both] of the lineage of Gr"
Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005359.html

C 2156 (Dunand 607)

l ḏḥd bn ḡdy bn ṭmy w ḡwr ʿṯr ġs²-h qbrn ḡw 'lẓr ḡn'

By ḏḥd son of ḡdy son of ṭmy and he found the traces of his raiding party buried by members of the lineage of Yẓr, and so he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 n. 216: on Yẓr.

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005360.html

C 2157 (Dunand 608)

l ḥms¹k bn ṭhm bn (h)ḥms¹k

By ḥms¹k son of ṭhm son of ḥms¹k

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names...
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005361.html

C 2158 (Dunand 609 a)

I s¹d bn s²zr w qm m-ḥlt

By S¹d son of S²zr and he stopped short on his journey because of an encampment

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qm m-ḥlt “he moved from a camp” for “he stopped short on his journey because of an encampment”

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005362.html

C 2159 (Dunand 609 b)

I ʾlḥt bn ʾdʿb bn kn

By ʾlḥt son of ʾDʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005363.html

C 2160 (Dunand 610 a)

l ḏḥ(b) bn qm(h)z bn yd h- sʾrb nwtrṃṭn wḏj(k)r bn mṣmn

This sheep-fold belongs to ḏḥb son of Qmhz son of Yd nwtrṃṭn ḏḥnwnkkblm ṣmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- sʾrb "herd of camels" for "sheep-fold"; nwḥb- mṭl w lb ḏḥn ṣ′mn "migrated towards Mṭl (?) And Lḥ give security and safety" for nwtrṃṭn ḏḥnwnkkblmṣmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005364.html

C 2161 (Dunand 610 b)

l sʾḥl bn (ʾ)ḥrb

By Sʾḥl son of (ʾḥrb)

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005365.html

C 2162 (Dunand 610 c)

l whbʾl bn ḥl bn whbʾl bn (ʾ)gm

By Whbʾl son of ḥl son of Whbʾl son of (ʾ)gm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ʾ)(d)m for (ʾ)gm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005366.html

C 2163 (Dunand 610 d)

l ḥg bn ḍnt bn šʾd bn ḥnnʾl bn nsʾwʾl bn ḍmr bn nzmʾl w rʾy h- dʾn f h lt ġnyt w rḥ(m)t f h (l)t (n)(j)(l) l- ʾd ġhr ʾṣ (w)ʾ (w)ʾ rʾ l- ʾd ymtl ḥ-h ġ sʾfr

By Ḥg son of ḍnt son of šʾd son of ḥnnʾl son of nsʾwʾl son of ḍmr son of nzmʾl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] abundance and (favour) and then O (Lt) [inflict] ulceration on him who is on the look out and blindness on him who may copy (this) inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rḥ(m)t "mercy" for "favour"

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005367.html

C 2164 (Dunand 611)

lm lx bn ṭlgy

By Mlк son of ṭlgy

Provenance:
Zalaf (e). "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005368.html

C 2165 (Dunand 612)

ḥl bn ʿm bn s¹n

By Ḥl son of ʿm son of S¹n

Provenance:
Zalaf (e). "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005369.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C 2166 (Dunand 613)

\[ l \text{ hmlt bn s'ny bn mhg w r'(y) h- rḥbt f h l} (\text{t s'lm} \]

By Hmlt son of S'ny son of Mhg and he pastured this rahabah and so O (Lt) may he be secure

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qa'qūł, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005370.html

C 2167 (Dunand 614 a)

\[ l s¹d bn s¹d bn s¹krn bn 'nmr w zy' b- h- rḥbt f h lt s¹lm w ṣyṛt \]

By S¹d son of S¹d son of S¹krn son of 'nmr and he drove [the camels] forcefully on the rahabah and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qa'qūł, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005371.html
C 2168 (Dunand 614 b)

l 'qr b n f(m) d n w zy ' b- h- rḥbt

By 'qr b son of Mdn and Zy' he drove [the camels] forcefully on the rahabah

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


Pages: 23–25


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005372.html

C 2169 (Dunand 615)

l trṣ bn qdm

By Trṣ son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


Pages: 23–25


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005373.html

C 2170 (Dunand 1223 a)
I ḫṭ bn {m}nt w {w}g ‘l- ḥbb

By Ḫṭ son of {Mnt} and he grieved in pain for Ḫbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w {n}g’ for w wg‘

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005374.html

C 2171 (Dunand 1223 b)

I mš¹k bn bhl bn ‘ḇs²’ (‘) bn ms¹ʾl

By Ms¹k son of Bhl son of (‘bs²’) son of Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005375.html

C 2172 (Dunand 1224 a)

I ḏt ḏ w ṓḍ[w] ḥṣ y l- ‘l ṝlṯ mn- mlk bn ms²ʾk

By ḏt and, Ṓ [Rḏw], deliver the lineage of ḕlṯ from Ṽlk son of Ms²ʾk.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏt ḏ w ṓḍ ḥṣ y l- ‘l ṝlṯ mn- mlk bn ms²ʾk
Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005376.html

C 2173 (Dunand 1224 b)
l ms¹k bn fdʾl bn ʂbnt

By Ms¹k son of Fdʾl son of Șbnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005377.html

C 2174 (Dunand 1225)
l ʾwmm bn nbt bn ẓnd

By ʾwmm son of Nbt son of Ẓnd

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005378.html

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C 2175 (Dunand 1226 a)

/l s²rb bn ʾhwdl/

By S²rbb son of ʾhwdl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005379.html

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C 2176 (Dunand 1226 b)

/l bny bn s²rb/

By Bny son of S²rb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²rb[b] for s²rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005380.html

C 2177 (Dunand 1227 a)

l (ʾfs¹ bn s¹b()ʿʾl bn nfl ṣhl

By (ʾfs¹) son of (Ṣ¹bʿʾl) son of Nfl ṣhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ṣhl “a strong she-camel” for ṣhl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005381.html

C 2178 (Dunand 1227 b)

l mlṭ

By Mlṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005382.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2179 (Dunand 1227 c)

l ṭzm bn sʿd bn fʾl

By ṭzm son of Sʿd son of Fʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005383.html

C 2180 (Dunand 1227 d)

l ṭnnʾl bn b(ʿ)(d)h w tqr h- {sʿ}my f rdw rwh w nqʾt l- m yʾwr () h- sʿfr

By ṭnnʾl son of (Bʿdh) and he waited for the rains and so Rdw [grant] relief from adversity and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mn yʾwr misprint for m yʾwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005384.html

C 2181 (Dunand 1227 e)

l ṣdy bn qdm bn qdmʾl

By ṣdy son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005384.html
By Qdy son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005385.html

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**C 2182 (Dunand 1227 f)**

l bn khl

By Ṯnt bn Khl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005386.html

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**C 2183 (Dunand 1227 g)**

l qdm bn () ʾys bn ns²š%

By Qdm son of ʾys bn of Ns²š%

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005387.html

C 2184 (Dunand 1227 b)

l kṣṭt bn bnt

By Kṣṭ son of Bnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǰm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005388.html

C 2185 (Dunand 1228 a)

l dʾy bn msʾkʾl bn fṭṭt

By (Dʾy) son of Mʾkʾl son of Fṭṭt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǰm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005389.html

C 2186 (Dunand 1228 b)

l bnt bn khl

By Bnt son of Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005390.html

C 2187 (Dunand 616)

l ṯl bn ngy bn ḫr bn ḡbl ---- ṭl ḳt m- s²ªn’

By Ṭl son of Ng in son of Ḫr son of Ḥl ---- ṭl [grant] deliverance from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [w] ṭl ṭl ṭl ṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005391.html
**C 2188 (Dunand 617)**

*i *nh(k) bn f’dl ****

By (*nhk) son of F’dl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:* nhz bn f’dl for *nh(k) bn f’dl ****

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005392.html

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**C 2189 (Dunand 618 a)**

*l s²ʿ bn ʾdnt w wgm ʾl- ks¹t*

By S²ʿ son of ʾdnt and he grieved for Ks¹t

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005393.html

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**C 2190 (Dunand 618 b)**

*l yḍ bn mrt bn ʾyḍ w s²rq s¹nt myt (d){d}-h [w] wgm ʾl- ks¹t*

By ʾyḍ son of Mrt son of ʾyḍ and he travelled to the inner desert the year his (paternal uncle) died [and so]
he grieved for Ks'$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 343 n. 257: s'$nt myt {h}mlk can be read on the copy Dn 618b.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (a) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qil, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in G of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005394.html

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**C 2191 (Dunand 618 c)**

lwrd bn 'yd bn mrt w wgm 'l- ks'$

By Wrδ son of 'yd son of Mrt and he grieved for Ks'$

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qil, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in G of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005395.html

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**C 2192 (Dunand 619)**

lyhm'l bn s'$wd bn g'l w hll ---- h- dr s'$nt ws'$q 'hl khl m$bnn w ng' 'l- 'qnt w 'l- khl

By Yhm'l son of S'$wd son of G1 and he camped ---- here the year 'hl contended with Khl on account of Hmn and he grieved in pain for 'qnt and for Khl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: w hll h- dr for w hll ---- h- dr; s'$nt ws'$q 'hl khl m- m$bnn "the year the tribe of Khl from Hmn was plundered" for "the year of the struggle of the family of Khl [against] Mhmn"; 'qnt w ks'$ for 'qnt w khl
Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005396.html

C 2193 (Dunand 620)

l ḥny bn {m}s¹{k} bn s²rb

By Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005397.html

C 2194 (Dunand 621 a)

l rkb bn zn bn ‘nmt bn ‘m’d bn nyn bn ‘dm w ḥrṣ f (h) y{1}lt ngmt m- s²n’ w ----

By Rkb son of Zn son of ‘nmt son of ‘m’d son of Nyn son of ‘dm and he was on the look-out and so O Yʾlt [grant] booty from enemies w ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005398.html

C 2195 (Dunand 621 b)

l rʾbʾl bn ʾḏl b(n) ----

By Rʾbʾl son of ʾḏl son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigroup Qaʾqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005399.html

C 2196 (Dunand 622 a)

l ʾgn bn hyn bn ḥrb w wqd sʾfr qhs² w ngʾ l- mty

By Gn son of Hyn son of Ḥrb and he found the writing of Qhs² and he grieved in pain for Mty.

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigroup Qaʾqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005400.html

C 2197 (Dunand 622 b)

l qbs² bn ʿyrl bn bġd bn ḥl bn ʿlhm bn qtʾn bn hgml

By Qhs² son of ʿYrIL son of Bġd son of ʿLhm son of Qtʾn son of Hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005401.html

C 2198 (Dunand 622 c)

l ʿqr bn s²br w wgm ʿl- qbs²

By ʿqr bn son of S²br and he grieved for Qhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005402.html

C 2199 (Dunand 622 d)

l rbʾl bn tmʾl bn ḫyṯ bn ms¹k
By Rbl son of Tml son of Ḫydt son of Msʾlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005403.html

C 2200 (Dunand 622 e)

l nṣrʾl bn ṭhm

By Nṣrʾl son of ṭhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005404.html

C 2201 (Dunand 622 f)

l ḫḥ bn ṭʾr w ṭgm l- ḫbb

By ḫḥ son of ṭʾr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005405.html

C 2202 (Dunand 622 g)

lʾgm bn zmī

By ʾgmh son of Zmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005406.html

C 2203 (Dunand 622 h)

ʾlm bn ʾs²rk

By ʾlʾm son of S²rk

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005407.html

C 2204 (Dunand 623 a)

l ms¹k bn rb bn ġzlt

By Ms¹k son of Rb son of ġzlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005408.html

C 2205 (Dunand 623 b)

l s¹ʿd bn mr

By S¹ʿd son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ml for mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005409.html
C 2206 (Dunand 624 a)

\[\text{l ḥnn bn s'ny bn ks't w r'y h- t't bql<< >>}\]

By Ḥnn son of S'ny son of Ks't and he pastured the watercourse on spring herbage

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḥnn bn s'ny bn ks't w r'y h- t't b- qll

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005410.html

C 2207 (Dunand 624 b)

\[\text{l ṭḥḥ bn ḥbb w n(gj) 'l- ḥnn f h 'lt ('}yr}\]

By ṭḥḥ son of ḥbb and (he grieved in pain) for Ḥnn and so O 'lt [grant] {revenge}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 'yr “booty” for ('}yr “revenge”

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005411.html

C 2208 (Dunand 624 c)
l s¹krn bn zkr w [n]g’ l- ḥn[n] f ṣ ylt ‘yr

By S¹krn son of Zkr and (he grieved in pain) for {Ḥnn} and so O Ylt [grant] revenge

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ‘yr “booty” for “revenge”

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005412.html

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C 2209 (Dunand 625 a)

l gd bn frs¹ d- ṣ [d]f ṭ wq y b- s¹nt ḥrb yr

By Gd son of Frs¹ of the lineage of {Df}, so may he preserve himself during the year of the war of Yzr.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l gd bn frs¹ d- ṣ f ṭ wq y b- s¹nt ḥrb yzr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005413.html

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C 2210 (Dunand 625 b)

l ḥnʾ bn tlm b[n] f lṭt frs¹n

By Ḥnn’ son of Tlm son of Flṭt are the two horsemen
Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005414.html

C 2211 (Dunand 626)

By Ḥrb son of Qḥ son of Ḍhd son of Kṭḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005414.html

C 2212 (Dunand 627 a)

By Ydm son of Zʿn son of Msʿr son of Ṭḥr son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the coordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005416.html

C 2213 (Dunand 627 b)

\[ l\text{ knf bn yhl bn 's}'d(') bn s'qm (') bn y'd bn hll w 'wr (') m 'wr (w) r'y h- d'l bql \]

By Nkf son of Yhl son of 's'd' son of S'qm son of Y'd son of Hll and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription] and he pastured the low narrow mountain on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b(z)n for bll

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1800a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005417.html

C 2214 (Dunand 628 a)

\[ l\text{' s}'hm bn yhd \]

By 's'h'm son of Yhd

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rjgm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005418.html

C 2215 (Dunand 628 b)

\[\text{l nyh (b)[n] (k[h]) bn } \text{b} 's^1(t) d'\]

By Nyh son of Khl son of ‘s¹ D’

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rjgm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005419.html

C 2216 (Dunand 629 a)

\[\text{l rT} l \text{b hnn bn z(b) (d)[y] bn rT} l \text{bn 'gys} ^2 \text{bn } \text{thr bn 'b'q bn 'd'm bn rjg} ^1 \text{bn s²hr bn rT(} g) \text{bn 'wfd bn wbb'l w wg} \text{m 'l-}\text{tknt f h (b) l's² mn w s²hqm w h rdy (s²) lm l- d (s²) r w 'wr d y'w[r]}

By Rt’l son of Hnn son of (Zbdy) son of Rt’l son of ‘gys² son of Thr son of ‘b’q son of ‘d’m son of Rjg¹ son of S²hr son of (Rth) son of ‘wfd son of Wbb’l and he grieved for Tknt and so 0 (B’l’s² mn) and S²hqm and 0 Rdy [grant] (security) to whoever preserves [the inscription] intact and blind whoever [may scratch] [lit] [out]

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rjgm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005420.html

C 2217 (Dunand 629 b)

l šd bn mlk bn ḫ[d] bn ʾḏ w gwm ī- drʾl

By Šd son of Mlk son of ḫd and he grieved for Drʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005421.html

C 2218 (Dunand 629 c)

l ḫlt bn ḫ(b) bt bn nẓm

By ḫlt son of ḫb son of Nẓm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫlt for ḫ(b) bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (e) “On the right of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005422.html

**C 2219 (Dunand 629 d)**

\[ l\text{m}'n\ bn\ hny\ bn\ mlk\ bn\ 'bd\ bn\ 'q\ bn\ s²rb\ bn\ ġmlt \]

By M'n son of Hny son of Mlk son of 'q son of S²rb son of ġmlt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (e) "On the right of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 279), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005424.html

**C 2220 (Dunand 573)**

\[ l\text{zh}r \]

By Zhur

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005423.html

**C 2221 (Dunand 574 a)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l n(k)f bn ybl
By Nkf son of Ybl

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005425.html

C 2222 (Dunand 574 b)
l ḫw(r) bn (k){l}(t) b[n] s²r
By Ḥwr son of Kl’ son of S²r

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005426.html

C 2223 (Dunand 575)
l ḥqr bn ṭfn bn h----
By Ḥqr son of Ṭfn son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005427.html

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C 2224 (Dunand 576 a)

\( l\ qtl\ bn\ (z)hm \)

By Qtl son of {`zhm} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(w\)\{r\}s for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005428.html

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C 2225 (Dunand 576 b)

\( l\ lqt \)

By Lqt

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005429.html

C 2226 (Dunand 577)

lʿzy (b)(n) b(f)(s²)

By ʿzy (son of) {Ḥls²}

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005430.html

C 2227 (Dunand 578)

lḥbb bn s²nʹ

By ḥbb son of S² nʹ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continen: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005431.html

C 2228 (Dunand 579 a)

I ḥmn [b]n rb bn wr

By Ḥmn son of Rb son of Wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus ” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005432.html

C 2229 (Dunand 579 b)

I l ḏ(b)y (b) n b(d)ʿ

By ḏ(y) son of ḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus ” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
C 2230 (Dunand 579 c)

l mnʾm bnʿz

By Mnʾm son ofʿz

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005433.html

C 2231 (Dunand 579 d)

l ḥqdm bnʿg

By Qdm son ofʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005434.html

C 2232 (Dunand 579 e)

l bḥlh bn ʿgbn
By Bḥlh son of Ġbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005436.html

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C 2233 (Dunand 580)

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005437.html

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C 2234 (Dunand 581)

l whm

By Whm

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005438.html

C 2235 (Dunand 582)

l ḫqṣ₁ bn zmṛ

By ḫqṣ₁ son of zmṛ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005439.html

C 2236 (Dunand 583)

l ṣḥḥ b(n) (ḥ)wd

By ṣḥḥ (son of) (ḥ)wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005440.html

C 2237 (Dunand 584)

lʾs¹lm bn s¹ʾd bn ḥnn bn nh(r) bn lqs¹ bn zm r w wgd s¹frʿm

By ʾs¹lm son of S¹ʾd son of Ḥnn son of Nhr son of Lqs¹ son of Zmr and he found the inscription of his grandfather and so grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005441.html

C 2238 (Dunand 585 a)

l grm bn bdr

By Grm son of Bdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

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References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005442.html

C 2239 (Dunand 585 b)

l gn bn bdr bn grm bn ẖnn

By Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Hnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005443.html

C 2240 (Dunand 586 a)

l qdm bn bmnty bn qdm w ḥl h- dr ms²rq w ndm ḫ- ṣrmṭ

By Qdm son of Bmnty son of Qdm and he camped here while migrating to the inner desert and he was devastated with grief for Ṣrmṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn ( ) mnty for bn bmnty; m- s²rq "(coming) from the east" for ms²rq "while migrating to the inner desert"

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus" (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005444.html
C 2241 (Dunand 586 b)

\[ l \text{zn} \text{n} \text{l} \text{bn} \text{w} \text{l} \text{bn} \text{ms}^4 \text{k} \text{bn} \text{bdn} \text{bn} \text{w} \text{l} \text{bn} \text{rbn} \text{bn} \text{s}^2 \text{b} \text{bn} \text{kn} \]

By Zn nl son of Wl son of Msbk son of Bdn son of Wl son of Rbn son of S2b son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005445.html

C 2242 (Dunand 587)

\[ l \text{rbn} \text{bn} \text{m}^4 \text{l} \text{bn} \text{s}^4 \text{qr} \]

By Rbn son of M4l son of S4qr

Apparatus Criticus:
C. bn m/l b[n]’(d) h··(d)r for bn m/l bn s4qr

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005444.html

C 2243 (Dunand 588)
C 2244 (Dunand 589 a)

\[ l \partial d b n \, g d n \, h - g d l y \, w \, w r d \, g k r \, s^d n \, m n r n \]

By Dhd son of Gdn the Gdlite and he came to water in Aries the year of Nmrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005448.html

C 2245 (Dunand 589 b)

\[ l \ h d d n b n \, k f \]
By Ḥddn son of ʿkf

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005449.html

C 2246 (Dunand 590 a)

l lqs¹ bn zmr bn ʿbrḍ
By Lqs¹ son of Zmr son of ʿbrḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005450.html

C 2247 (Dunand 590 b)

l ʿḏ[r] bn bdḥf
By ʿḏr son of Bdḥf

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005452.html

C 2248 (Dunand 591)

l ksıṭ bn ṛb(h)m bn n----

By Ksıṭ son of ṛb(h)m son of N

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005452.html

C 2249 (Dunand 592 a)

l ġyrʾl bn mġyr bn qdm

By ġyrʾl son of Mġyr son of Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus " (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005453.html

C 2250 (Dunand 592 b)

l mjgr bn ḡyrl bn qdm bn brd bn ḡyrl bn s²kr¹ l w ḥll h- ḏr w ḡrm l- s²rk w l- b (-h) w l- bny (-h)

By Mġyr son of Ġyrʾl son of Qdm son of Brd son of Ġyrʾl son of S²kr¹l and he camped here and he grieved for S²rk and for (his) father and for (his) sons

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, on the west side of the track leading to Damascus” (C p. 291), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this stage to identify which track leading to Damascus, this is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005454.html

C 2251 (Dunand 630 a)

l mšd h- ḏt

By Mšd is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) “On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah ” (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005455.html

C 2252 (Dunand 630 b)

l s²qrt bn {z}ry

By S²qrt son of Zry

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005456.html

C 2253 (Dunand 633)

l ḏbt bn ḫl

By ḏbt son of ḫl

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005457.html

C 2254 (Dunand 634)
C 2255 (Dunand 635)

l s²k{r} bn ḥwḏ bn ḥn

By (S²kr) son of Ḥwḏ son of Ḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²k{l} for s²k{r}

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) * On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah * (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005459.html

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C 2256 (Dunand 636 a)

l Ṁḥlm

By Ṁḥlm
Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C. p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005460.html

C 2257 (Dunand 636 b)

lʿrs¹ bn gṭm bn ḥmn bn ǧdṛt bn ʿndt bn ws²yt h-ḥtt

By 'rs¹ son of Gṭm son of ḥmn son of Ǧdṛt son of ʿndt son of Ws²yt is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C. p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005461.html

C 2258 (Dunand 636 c)

----ny bn ʿhwf bn ʿs¹lm bn (g)dlv

----Ny son of ʿhwf son of ʿs¹lm son of (Gdlv)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿ(g)ny for ----ny

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C. p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005462.html

C 2259 (Dunand 642 a)

l s²wy bn zdʾl

By S²wy son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) “On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah ” (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005463.html

C 2260 (Dunand 642 b)

----l bn s----t b[n] s²wy

----l son of S----t (son of) S²wy

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) “On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah ” (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.
C 2261 (Dunand 642 c)

{lqṭ} bn khl

By Lqṭ son of Khl

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįg̱m Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:

C 2262 (Dunand 642 d)

{lfs} bn ʾlg h-ḏrb

For Fs son of ʾlg the grave

Provenance:
Zalaf (g) "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįg̱m Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005466.html

C 2263 (Dunand 642 e)

l ḥbb bn ḥywt

By Ḥbb son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (g): "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005467.html

C 2264 (Dunand 642 f)

l bʾs¹ḥ bn ḏhw

By Bʾs¹ḥ son of Ḏhw

Provenance:
Zalaf (g): "On the east side of the track leading to al-Namārah " (C p. 294), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, it is not known whether the modern road which runs past Zalaf and al-Namārah follows the track mentioned here, or where to the east of it the inscriptions may have been found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005468.html

C 2265 (Dunand 631)
is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005469.html

C 2266 (Dunand 632 a)

l grmʾl bn bgrt w ----

By Grmʾl son of Bgrt and

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C.p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

By Bḥṭt son of Flt son of Sʾwḏ son of ′wrʾ and 0 Rdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C.p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005470.html

C 2267 (Dunand 632 b)

l{s²}ʿrʾl

By S²ʿrʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riţm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


C 2268 (Dunand 632 c)

l ʾgly w nyk sʰlm gʾld ḥdq

By ʾgly and he had sex with Sʰlm of the lineage of Gʾld ḥdq

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾgly w ny {b—} sʰlm ḥdq V ʾl gḏ lqd

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005472.html

C 2269 (Dussaud V 218; Dunand 637)

l ḥly bn (r)qf

By (Ḥy) son of (Rqf)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.: bqs² for (r)qf

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Dussaud & Macler (1901: 86), this inscription was found "on the way from the mouth of the Wādī al-Gharz" [i.e. the southern end of the Rubbah] heading towards al-Namārah, which would suggest they were following the "Roman" road, "after an hour's walk, on the right [west] of the road".

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005473.html

C 2270 (Dunand 638)

I s²d bn 'nᵐ bn zdˡ

By Sʰd son of 'nᵐ son of Zdˡ

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951
C 2271 (Dunand 639 a)

I ʾḥlm bn ʾly

By ʾḥlm son of ʾly

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (Cp. 296). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005475.html
C 2272 (Dunand 639 b)

\[ l \text{ḍ bn s\textsuperscript{wr} bn nqm w wgd s\textsuperscript{fr}} \{ h\}l - h \cdot h(f)r m \]

By ‘ḍ son of S\textsuperscript{wr} son of Nqm and he found the \{inscription\} of his \{maternal uncle\} Hḥrm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hḥrm "in the sacred precinct" for hhrm "Hhrm"

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005476.html

C 2273 (Dunand 640)

\[ l \text{mgd bn mr} \]

By Mgd son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately]
750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rūbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005477.html

C 2274 (Waddington 192 a; Wetzstein 216 bis; Dussaud V 205 a; Dunand 641 a)

I ns²l bn mqm bn ḫml bn ns²bt b[n] sl nt bn grm'[w] gd s'[ff]r bʾlhh

By Ns²l son of Mqm son of Ḫml son of S¹nt son of Grmʾl and (he found) the inscription of Bʾlhh

Apparatus Criticus:
C. (k)b[m]f sl nt

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūgh Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west-south. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rūbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Wetzstein (Grimme 1929: 93), these texts were found "on the track between al-Udaisiyah and al-Namārah, and according to Dussaud & Mader (1901: 86), they were found "on the way from the mouth of the Wādi al-Gharz" [i.e. the southern end of the Rūbah] heading towards al-Namārah", which would suggest they were following the "Roman" road, "after an hour's walk, on the right [west] of the road".

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Hauran and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. Journal of the
C 2275 (Waddington 192 b; Wetzstein 216; Dussaud V 205 b; Dunand 641 b)

l ʾsʾr bn ʾḥlm

By ʾsʾr son of ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (h) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the east side" (C. p. 296), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman. According to Wetzstein [Grime 1929: 93], these texts were found "on the track between al-Udasyīyah and al-Namārah, and according to Dussaud & Macler (1901: 86), they were found "on the way from the mouth of the Wādī al-Ghazr" [i.e. the southern end of the Rubbah] heading towards al-Namārah", which would suggest they were following the "Roman" road, "after an hour's walk, on the right [west] of the road".

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005479.html

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**C 2276 (Dunand 643 a)**

*l wḏ bn ġn̬m bn (l)ḏn bn s²mt bn ġn̬m bn ‘n’m bn ’s²* w̲r y h- m°zy f h l t s²lm m- b’s²̲ (w) nq’s l- mn ḏ bb l- s²fr

By *l wḏ* son of ġn̬m son of *(l)ḏn* son of s²mt son of ġn̬m son of ‘n’m son of *(‘s²)* and he pastured the goats, so, O Lt, let there be security against misfortune (and) may whosoever would obscure this writing experience a sudden death.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubḥbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005480.html
C 2277 (Dunand 643 b)

\[l \text{n}q\text{m} \text{bn} \text{s}^1\text{w}[r]\]

By Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005481.html

C 2278 (Dunand 643 c)

\[l \text{hl} \text{bn} \text{m} \text{(b)}(n) \text{s}^2\text{f}(l)(h)\]

By Hlh son of "m son of S^4lh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hlh bn “m (b)(n) s^2f(h)

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C p. 199], following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to
the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005482.html

C 2279 (Dunand 643 d)

1 s²ʿʾ bn yġṯ bn s²ʿʾ

By S²ʿʾ son of Yḡṯ son of S²ʿʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005483.html

C 2280 (Dunand 644 a)

By Lʾṭmn son of Ṭlg son of Lʾṭmn son of Sʾṭd and he grieved for Ksʾṭ struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rsʾm mny "he is dead" for rġm mny "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruhbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruhbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005484.html

C 2281 (Dunand 644 b)

By Mṭr son of Sʾṭ son of Ṭnt and he grieved for Ksʾṭ struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rsʾm mny "he is dead" for rġm mny "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruhbah, on the west side” (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruhbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005485.html

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**C 2282 (Dunand 644 c)**

*I m bn s² bn ḫnd w wgm ‘l- ks¹(t)*

By ‘m son of S² son of ḫnd and he grieved for {Ks¹(t)}

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (t) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruhbah, on the west side” (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruhbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005486.html

C 2283 (Dunand 644 d)

--- [w] [w]/(g)m 'l- ks²ṭ rgm mny
--- (and) [he grieved] for Ks²ṭ struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C. rs²m mny "he is dead" for rgm mny "struck down by Fate"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʔqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005487.html

C 2284 (Dunand 644 e)

l ʿlg bn ḫṭmn w ṣgm 'l- ks²ṭ rgm mny
By ʿlg son of Lʿṭmn and he grieved for Ksʿṭ struck down by Fate

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. рs²m mny "he is dead" for ṭgm mny "struck down by Fate"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalāf (a) to Zalāf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalāf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005488.html

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C 2285 (Dunand 644 f)

lʿlg bn s²m w ṭgm ṭsʿṭ ṭgm mny

By ʿlg son of S² and he grieved for Ksʿṭ, struck down by fate.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.lʿlg bn s²m ṭgm lʿsʿṭ ṭs²m mny

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalāf (a) to Zalāf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalāf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005489.html

C 2286 (Dunand 645)

l'(sl)r bn ymlk bn (‘)n(h){b}y{s¹}d w l' n whh ḍ'b{n} w r'y ----

By (s¹) r son of Ymlk son of (‘nhb) (son of) Ys¹’d and L’n Whh ḍ’bn and R’y

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ruigm Qa‘qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225-226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2287 (Dunand 646 a)

l ygm' bn 'm w rdy ḡmn

By Ygm' son of 'm and O Rdy grant spoil

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side” (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 226 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006491.html

C 2288 (Dunand 646 b)

lʾsʾd bn ʾyṯʾ bn qyʾ(ṃ) w wyt wʾyr hʾlt šdq

By ʾsʾd son of ʾyṯʾ son of Qym and wyt and he was reviled O ’lt may he be proved to have spoken the truth

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side” (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to
the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005492.html

C 2289 (Dunand 646 c)

l ẓnn bn bs¹lm[h]

By Ẓnn son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km from the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005493.html

C 2290 (Dunand 646 d)

Iʾnf

By ʾnf

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 226 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005494.html

C 2291 (Dunand 646 e)

lys¹[ʿ]d bn ngr bn ʿdy

By Ys¹ʿd son of Ngr son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oeciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005495.html

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**C 2292 (Dunand 646 f)**

Iʾlh bn bʾḥ(h) w (ʾ)ʾ=s¹r ḥbb f bky s²yb

Byʾlh son of Bʾḥh and Ḥbb was taken captive and so he wept s²yb

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (") "near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in G of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005496.html

C 2293 (Dunand 646 g)

l ḵḏm bn ḡ

By Ḫḏm son of ḡ

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900: i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XI). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005497.html

C 2294 (Dunand 646 h)

lʾs¹r bn ḥl bnʾml

By šʾr son of ḥl son ofʾml

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899-1900, i: 225-226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504  
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005498.html

C 2295 (Dunand 647 a)

l m’n bn qdm bn ‘n’m

By M’n son of Qdm son of ‘n’m

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899-1900, i: 225-226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504  
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005499.html

C 2296 (Dunand 647 b)

\[
\text{l} \text{gs}^2 \text{m bn qdm bn 'n'm bn ----}
\]

By Cs²m son of Qdm son of 'n'm son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruhbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Approximately, 1.90 km north of the *island* of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruhbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005500.html

C 2297 (Dunand 647 c)

\[
\text{l} \text{'n'm bn qdm bn 'lh w 's²rq (s')nt ws¹q 'hl khl f ----}
\]

By 'n'm son of Qdm son of 'lh and he migrated to the inner desert the (year) 'hl contended with Khl and so -- --

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruhbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005501.html

C 2298 (Dunand 648)

1 ḥgml bn ṣṭrk bn ʿlwhḥ (b)[n] rḥḥ bn ḍr

By Ḥgml son of Ṣṭrk son of ʿLwhḥ (son of) Rḥḥ son of ḍr

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) “Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side” (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005502.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005502.html)

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**C 2299 (Dunand 649 a)**

*i nn bn flt w r’y h- s²r’*

By Nn son of Flt and he pastured the watering-place

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005503.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005503.html)

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**C 2300 (Dunand 649 b)**

*i ḥyn bn wts² bn ‘ḍ(n)/b*

By Ḥyn son of Wts² son of ‘ḍn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 1 ḥyn bn wts² bn ‘ḍ( )r
Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruhbāh, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruhbāh. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005504.html

C 2301 (Dunand 649 c)
lṯlm bn qlm
By Ṭlm son of Qlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruhbāh, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruhbāh. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Graham, C.C. Explorations in the Desert East of the Haurán and in the Ancient Land of Bashan. Journal of the


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005505.html

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C 2302 (Dunand 650 a)

l s¹wdn bn 'dyn

By S¹wdn son of 'dyn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225-226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005506.html

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C 2303 (Dunand 650 b)

l ṣ¹ḥm bn ṭḍ
By ʾsḥm son of Ṭd

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298.), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005507.html

C 2304 (Dunand 651 a)

l ḥm(l)t b[n] h[b]lt bn nzm bn s₂mtl bn ’n’m bn ġlm bn ’bd w r’y f h l(t) nq’t l- {ḏ} ywr

By (ḥmlt) son of (ḥbšt) son of Nzm son of S₂mtl son of nūm son of ġlm son of ḥbd and he pastured and so O (Lt) [inflict] ejection from the grave on (whomever) scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298.), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005508.html

C 2305 (Dunand 651 b)

By ʾsʾyʿd son of ḫlb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḥ[r]b for ḫlb

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2306 (Dunand 651 c)

l qaḍm bn ‘d

By Qdm son of ‘d

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C.p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005510.html

C 2307 (Dunand 652)

l tmʾl bn mgny bn sʾr (b)n ʾsb h w sʾr(q) (b-) h- dʾn t- ḫrn f h lt sʾlm

By Tmʾl son of M严厉打击 son of Sʾr ṣb h and he (travelled) with a number of sheep (to the inner desert), towards (Ḫrm), so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:

Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C.p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00055509.html
the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005511.html

C 2308 (Dunand 653 a)

l tš¹ bn sʰhr bn ḥml bn ns²{b}t

By Tš¹ son of Sʰhr son of Ḥml son of {Ns²b}t

Apparatus Criticus:
C: t(h)s¹ for tš¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (i) is a "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
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References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005512.html

C 2309 (Dunand 653b)

{l}ʾws¹ʾl bn tts¹

{By} ʾws¹ʾl son of Tts¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C” t(by)s¹ for tts¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 226 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005513.html

C 2310 (Dunand 654)

{l}s¹ʾd bn ṣ w wrd m- ǧrb n—-

By S¹ʾd son of ṣ and he came to this watering place from the settled lands.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 28: w wrd m- ǧrb ---- and he came to this watering place from the settled lands.
Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qil, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005514.html

C 2311 (Dunand 655 a)

1 whṣ² bn ḫddn bn ’n m wrтрь y h· m‘{z}{y}

By Whṣ² son of Ḫddn son of ’n‘m he (pastured) the (goats)

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qil, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005515.html

C 2312 (Dunand 655 b)

lʾm bn ġ(t) bn wdm bn s¹r bn (ṣbh bn ---- w Ṽgm 'l- ----

By Tʾm son of (Ġt) son of Wdm son of S¹r son of (Ṣbh) son of ---- and he grieved for

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005516.html

C 2315 (Dunand 656)

l Ṽʾb bn nʾmn bn kn w tʾfl b- Ṽhb f h lt w Ṽdsʾr sʾlm m- sʾnʾ w Ṽgnmt
By ᚠ’s son of ᛋ’mn son of ᵔ and he hid near ḫḥṭ so, O ḥt and Ḝs²r, let there be security from enemies and spoil.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since ‘Zalaf’ is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the ‘island’ of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

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Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005519.html

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**C 2316 (Dunand 657 a)**

*I [g]ḥfl bn ḫlm bn ḫls w wg[d] f’(t)r dd -ḥ f b’s¹ l- m mzl w ‘bl -ḥ

By (Gḥfl) son of ḫlm son of ḫls and (he found) { traces} of his paternal uncle and so b’s¹ l- m mzl and his camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: b’s¹ l- m[n] mzl w- ‘bl -ḥ "and woe to whoever destroys, and ruins it [literally "and its ruin"]"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C. p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since ‘Zalaf’ is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the ‘island’ of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005520.html

C 2317 (Dunand 657 b)

lʾṭmn bn ḥls bn lʾṭmn b[n]ʾn m bn lʾṭ[m][n]

By Lʾṭmn son of Ḥls son of Lʾṭmn son ofʾnʾm son of Lʾṭmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ( ) lʾṭmn bn ḥls bn lʾṭmn b[n]ʾn m bn lʾṭ[m][n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Rubbah, on the west side" (C p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafs is about 10 km south of Rjgm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Rubbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 2318 (Dunand 657 c)

l qdm bn 'n'm bn qdm (w) {js²rq s¹nt ws¹q ṣḥ khl f h lt s¹lm w ṭr mn- s²n' w s²mt

By Qdm son of 'n'm son of Qdm (and) {he migrated to the inner desert} the year ṣḥ contended with Khl and so O Lt [grant] security and revenge on enemies and on him who rejoices at another's misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹nt ws¹q ṣḥ khl "the year the tribe of Khl was plundered"; w- s²mt "and a disparager"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the "island" of al-Namārah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruḥbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005522.html

C 2319 (Dunand 657 d)

l zkyn bn 'n'm w wgd [f][r] ----

By Zkyn son of 'n'm and he found the {traces}
Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "Near the Roman road leading from al-Namârah to the Ruhbah, on the west side" (C.p. 298), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Approximately, 1.90 km north of the “island” of al-Namârah there is a stone-built barrier, approximately 750 m long from which a wide track cleared of stones runs roughly northwards for approximately 5.6 km to the southern edge of the Ruhbah. The road was first discovered by C.C. Graham (1858: 239 and map) and was discussed by von Oppenheim (1899–1900, i: 225–226) and Poidebard (1928: 119, fig. 1, pl. XL). There is no firm evidence that it is Roman.

Latitude: southern end of the road approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the road approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005523.html

C 2320 (Dunand 1)

l ḥl bn s¹lm bn grz bn ḏm bn ḥḍg bn s’wr bn ḥmy[n]

By Ḥl son of S¹lm son of Grz son of ḏm son of ḥḍg son of S’wr son of ḥmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâ’dî al-Shâm “ (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005524.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2321 (Dunand 2)

 menn bn wṣ't

By Mn son of 'wṣ't

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005525.html

C 2322 (Dunand 3)

l 'ṣṣ bn qṭ'n bn hgm

By 'ṣṣ son of Qṭ'n son of Hgm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005526.html

C 2323 (Dunand 4)

l sḥḥd bn b(s)m

By Sḥḥd son of {Bṣmḥ}n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l sḥḥd bn b(ὲ)m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005527.html

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C 2324 (Dunand 5 a)

lʾḥsʾn bn gdly

By ṭsʾn son of Gdly

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005528.html

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C 2325 (Dunand 5 b)

lʾṣʾlm bn ndm

By ṭṣʾm son of Ndm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʾṣʾlm bn ndm

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005529.html

C 2326 (Dunand 6)

l ṣḥbd bn ʿy`

By Ṣḥbd son of ʿy`

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005530.html

C 2327 (Dunand 7)

l ṣḥbd bn ṣḥ(d) (h-) (d)r

(By) (Ṣḥbd son of Ṣḥ(d) (h-) (d)r)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005531.html
C 2328 (Dunand 8 a)

I ʿz ʿn l

By Ẓn l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005532.html

C 2329 (Dunand 8 b)

[l] glf bn ʿzr b[n] ----

{By} Glf son of ʿzr son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l glf bn ʿzr b[n] ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005533.html

C 2330 (Dunand 9 a)

I ḯy bn Ḥrb

By Ḥy son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005534.html

C 2331 (Dunand 9 b)

l glm bn fdy

By Glhm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005535.html

C 2332 (Dunand 10)

l bgrmh bn ʾs¹

By Bgrmh son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005536.html

C 2333 (Dunand 11 a)

l kmd bn ʿs¹l

By Kmd son of ʿs¹l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005537.html

C 2334 (Dunand 11 b)

l s¹{b}y{n} bn kmd

By {S¹byn} son of Kmd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ ry( ) bn km d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005538.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C 2335 (Dunand 11 c)

l m(l)k bn ʾhwḍ`

By Mk son of ʾhwḍ`

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005539.html

C 2336 (Dunand 12 a)

l fḍʾl bn ʾṣḥ

By Fḍʾl son of ʾṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005540.html

C 2337 (Dunand 12 b)

l sḥlḥy bn ʾṣṣ

By Sḥlḥy son of ʾṣṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l sḥlḥy bn ʾṣṣ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005541.html

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C 2338 (Dunand 12 c)

lʿdr bn ----

By ʿdr son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005542.html

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C 2339 (Dunand 13 a)

lrb[b][n] bn bʿd`

By Rbbn (son) of (Bʿd`)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rb bn bʿd[h]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005543.html

C 2340 (Dunand 13 b)

lʾs²mtʾl bn ʾyḏ
By Sʾmtʾl son of ʾyḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005544.html

C 2341 (Dunand 13 c)

lʾs²mt bn s²ṣ
By ʾsʾmt son of Sʾṣ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005545.html
C 2342 (Dunand 13 d)

lʾbšʾ bn qšy

By ʾbšʾ son of Qšy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005546.html

C 2343 (Dunand 13 e)

lʾ tʾm bn sʾw[r] ----

(By) Tʾm son of {Sʾwr} ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005547.html

C 2344 (Dunand 14 a)

lʾ qʾsʾmt bn qfl {b}{n} ----

By Qʾsʾmt son of Qfl (son of)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 lʾ qʾsʾmt bn qfl {b}{n} ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] it itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005549.html

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C 2345 (Dunand 14 b)

l'ūrt bn {q}(fl){t} h- {dt}r

By ʿūrt son of {Qlt} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l'ūrt bn {q}(fl){t} h- {dt}r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005549.html

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C 2346 (Dunand 14 c)

l ws¹'t bn {šh}{l}y bn ṣṣ

By Ws¹’t son of {Shly} son of ṣṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ws¹’t bn šh{l}{y} bn ṣṣ [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005550.html

C 2347 (Dunand 14 d)
l š¹ḥly bn ʾṣṣ bn ----
By Š'hly son of 'ṣṣ son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005551.html

C 2348 (Dunand 15 a)
l š¹r bn š²wdd
By Š'r son of Š²wdd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2349 (Dunand 15 b)

l ys¹d bn mṭl bn br’

By Ys¹d son of Mṭl son of Br’

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005552.html

C 2350 (Dunand 15 c)

l hms¹k bn mṭl bn [b][r][r]’ b[n] s²w’

By Hms¹k son of Mṭl son of Br² son of S²w²

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005553.html

C 2351 (Dunand 16)

l bn’l bn mr h- bkrt

By Bn’l son of Mr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C.1 bn l bn mr h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005555.html

C 2352 (Dunand 17)

{l} ns²h bn whdw h- bkrt

{By} Ns²h son of Whdw is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} ns²h bn whdw h- bkrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005555.html

C 2353 (Dunand 18)

{l} hms¹k bn mtl ----

By Hms¹k son of Mtl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005557.html

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C 2354 (Dunand 19)

lʾlm bn bqlt

By ʾsʾlm son of Qlṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005558.html

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C 2355 (Dunand 20)

lʾqf

By ʾqf

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2356 (Dunand 21 a)

l m[h]d bn ẓ[b]h

By Mhd son of Sbh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005560.html

C 2357 (Dunand 21 b)

l ʾs²ʾwr bn ḥmyn

By Ṣʾwr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005561.html

C 2358 (Dunand 21 c)

l whs²ʾln bn ʾdm

By Whs²ʾl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005562.html

C 2359 (Dunand 22)

l (h)dg

By Hdg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005563.html

C 2360 (Dunand 23)

l ḥny bn lṯ[m]

By Ḥny son of Lṯm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2361 (Dunand 24)

\[ \text{By ḫyḏt son of ḡbṭ son of s¹mk son of s¹wr son of mlk son of bdn son of rф́t} \]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 2362 (Dunand 25, 39)

\[ \text{By ṭb son of ḡms¹k son of ḡg son of ṭb} \]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 2363 (Dunand 26)
l ḥb bt ḡt h- ḫrt w ḥml br w ḡwṭ h- ṃq’t ḡ ns١(h) h- ḏmy[t]

By Ḥbt son of ḡt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he let [the camels] pasture freely the open desert and its abundant herbage after rain may he who effaces the drawing be ejected from the tomb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥml br w ḡwṭ h- ṃq’t ḡ ns١(h) h- ḏmy “and he wandered (pasturing the flocks) through the desert. And help. Revenge on him who effaces the drawing”

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005567.html

C 2364 (Dunand 27)

l s̃ny bn ms١k bn s̃ny bn ḥny bn ms١k bn s̃rb bn ḡlmṭ w ṣgm ‘i- ḥm{š) t

By S̃ny son of Ms١k son of S̃ny son of ḥny son of Ms١k son of S̃rb son of ḡlmṭ and he grieved for {ḥms١t}

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005568.html

C 2365 (Dunand 28)

l s̃ḥyt bn ḍhr bn ḥḥṭ bn mlk bn bdn

By S̃ḥyt son of ḍhr son of ḥḥṭ son of mlk son of bdn
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005569.html

C 2366 (Dunand 29 a)

{l}s²rk bn s¹ry bn gs¹m

By {S²rk} son of S¹ry son of Gs¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²rk bn s¹ry bn gs¹m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005570.html

C 2367 (Dunand 29 b)

{l}wdm bn ʾḥ

By Wdm son of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005571.html

C 2368 (Dunand 29 c)

l dhr bn zn

By Dhr son of Zn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005572.html

C 2369 (Dunand 30 a)

l ns²ʿʾl

By Ns²ʿʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2370 (Dunand 30 b)

l s¹ny bn ṣd bn ḏb bn ’bd bn ’dm bn ms¹k w wgm ’- ḡm(l) w yhr(m) bn wʾy bn b(n)jyʾl

By S¹ny son of Ṣ¹d son of ḏb son of ’bd son of ’dm son of Ms¹k and he grieved for {Ḥml} and {Yḥrm} son of Wʾy son of b(n)jyʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C l s¹ny bn ṣd bn ḏb bn ’bd bn ms¹k w wgm ’- ḡm(l) w yhr(m) bn wʾy bn b(n)jyʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005574.html

C 2371 (Dunand 30 c)

l ḏ(b) bn s¹ny

By ḏb son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005575.html

C 2372 (Dunand 30 d)

b (l)j f(t) (f)w(d)

Reference to a location or person not clearly visible in the text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

O ('lt) save ('wd)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: h 'jl t f r d gw 'l0 'lt and Rdr help'

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005576.html

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**C 2373 (Dunand 31 a)**

l ḥlm bn qnʾl

By ḥlm son of Qnʾl

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005577.html

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**C 2374 (Dunand 31 b)**

l mṯl bn [qnʾl] [b][n] ['][m][r] [b][n] ['][s][d] [b][n] qtn

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ṣmr son of ṣḏ son of Qṭʾn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

**References:**


but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005578.html

C 2375 (Dunand 32)
lḫl bn ṣʿy
By ṭḥl son of ṣʿy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫṛm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005579.html

C 2376 (Dunand 33 a)
lʿsʿd bn ḥl bn ṣʾḥr bn bhs²
By ʿsʿd son of ḥl son of ṣʾḥr son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of ṫṛm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2377 (Dunand 33 b)

l mgd bn mr bzn n'1

By Mgd son of Mr son of Znn'l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005581.html

C 2378 (Dunand 33 c)

l nybn bn rbn h- bkr

By Nybn son of Rbn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nybn bn rbn h- bkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005582.html

C 2379 (Dunand 34)

l n'm bn kn bn mlk bn n'm bn hrs 1 w w[g]m 'l- 'h- w 'l- 'm- h w 'l- ḥ- h w 'l- 'm- h w 'l- 'h- h w 'l- 'm- h w 'l- 'h- h w 'l- 'm- h w 'l- 'h- h w 'l- 'm- h w 'l- 'h- h w 'l- 'm- h w 'l- 'h- h w 'l- 'm- h w 'l- 'h- h w 'l- 'm- h w 'l- ḫr[s] h- s'nt

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005583.html
By 'n'm son of Kn son of Ḥrs¹ and (he grieved) for his father and for his mother and for his brother and (for) 'ws¹ and for the son of his maternal uncle and may he who would scratch out [the inscription] be chased away and become dumb and be hungry and cold this year

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005583.html

C 2380 (Dunand 34 bis)
l ḫbn s’h(r)
By B’ son of S¹ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫbn s’h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005584.html

C 2381 (Dunand 35 a)
l mlk bn s’ry bn s’ry (b)h(n) (h) (d) bn s’y mn bn (h)l(m)n bn mhr bn ḥrb bn b’s’h w wgm ‘l- dd-h w ‘l- ‘m - h
By Mlk son of S’ry son of S’ry (son of) ‘h D son of (S’y mn) son of (h’lmn) son of’ mhr son of ḥrb son of B’s’h
and he grieved for his paternal uncle and for his grandfather

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mlk bn s¹ry bn s¹ry bn (`)ḥ(d) bn s²(y)mn bn ḥ(l)m bn ḥ(rb) bn b’s¹ḥ w wgm ‘l- dd · h w ‘l- mü · h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005585.html

C 2382 (Dunand 35 b)
1 s¹ry bn ḥd bn s¹ry bn s¹ry bn ‘hd bn s²ymn w ---- w (d)(t)(t) w h ḥb]šl’s₁mn s¹lm w nq’t fl-[—] m ǧwr h- s¹fr
By S¹ry son of Ḥd son of S¹ry son of ‘hd son of S²ymn and ---- and (he spent the season of the later rains) and 0 (B’ls₁mn) [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave {on} the one who would scratch out this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w (ṣ[y](r) for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005586.html

C 2383 (Dunand 35 c)
1 ḥ(b)ḥ
By Ḥḥ
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005587.html

C 2384 (Dunand 36 a)

:\l\ grind bn z\textipa{f} bn nr bn \{r\}\textipa{f}\textipa{b} bn m\textipa{h}f bn n\textipa{g}y

By Ġrb son of Zīf son of Nr son of (Rbb) son of Mḥf son of Ngy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005588.html

C 2385 (Dunand 36 b)

:\l\ ẓlm bn ndm bn s\textipa{d}n

By ẓlm son of Ndm son of Sḍdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005589.html

C 2386 (Dunand 36 c)

I ks\(^{-}\) bn rbhm

By Ks\(^{-}\) son of Rbhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005590.html

C 2387 (Dunand 37)

I ms\(^{3}\) k bn lbʾt bn lbʾt bn bhs\(^{2}\)

By Ms\(^{3}\) k son of Lbʾt son of Lbʾt son of Bhs\(^{2}\)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005591.html

C 2388 (Dunand 38 a)
C 2389 (Dunand 38 b)

(l) (m)fn y bn s¹ʿd

(By) (Mfny) son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mfn y bn s¹ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005593.html

C 2390 (Dunand 38 c)

l ṣbd bn ḫmy bn nʿrt bn ḫṯm h- rʿy

(By) (Zbd) son of Ḫmy son of Nʿrt son of Ḫṯm the shepherd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005594.html

C 2391 (Dunand 38 d)

{[By] {Ns¹m} son of ʿzz son of Nhō son of Whʾl son of {l}!} & nhr for nhb; {ṣ}/b for {ṣ}/h; h- tld "the domestic slave"

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

{Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296}
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005595.html

C 2392 (Dunand 40)

{l nʿm bn ḍḍ bn mnʿm ----zz---- ḍ ṣ----} & nhr for nhb, ḍ ṣ/b for ḍ ṣ/h; ḍ- tld

By nʿm son of ḍḍ son of Mnʿm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. There is a misprint repeating the bn before ḍḍ.

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

{Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296}
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005596.html

C 2393 (Dunand 41)

l 'ḏ bn mks¹ bn s¹wr bn nqm bn s¹wr

By 'ḏ son of Mks¹ son of S¹wr son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005597.html

C 2394 (Dunand 42)

l ṣ'b bn zn¹l bn rgl w w----

By ṣ'b son of Zn¹l son of Rgl and W

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005598.html
C 2395 (Dunand 43 a)

l b’j³bh bn wkty

By B’s’h son of Wkyt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005599.html

C 2396 (Dunand 43 b)

l ḥl bn ‘mr bn ṣd bn qt’n h· dr

By Ḥl son of ‘mr son of ṣd son of {Q’t’n}, at this place.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005600.html

C 2397 (Dunand 43 c)

l s’r bn ḥl

By s’r son of Ḥl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005600.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005601.html

C 2398 (Dunand 43 d)

l ṃbsm bn ʾsʿyd bn ḥrb

By ṃbsʾm son of ῥʾṣyd son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām.” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005602.html

C 2399 (Dunand 43 e)

l ḥby bn fḍ(y)

By ḥby son of fḍy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām.” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005603.html

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**C 2400 (Dunand 44 a)**

*l*s*b(h) {b}(n)ʾ{m}rr

By Sʾbh son ofʾmr

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005605.html

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**C 2401 (Dunand 44 b)**

*l*mrr bn w(k)yt h- bkrt

By Mrr son of (Wkyt) is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l mrr bn w(k)yt h- bkrt

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005605.html

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**C 2402 (Dunand 44 c)**
---I bn ml bn Nqm bn S'wr

---L son of Mml son of Nqm son of S'wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005606.html

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C 2403 (Dunand 44 d)

l ʾl̄t̄ bn d̄ḥ̄ bn k̄n bn n̄m̄n (w) n̄ḡ (w) ml̄ w m̄d̄ m̄ s̄m̄ (w) n̄q̄m̄ (m) (w) h̄ w̄ (w) ḡ (d̄) ʾtr̄ (m) q̄ (d̄) w̄ w̄ (ḡ) (d̄) ʾr̄ (m̄) m̄ ṭ̄ r̄ ʾn̄ t̄ n̄ t̄ q̄ m̄ ʿ n̄ s̄ n

By (ʾl̄t̄) son of (d̄ḥ̄) son of K̄n son of N̄m̄n (and) (he grieved in pain) (for) (H̄ml̄) and M̄d̄ on account of (their) death (and) he took revenge (on) (him who) returned and (he found) traces of (M̄d̄) and (he found) (traces) of M̄d̄ and so O Lt [grant] blood money the year of the struggle of (Q̄m̄n̄)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005607.html

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C 2404 (Dunand 44 e)

l ṃs̄l̄ bn Ḥ̄ml̄g

By ṃs̄l̄ son of Ḥ̄ml̄g

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005607.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005608.html

C 2405 (Dunand 44 f)

l dʾy bn zkk w qbl m-ġrb m-rḥy f ---- grm w b- rʾy mlḥ

By Dʾy son of Zkk and he arrived from settled lands from Rḥy and then ---- fled from his tribe and during the rising of Aquarius.

Apparatus Criticus:

Macdonald MCA 1992: 6 n. 28: w qbl m-ġrb: and he arrived from the settled lands.

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005609.html

C 2406 (Dunand 45)

l ḫʾyṭ bn ḫt bn sʾmk bn sʾwr

By Ḫʾyṭ son of Ḫt son of Sʾmk son of Sʾwr

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is sub-divided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005610.html

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C 2407 (Dunand 46 a)

l ʾḥrb bn zkk

By ʾḥrb son of Zkk

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is sub-divided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005611.html

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C 2408 (Dunand 46 b)

l bʿdh bn zlm bn ʿlm

By Bʿdh son of Zlm son of ʿlm

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is sub-divided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005612.html

C 2409 (Dunand 46 c)

[I] /[h]rb bn zkk

{By} (h)rb son of Zkk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [I]’{h}rb bn zkk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005613.html

C 2410 (Dunand 47)

l bhm bn mdź

By Bhm son of Mdź

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005614.html
C 2411 (Dunand 48)

l ʿmr bn ḫmyn h-ʿr

By ʿmr son of ḫmyn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005615.html

C 2412 (Dunand 49)

l s²dʾl bn q(r)ḥ

By S²dʾl son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005616.html

C 2413 (Dunand 50)

l ḫrʾt bn rfʾt

By ḫrʾt son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005617.html

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C 2414 (Dunand 51 a)

l ṭḥ bn mʾbt

By Ṭḥ son of Mʾbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005618.html

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C 2415 (Dunand 51 b)

l mlk bn ḡḥfl

By Mlk son of ḡḥfl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005619.html

C 2416 (Dunand 52 a)

l ʿṭ bn mḏy

By Ŭṭ son of Mḏy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005620.html

C 2417 (Dunand 52 b)

l ḥḥd

By Ḥḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005621.html

C 2418 (Dunand 53)

----r(h) bn “(l)y

----(Rh) son of (“ly


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005621.html
**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) *"In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām"* ([C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005622.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005622.html)

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**C 2419 (Dunand 54)**

*ībīy bn ħmn bn `s²(h)m bn kn*

By Bny son of Khmd son of ‘s²hm son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) *"In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām"* ([C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005623.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005623.html)

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**C 2420 (Dunand 55)**

*lḍf bn rbp bn krfs¹*

By Df son of Rbp son of Krfs¹

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) *"In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām"* ([C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.]

**References:**
[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2421 (Dunand 56)

lʾnʿm bn (z)nʾl bn wʾl [b][n] rb[n] bn sʿb bn kn

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnʾl son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of Sʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005624.html

C 2422 (Dunand 57 a)

lʾsʿd bn (r)g{sʿ}

By ʾsʿd son of Rgsʿ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005625.html

C 2423 (Dunand 57 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l zbn bn mlk
By Zbn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005627.html

C 2424 (Dunand 57 c)
ls¹wd bn 'ls¹'
By S¹wd son of (s¹)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wd bn 's¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005628.html

C 2425 (Dunand 58)
ls¹wr bn fdy bn ḥrb
By S¹wr son of Fdy son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wr bn fdy bn ḥrb
Provenance: 
Zalaf (j) (In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005629.html

C 2426 (Dunand 59)

l ẓnʾl bn nẓr bn ḥfẓ

By Ẓnʾl son of Nẓr son of Ḥfẓ

Provenance: 
Zalaf (j) (In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005630.html

C 2427 (Dunand 60 a)

l ḏwrʾl bn nʾt

By Ḍwrʾl son of Nʾt

Provenance: 
Zalaf (j) (In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005631.html

C 2428 (Dunand 60 b)

l ḫl bn rhb

By Ḫl son of Rhb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005632.html

C 2429 (Dunand 61 a)

l ʿhm

By ʿhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005633.html

C 2430 (Dunand 61 b)
l ʾlwhb bn ʿzz bn ʿyzʾm

By ʾlwhb son of ʿzz son of ʿyzʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005634.html

C 2431 (Dunand 61 c)
l ʾnṣr bn ḥfẓ

By ʾnṣr son of ḥfẓ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005635.html

C 2432 (Dunand 62)
l ʾsʾwd bn ʿwrʾ bn bsʾt

By ʾsʾwd son of ʿwrʾ son of bsʾt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005636.html

C 2433 (Dunand 63)

lṣyr

By Sṣyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005637.html

C 2434 (Dunand 64)

lbdʾl

By Bʾdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2435 (Dunand 65 a)

*l* lbg bn zry

By Lḥg son of Zry

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005639.html

C 2436 (Dunand 65 b)

*l* s²qrṭ bn zry

By (S²qrṭ) son of Zry

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l s²qrṭ bn zry

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005640.html

C 2437 (Dunand 65 c)

*l* s²br bn qṛḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Sbr son of Qrḥ

Provenance: Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005641.html

C 2438 (Dunand 65 d)

ʾwdd bn zry

By ʾwdd son of Zry

Provenance: Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005642.html

C 2439 (Dunand 66 a)

ʾwdd bn kms bn mṛtn bn zry bn ṣḥrt bn msʿkt bn mlk

By ʾwdd son of Kms son of Mṛtn son of Zry son of Ṣḥrt son of Msʿkt son of Mlk

Provenance: Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005643.html

C 2440 (Dunand 66 b)

l ʾ[q]š bn kms¹

By ʾqš son of kms¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥ[d]š bn kms¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005644.html

C 2441 (Dunand 66 c)

l ḥbt

By ḥbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005645.html

C 2442 (Dunand 66 d)

Iʾqf bn mzkr

By ʾqf son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005646.html

C 2443 (Dunand 67)

Yʾsʾt bn Sʾqm bn Yʿḏ

By Yʾsʾt son of Sʾqm son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005647.html

C 2444 (Dunand 68 a)

ʾfkl bn Sʾhrn

By ʾfkl son of Sʾhrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005649.html

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C 2445 (Dunand 68 b)

I mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrtn

By Mkʾl’son of Fdy are the two young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005649.html

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C 2446 (Dunand 68 c)

l sʾd bn mlʾ bn nr w wgm [l-] ḫ ṣ-h nr qtl [h ] l- (n)bty [ ] (r)ʾ y nʾ m ṭw d f h lt mʾ mn w ṭl dtʾn w gdʾ f (w) d w gdʾ f (w) tʾ r m ḫ ṭw w kh b [b] (r) sʾdr t- ḫ ṣ-h bbb-h ṭ b d

By Sʾd son of Mʾl son of Nr and he grieved (for) his brother Nr (whom) the Nabataean killed while pasturning the livestock of ṭw and Dʾf, so, 0 Lʾ-Mʾ mn and ṭl-Dʾtn and Gdʾw ṭw and Gdʾ f, he will have vengeance against him who committed this act; and he was (continuously) distraught with a broken heart over his brother, his beloved forever.

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS p. 475 n. 117: on dtʾn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqām Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005650.html

C 2447 (Dunand 69)

\( l \ hyt \ bn \ h\tt (w) (')s¹fr \ brkt \)

By Ḥyt son of Ḥṭṭ and ʾs¹fr Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:

NAEN I p. 38 n. 50: (w) (')s¹fr brkt - (and) he (travelled) to Brkt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqām Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005651.html

C 2448 (Dunand 70 a)

\( l \ hr\b \ bn \ ʾwr(r) \)

By Ḥrb son of ʾwr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqām Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005652.html

C 2449 (Dunand 70 b)

\( l \text{ nhr } bn \text{ ḥlṣ } bn \text{ mlk } bn \text{ 'bd } bn \text{ 'd } \)

By Nhr son of Ḥlṣ son of Mlk son of 'bd son of 'd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005653.html

C 2450 (Dunand 70 c)

\( l \text{ sʾlm } bn \text{ ʾḥd } \)

By Sʾlm son of Ṭḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005654.html
C 2451 (Dunand 71 a)

l gml bn wʿlt l qʿwm bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿd

By Gml son of Wʿlt L qʿwm son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
C.l qʿwm bn bzʿmh bn wʿlt [b][n] [m][l]k bn ʿbd bn ʿ{d}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005655.html

C 2452 (Dunand 71 b)

l rhn bn s²gʿ bn {g}dyn

By Rhn son of S²gʿ son of {Gdyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
C.l rhn bn s²gʿ bn ʿ{dyn}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005656.html

C 2453 (Dunand 71 c)

l Ṽm bn q(w)m bn ms¹kʾl bn ʿdg bn s¹{ʿ}{d}h

By Ṽm son of q(w)m son of Ms¹kʾl son of "dg son of S¹{ʿ}{d}h
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005658.html

C 2454 (Dunand 71 d)

l rbʾl bn ’qwm bn m{s¹}k[ʾ]l(h)

By Rbʾl son of ’qwm son of Ms¹kIh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005658.html

C 2455 (Dunand 71 e)

l ḥmlt bn ’qwm

By Ḥmlt son of ’qwm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005659.html

C 2456 (Dunand 72)

I ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn

By Ḥḍg son of S¹w son of ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005660.html

C 2457 (Dunand 73 a)

Iʾs¹d bn s²h w (t)r'y

By s¹d son of S²h and (he pastured)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005661.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2458 (Dunand 73 b)

l ḫml[lg bn ʿd bn sʿwr bn fn]qm

By ḫmlg son of ʿd son of sʿwr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005662.html

C 2459 (Dunand 73 c)

l ḫlt (b)n ḏlt bn mrt w rʾy h-[b][l w y]r f h [l]t sʾlm

By ḫlt (son of) Dlt son of Mrt and he pastured the {camels} and he returned to the watering place and so O (L) [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005663.html

C 2460 (Dunand 73 d)

l ḫl bn {ʿsʾl}lm bn ḫl w ḥdr

By ḫl son of {ʿsʾlm} son of ḫl and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫl bn {ʿsʾl}lm bn ḫl w ḥdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005664.html

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C 2461 (Dunand 73 e)  
[l] ḥrs²n bn qnʾl bn km{d} bn s¹wr  
(By) Ḥrs²n son of Qnʾl son of Kmd son of S¹wr  

Apparatus Criticus:  
C: [l] {ḥ}rs²n bn qnʾl bn km{d} bn s¹wr

Provenance:  
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005665.html

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C 2462 (Dunand 74)  
l ṭyt bn s²[r]  
By Ṭyt son of S²[r]  

Apparatus Criticus:  
C: l ṭyt bn s²[r]

Provenance:  
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]  
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005666.html

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C 2463 (Dunand 75)

$l\,gn\,bn\,(b)b\,'$

By Gn\,son\,of\,(Bb\,')

Apparatus Criticus:
C\,l\,gn\,bn\,s\,'b\,'$

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005666.html

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C 2464 (Dunand 76)

$t\,l\,bn\,s\,'m\,n$

By T\,l\,son\,of\,S\,'m\,n$

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005668.html

C 2465 (Dunand 77)

l ḥnʾl bn wʾl bn ḏḥy

By Ḥnʾl son of Wʾl son of Ḍḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005670.html

C 2466 (Dunand 78 a)

l ḥl{k}

By (Ḥlk)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥl(b)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005670.html

C 2467 (Dunand 78 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[\text{C 2468 (Dunand 79 a)}\]

\[\text{l kfy bn rmʾl bn bʾr}\]

By Kfy son of Rmʾl son of Bʾr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005672.html

\[\text{C 2469 (Dunand 79 b)}\]

\[\text{l ḥʾw ḍ bn ḥkm bn ʾhs}^1{[l]}\]

By Ḥʾw ḍ son of Ḥkm son of ʾḥs^1{[l]}

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005673.html

C 2470 (Dunand 80 a)

lṣmt bn ʿgz (b) (n) gnʾl bn (w)m
By Sṣmt son of ʿgz son of Gnʾl son of Wm

Provenance:
Zalaf [(j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005674.html

C 2471 (Dunand 80 b)

l rmzn bn mfny bn nʾmn bn whb bn sʾr
By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Nʾmn son of Whb son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf [(j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2472 (Dunand 81)

\( l\) zkr bn įyrl bn zkr

By Zkr son of Įyrl son of Zkr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Ṣafīd Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005676.html

C 2473 (Dunand 82)

\( l\) sʰḥyt bn ḫg w ḫmd ’bf rdf m- gl’d

By Sʰḥyt son of ḫg and he stayed at Abila and then returned from Gilead

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ’ḥmd ’bf rdf mg(d) ḫd and the male camels declined mortally. And Gd satisfied with green fodder”.

Macdonald 1993: 333: w ’ḥmd ’bf rdf m- gl’d and he stayed at Abila and then returned from Gilead”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Ṣafīd Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2474 (Dunand 83)

l b’ḍh bn bḍfh

By B’ḍh son of Bḍfh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005678.html

C 2475 (Dunand 84 a)

l {ʾ}l{y} bn (b)ʾdʾl

By (ʾly) son of (Bʾdʾl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 {ṣ}l{d} bn {s¹}ʾdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005679.html

C 2476 (Dunand 84 b)

l s¹ʾdʾl bn qrḥ w l s²br


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005677.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²ʿdʾl son of Qrḥ and by S²br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005680.html

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C 2477 (Dunand 85 a)

l s²rg bn gd bn 'mlf w wg(d) ṭr lbʾt {f} {n}g'

By S²rg son of Gd son of 'mlf and (he found) the traces of Lbʾt. So he (grieved in pain)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²rg bn gd bn 'mlf w wg(d) ṭr lbʾt {f} ng'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005681.html

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C 2478 (Dunand 85 b)

l s¹dʾl bn 'sˡy'

By S¹dʾl son of 'sˡy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005683.html

C 2479 (Dunand 86)

l bny bn q̲h̲s̲²

By Bny son of Q̲h̲s̲²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḥīl al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005683.html

C 2480 (Dunand 87)

l fl̲t̲t̲ bn̲ ltm

By Fl̲t̲t̲ son of Ltm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḥīl al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2481 (Dunand 88)

l 'byn bn zhn w bhs² f h [l]t ġnmt m- 'l 'w{m}

By 'byn son of Zhn wbhs² and so O [Lt] [grant] booty from the lineage of 'wm

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ẓ(n)n for ẓhn; w bʾ s²h "and he brought back the sheep"

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005685.html

C 2482 (Dunand 89)

l mlk bn tm bn hrs² n bn qhs²

By Mlk son of Tm son of Hrs² n son of Qhs²

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005686.html

C 2483 (Dunand 90)

l qt (h-) [g]ml
By Qt {is the} {camel}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 qt (h/) 'mn “By Qt. The living place”

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005688.html

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**C 2484 (Dunand 91)**

* l bwʾrh bn mk bn ḥbk bn kkb bn mlk h- bkrt

By Bwʾrh son of Mk son of Ḥbk son of Kkb son of Mlk is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 bwʾrh bn mk bn ḥbk bn kkb bn mlk h- bkrt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005688.html

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**C 2485 (Dunand 92 a)**

* l bʾr bn mty bn bʾr bn ḥbb bn sʾnʾ w ḥrš h- mlkt

By Bʾr son of Mty son of Bʾr son of Ḥbb son of Sʾnʾ and he guarded the queen

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w ḥrš -h mlkt "and Mlkt pieced him" for w ḥrš h- mlkt "and he guarded the queen"
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005689.html

C 2486 (Dunand 92 b)

I₆mt bn bʾr bn mty bn bʾr bn Ḥbb
By Sᵐt son of Bʾr son of Mty son of Bʾr son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005690.html

C 2487 (Dunand 92 c)

I ḫbb bn bʾr bn S⁵² bn mty bn bʾr bn Ḥbb bn S⁴nʾ
By Ḫbb son of Bʾr son of S⁵ son of Mty son of Bʾr son of Ḥbb son of S⁴nʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafis about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2488 (Dunand 92 d)

l mtb bn bʾr bn jmty bn bʾr bn ḫḥb bn ṣmʾnʾ w ḫrṣ {ḥ-} mlʾkm t w ṣʾlm {ḥ-} mlkt

By Mty son of Bʾr son of Ḫḥb son of Ṣmʾnʾ and (he guarded) (the queen) and ‘ṣʾlm (the)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṣʾlm(t) for {jmty; w ḫḥb} mlʾkm t ṣʾlm l- mlkt “and Mlkt waited for him and a signed was made (?) against (?) Mlkt” for ḫrṣ {ḥ-} mlʾkm t ṣʾlm {ḥ-} mlkt “and (he guarded) (the queen) and ‘ṣʾlm (the)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
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Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005691.html

C 2489 (Dunand 92 e)

l wʾy bn bnʾy bn ṣmʾnʾ w n(g)ʾjʾ l- ḫḥb f ḫḥb w ḫḥb m- hʾmn ml

By Wʾy son of Bnʾy son of Ṣmʾnʾ and (he grieved in pain) for friend after friend and he was on watch against
the Ṣʾnm ml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḫḥb m h- Ṣʾnm ml “and he was expected by the faithful Ml”

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2490 (Dunand 92 f)

l tḥs₁ bn s¹ḥr bn ḥml(f) bn ns²bt

By Tḥs₁ son of S¹ḥr son of Ḥml son of Ns²bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām " [C p. 304], Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005694.html

C 2491 (Dunand 92 g)

l nfl bn tḥs₁ bn s¹ḥr

By Nfl son of Tḥs₁ son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām " [C p. 304], Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005695.html

C 2492 (Dunand 93)
C 2493 (Dunand 94)

I ḥm bn ṣm w ṣgm ‘ḥm bn -h

By ḥm son of ṣm and he grieved (for) ḥm his son

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005696.html

C 2494 (Dunand 95)

l ṣm bn ṭr bn ṭhr bn ṭr bn -hmy

By ṭr son of ṭr son of ṭhr son of ṭr son of -hmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005699.html

C 2495 (Dunand 96)

l ḏhd bn ḏṭ bn ṅbn

By ḏḥḍ son of ḏṭ son of ṅbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005699.html

C 2496 (Dunand 97)

l ṭm bn ḡdy bn ṣ¹(r) (d) bn ṣ²n(r) ḏ bn ḡṛb bn b’s’h bn b’(r) w ṣw’ l- ḡdy s¹rw f h ʾlt rwḥ

By ṭm son of ḡdy son of ṣ¹(d) son of ḡṛb son of B’s’h son of (B’r) and he grieved for ḡdy who had been captured and so ʾlt grant relief

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
2378

C 2497 (Dunand 98 a)

l mjny b[n] [n]’mn bn ḥmy bn s’krn bn ʿṯ w sy(r) m- mṣḏ f h lt s’lm

By Mmjny (son of) (N’n) son of Ḥmy son of S’skrn son of ṣt and (he returned to a watering place) from a place where he had been hunting and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:

C: s’ṯr for s’krn

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005701.html

C 2498 (Dunand 98 b)

l nmʾl bn mmsʾy bn bʾdr[h]

By Nzmʾl son of Mmsʾy son of Bʾdhr

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005702.html
C 2499 (Dunand 99)

l ḏkr bn ḫy{s¹}

By Ḫkr son of Ḫys¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏkr bn ḫy{h}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ḟīl Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḏaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005703.html

C 2500 (Dunand 100)

l qdm bn ʾy(r) ----

By Qdm son of ʾyr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ḟīl Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḏaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005704.html

C 2501 (Dunand 101 a)

l ṭḥ bn ms¹l bn ‘ḥ(d) bn ms¹l (b)n ḫdmtn bn ḡzyt (w) ḫll ḥ- dr ḏ’t ḥ ḫ lt s¹lm

By Ṭḥb son of Ms¹l son of Ḥbd son of Ms¹l (son of) Ḫdmtn son of ḡzyt (and) he camped here during the season of later rains and so O Lt may he be secure
**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005705.html

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**C 2502 (Dunand 101 b)**

* l ġr h·bhl

By Ğr the bhl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: ġ·h·bhl "who wandered".

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005706.html

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**C 2503 (Dunand 102)**

* l drbt

By Drbt

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005707.html

C 2504 (Dunand 103)

l bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn bn wʾl bn rbn bn s²b bn kn w ngʾ-ʾ{l} d(f)

By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Bdn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of S²b son of Kn and he grieved in pain for the lineage of {Ḍf}

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn bn wʾl bn rbn bn s²b bn kn w ngʾ-ʾl d(f)

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafs is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005708.html

C 2505 (Dunand 104)

l mʾd

By Mʾd

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalafs is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005709.html

C 2506 (Dunand 105)

īfl ṭbn rby

By Flṭt son of Rby

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005710.html

C 2507 (Dunand 106)

īklṭby bn 'nt bn t----

By Klṭby son of 'nt son of Ṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005711.html

C 2508 (Dunand 107)

īmrdl bn z(k)ṟt w ---- -h m- s琪m -h

By Mrdl son of (Zkrt) and ---- him from his sickness
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005712.html
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005714.html

C 2511 (Dunand 109)

\[\begin{align*}
\text{i w(s) w b} & \cdots \text{(h) t w (s)m(d)} \\
\text{By Wṣ} & \cdots \\
\text{Apparatus Criticus:} \\
\text{C: "By Wṣ and ---- drawing and stone".}
\end{align*}\]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005715.html

C 2512 (Dunand 110 a)

\[\begin{align*}
\text{l mṣ²r b(n) 'dy bn s²nf bn zm}l \\
\text{By Ms²r son of 'dy son of S²nf son of Zml}
\end{align*}\]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2513 (Dunand 110 b)

l rʿy bn yʿly w ngʿ‘l- nʿlt

By Rʿy son of Yʿly and he grieved in pain for Nʿlt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more than 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005716.html

C 2514 (Dunand 110 c)

l ḡsʾm bn sḥ w ḥḍr h- df ḫ ṟ ṭ mt m- sʾnʾ h- sʾnt

By ḡsʾm son of Sḥ and he stayed by permanent water here and so ḫ ṟ ṭ grant booty from enemies this year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḡsʾm bn sḥ w ḥḍr h/ ḫ ṭ ṟ ṭ mt m- sʾnʾ h- sʾnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more than 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005717.html
C 2515 (Dunand 111)

*I br* bn mn bn drb

By Br’ son of Mn son of Drb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I br’ bn mn bn djgrb

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005719.html

C 2516 (Dunand 112)

*I šrt bn ḫmyn

By šrt son of ḫmyn

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005720.html

C 2517 (Dunand 113)

*I gjl bn b’mlh

By Gjl son of B’mlh
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005721.html

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C 2518 (Dunand 114)

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005722.html

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C 2519 (Dunand 115)

l ġlmt ġnb

By Ġlmt Ġnb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2520 (Dunand 116 a)

h yṯ' ḫb {n} zn(f)ṯ'
O Yṯ' give (me) {Zn(f)ṯ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 2520 and 2520.1 together: h yṯ' ḫb (l-) zn(f)ṯ l- ḫlbt "O Yṯ' give me what is useful for the flock".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 2521 (Dunand 116 b)

l ṭmṯ bn h(d)

By Ṭmṯ son of Hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭmṯ bn h(g)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2522 (Dunand 117)

l grm’l bn ’n(f)

By Grm’l son of ’n(f)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005726.html

C 2523 (Dunand 118)

l ḍhd bn kḥbt bn ḥmy[n] bn ḡḍṭ

By Ḍḥd son of Ḋḥbt son of Ḥḥmyn son of ḡḍṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005727.html

C 2524 (Dunand 119 a)

l s³wd’l bn qdm bn (k)(ṯ)rt

By S³wd’l son of Qdm son of Ṭḥrt


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005725.html
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām" (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005729.html

C 2525 (Dunand 119 b)

[I] bhs² bn ʾdnt w wgʿ ẓlm

By Bhs² son of ʾdnt and he grieved in pain [for] Zlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w wgʿ (s²)lm "and he was wasted by sickness" for w wgʿ ẓlm "and he grieved in pain for Zlm".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām" (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005729.html

C 2526 (Dunand 120 a)

I ms¹k bn ḥm(l)t bn ḥlfn w ṭṣm -h mny kbr () -l-ʾḥ-h ṭrh w -l-ʾḥ-h w -l-ʾb-h f h lt w ʾḥn s²lf(m) l-ʾd s³ʾr w n(q)(")l-ʾd yʾwr h-ʾsʾfr

By Ms¹k son of (Ḥlm) son of Ḥlfn and Fate struck him down greatly on account of his brother who had perished and on account of his father and so O Lt and our god [grant] (security) to whoever remains and [inflict] (ejection from the grave) on whoever scratches out the (inscription)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 ms¹k bn ḥm(l)t bn ḥlfn w r(s²)hm h/ mny (w) r(g)ʾl-ʾḥ-h ṭrh w -l-ʾḥ-h w -l-ʾb-h f h lt w ʾḥn s²lf(m) l-ʾd s³ʾr w n(q)(")l-ʾd yʾwr h-ʾsʾfr
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005730.html

C 2527 (Dunand 120 b)
l m(r)ly bn rm(l)
By Mry son of Rml

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005731.html

C 2528 (Dunand 121 a)
l rʿt bn bʾ(ḥ)(l)
By Rʿt son of Bʾḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l rʿt bn bʾ(ḥ)(l)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2529 (Dunand 121 b)

l qdmʾl bn ẓʾn bn mr

By Qdmʾl son of Ẓʾn son of Mr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005733.html

C 2530 (Dunand 122 a)

l mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ w whl ḫ l- (s)ʾhln l- ḥl d

By Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ and he was distraught with grief for ever for (Sʾhln)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ w whl ḫ l- (b)ʾhln l- ḥl d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005734.html

C 2531 (Dunand 122 b)

\[ \text{l bhln bn hmy bn s²n' bn bhm bn mgd bn dff bn ġyr w wgm 'I- 's²y' {h}} \]

By Blhn son of Hmy son of S²n' son of Bhm son of Mgđ son of Dff son of ġyr and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005735.html

C 2532 (Dunand 122 c)

\[ \text{l bdn bn ms¹k w wgm' fjr} \]

By Bdn son of Ms¹k and he found the (traces)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005736.html

C 2533 (Dunand 123)

\[ \text{l syğt bn 's¹ bn syğt bn ḥnn bn ghfl bn 's¹d bn w'l bn hgm} \]

By Syğt son of 's¹ son of Syğt son of Ḥnn son of Ghfl son of 's¹ d son of W¹l son of Hgm (son of) Fkl and he
grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005737.html

C 2534 (Dunand 124)

lʿqrn bn ʾs¹ bn (ṣ) ʾyṯj[ w] [w] [g] m ʾl- ʾḥwn(l) -h

By ʿqrn son of ʾs¹ son of (ṣyṯj) (and) (he grieved) for his two brothers

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿqrn bn ʾs¹ bn (ṣ) yṯj [ w] [w] [g] m ʾl- ʾḥwn -h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005738.html

C 2535 (Dunand 125 a)

lʾqrn bn nʿmn bn bʾs¹ bn zʾmn l bn ʾṯ

By Qrn son of Nʿmn son of Bʾs¹ son of Zʾmn l son of Ṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl,
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References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continen:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005739.html

C 2536 (Dunand 125 b)

$l\text{qtt bn bgry}$

By Qtt son of Bgry

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām ° (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296"

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
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Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl,
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Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus I. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005740.html

C 2537 (Dunand 125 c)

$\text{l ddʾs¹ bn qtt}$

By {Ddʾs¹} son of Qtt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ( ) l ddʾl bn qtt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām ° (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296"

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
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Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl,
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005741.html

C 2538 (Dunand 126)

\[ l \text{tm bn} mty \text{bn mkbl bn} \text{dhd w} wih \text{fqd} 's\text{\textcircled{y}}' -h kr \]

By Tm son of Mty son of Mkbl son of Dh and he was distraught having lost his companions in an attack

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: wih fqd 's\text{\textcircled{y}}' -h kr "he lamented: he lost companions in this place (of battle?)" for wih fqd 's\text{\textcircled{y}}' -h kr "he was distraught having lost his companions in an attack"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005742.html

C 2539 (Dunand 127 a)

\[ l s\text{\textcircled{y}}'d bn mty \text{bn} s'd bn l'[fsmn bn rgd \]

By S\text{\textcircled{y}}'d son of Mty son of S'd son of L'smn son of Rgd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l s\text{\textcircled{y}}'d bn mty bn s'd bn l'[fsmn bn rgd

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


C 2540 (Dunand 127 b)

l ḥlf bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʾl bn rbn bn s²r bn kn

By Ḥlf son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of S²r son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" *(C p. 304)*, Rīf Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2541 (Dunand 128)

l ḥm lk bn ‘bd w wgd ʾṭr ʾs²yʾ-h w bʾ(ʾs¹) mzll

By Ḥmlk son of ‘bd and he found the traces of his companions and so, he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" *(C p. 304)*, Rīf Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


C 2542 (Dunand 129)

l s¹ʾd bn s¹ʾwd

By S¹ʾd son of S¹ʾwd

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005746.html

C 2543 (Dunand 130)

l ġlm bn ḥmyt

By Ġlm son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005747.html

C 2544 (Dunand 131)

l s¹ʿd bn ʿbd bn s¹ḥr bn ʿbd bn ʿdm bn ms¹{k} w wgd ʿtr s²yʾ -h ʾl ḏff b s¹ m zll

By S¹ʿd son of ʿbd son of S¹ḥr son of ʿbd son of ʿdm son of {Ms¹{k}} and he found the traces of his companions, the lineage of Dʾf, for those who remain despair.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005748.html

C 2545 (Dunand 132 a)

l ḥd bn š’il bn ‘ws³ bn {ḥ}(d) bn (y)[h]/{b}

By Ḥḍ son of Ş’il son of ‘ws³ son of ‘bd) son of Yḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥd bn š’il bn ‘ws³ bn (ḥ)(d) bn {ḥ}(b)[b]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍi al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḍm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005749.html

C 2546 (Dunand 132 b)

l ‘ḍ bn sḥḥl bn ‘bd w (w)gd ḥr b -h w ḥr sṣy’ -h

By ‘ḍ son of Sḥḥl son of ‘bd and he (found) the traces of his father and the traces of his companions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍi al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḍm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005750.html
C 2547 (Dunand 132 c)

l ḫm[l](t) bn ʿrmt h[ṣa]l ṭb[d] bn ʿṣd w ṡgd sʾfr (ḥ)b[l](t) ḥ w dd -ḥ (w) ṣʾyʾ -ḥ fngʾwh

By ḫml t son of ṣrmt (son of) ṭbd son of ṣʿd and he found the inscriptions of his (maternal uncle) and his paternal uncle (and) his companions and grieved in pain alas

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005751.html

C 2548 (Dunand 132 d)

l ḫd bn ʿṣd bn ʿwṣ l bn ṭbd bn (ḥ)b[l]

By ḫd son of ṣʿd son of ṟwṣ son of ṭbd son of ḫb[l]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫd bn ʿṣd bn ʿwṣ l bn ṭbd bn ḫ[b]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005752.html

C 2549 (Dunand 133)

l ṣʾdq bn sʾ(l)ḥj[t] bn ṣʾl bn ṣgb bn ṣʾḥr bn grʾm l bn ṣʾt w ṣḥll h ʾrḍ ṭ bd ʾ ṭyd ḡkr nw ṣʾ y ṣʾhqm ṭ ṣʾ hrṣ w ṣʾlm w ṣʾwr ṭ yʾw ṣʾfr
By $S^2d_q$ son of ($S^2h^r$) son of `s$\iota$ son of Hg son of $S^2b^r$ son of Grm [$l$] son of `$b^t$ and he camped in the valley during the (rising) of Aries while migrating and kept watch so, O $S^2h^q_m$, let there be relief from that which is watched against so that he may be secure, and blind him who would efface this writing

**Provenance:**
Zalaf ([]) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" ([C p. 304]), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). ([C p. 199]), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005753.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005753.html)

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**C 2550 (Dunand 134)**

$l\ yd^\iota$ bn ‘ḥb

By Yd' son of ‘ḥb

**Provenance:**
Zalaf ([]) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" ([C p. 304]), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

(Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). ([C p. 199]), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005754.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005754.html)

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**C 2551 (Dunand 135)**

$l\ ṣrmt$ bn ‘bd bn ʾs$\iota$ bn ʾd bn s$\iota$r^r$ w ḏkr ‘hr {h} ħṭṭ w(h) f b’s$^l$ m ẓl f h lt ʾt$\r$ r m- ʾd $s$’$l$lf w ‘wr l- ʾd y’wr[)]

By Srmn son of ‘bd son of ʾs$\iota$ son of ṣ$\r$ and he recognized another of (the) carvings (alas) and so despair for those who remain and so 0 L{grant} revenge on him who has committed this act [requiring vengeance] and [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w ḏkr ‘hr h- ħṭṭ w(h) f b’s$^l$ ṭlị “and he finally appeared {in} these pictures alas and woe to those who
scratch out” for \( w \text{ dkr } ḫ \text{ br} \{ h- \} ḧt t \text{ w}(h) f b's \text{ t} m \text{ zll} \) "and he recognized another of the carvings (alas) and so despair for those who remain"; \( m \text{ d} 's\text{l}f' \text{ who erases}.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005755.html

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**C 2552 (Dunand 135 bis)**

\[ l(d)r{l} \text{ bn 'ty bn } \{ h\} [d]nh \{ h\} n \{ q\} dm(')l \text{ w ḫrs 'ḥw - h s'by } {-h} \text{ ḫwlt f h lt ḫwr } \]

By [Dr't] son of 'ty son of [Qdhnh] (son of) [Qdm'] and he was on the lookout for his two brothers whom the Ḫwlt had captured and so O Lt [grant] a return

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( \{ w\text{dm(')}\}l \) for \( \{ q\text{dm(')}\} \) ḫw as plural not dual (see commentary to C 657); \( s'\text{by } {-h} \text{ ḫwlt } \) "the Ḫwlt had made him captive".

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005756.html

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**C 2553 (Dunand 136)**

\[ l \text{ m'n bn 's'y } d· 'l } s'm \text{ w r'y h· } d'n s'nt '(r) \{ 'bgr b· } m's'r(t) \text{ w } (')}mm s'hn b· rḥbt w mmry nr bn rs'bf h lt w \]
By Mʿn son of ʿs¹lf and was put in command of a cavalry detachment to control the Ruḥba w mrm y N r son of Rs¹b and so 0 Lt and Gd-weak [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 'bʿr' comes for 'ʾbgr personal name; gmm "he revived himself" for 'f)mm "was put in command of"; (f) hl and he camped" for sḥ pаn "a cavalry detachment to control"; wm(l)ṣyrbns b for w mrm y nr bn rs¹b;

Macdonald 1993: 374: msʿrt has a similar range of meanings to Syriac mašriṣṭa "camp" and "troop, army, host."

Macdonald 1992: 69 n. 192: sʿнt 'bgr b- msʿrt w gmm / hl b- ṭhsb "the year ʾbgr went with a squadron. And there was abundant herbage and so he camped in the Ruḥba"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon. Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1514b, 2148c, 2207c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005757.html

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C 2554 (Dunand 137)

l sḥ b(l b) gnīmt bn mtn bn bn(y) bn ms¹k bn sḥrb w bl h- dr f h lt w sḥ qm s¹lm (w) nqmt m- ṭ (s¹)();lf w `wr w ṭtg ṭ y wr h- ṭhs

By Sḥbl son of Gmtn son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of Sḥrb and he camped here and so O Lt and Sḥ qm [grant him] security and vengeance on him who committed the act requiring vengeance and blind and lame whoever scratches out the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 'ṣ¹lf "rub out" for "committed the act requiring vengeance"; h- ṭhs "these drawings"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām." (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005758.html

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C 2555 (Dunand 138)

*I bngm(h) bn ḥls bn bngm(h) bn ʾf(l) bn ḥmlk bn ēs₂t ʾl tm w ḥl h- dr syr m- mdbr sḥnt mfn(y) f h lt sḥlm*

By Bngmh son of ḥls son of Bngmh son of ʾbl son of ḥmlk son of ēs₂

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: on sḥnt mfn(y) - the year (Mfn) died.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām." (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005759.html

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C 2556 (Dunand 139 a)

*I ḥls bn sḥr bn ʾf(l)d bn ʾdm bn ms₂k bn ʾglm(t) bn sḥ₂(b) w ḥll h- dr f ws₂q h- ṭrd ṭy h- ʾglm w ḥṛṣ h- b(t)l(f) f h lt w ḏw ṭפ (r)šim*

By ḥls son of Sḥr son of ʾbd son of ʾdm son of Ms₂k son of ʾglm son of Sḥ₂ and he camped here and then he drove the male camels in this valley while pasturing and he was guarding the camels and so O ṭl and Gdʾw ṭf (grant) security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ws₂q "he was plundered" for "he drove"; ʾbd "they withdrew" for ṭy "pastured"; w ḥṛṣ bnl and he waited with bnl for w ḥṛṣ b(t)l and he was guarding the camels".
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] 
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005760.html

C 2557 (Dunand 139 b)

l ḍs¹d bn s¹ny bn s¹ḥr

By ḍs¹d son of S¹ny son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] 
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005761.html

C 2558 (Dunand 140)

l s²gmm bn qʿsn bn ḥlṣ bn n(h){r} {b}[n] {ʾ}{ndʾ b[n]} {s¹}{l}r {b}(n) {t}m f h {l}{t} s¹(l)m

By {S²gmm} son of Qʿsn son of Ḥlṣ son of {Nhr} {son of} {ʾ}{ndʾ} {son of} {S¹ḥr} {son of} {Tm} and so O {Lt} [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 l s²gmm bn qʿsn bn ḥlṣ bn n(h){r} {b}[n] {ʾ}{ndʾ b[n]} {s¹}{l}r {b}(n) {t}m f h {l}{t} s¹(l)m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] 
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
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but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005762.html

C 2559 (Dunand 141)

l ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹ bn ’t----

By ʾs¹ son of ʾs¹ son of ’t

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005763.html

C 2560 (Dunand 142)

l ’s¹ bn {w}{ḥ}d bn ’s¹ bn ḫ(y)

By ’s¹ son of Wyd son of ʾs¹ son of ḫ(y)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’ṣ¹ bn {w}ḥd bn ’ṣ¹ bn ḫg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005764.html

C 2561 (Dunand 143)

\[ \text{By } \text{Ẓnn son of } \text{Ṣbḥ son of } \text{Rs²ḥ son of } \text{Ḥy son of } \{ \text{Mgnʾl} \} \text{ son of Whb son of Sʾr is the carving} \]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn ṣḥb bn rs²ḥ bn ḫy bn (m)gnʾl bn whb bn sʾr h-ḥ[t(t)]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2562 (Dunand 144)

\[ \text{By } \text{Qdm son of } \text{Rmzn son of } \text{Mfny son of } \text{Nʿmn} \]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005765.html

C 2563 (Dunand 145)
I d'y bn ḥm(j)n

By D'y son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005767.html

C 2564 (Dunand 146)

{l} whb bn s're bn 'dr(h)n bn b'{dh} bn ḡdṭ

{By} Whb son of S're son of {dhnhn} son of {B'drh} son of ḡdṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} whb bn s'r bn 'dr{h} bn b'{dh} bn ḡdṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005768.html

C 2565 (Dunand 147)

l 'mhm bn nqm

By 'mhm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005769.html

C 2566 (Dunand 148 a)

I ḡzy bn Ḥts

By ḡzy son of Ḥts

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005770.html

C 2567 (Dunand 148 b)

I ḥrb bn ʿmhm

By ḥrb son of ʿmhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005771.html

C 2568 (Dunand 149)

l ḥddn bn ḫf bn ṭrq bn b(s)² bn "l

By Ḥddn son of ḫf son of ṭrq son of B(son of) "l

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣīf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005772.html

C 2569 (Dunand 150 a)

l ṭḥbl bn ṣbd bn ms¹k’l bn br(k)t {b}n ln w ṭrdw ṭwħ mn- (h-) s¹nt

By Ṭḥbl son of "bd son of Ms¹k’l son of {Brkt} {son of} Ln and Ṭrdw [grant] relief from (this) (drought)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: rḥw mn (h-) s¹nt "give rest; be favourable in this year" (see the C’s commentary to C 584 for his interpretation of mn as a verb meaning "be favourable, gracious").

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣīf Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005773.html
**C 2570 (Dunand 150 b)**

\[ l \text{ḥrb} \text{bn \ qḥ \ bn \ ḏḥd \ bn \ kṯbt \ bn \ ḫmyn \ w' \ y \ h-\ nḥl \ frḥ \]

By Ḫrb son of Qḥ son of ḏḥd son of Kṯbt son of ḫmyn and he pastured the valley happily

**Apparatius Criticus:**

C. kṯrt for kṯbt; frḥ "and rest" for frḥ "happily".

Clark 1979: kṯbt.

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafī Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005774.html

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**C 2571 (Dunand 151 a)**

\[ l \text{mṣ¹k} \text{bn \ mḥd} \]

By Mṣ¹k son of Mḥd

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṣafī Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005775.html

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**C 2572 (Dunand 151 b)**

\[ l \text{kḥl} \text{bn \ ḫml \ bn \ ns²ḥt \ bn \ ktm \ w \ ḫṛṣ \ h- \ km \ f \ h \ ylt \ s¹lm} \]

By Kḥl son of Ḫml son of Ns²ḥt son of Ktm and he watched for the Pleiades, so, O Lt, may he be secure.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005777.html

C 2573 (Dunand 152 a)

lʾnʿm bn ḥnʾy bn mlk b[n]ʿbd w ṭṯ h-ṯnl w [w]gd ʿṭr

By ʾnʾm son of ḥnʾy son of mlk son of ʿbd and he spent the season of the later rains in the valley and he {found} the traces

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnʿm bn ḥnʾy bn mlk b[n]ʿbd w ṭṯ h/ṯnl w [w]gd ʿṭr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005777.html

C 2574 (Dunand 152 b)

ʾbd b[n] ḡyʾl bn ṭḥs

By ʾbd son of ḡyʾl son of ṭḥs

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2575 (Dunand 153)

{l}ḫl bn s⁵lm bn grz {d}bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr bn ḥmy {n} bn ḡḍt

By ḥl son of s⁵lm son of grz son of ḥḍg son of s¹wr son of ḥmy son of ḡḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005778.html

C 2576 (Dunand 154a)

{qwm bn rb¹ bn 'qwm {d} l nāj [b][r]

By {qwm) son of rb¹ son of qwm of the lineage of (ngbr)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005779.html
C 2577 (Dunand 154 b)

l ʿqr b f ẓmj(y) d- ʿl (n)ḡbr w ẓqjʾ l- ṣrn ḥrbt ʿw d ḥbʾ d

By ʿqr b the young servant of (Mģny) of the lineage of (NgModule) and he spent the dry season at Btr the year ʿw d plundered the lineage group of Bʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾṣrm b f ṭym (g) (z) y) d- ʿl (n)ḡbr "By ʿqr b and he served (Ġzy) of the tribe of (NgModule); ʿw d ḥbʾ d the year in which ʿw d subdued the tribe of Bʾd".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005781.html

C 2578 (Dunand 154 c)

l ḥddn b n ṭbʾ l bn ʿqw m bn mlk d- ʿl dʾ( ʾf) w ṭs²wq (ʾ) ṭw (-h)

By Ḥddn son of Ṭbʾ l son of ʿqw m son of mlk of the lineage of (DT) and he longed for his (two brothers)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005782.html

C 2579 (Dunand 155)

l ṭk bn ʿn l w ẓr f m- ṭ f s¹lm - ḥ tʾ

By Ṭk son of ʿn l son of ẓr of the lineage of (M) and he spent the wet season at Btr...
By ʿtk son of Qnʾl and he returned [from] the inner desert to water in the seasons of the later rains, so may ʿṯ keep him safe.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 8 & n. 42: w ṣyr mbnr ʾṯ - possibly ʿ and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains ʿṯ although lack of the preposition m leaves the trans. ambiguous.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005783.html

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C 2580 (Dunand 156 a)

l ḥr bn qn bn ʾmr
By (Ḥr) son of Qn son of ʾmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ṣr bn qn bn ʾmr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005784.html

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C 2581 (Dunand 156 b)

l ḥny bn Lʾṯm
By ḥny son of Lʾṯm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005785.html

C 2582 (Dunand 157)

l nth bn kṛṭ ṃ bn ḥṁyn
By Nθr son of Kṛṭ son of Ḥṁyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005786.html

C 2583 (Dunand 158 a)

l ṭk bn gnʾl
By Ṭk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005787.html

C 2584 (Dunand 158 b)

l gnʾl bn ’tk bn gnʾl

By Gnʾl son of ’tk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Ḍaʿūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005788.html

C 2585 (Dunand 159 a)

l ḍhd bn ḍḥ bn ṭbn

By Ḍḥd son of ḍḥ son of ṭbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Ḍaʿūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005789.html

C 2586 (Dunand 159 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l’dy bn mty bn mr b[n]ʾdhl

By ‘dy son of Mty son of Mr (son of) ʾdhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’dy bn mty bn mr b[n] lʾd h- (d)[r]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005790.html

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C 2587 (Dunand 160)

l zbdʾl bn hlf bn bʾr w wgm lʾ- bʾ-h w ḥll h- dr

By Zbdʾl son of Hlf son of Bʾr and he grieved for his father and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zbdʾl bn hlf bn bʾr w wgm lʾ- bʾ-h w ḥll h- dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005791.html

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C 2588 (Dunand 161 a)

lʾbd bn sʾkrm bn rbḥ bn ʾbd w wgm lʾ- šfwn w lʾ- nr

By ʾbd son of Sʾkrm son of Rbḥ son of ʾbd and he grieved for ʾšfwn and for Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* *(C p. 304)*, Rif Dimashq, Syria  

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). *C* (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rām Qāqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in *C* of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005792.html

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**C 2589 (Dunand 161 b)**

*I y(ṣ') bn s'krm bn rbh (b) n'bd w ng‘ l- sfwn (w) {'(l)} n(r) (w) hdr f hl l t s'l lm w nq‘ t l-ḍ (w)r h-ḥṭṭ*

By ʾys¹ son of S¹krm son of Rbh (son of) bd and he grieved in pain for Ṣfwn (and) ʿfor (Nr) (and) he remained at permanent water and so O Lt [grant] (security) and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever [scratches out] the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C: ḫṭṭ* “he was disturbed”.

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* *(C p. 304)*, Rif Dimashq, Syria  

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). *C* (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rām Qāqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in *C* of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005793.html

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**C 2590 (Dunand 162)**

*I sḥb bn b'r bn zb(d)l l bn s²mt w wgm 'l- ḫlf h [l] t s'l lm [l] ḏ [ṣ¹l] ṣr w ḏr dr syr m- mdba ḏ ḏr f hl nq‘ t [l-] ḏy'wr h-ḥṭṭ*

By Sḥb son of B'r son of Zbd (l) son of S²mt and he grieved for Ḫlf and so O Lt [grant] security (to) whoever [leaves the inscription] untouched and he camped here returning to water from the inner desert and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave (on) whoever scraps out the carving

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām* *(C p. 304)*, Rif Dimashq, Syria  

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). *C* (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rām Qāqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in *C* of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005793.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005794.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005794.html)

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**C 2591 (Dunand 163 a)**

*l mġny bn s²br*

By Mġny son of S²br

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005795.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005795.html)

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**C 2592 (Dunand 163 b)**

*l mʿn bn mġny bn s²br*

By Mʿn son of Mġny son of S²br

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (i) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005795.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005795.html)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005796.html

**C 2593 (Dunand 164)**

\[
\begin{align*}
l \text{d}n \text{ bn } \text{g}n \text{m bn } (l)\text{d}n \text{ bn } s^{3}\text{mt bn } \text{g}n \text{m bn } 'n(l)\text{m}
\end{align*}
\]

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005797.html

**C 2594 (Dunand 165)**

\[
\begin{align*}
l k\text{s}^{3}\text{t bn } 'y\text{s}^{1} \text{ bn } k\text{s}^{3}\text{t bn } h\text{nn bn } z\text{bdy w wd}d \text{ s}^{3}\text{fr m}\text{g}n\text{y f ng 'l-} \text{ ----}
\end{align*}
\]

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005798.html

**C 2595 (Dunand 166)**

\[
\begin{align*}
l \text{m}g\text{ny bn } h\text{nn bn } z\text{bdy bn } r\text{t}'l bn 'gys}^{2} \text{ w bl(l)} h\text{- } d\text{rf h } 't' \text{ s}^{3}\text{lm w nq}'t \text{ (l-} \text{, y'rwr h- s}^{3}\text{fr}
\end{align*}
\]
By Mġny son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Ṭl son of ‘gys² and he (camped) here and so O ṭ [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave (on) whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍi al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00005799.html

C 2596 (Dunand 167)

l s’m bn mǰnv bn Ḥnn bn zdby bn ṭl w ṣgm ṭ’ nr w ḥl h- dr w ṭ’ s’lm w ṣq(’)l ṭ- ḏ y’wr h- s’[f]r

By S’m’ son of Mǰnv son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Ṭl and he grieved for Nr and he camped here and O ṭ [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍi al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00005800.html

C 2597 (Dunand 168 a)

ḥlīf bn n’m bn ṭl

By Ḥlīf son of N’m son of Ṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍi al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005801.html

C 2598 (Dunand 168 b)

1 sʰ hl bn 'n m bn rb l
By Sʰ hl son of 'n s son of Rb l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005802.html

C 2599 (Dunand 168 c)

1 (g)r m l bn 'bd bn n’mn bn kn w h l h- dr w h ʾ (g) sʰ hq l- (d) ʾwr h- s¹ fr
By Grm l son of ‘bd son of N’mn son of Kn and he camped here and O (t’) [inflct] ruin on {whoever} scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîǧm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005803.html

C 2600 (Dunand 168 d)

l 'n'm bn rb'bn 'n'm bn ms'k w ḥll h·d[r]

By 'n'm son of Rb'bn of 'n'm son of Ms'k and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'n'm bn rb'bn 'n'm bn ms'k w ḥll h·d[r]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣidm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005804.html

C 2601 (Dunand 168 e)

l 'bd bn 'n'm bn rb'bn

By 'bd son of 'n'm son of Rb'bn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣidm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005805.html

C 2602 (Dunand 168 f)

l ṣḍ bn 'n'm bn rb'bn


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005806.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿbd son of Ṣʿd son of Ṣʿūd and he grieved for [his] [companions] who were lost and so O Lt [grant] [security] to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [blind] whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005806.html

C 2603 (Dunand 169 a)

lḥy bn Ṣʿbd bn ḡyrʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿṣdl w ṣgm l- {ḥ} ḍ(ḥ){l}{ḥ}{n} ḥ l ṣlt s-l ḍ ṣ-r ṣ-y r ṭ (w) ṭ ṣ-y ṭ ṭ h-s ʿfr

By Ḥy son of Ṣʿbd son of ḡyrʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿṣdl and he grieved for [his] [companions] who were lost and so O Lt [grant] [security] to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [blind] whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005807.html

C 2604 (Dunand 169 b)

lʿbd bn Ṣʿbd bn ḡyrʾl w ṣgm

By ʿbd son of Ṣʿbd son of ḡyrʾl and he grieved

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005808.html

C 2605 (Dunand 170 a)

l sʿkm

By ʾḥ son of Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005809.html

C 2606 (Dunand 170 b)

l ħ (b)(n) (n)r

By ʾḥ son of Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2607 (Dunand 170 c)

l’ws³l bn ’bwl

By ’ws³l son of ’bwl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

*Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296*

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005810.html

C 2608 (Dunand 171)

l’hy bn mjny bn hnn bn zbdy bn rt¹l bn ’gys² w wgm ’l- nr w ’l- sfwn w r’y f h lt ġyrt w nq’t (l-) d y’wr h- s’frt

By Hy son of Mjny son of Hnn son of Zbdy son of Rt¹l son of ’gys² and he grieved for Nr and for Sfwn and he pastured and so O Lt [grant] abundance and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

*Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296*

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005811.html

C 2609 (Dunand 172 a)

l mjgr bn ndr bn hnn bn zbdy bn rt(‘)l bn (‘)g(‘)y’s² w wgm ’l- nr w ’l- sfwn w ḥdṛ (h-) {d)r

By Mjgr son of Ndṛ son of Hnn son of Zbdy son of (Rt¹l) son of (’gys²) and he grieved for Nr and for Sfwn and
he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mṯyr bn ndṛ bn ḫnn bn zdby bn rṯ{y} bn ū{y} s² w wgm ʾl nr w ʾl ʿfwn w ḥdr {ḥ}- {d}r

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṛf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005813.html

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C 2610 (Dunand 172 b)

l ḏb bn s¹ny bt ḥḥ

By ḏb son of S¹ ny daughter of ḥḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḏb bn s¹ny bn (n) (s³)ḥ[r]

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṛf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005814.html

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C 2611 (Dunand 172 c)

l s¹ny bn s¹ḥr bn ḏb

By S¹ ny son of S¹ ḥr son of ḏb

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṛf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005815.html

C 2612 (Dunand 172 d)

Irḥ bn ʾgyʾl ḫl h-d

By Rḥbn of ʾGYʾL and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Irḥ bn ḥyrʾl ḫl h-d

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005816.html

C 2613 (Dunand 172 e)

ʾgyʾl bn ʾsʾd bn ʾsʾlm ḫl w ṣdm ḫl ḫ d-h

By ʾGYʾL son of ʾsʾD son of ʾSʾLM and he grieved for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2614 (Dunand 172 f)

lʾḏnt bn ʾs¹d bn ʾs¹lm w wgm ʾl- dd -h

By ʾḏnt son of ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹lm and he grieved for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C & P 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C & P 199, following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005817.html

C 2615 (Dunand 172 g)

lʾs¹d bn ʾs¹lm bn qbš bn ʾs¹d w wgm ʾl- ṣfwn w ʾl- nr w ḥḍr h- dr

By ʾs¹d son of ʾs¹lm son of Qbš son of ʾs¹d and he grieved for ṣfwn and for Nr and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾs¹d bn ʾs¹lm bn qbš bn ʾs¹d w wgm ʾl- ṣfwn w ʾl- nr w ḥḍr h- dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C & P 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C & P 199, following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005818.html
C 2616 (Dunand 173a)

l ṭl bn ḥnn bn (ʔ)bdy w wgm ’l- nr w ’l- sfw[n]

By ṭl son of ḥnn son of (ʔ)bdy and he grieved for Nr and for $fw

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005820.html

C 2617 (Dunand 173 b)

l ’n’m bn znn’l bn (ʔ)m w w(ʔ)h ’l- gs²-h ḥrbn ty(’) f ṭ’r h gd’wḏ

By ’n’m son of znn’l son of (ʔ)m and (he was distraught with grief) for his troop which had been plundered by (ʔ)ty’ and so vengeance 0 Gd’wḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: gs²-h ḥrbn nty-h “his troop it fought his rivals (?)” for gs²-h ḥrbn ty(’) “his troop which had been plundered by (ʔ)ty’”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005821.html
C 2618 (Dunand 173 c)

lʾ nʾm bn (r) rbʾ bn (ʾ)nʾm

By nʾm son of RBʾl son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005822.html

C 2619 (Dunand 174 a)

lʾ sʾry bn rhn bn šgʾ

By Sʾry son of Rhn son of Sʾgʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005823.html

C 2620 (Dunand 174 b)

----ʾm bn ʾdr h[n] sʾgʾ (w) wgm ʾ hrsʾn

----ʾm son of ʾdr (son of) Sʾgʾ (and) he grieved for Ḥrsʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----bn[ n]ʾm for ----ʾm; wʾm for wgm.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005824.html

[C 2620.1 (Dunand 174 b)]

l ġ(t) bn hl(f)
By ġ(t) son of hl(f)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[C 2621 (Dunand 174 c)]

l ’mr bn w’l bn ḏḥy
By ’mr son of W’l son of ḏḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005825.html

C 2622 (Dunand 175 a)

l mnʿm bn ḫṭs¹t bn znʾl bn s¹r

By Mnʿm son of Ḫṭs¹t son of Znʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005826.html

C 2623 (Dunand 175 b)

l mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrtn

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy are the two young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrtn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005827.html
C 2624 (Dunand 176)

\[ l \text{ qmr} \text{ n } b^n \text{ s}^t \text{ r} \text{ n } b^n \text{ b}^q \text{ n } b^n \text{ } d^n \text{ b} (\text{?} ) \text{ k} \text{ m} \] ----

By Qmrn son of s'trn son of bqtn son of Db (Tkm) ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qmrn bn 's'rn bn 'bnqn bn 'dnb (\text{?}) km
\[ C: l \text{ qmrn } b^n \text{ s}^t \text{ r} \text{ n } b^n \text{ b}^q \text{ n } b^n \text{ } d^n \text{ b} (\text{?} ) \text{ n} (d) (w) \text{ hm}--
\]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005828.html

C 2625 (Dunand 177 a)

\[ l \text{ } h\text{ l} \text{ f } b^n \text{ b} (s^t) \text{k } b^n \text{ y} ---- \text{ b} \text{ n } h\text{ w} q \text{ b} \text{ n } k\text{ w} \{n\} \{t\} \text{ b} \text{ n } s^t \text{ w} \] ----

By Hlf son of Bs'tk son of Y ---- son of Hwq son of Kwnt son of S'tw ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hlf bn bkk bn y ---- bn hqw bn kw(n) (t) bn s'tw
\[ C: l \text{ hlf } b^n \text{ b} (k) \text{ k } b^n \text{ y} ---- \text{ b} \text{ n } h\text{ w} q \text{ b} \text{ n } k\text{ w} \{n\} \{t\} \text{ b} \text{ n } s^t \text{ w} \]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005829.html

C 2626 (Dunand 177 b)

\[ l \text{ } \text{ z} \text{n} \{l\} \text{ b} \text{ n } z\text{ r} \text{ w h } \text{ r} \text{ d} \text{ w } \text{ h} \text{ y} \text{ w} ---- \]

By (Znl) son of Zr and O Rdw [grant] long life and ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:

C: [n]ṣr for ẓr; ḥyw for ḥy w.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005830.html

C 2627 (Dunand 177 c)

I kʿmh bn fny bn ḩyn bn s²ddt bn ḥs¹n

By Kʿmh son of Fny son of Ḫyn son of S²ddt son of ḥs¹n

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005831.html

C 2628 (Dunand 178 a)

I ḍḥd bn ḫn

By Ḍḥd son of Ḫn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005832.html

C 2629 (Dunand 178 b)

By M’ll son of Brʾ the {male camel}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005833.html

C 2630 (Dunand 179)

By Ḥnn son of Msʾk son of ṣḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2631 (Dunand 180)

lʿ(m)l bn ghmn

By ʿmm son of Ghmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005835.html

C 2632 (Dunand 181)

l ms¹kʾl bn ghfl

By Ms¹kʾl son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005836.html

C 2633 (Dunand 182 a)

l ʾṣḥy bn s¹ḥm

By ʾṣḥy son of Ṣ¹ḥm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005838.html

C 2634 (Dunand 182 b)

l ʾṣmʾ bn qa(l)t w trm(r) ʾd-ʾl mny

By ʾṣmʾ son of (Qlt) and Tnmr of the lineage of Mny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

C 2635 (Dunand 183)

l nʾm bn ʾl(h)

By Nʾm son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005839.html

C 2636 (Dunand 184)

lʾnʿm bn dḥ{l}d bn wʾl] w nqʾʃgay(r) f h ṣr ʿgnmt

By 'ʾn m son of (Ḍḥd) son of (Wʿl) and nqʾʃgay(r) and so O Ytʿ [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w nqʾʃgay(r) "and he took revenge. And supplies"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005840.html

C 2637 (Dunand 185)

lʾbdʾl bn ʾbgr

By ʾbdʾl son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005841.html
C 2638 (Dunand 186)

l s¹kn bn s¹d bn 'bš'

By S¹kn son of S¹d son of 'bš'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005842.html

C 2639 (Dunand 187)

l ḏff bn ẓnn¹l bn mr¹ bn {s²}by bn hh[m] [b][n] [m][j][d] [b][n] [d][f] ff bn ḡyr bn ḥf' bn ws²yt w wgd 'ṯ[r] ----

By ḏff son of ẓnn¹l son of Mr¹ son of (S²by) son of (Bhm) {son of} (Mgd) {son of} (Ḍf) son of ḡyr son of ḥf' son of Ws²yt and he found the (traces)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005843.html

C 2640 (Dunand 188 a)

l ʾny bn hmṣ¹k bn nhḍ bn ḥmy

By ʾny son of Hmṣ¹k son of Nhḍ son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005844.html

C 2641 (Dunand 188 b)

I zbdʾl bn ghf bn hmy bn ḏff bn (g)(y)r

By Zbdʾl son of Ghf son of Hmy son of ḏff son of Ġy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005845.html

C 2642 (Dunand 189 a)

I hnʾ bn tm bn ḏff bn bhs² bn ḏnt

By Hnʾ son of Tm son of ḏff son of Bhs² son of Ġnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf] itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
C 2643 (Dunand 189 b)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005847.html

C 2644 (Dunand 189 c)

l nfr bn b(h)s² bn nffjr gft

By Nfr son of Bhs² son of Nfr Ġft

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005848.html

C 2645 (Dunand 190)

l ḏm bn ‘n&m bn qdm

By ḏm son of ‘n&m son of Qdm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (J) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005849.html

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C 2646 (Dunand 191a)

I l
\(l\) nr bn ẓnn bn kmd bn m(b)n ly bn s\(r\) bn ṣḥḥ b[n] qṣ\(^2\)m bn s\(r\)y bn ḥngs\(^2\) bn whbn bn ‘(b)\(d\)’ bn qmr bn ‘d’

(By) Nr son of Ẓnn son of Kmd son of Mbny son of S\(^1\)r son of Ṣḥḥ son of Qṣ\(^2\)m son of S\(^1\)ry son of Ḫngs\(^2\) son of Whbn son of ‘(bd)’ son of Qmr son of ‘d’

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] (s\(^2\)) r bn ẓnn bn kmd bn m(g)ny bn s\(^1\)r bn ṣḥḥ b[n] qṣ\(^2\)m bn s\(^1\)ry bn ḥngs\(^2\) bn whbn bn ‘(d)y bn qmr bn ‘d’

Provenance:
Zalaf (J) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005850.html

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C 2647 (Dunand 191b)

l s\(^1\) bn s\(^1\)d bn rb\(l\) bn ‘n’ m bn ms\(^1\)k w r\(y\) h- m\(z\)y f h lt s\(^1\)lm

(By) s\(^1\) son of ‘s\(^1\)d’ son of Rb\(l\) son of ‘n’ m son of Ms\(^1\)k and he pastured the goats. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (J) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the southsouthwest. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005851.html

C 2648 (Dunand 192 a)

I grz bn s²g’ bn db bn s²g’ [b[n] [h] nl n’f[q] mn bn s¹wd bn ḫzn bn ḭs’t r’n bn b’s² bn ḏ[f] bn ḡn’l bn r’y

By Grz son of S²g’ son of Db son of S²g’ (son of) [Ḥ] son of ṣ’qm son of ṣ’wd son of ḫzn son of ḭs’t son of B’s son of [Ḥ] son of ḡn’l son of ṭ’y

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I grz bn s²g’ bn db bn s²g’ [b[n] [h] nl n’f[q] mn bn s¹wd bn ḫzn bn ḭs’t r’n bn b’s² bn ḏ[f] bn ḡn’l bn r’y

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-southwest. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005852.html

C 2649 (Dunand 192 b)

I mlk bn tm bn ḫrs²n bn qhs² w syr mn- tny f () b’y ḥg ()l- my[h]l

By Mlk son of Tm son of ḫrs² son of Qhs² and he returned to water from tny f () b’y ḥg ()l- my[h]l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mnnty f[h]l b’y ḥgwlm[y]t

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-southwest. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2650 (Dunand 192 c)

l bny bn znʾl bn tm w wgd ṭr dd -h fng`

By Bny son of Znʾl son of Tm and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place iteself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005853.html

C 2651 (Dunand 193)

l ġ(r){t} bn ṣ²ym bn ṣ¹{d}

By ġ(r) son of ṣ²ym son of ṣ¹{d}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (f)h rt bn ṣ²ym bn ṣ¹{d}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

C 2652 (Dunand 194)

ls²∅ bn qn bn b(q)

By S∅n fsn of Qn son of Bq

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṡām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005856.html

C 2653 (Dunand 195 a)

ls²∅ ḡ mly

By S∅hr and Mly

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṡām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005857.html

C 2654 (Dunand 195 b)

l ḥ(m) bn ḥls¹

By ḥlm son of ḥls¹

Provenance:
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf ([a] to Zalaf ([m], C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005858.html

C 2655 (Dunand 195 c)

\[l \text{nṣr} (b)(n) (r)b't bn sL\]

By Nṣr son of Rb't son of S'L

Provenance:
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf ([a] to Zalaf ([m)], C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005859.html

C 2656 (Dunand 196)

\[l \text{nṣr bn ḥl bn whb'l bn } \text{'d}m bn ḡdg bn sW\]

By Nṣr son of Ḫl son of Whb'l son of Ḩdg son of S'W

Provenance:
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf ([a] to Zalaf ([m), C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005860.html

C 2657 (Dunand 197)

l ḥmlg bn ṭs¹ bn ḡmlt bn btl d- ‘l ḡml w kmn ḡnm

By Ḥmlg son of ṭs¹ son of ḡmlt son of btl of the lineage of Ghm and he hid some sheep and goats

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w kmn ḡnm "and he prepared an ambush : he plundered"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005861.html

C 2658 (Dunand 198)

l ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005862.html
C 2659 (Dunand 199)

l ẓr bn bg

By Ẓr son of Bg

Provenance:
Zalaf (J) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005863.html

C 2660 (Dunand 200)

l s¹wr b(r) ṭiḥm bṯ dm(y)t

By (S¹wr) (son of) ṭiḥm bṯ a picture

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wr b[na] ṭiḥm bṯ dm(y)t "By (S¹wr) (son of) ṭiḥm bṯ". Revenge [on him who] ruins the picture"

Provenance:
Zalaf (J) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005864.html

C 2661 (Dunand 201 a)

l dhr bn s¹wʾt bn (l)mh

By Dhr son of S¹wʾt son of (L)mh
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005865.html

C 2662 (Dunand 201 b)

l bnhr bn ḥṭft bn s²ʾw bn ‘b h- ’bl

By Bnhrh son of Ḥṭft son of S²ʾw son of ‘b are the camels

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnhr bn ḥṭft bn s²ʾw bn ‘b h- ’bl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005866.html

C 2663 (Dunand 201 c)

l wḥs²n bn ḥ(y){r}.

By Wḥs²n son of {Hyr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wḥs²n bn ḥls¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005868.html

C 2664 (Dunand 202)

l ’ly bn ’ft bn (‘)ḥm w (r)d(y) b’t ’m -h

By ’ly son of ’ft son of (‘ḥm) and (r’dy) save his mother

Apparatus Criticus:

C: rw for rdy.

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005868.html

C 2665 (Dunand 203 a)

l s²d bn ḫr’t bn ’s’wr bn ’ḥm bn ḥff bn ġyr

By S²d son of ḫr’t son of ’s’wr son of ’ḥm son of ḥff son of ġyr

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005869.html

C 2666 (Dunand 203 b)

Išʿd bn (m)/(d)/(n) bn [d]ff ----

By Sšʿd son of Mdln son of Ḥff

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005870.html

C 2667 (Dunand 204)

l ḍ(b)ʿ bn Ḥzq bn ṭḥ(r)

By Ḥḥ(b) son of Ḥzq son of ṭḥ(r)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍ(r)ʿ bn Ḥzq bn ṭḥ(r)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2668 (Dunand 205)

l ʾbsʾm bn ʾsʾyd bn ḥrb

By ʾbsʾm son of ʾsʾyd son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005871.html

C 2669 (Dunand 206)

l ʿbd bn rbʾl (b)n ʾqwm bn ʿbd bn w(l)f(y)

By ʿbd son of Rbʾl (son of) ʾqwm son of ʿbd son of Wly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿbd bn rbʾl (b)n ʾqwm bn ʿbd bn w(l)f(y)

Provenance:
Zalaf (a) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005872.html

C 2670 (Dunand 207 a; WSRBZ.C 1)

l ʾzn bn kmd bn mhyl bn ʾbdʾl w rʾy h- ʾbl h- nḥl bqṣ lsʾnt wsʾq ʾl rhy nbṭ w ḥrṣ ḥwlt f h (f)l t sʾlm

By ʾzn son of Kmd son of (Mḥyl) son of ʾbdʾl and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage the
year that the people of Rhy struggled against the Nabataeans. And he was on the lookout for the Ḥwlt. So O {Lt} [grant] security.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: rh for rhy; lt for (l)t; s¹f for s¹lm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9168 / 37.3266]
North of the barrage of the modern dam at Ishbikkat al-Namārah the Wāḍī al-Shām runs for approximately 4 km to Zalaf. The modern road runs to the west of it, but there is an old track running along the eastern side of the wadi bed. Both banks of the wadi, but in particular the right one, have a series of promontories. This inscription was found by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in a group of cairns on the right bank, on the fourth promontory, going upstream south-west of Zalaf.

**References:**
[WSRBZ.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Namārah dam and the Zalaf well, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005874.html

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C 2671 (Dunand 207 b; WSRBZ.C 2)

l ḍbd bn ms¹lm {b} [n] lʾlh
By bd son of Ms¹lm (son of) Lʾlh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
{b} [n] lʾlh not on Dunand's copy

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9168 / 37.3266]
North of the barrage of the modern dam at Ishbikkat al-Namārah the Wāḍī al-Shām runs for approximately 4 km to Zalaf. The modern road runs to the west of it, but there is an old track running along the eastern side of the wadi bed. Both banks of the wadi, but in particular the right one, have a series of promontories. This inscription was found by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in a group of cairns on the right bank, on the fourth promontory, going upstream south-west of Zalaf.

**References:**
[WSRBZ.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Namārah dam and the Zalaf well, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005875.html

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C 2672 (Dunand 208 a)
C 2673 (Dunand 208 b)

\textit{l ḥdg bn s'[wr bn ḥn(y)]n}

By Ḥdg son of S'[wr son of Ḥnyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥdg bn s'[wr bn ḥn(y)]n

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Inscriptiones Saracenicas continens, Tomus 1. Inscriptiones Safaiticae. (2 volumes). Paris: Imprimerie

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005876.html

C 2674 (Dunand 209 a)

\textit{l ms'[l bn 'bd ---- bn ms'\}l bn ḥdmt (w) ḡdr h- dr f h b's l'mn s'lm}

By Ms'[l son of 'bd ---- son of (Ms'[l) son of Ḥdmt (and) he camped in this place near a permanent source of
water and so O B's l'mn [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ms'[l bn 'bd ---- bn ms'\}l bn ḥdmt (w) ḡdr h-/ dr f h b's l'mn s'lm

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005877.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005878.html

C 2675 (Dunand 209 b)

lʾbd bn msʾl

By ʾbd son of Msʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005879.html

C 2676 (Dunand 210)

lʾgl{n}t bn ʿrsʾ bn ʿwr bn yʾll bn bdn bn rʾft bn wsʾyt

By ʾgl{n}t son of ʿrsʾ son of ʿwr son of Yʾll son of Bdn son of Rʾft son of Wsʾyt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾgl{n}t bn ʿrsʾ bn ʿwr bn yʾll bn bdn bn rʾft bn wsʾyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005880.html

C 2677 (Dunand 211)

l wgm bn mlk bn frq

By Wgm son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījim Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005881.html

C 2678 (Dunand 212)

lʾrs¹ bnʾwr bnʾyʾll bn bdn

By ʾrs¹ son of ʾwr son of Yʾll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījim Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005882.html
C 2679 (Dunand 213 a)

l ʾs¹lm bn ymlk

By ʾs¹lm son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rimq Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005883.html

C 2680 (Dunand 213 b)

l ʾs¹lm bn ymlk w ngʾ former l ʾz s¹nt ys²ṛḥ

By ʾs¹lm son of Ymlk and he grieved in pain (for) Lẓ the year ys²ṛḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ngʾ former l ʾz (h) ʾyyft "and he grieved for his father Ḥyft"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rimq Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005884.html

C 2681 (Dunand 214)

hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḫmyn h- dr

By Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of ḫmyn was here
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l hmlk bn ndh bn ḥmn h- dr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199, following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005885.html

**C 2682 (Dunand 215)**

lʾdwl bnʾml bn bddh frđy gnmt h- sʾnt mābr t

By ʾdwl son of ʾml son of Bddh so, O Rdy, let there be spoil this year in the inner desert itself.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199, following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005886.html

**C 2683 (Dunand 216)**

l msʾk bn ʾzn bn sʾrf w tżr sʾn f h lt sʾlm

By Msʾk son of ʾzn son of Sʾrf and he was lying in wait for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l msʾk bn ʾzn bn sʾrb w tżr sʾn f h lt sʾlm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005887.html

C 2684 (Dunand 217)

l ʿlm bn ḥrb bn z(k)[k]

By ʿlm son of ḥrb son of Zkk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿlm bn ḥrb bn zk[k]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005888.html

C 2685 (Dunand 218)

l źfrd bn r(h)n bn ʾs[ɡ]

By źfrd son of Rhn son of S[ɡ]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l źfrd bn rhn bn ʾs[ɡ]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005889.html

C 2686 (Dunand 219)

\( mlk\ bn\ zn(n)\l w\ ng(\')\ kbr\ l-\ gyr\ w\ (g)l(h)d\ w\ h:\ rt \)

By Mk son of {Znn'l} and (he grieved in pain) greatly for Ġyr and {Glhd} and Ḥrt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " ([C] p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005890.html

C 2687 (Dunand 220 a)

\( s¹\acute{d}\ bn\ ḡyr\l\ bn\ s¹\k r n\ n [zkr\ bn\ zn(\')\l]\ l\ w\ hl\ s²\h ̄\)

By S¹d son of ḡyr\l son of S¹krn \{son of\} Zkr son of \{Zn(\')\} and he camped during a dearth of milk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( s²\h ̄\) "he repulsed \{an enemy\}" for "a dearth of milk"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " ([C] p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005890.html

References:


Denizeau, C. Dictionnaire des parlers arabes de Syrie, Liban et Palestine. (Supplément au Dictionnaire arabe-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005891.html

C 2688 (Dunand 220 b)

l ġyrʾl bn s¹ʿ[ ḍ] (b) [n] s¹ʿ[d]

By Ġyrʾl son of S¹ʿ[ ḍ] (b) [n] S¹ʿ[d]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {w} s¹ʿ[d] [be] favorable (?) for {b} [n] s¹ʿ[d] "(son of) S¹ʿ[d]"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rīf Diḵmash, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005892.html

C 2689 (Dunand 220 c)

l nr bn s¹ʿ[d] bn ġyrʾl

By Nr son of S¹ʿ[d] son of Ġyrʾl
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005893.html

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C 2690 (Dunand 220 d)

l zkr bn ẓnʾl

By Zkr son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005894.html

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C 2691 (Dunand 220 e)

l grm bn ḫ(l)bīn

By Grm son of Ḫ(l)bīn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005895.html

C 2692 (Dunand 221 a)

l grm bn ‘n’m bn ms‘w w ng‘l- mn‘m w ḥbb f h b‘ls‘mn ts‘t

By Grm son of ‘n’m son of Ms‘w and he grieved in pain for Mn‘m and ḥbb and so O B‘ls‘mn ts‘t

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005896.html

C 2693 (Dunand 221 b)

l ġyr bn ‘(s)’ bn ‘zz[t] ----

By Ġyr son of ‘(s)’ son of ‘zz

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005897.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2694 (Dunand 222)

l rd ṣ bn ḫḥt ṣ bn (ṣ') mk ṣwarz bn mlk ʾlt nqm

By Rdf son of ḫḥt son of Smk son of S♀wr son of Mk ʾlt exact revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nqm "vengeance" for "exact revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005898.html

C 2695 (Dunand 223)

l kn ṣ ḫts¹ ḥ· ḏb'

For Kn son of ḫts¹ is the hiding place

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005899.html

C 2696 (Dunand 224 a)

l s²wr(jr (b)(n) nqb

By (S♀wr) (son of) Nqb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {w nqb} "and he passed by (?)" for (b)(n) nqb "(son of) Nqb"
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005900.html

C 2697 (Dunand 224 b)

l ns¹m bn lq(t)

By Ns¹m son of Lqṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005901.html

C 2698 (Dunand 225)

l rt bn bgrmh

By Rt son of Bgrmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2699 (Dunand 226 a)

\[ \text{nh(r) bn k} \text{trt bn } \text{hm(y) bn } (f) \text{qlt bn zkr} \]

By (Nhr) son of Ktrt son of (Hmyn) son of (Qlt) son of Zkr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l nh(r) bn ktrt bn hm(y)n bn rqlt( ) bn zkr

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005903.html

C 2700 (Dunand 226 b)

\[ \text{hmyn bn } \text{gd} \text{lt} \]

By Ḥmyn son of Ġd lt

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005903.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2701 (Dunand 226 c)

_l bn bn 'mt bn 'dl bn z'nt n'_

By Lbn son of 'mt son of 'dl son of Z'nt N'

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgm Qa'qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005905.html

C 2702 (Dunand 226 d)

_l{s²kr} bn 'rs¹m w h rdw 'yr m- 'l ms¹b l- s¹b'_

By (S²kr) son of 'rs¹m and 0 Rdw [grant] blood-money from the lineage group of Ms¹b for S¹b'

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 'yr m- 'l ms¹b l- s¹b" "booty from the tribe of Ms¹b up to sevenfold (?)" for "blood-money from the lineage group of Ms¹b for S¹b"

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgm Qa'qûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005906.html

C 2703 (Dunand 226 e)

_l 'hlm bn s²n'l_
By ʾḥlm son of Sʔnʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005907.html

C 2704 (Dunand 226 j)

l ʾyyʾll bn bdn

By Yʾll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005908.html

C 2705 (Dunand 227 a)

l ns²bt bn brk bn ‘m bn rb[n] bn s²r bn kn w rdw ḡnmt mn- sʔn`

By Nsʔbt son of Brk son of ‘m son of (Rbn) son of Sʔr son of Kn and so O Rdw [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2706 (Dunand 227 b)

l ḫṣʾt bn ṭs m

By ḫṣʾt son of ṭs m

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C 2707 (Dunand 228 a)

l ṭl m bn qn bn ṭmr

By ṭl m son of Qn son of ṭmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2708 (Dunand 228 b)

l mjny bn s²br

By Mğny son of S²br

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rîf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîğm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005912.html

C 2709 (Dunand 228 c)

l khl bn s¹ny bn tm

By Khl son of S¹ny son of Tm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304), Rîf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîğm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005913.html

C 2710 (Dunand 229 a)

l nzmʾl bn (d)ḥ(l)

By Nẓmʾl son of {Dḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nzmʾl bn (y)ḥ(ī)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005914.html

C 2711 (Dunand 229 b)

l rd'

By Rd'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005915.html

C 2712 (Dunand 230)

l tm {bn ks{t} bn s'lm bn 'ṣjr w wg{f} 'l- b-h w wq{m} 'l- dd [-h] ---- t s'nt m(y)t ('mt)mt(r)

By Tm son of Ks't son of S'l son of 'ṣr and (he grieved in pain) for his father and (he grieved) for (his)
paternal uncle --- the year ('mtr) died

Apparatus Criticus:
C: '{y}r for '{ṣ}; wg{m} for wg{f}; mt for m(y)t;

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005916.html

C 2713 (Dunand 231 a)

l (ʼ)b3i'd bn hny bn (')bd bn s3i'd w wgd 'tr 's3y' -h f b's1 m zILL f qsf ';' h- d'n mn- h- ḥs1f

By (ḥbs1d) son of hny son of (bd) son of S3i'd and he found the traces of his companions, for those who remain despair, and then he was sad on account of the sheep that had gone hungry.

Apparatus Criticus:

C reads "mzILL" for "m zILL"

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005917.html

C 2714 (Dunand 231 b)

l 'n'm bn r[ḥ 'l] bn 'n'm w wgd 'ṭg r 's3y' -h f ---- l- 's3y' -h ----w)rḥ----wkMfr fLm----

By 'n'm son of (Rḥ 'l) son of 'n'm and he found (the traces) of his companions and so ---- for his companions ----w)rḥ----wkMfr fLm----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: r[(d)(w) s3i(m) l- 's3y' -h w ]wr l- (d) (y)(w)r[ḥ (h-)] (s1)yfr for f ---- l- 's3y' -h ----w)rḥ----wkMfr fLm----

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005918.html

C 2715 (Dunand 231 c)

(l) f(l)g ----

By Flg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005919.html

C 2716 (Dunand 232)

lʾ{k}zm bn qʾṣn w h rdw sʾl(m) h-ʾm w

By ʾkzm son of Qʾṣn and 0 Rdw [grant] {security} this year and

Apparatus Criticus:
C sʾl(m) h-ʾm "keep the paternal uncle safe" for "[grant] {security} this year"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005920.html
C 2717 (Dunand 233 a)

I ṣrmt bn ṣrmt bn ṣr mt bn ġḍ bn ḍbd bn sˤrb

By ṣrmt son of ṣrmt son of ṣrmt son of ġḍ son of ḍbd son of ṣr mt son of sˤrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām." (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005921.html

C 2718 (Dunand 233 b)

I ṣrmt bn ṣrmt bn sˤd bn ḍbd bn q ḍbn sˤrb w ḏy lwd wny f h b’s мнn rwḥ (w) ḏy y.wr h- ṣ(fr

By ṣrmt son of ṣrmt son of sˤd son of ḍbd son of q ḍbn of sˤrb and he fed some weakened new born animals on dry fodder and so 0 B’s мнn [grant] relief (and) blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḏy lwd wny “and a young man found plenty of fodder (?). And he migrated” for “he fed some weakened new born animals on dry fodder”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām." (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005922.html

C 2719 (Dunand 234 a)

I ḥny bn ḍbd bn sˤd bn ḍbd bn q ḍbn sˤrb w ḏy lwd wny f h b’s mn rwḥ w ḏy y.wr h- j [ṣ] ġ(fr

By ḥny son of ḍbd son of sˤd son of ḍbd son of q ḍbn of sˤrb and he fed some weakened new born animals on dry fodder and so 0 B’s mn [grant] relief (and) blind whoever scratches out the inscription
By Hny son of ’bd son of S’d son of ’bd son of S’r and he fed [the animals] on dry fodder being enfeebled and so 0 B’s’ mn [grant] relief and [inflcit] blindness on whoever scratches out [the] [inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ’f w ny "and he found abundant pasture. And he migrated" for w ’f wny "and he fed [the animals] on dry fodder being enfeebled".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005923.html

C 2720 (Dunand 234 b)
I s¹ny bn s¹hr bn ’(b)l bn ’dm w(w)g[d ’tr dyd f wgf’]
By S¹ny son of S¹hr son of ’bd) son of ’dm and he found the traces of Dyd. So he was sorrowful [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005924.html

C 2721 (Dunand 234 c)
I wdg bn s¹lbn bṣl bn s¹r w wgd s¹fr ’l d’f ’l qṣ²(m) f ngl’]
By ’wd son of S¹l son of Bṣl son of S¹r and he found the inscription of the lineage of Dy and the lineage of (Qṣ²m). So, he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005925.html

C 2722 (Dunand 234 d)

l s¹ʿd bn hn(y) bn ‛bd w gwd ‛t(j)r -h w 's²y'-h f ng' bt

By S¹ʿd son of (Ḥny) son of ‛bd and he found (the traces) of his father and his companions and so he grieved in pain bt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥnf for hn(y); bt "he camped" (?).

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005926.html

C 2723 (Dunand 235)

l mfny bn s²bʰ

By Mfny son of S²bʰ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005927.html

C 2724 (Dunand 236)

l 主帅 bn bnsṣ(r)ḥ

By 主帅 son of Bnsṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005928.html

C 2725 (Dunand 237 a)

l ḏgṃ bn ḍqs¹ bn ḫl bn s²nq bn ḫzn bn ḫwḥ(b) bn bʾs²

By ḏgṃ son of ḍqs¹ son of ḫl son of s²nq son of ḫzn son of ḫwḥ (b) son of Bʾs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005929.html
C 2726 (Dunand 237 b)

l ḏḥd bn ḏḥ[f]r{[n]}

By ḏḥd son of ḏhrn

Apparatus Criticus:
l ḏḥd bn ḏḥd{f}r{[n]} [C]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005930.html

C 2727 (Dunand 238 a)

l ṭmgdt bn ṭl bn ḫr [h-] ḏb(‘)

By ṭmgdt son of ṭl son of ḫr is (the) (hyena)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭ[t] for ḫr; ḏb(‘) for [h-] ḏb(‘)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādi al-Shām ” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005931.html

C 2728 (Dunand 238 b)

{l} ṣ[n]²w(n) bn ʿrsʿk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

(By) {Ns²wn} son of 'rs¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} ns²w(n) bn 'b{l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005932.html

C 2729 (Dunand 238 c)
{l} {ɡ}/s²'/| bn {q}/ṣy
By ġs¹l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005933.html

C 2730 (Dunand 238 d)
{l} {b}/r'y | bn s²q
By Br' son of S²q

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005934.html

C 2731 (Dunand 239)

Iʾlh bn nh(g) bn ʿdr

By ʾlh son of Nhg son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005935.html

C 2732 (Dunand 240 a)

I drʾl bn ʾsʾym bn drʾl bn ksʾṭ bn ʾsʾ bn ʾsʾym bn ʿbd bn ʾsʾ f h lt ʾsʾnt h-yhdy w ṣm n r drʾl w ṣʾrm f h lt ṣʾrm f h lt ṣʾṛ w ṣʾʾr w ṣʾʾr

By Drʾl son of ʾsʾym son of Drʾl son of Keʾṭ son of ʾsʾ son of ṣʾrm son of ṣʾrm son of ṣʾrm and he raided Nemara so, O Lt, let there be security in the year of the Jews and he grieved for ṣʾʾr and for ṣʾʾr and for Keʾṭ, so, O Lt, (be with) him who would leave (this inscription) untouched.

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2733 (Dunand 240 b)

\[ l \text{
ṣr} \text{bn} \text{dr}ʾl \text{bn} 's²ym \text{bn} \text{dr}ʾl \]

By \( l \text{
ṣr} \) son of \( \text{Dr}ʾl \) son of 's²ym son of \( \text{Dr}ʾl \)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005936.html

C 2734 (Dunand 240 c)

\[ l \text{
ṣr} \text{bn} \text{ḍhd} \text{bn} 'n'm \text{bn} \text{ḍhd} \text{bn} \text{w}l \text{bn} \text{ṛbn} \text{w} ---- \text{w} \text{b}ʾḥḥ (w) \text{dwy} 'l- \text{grm}'l \text{w} 'l- \text{s²}b \text{w} h \ (l)\text{t} \ (l)\text{t} \ \{l\text{t}\} \ \{w\}\text{[r]} \ d \ yʾwr \]

By \( l \text{
ṣr} \) son of \( \text{Ḍhd} \) son of 'n'm son of \( \text{Ḍhd} \) son of 'w'l son of Ṭrbn and ---- and Bʾḥḥ (and) he was sick with grief for Grmʾl and for \( S²b \) and O (Lt) (blind) whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) \text{dwy} 'l- •• health for "and he was sad for"
King 1990: 67, n. 17: \text{dwy} compare Arabic \text{dawiya} "to be ill", Syriac \text{dawā} "to be sad"
Al-Jallad 2015: 311: "to be sick with grief"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005938.html

C 2735 (Dunand 240 d)

Lyld

By Yld

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005939.html

C 2736 (Dunand 241 a)

Lḥyt bn 's²ll

By Lḥyt son of 's²ll

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005940.html
C 2737 (Dunand 241 b)

I msʾk bn ʿmn bn ʿyb

By Msʾk son of ʿmn son of ʿyb

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm ʿQaʾal, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005941.html

C 2738 (Dunand 241 c)

I mlk b[an] ----

By Mk son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm ʿQaʾal, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005942.html

C 2739 (Dunand 242 a)

I (ḥ)dg bn hnʾ

By Ḥdg son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005943.html

C 2740 (Dunand 242 b)

l’m bn ’l(y) bn hdg bn s’wr bn hmyn

By ‘m son of ‘ly son of Hdg son of S’wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005944.html

C 2741 (Dunand 242 c)

l’ṭm bn z’kt bn ’s’lm bn m(ｚ)dy bn kwnt

By L’ṭm son of Z’kt son of ’s’lm son of Mzdy son of Kwnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’ṭm bn z’kt bn ’s’lm bn m(b)dy bn kwnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Saitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005945.html

C 2742 (Dunand 242 d)

l ḥwt bn s¹wʾ bn glhm bn qtʾn

By Ḥwt son of S¹wʾ son of Glhm son of Qtʾn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005946.html

C 2743 (Dunand 242 e)

l ḫlf bn ḥs²s² bn s¹wr

By Ḫlf son of Ḥs²s² son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005947.html

C 2744 (Dunand 242 f)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I hgm

By Hgm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), ṬifDimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005948.html

C 2745 (Dunand 243)

l khl bn ḥny bn ʾḥrb w ngʾ l-ʾṣyʾ-h ḥrbn

By Khl son of Ḥny son of ʾḥrb and he grieved for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), ṬifDimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005948.html

C 2746 (Dunand 244)

ʾmrṭ bn ʾzd bn (ḥj)(d)dn w ʾyr sʾnt wh(b) h-mlk ʾm(r)

By ʾmrṭ son of ʾzd son of (ḥddn) and he returned to permanent water the year the king gave provisions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾyr "he arrived" for "he returned to permanent water"
Clark 1979 [1983]: 389: sʾnt whf h-mlk hms² "in the year the king drew near to Hms²"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), ṬifDimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005950.html

C 2747 (Dunand 245)

\(l\) bhln bn s¹ʿl

By Bhln son of S¹ʿl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005951.html

C 2748 (Dunand 246)

\((l)(h)s²s²(b)n(\ddot{g})y(\ddot{r})l\) ----

By Hs²s² son of Gyr¹l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005952.html

C 2749 (Dunand 247 a)

l(y)gn(t) bn grd

By Ygnšt son of Grd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām." (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005953.html

C 2750 (Dunand 247 b)

l(n)zm b[n] s[h][y]

By Nzm son of Shy

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām." (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005954.html
C 2751 (Dunand 247 c)

l šy bn krff(s¹)

By Šy son of Krfs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005955.html

C 2752 (Dunand 246 d)

l s¹ry bn ngm

By S¹ry son of Ngm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005956.html

C 2753 (Dunand 248 a)

l mġ(t) bn bhs² bn kft w (w)gm 'l- qm h· mźr

By (Mġt) son of Bhs² son of Kft and he grieved for the group of men in the look-out post

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [w]gm 'l- qm h· mźr "he made a sign for his troop/family by means of flint" for (w)gm 'l- qm h· mźr "he grieved for the group of men of the look-out post"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005957.html

C 2754 (Dunand 248 b)

l ġṭ bn bḥs²

By Ġṭ son of Bḥṣ²

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005958.html

C 2755 (Dunand 249 a)

l lṭn bn ṭlḥy bn ṭlṭn w wgd ṭr ’ṣyʾ -hf ṭgm

By Lṭtn son of (ṭlḥy) son of Lṭtn and he found the traces of his companions and so he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lṭn bn ṭlḥy bn ṭlṭn w wgd ṭr ’ṣyʾ -hf ṭgm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005959.html

C 2756 (Dunand 249 b)

\[l\text{ } s¹d \text{ bn } s²zr \text{ bn } rbn \text{ w } wgm \text{ 'l- } qm \text{ (h-)} \text{ mzr}

By S¹d son of S²zr son of Rbn and he grieved for the group of men in the look-out post

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(w)gm \text{ 'l- } qm \text{ -h mzr}\) "he made a sign for his troop/family by means of flint" for \(w)gm \text{ 'l- } qm \text{ h- mzr}\) "he grieved for the group of men of the look-out post"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shāм" [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005960.html

C 2757 (Dunand 250)

\[l\text{ } s¹ \text{ bn } wrd \text{ bn } s¹ \text{ bn } hg

By S¹ son of Wrd son of S¹ son of Hg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shāм" [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005961.html

C 2758 (Dunand 251)

lʿbd bn mlk bnʿbd bnʿd wr y Nh(f) b)ql (w) brs hwl][]t f h lt s]][lm

By ʿbd son of mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿd and he pastured the (valley) on (spring herbage) (and) was on the look-out for (Hwl) and so Lt [grant] (security)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: (b-) nql "beside the rushing stream" for (b)ql "on spring herbage"

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005962.html

C 2759 (Dunand 252)

[l] f][lt bn bhs²

By Flṭt son of Bhs²

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2760 (Dunand 253)

لى شُد بن نُم بن رِبّل

By ʿŠd son of ʿNm son of Rbl

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005963.html

C 2761 (Dunand 254 a)

لمَغر بن نَذر بن حُنِ [ن] بن زبْدَي

By Mġyr son of Nḏr son of Ḥnn son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005964.html

C 2762 (Dunand 254 b)

لى نَذر بن حُنَن بن (ز)بْدِي بن رُثْل بن يُعْسَّر وَنَغْ "لِ- نَر وَسَفْنَ وَهَّدَرـ وَهَّرَسْ ْسَنَّـ فَهَّلَ وَلَتَ وَلَسْنَمـ ----

By Nḏr son of Ḥnn son of (Zbdy) son of Ṣṯl son of ʿYṣr and he grieved in pain for Nr and ʿṢfn and he camped here at permanent water and he was looking out for enemies and so Ṣln and ʿṢ [grant] security ----
Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005966.html

C 2763 (Dunand 254 c)
l ngr bn ṭr[l] bn ḥnn bn zbdy bn ṭr[l] bn ḥ[n]y[l] [s²]
By Ndr son of ṭ[l] son of ḥnn son of Zbdy son of ṭ[l] son of ḥ[n]y[s²]

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005966.html

C 2764 (Dunand 254 d)
l ḥny bn ḥrb bn ms[l] w ngʾ l-ʾ s[y]ʾ-h ḥrb
By ḥny son of ḥrb son of Ms[l] and he grieved for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "in the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[D] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continen: stop
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005968.html

C 2765 (Dunand 255)

(l) ʿbd bn ʿskrn

By ʿbd son of ʿskrn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005969.html

C 2766 (Dunand 256 a)

l s²ʿ bn ḫl{s¹} bn s¹wd (b)[n] ʾs¹

By S²ʿ son of ḫl{s¹} son of S¹wd (son of) ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (h) ʾl{(t)(t)} ʾlt) for (b)[n] ʾs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005970.html
C 2767 (Dunand 256 b)

\[ l s^2(y) b(n) h(m) \]

By S² son of Ḥm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (I) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḍaqūq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005971.html

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C 2768 (Dunand 256 c)

\[ l ḡt bn ‘d bn ‘d w Ṽlh l-’(m) -h w (‘l)- (b) -h wtnf----- \{s²\}hqm s¹lm l-ḏ s¹r w nq’t l-ḏ y‘wr \]

By ġt son of ‘d son of ‘d and he was distraught over his (mother) and (over) his (father) and (over) his (maternal uncle) wtnf----- \{S²hqm\} [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches [it] out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: Ṽtnf(ġ) ġf ġh s²hqm "{he perished} (?)", (And) (0) S²hqm* for wtnf----- \{S²\}hqm "wtnf----- \{S²\}hqm"*

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (I) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Ḍaqūq, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005971.html

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C 2769 (Dunand 256 d)

\[ l s(ḏ) bn ḡ(t) bn ʿd w Ṽgd s²f(r) \{‘b -h w m-h b(ḥ)fy f h lt s¹lm l-ḏ s¹r \]

By ḡt son of Ṽ and he was distraught over his (father) and (over) his (maternal uncle) Ṽtfnf(b) and (for) [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches [it] out...
By (S’d) son of (Gb) son of (Gb) son of ‘d and he found (the inscription of) his (father) and his grandfather and so (he wept) and so 0 Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ʿs d bn ʿg bn ‘d w g ʿd s l[f r] (v) b h w m h f bk (y) fh lt s l m l d s t r

Provenance:
Zalaď (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaď, near Wādī al-Shām” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaď itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaď (a) to Zalaď (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaď is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaď” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005973.html

C 2770 (Dunand 256 e)

l ——(b) (n) (v) ʿs d bn ʿg bn w ʿd bn h(r) (b)n s b h w w lh ṣ l —— (f) b(k)y ṣ l—— tm w mlkt w nr f (h) s ṣ (h) qm s l (m) l d s t r

By ——(son of) (v) ʿs d son of Gb son of Wdm son of (Hr) son of Sbh and he was distraught for his paternal uncle (and then) (he wept) for Tm and Milkt and Nr and so (0) S ṣ ṣ(qm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. 1 (v) (d) for l ——; (v) (r) (b)n s b h for h(r) (b)n s b h;

Provenance:
Zalaď (f) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaď, near Wādī al-Shām” (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaď itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaď (a) to Zalaď (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaď is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaď” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005974.html

C 2771 (Dunand 256 f)

l m r(ʿ) bn nr w w ——

By (Mr’) son of Nr and w ——
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: mry for mr; w wq(d) s¹fr '(b) -h w ('s²y') (-h) "and (he found) the inscription of (his) {father} and (his) {companions}" for w w---

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005975.html

C 2772 (Dunand 257)
ls¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿʾl w wgm 'l- wrd w 'l- ḥ ḫ ṣ s²nʾ f h lt s¹lm
By S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl and he grieved for Wrd and for ḥ and he was looking out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005976.html

C 2773 (Dunand 258)
lʾbd bn s¹k rn bn rbḥ bn ⟨⟩{b}d h- htt
Byʾbd son of S¹k rn son of Rbḥ son of ⟨ʾbd⟩ is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005978.html

C 2774 (Dunand 259 a)

l ʾ ys¹ bn s¹krn

By ʾys¹ son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005978.html

C 2775 (Dunand 259 b)

l s¹krn bn rhḥ bn ḏ bn s¹d bn ṭrd bn nqr bn ʾdm w wg’ ʾl- nr w ʾl- sfwn w ʾl- ks¹ṭ f l(1)(h) ʾl- ʾs²yʿ’ -h w ʿwr l- d f(2)wr h- [b]??

By S¹krn son of Rhḥ son of ḏ son of ʾs¹d son of ṭrd son of Nqr son of ʾdm and he grieved in pain for Nr and for Sfwn and for Ks¹ṭ and so (he was distraught) for his companions and blindness to whoever would scratch out the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005979.html

C 2776 (Dunand 260)

l ʿyṣ bn mʿl bn ʿd

By ʿyṣ son of Mʿl son of ʿd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]. , Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005980.html

C 2777 (Dunand 261 a)

l kmn bn sʿhr bn grmʾl w ḥḍr h- dr

By Km n son of Sʿhr son of Grmʾl and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304]. , Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005981.html
C 2778 (Dunand 261 b)

\[I{s}^1(b)\] bn \(s^1\)'mr bn 'bd bn 'dm w \(\text{ḥr} f h l t\ s^1l m\)

By \(S^1\) by son of \(S^1\)'mr son of 'bd son of 'dm and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005982.html

C 2779 (Dunand 261 c)

\[I{s}^1\] bn 'mr\(t\) bn rb'l bn 'n\(m\) bn 's^1\] bn 's^2ym bn 'bd\(d\) [b][n] \(^\text{ḥr} w\) rs' w wgm 'l- nr (w) 'l- sfyn w 'l- 'ys\(s^1\] w 'l- hh\(n\) 'ḥw\(l\) - h f h l t s^1l m l- q f\(r\) w grb ḥ ywr h- s'j\(r\)

By \(S^1\)'mr son of \(S^1\)'mr son of rb'l son of 'n\(m\) son of \(S^1\) son of \(S^1\)'mr son of \(b\)dl \(b\) (son of) \(S^2\)'mr son of Bwk son of 'rs' and he grieved for Nr and for Sfyn and for 'ys\(s^1\] and for Hn his maternal uncles and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and may he who scratches out the inscription be affected with scab

Apparatus Criticus:
C sf\(w\)n for sfyn; 'hw\(n\) - h for 'ḥw\(l\) - h, w 'fw\(r\) b- ḥ ywr for grb ḥ ywr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005983.html

C 2780 (Dunand 261 d)

\[I{m}^s\] k bn 'dm bn \(s^1\)'mr bn ----
By Ms¹k son of ʾdm son of S¹ḥr son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005984.html

C 2781 (Dunand 262)

l ẓnʾl bn ʿbd bn nʾmn bn kn h- ns[b]

By Ẓnʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʾmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005985.html

C 2782 (Dunand 263)

l ʿbd bn grmʾl bn ʿbd bn nʾmn bn kn

By ʿbd son of Grmʾl son of ʿbd son of Nʾmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005986.html

C 2783 (Dunand 264 a)

l ‘bd bn mr bn ṣqr

By ‘bd son of Mr son of ṣqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " ([p. 304]), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). ([p. 199]), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005987.html

C 2784 (Dunand 264 b)

l ʿzz bn ʿṣd

By ʿzz son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " ([p. 304]), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). ([p. 199]), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005988.html
C 2785 (Dunand 265)

I ṣāʿ(ṣ)ḥ b n ’nʾm b n ṛbʾl

By Ṣḥ b n ṛbʾl son of ’nʾm son of ṛbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ṣāʿ(ṣ)ḥ b n ’nʾm b n ṛbʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḏī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005989.html

C 2786 (Dunand 266 a)

I ln w ṣdg sʾsr mḥlm w ḥ ṯ lgt l- ḍʾwr

By Ṭ and he found the inscription of Mḥlm and Ṭl [inflict] hunger on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l)gt "persecution" for lgt "evil"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḏī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2817a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005990.html
C 2787 (Dunand 266 b)

\[ l \text{mḥlm bn 'mrt bn rb'l bn 'n'm bn 's't bn 's'ym bn 'bd bn 's'd bn bwk bn 'r(js)w ng 'l-ḥlš ḡl-h f h ylt ġyrt l-ḥ s's'r } \]

By Mḥlm son of 'mrt son of Rb'l son of 'n'm son of 's't son of 's'ym son of 'bd son of 's'd son of Bwk son of 'rs' and he grieved in pain for ḡlš whom he had lost and so O Ylt [grant] blood money to him who remains.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ġyrt l-ḥ s's'r

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1796c


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005991.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005991.html)

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C 2788 (Dunand 266 c)

\[ l \text{mk bn s's'r(y) bn s's'r[y] } \]

By Mk son of S'ry son of S'ry

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005992.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005992.html)
C 2789 (Dunand 266 d)

l ʾmḥy bn ʾs bn lʾwḥ

By (Mḥy) son of ʾs son of (Lʾwḥ)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫy bn ʾs bn lʾwḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005993.html

C 2790 (Dunand 266 e)

l ḥlm bn ʾẓnʾl bn ḥlm bn ṣʾmtʾl bn nʾm bn ʾlʾmnt w whl ḥ-ʾṣʾyʾ- ʾh w ḥ-ʾl rʾ́bʾ́l

By Ḥlm son of ʾẒnʾl son of Ḥlm son of ʾṢʾmtʾl son of ʾnʾm son of ʾLʾmnt and he was distraught with grief for his companions and for (Rʾ́bʾ́l)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥl bn ʾẓnʾl bn ḥl bn ṣʾmtʾl bn nʾm bn ʾlʾmnt w whl ḥ-ʾṣʾyʾ- ʾh w ḥ-ʾl rʾ́bʾ́l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005994.html

C 2791 (Dunand 267)

l ṣʾḥḥy bn ʾḥḥb h- ḥṭṭ
By Sḥḥly son of ḫḥb is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005995.html

C 2792 (Dunand 268)
lḥwn sʿqr

By Bhwn sʿqr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005996.html

C 2793 (Dunand 268 bis)
lmlk

By Mk

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005997.html

C 2794 (Dunand 268 ter)

l hmsʾk bn mṭ(l)

By Hmsʾk son of Mṭl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005998.html

C 2795 (Dunand 269 a)

l tm bn ḥns[y] bn ḥrb bn mṣʾk bn ḥn bn ṣṣʾrb bn ḡlm bn ḥd w ṭl h yt w ḡḏw ṣl nqm ṭ yʾ w ṭl lt w ḡḥ ṣl nqm ṭ yʾ w ṭl ṭ l ṭ dʾy

By Ṭm son of Ḥnsy son of Ḥrb son of Msʾk son of Ḥn son of Ṣṣʾrb son of ḡlm son of Ḥd and he was distraught for his companions who had been plundered by the lineage group of (Ṭy) and so Ṣ Lṭ and ḡḏw [grant] revenge on Ṭy and the one who speared [them] and so Ọ Lt [grant] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription and [grant] booty to whoever reads [it] aloud.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: by a misprint the sʾy of Ṣṣʾy were omitted in the transliteration; ḥrbn ṭ lṭ(y)("fighting [with] the tribe of (Ṭy)") for "plundered by the lineage group of (Ṭy)".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005999.html

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**C 2796 (Dunand 269 b)**

*l tm bn ḫlṣ bn (y)ḥrb*

By Tm son of Ḫlṣ son of (Yḥrb)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l tm bn Ḫlṣ bn (Yḥrb)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006000.html

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**C 2797 (Dunand 269 c)**

*l zbd w ḍṛṭ ṯḥyb*

By Zbd and Ṭḥyb fartnered

**Provenance:**
Zalaf ([j] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " [C p. 304], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.*
C 2798 (Dunand 270)

l ḏ bn s¹nyj

By ḏbn son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006002.html

C 2799 (Dunand 271)

l {ṣ²}ʿ{n} bn {n}fṣ¹

By ṣ²ʿn son of Nfṣ¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l {f}ʿ{l} bn {n}fṣ¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Šām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006003.html

C 2800 (Dunand 272)
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006004.html

C 2801 (Dunand 273)

I ṣ2ḥl bn ḥnb bn ‘b bn ms[k] bn ḍ’n bn s(rb)

By Sḥl son of Ḥnb son of ‘b son of Ms[k] son of ḍ’n son of S(rb)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006005.html

C 2802 (Dunand 274)

I ḍ’ bn ḍḥ bn ‘bd bn ‘dm (w) ḥlí ḍr sʿnt trq ‘l qmr [r] ḍn[(n)]

By ḍ son of ḍḥ son of ‘bd son of ‘dm (and) he camped here the year (the) (government) smote the ‘l (Qmr)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006006.html

C 2803 (Dunand 275)

mlk bn 'tm bn 'lh w r'y h- m'zy w wrd h- nmrt f h b'ls'mn rwḥ b- mṭr

By Mlk son of 'tm son of 'lh and he pastured the goats and watered at h- Nmrt and so O B'ls'mn [grant] relief through rain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wrd "he went down to" for "he watered at"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006007.html

C 2804 (Dunand 276 a)

{x}s1 bn l{n}

(By) 'x's1 son of {Ln}

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006008.html

C 2805 (Dunand 276 b)

l ḥddn bn ḥr bn sn s¹krn bn ḡṯ w wdṯ ſṯ h ḡ f nḡ f h (ř)b lb ṣm l ḏ ṣ ṣ r w ṣw ṣ ṣ yʾwṛ

By Ḥddn son of Ḥr son of Sn son of S¹krn and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he grieved in pain and so O [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006010.html

C 2806 (Dunand 276 c)

l ʾys¹ bn kmd h- ḫḥt

By ʾys¹ son of Kmd is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006010.html

C 2807 (Dunand 276 d)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l wly bn kmd bn (s¹{k}{r}{n}) bn ----

By Wly son of Kmd son of (S¹krn) son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bn 'g for bn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006011.html

C 2808 (Dunand 276 e)
l kmd bn s¹krm bn ġt w wgd 'ṭr d ċl f ng'

By Kmd son of S¹krm son of ġt and he found the traces of one who was lost and grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006012.html

C 2809 (Dunand 276 f)
l zn¹ bn ns²bt

By Zn¹ son of Ns²bt

Provenance:
Zalaf (f) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006013.html

C 2810 (Dunand 276 g)

l ḏb bn sʼny

By ḏb son of Sʼny

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006014.html

C 2811 (Dunand 277)

l nsʼ bn hʾwš bn ḥr bn mgny bn sʼr w wgd sʼfr mlk f tsʼwq f h lt sʼlm

By Nsʼ son of Hʼwš son of Ḥr son of Mִgny son of Sʼr and he found the inscription of Mlk and he longed [for him]. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006015.html

C 2812 (Dunand 278)

l rbʾl bn "sʾd bn rbʾl bn 'nʾm w ----

By Rbʾl son of "sʾd son of Rbʾl son of 'nʾm and

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006016.html

C 2813 (Dunand 279 a)

l ʿqrʾb bn grmʾl

By ʿqrʾb son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006017.html

C 2814 (Dunand 279 b)

l grmʾl bn 'bd bn nʾmn bn kn w h (ʾ)ʾ sʾlm
By Grmʾl son of ḩḏ son of Nʿmn son of Kn and so O {ʾt} [grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf () "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006018.html

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C 2815 (Dunand 280)

l rbʾl bn ḍḥ bn nʾm w ḥl ḥ- ḥr w ḥr ṣʾnt (h)rb ḥrw f ḥ ḥt sʾlm w nqʾt l- ḏ yʿwr ḥ- sʾfr

By Rbʾl son of ḩḥ son of ṣʾm and (he camped) here the year ḥrw (made war) and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʾnt ḥrb h- ḥr/m) "in the year in which Ha-[R]ūm made war" for sʾnt (h)rb h- ḥr "the year in which ḥrw made war"

Provenance:
Zalaf () "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006019.html

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C 2816 (Dunand 281)

l rbʾl bn ʾsʾ(ḏ) bn rbʾl bn nʾm w ḥl ḥ- ḥʾ ṣʾnt (h) ḥsʾff ḥ ḥʾ ṣʾnt(ʾ) ṣʾn rtw h ṣʾ(ʾ) ḥqm w ḥ ḥ ḥt ṣʾlg w ḥl ḥ ḥw ṣʾlg ṣʾlm w ḏ yʿwr ḥ- sʾfr

By Rbʾl son of ṣʾm and he camped here and he was on the look-out for enemies and the rain-clouds so O ḩʾlsʾ ṭm [grant] relief and {Sʾḥqm} and O ḥ ḥ ḥt [inflict] lameness and blindness on whoever scratches out the carving
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥṯ b s¹ḥr b(n) ḥdm bn s²r(b) w ḥḥ l h·dr (j) {h} lt s¹lm

By ḥḥb son of s¹ḥr son of (b(d)) son of (ḥdm son of (ḥḥ) son of (s²rb)) and he camped in this place and (so) {0} L[grant] security

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯiqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006020.html

C 2817 (Dunand 282 a)

l ḥṭ b n s¹ḥr b(n) ḥdm b n s²r(b) w ḥḥ l h·dr (j) {h} lt s¹lm

By ḥḥb son of s¹ḥr son of (b(d)) son of (ḥdm son of (ḥḥ) son of (s²rb)) and he camped in this place and (so) {0} L[grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥḥ b n s¹ḥr b(n) ḥdm b n s²r(b) w ḥḥ l h·dr (j) {h} lt s¹lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯiqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006021.html

C 2818 (Dunand 282 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹(fr) bn s¹(r) bn s¹ḥr

By S¹ḥr son of S¹r son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006022.html

C 2819 (Dunand 282 c)

1 m(n)(f) bn ḫg

By Mn[f] son of ḫg

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006023.html

C 2820 (Dunand 283 a)

l "s¹d bn ṭb¹l bn "s¹d bn ṭb¹l nbtwy s¹lmwy w brh ḥlqt s²ṭy h- dr w tkr h- s¹my s¹nt ----

By "s¹d son of ṭb¹l son of "s¹d son of ṭb¹l Nbtwy S¹lmwy and he departed for a period of time (?) then he wintered in this place and waited for the rains in the year that ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7: "he wintered in this place and waited for the rains s¹ MREE p. 185 n. 23: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

C: l "s¹d bn ṭb¹l bn "s¹d bn ṭb¹l ---- s¹nt ---- nbṭ w ys¹lmwy w brh ḥlqt s²ṭy h- dr w tkr h- s¹my
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006024.html

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C 2821 (Dunand 283 b)

---- bn (h)nm l bn ln

---- son of Ḥnml son of Lm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006025.html

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C 2822 (Dunand 284)

l ʾsʾd bn ml bn rbʾl w ḡd sʾfr nṯr f ṣʾfrʾ w ḡdʾ h·dr

By ʾsʾd son of Mḥml son of Rbʾl and he found the inscription of Nṯr. So, he grieved in pain [for him] and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2823 (Dunand 285)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006026.html

C 2824 (Dunand 285 bis)

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006027.html

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH pp. 346-347: on Greek-Safaitic bilingual.

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006028.html

C 2827 (Dunand 286)

l qdm bn 's'l ml bn qdm bn 'ṯ h ḥ ll h- dr f h lt s'l ml w 'wr ḏ y'wr h- s'fr

By Qdm son of 's'l lm son of Qdm son of 'ṯ h and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006031.html

C 2828 (Dunand 287)

{l} 'd bn 'ḏ bn 'ḏ bn wdm bn s'r w wgd 'ṯr 's'y(·)-h f ng f h s's(·)hqm s'(·)lm l- ḏ s't r w 'wr l- ḏ y'wr h- htt

{By} 'ḏ son of 'ḏ son of 'ḏ son of Wdm son of S'r and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain and so O (S'hqm) [grant] {security} to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflig] blindness on whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006032.html

C 2829 (Dunand 288)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

(l) "ḥṭ bn Ḫn h- s'jr

(By) "ḥṭ son of Ḫn is the writing

Provenance:
Zalaf ([] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006033.html

C 2830 (Dunand 289)
l ḫ(y) bn mlk bn {s'j}d h- bkrt {[w]} bll (h-) dr s'qm f h it s'lm

By (Ḫy) son of Mk son of (Sj'd) is the she-camel [and] he camped in this place while ill so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
Zalaf ([] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006033.html

C 2831 (Dunand 290 a)
l ḫgy (b)(n) zn w wgm ‘l- ----

By Ḫgy (son of) Zn and he grieved (for)

Provenance:
Zalaf ([] "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006035.html

C 2832 (Dunand 290 b)

l żn bn (w)d m bn ([d] bn gṯ w ʾšṯ r y m- ʾh-h d-h bkr b- m’t w ts²wq ʾl- ʾb-h w ṣh-w-h

By żn son of (Wd) m of (d) son of ʿṯ and he purchased the she-camel from his brother ʾd for one hundred, and he longed for his father and his two brothers.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l žn bn (w)d m bn ([d] bn gṯ w ʾšṯ r y m- ʾh-h d-h bkr b- m’t w ts²wq ʾl- ʾb-h w ṣh-w-h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006036.html

C 2833 (Dunand 291 ab)

l mbṯ bn ʾṣm nṯ m w ṣw(m) (ʾ)l- brd (w) ʾhhl-h ṣw (w) ʾṣd

By Mbt son of ʾṣm nṯ and (he grieved) (for) Brd (and) for his maternal uncle (and) for ʾṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006037.html

C 2834 (Dunand 291 b)

l brd bn s¹r

By Brd son of S¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006038.html

C 2835 (Dunand 291 c)

l nʿmn bn s¹ʿd w wgm ḫt (-) ḫm (w) ht(f)

By Nʿmn son of S¹ʿd and he grieved for his father struck down by Fate (and) {carried off}

Apparatus Criticus:
C. rsʾn mny (w) ḫt “he died and was carried off” for ḫm mny (w) ht(f) "struck down by Fate (and) {carried off}".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) “In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2836 (Dunand 291 d)

\[ l \ddash{} d \text{bn} \text{(n)}s't \text{bn} \ 'hrb \ w \ 'hdr \ (h) \ dr \ s'\text{n}\text{(t)} \ 'k----dfnf\text{t} \ h- \ mdn\text{t} \]

By (S'd) son of (Ns'm) son of 'hrb and he stayed (here) at permanent water (the year) 'k----dfnf\text{t} the Province

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: h-\text{mdnt} "this territory" for "the Province"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006040.html

C 2837 (Dunand 292)

\[ l \ 'n'm \ bn \ kn \ bn \ mlk \ bn \ 'n'm \ bn \ hrs\text{l} \ w \ 'hdr \ h- \ dr \ f \ h \ s'\text{f} \text{hqm} \ s'l\text{m} \ w \ 'wr \ l- \ d \ y'\text{wr} \ (h) \ h- \ s'\text{ffr} \]

By 'n'm son of Kn son of Mlk son of 'n'm son of Hrs\text{l} and he camped here near permanent water and so 0 (S'\text{hqm}) [grant] security and [inflct] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006041.html
C 2838 (Dunand 293)

l d大幅度 l[n] dнт bn yh[m]{l}{l} 

By D affluent son of dнт son of Yhm l

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] 
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006042.html

C 2839 (Dunand 294 a)

l S大幅度 mt bnt s大幅度 r w h s大幅度 h{q}{m} ----(m) ----(l)(l) (s)(l)m bn l df 

By S大幅度 mt daughter of S大幅度 r is the mule and 0 (S大幅度 hqm) ----m---- Lt [grant] [security] [for] the people of l l
do"

Apparatus Criticus:
C: S大幅度 mt bn ts大幅度 r "S大幅度 mt son of Ts大幅度 r" for s大幅度 mt bnt s大幅度 r "S大幅度 mt daughter of S大幅度 r"; h-大幅度 r"this ass" for "this mule"

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] 
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006043.html
C 2840 (Dunand 294 b)

l ʾsmt bnt sʾr h-ʾr w h ʾs tqm sʾlm l-ʾn h-ʾs nt w ʾmlt l-ʾdyʾwr h-ʾsʾfr

By ʾsmt daughter of ʾsʾr is the mule and ʾsʾ tqm [grant] security to us [in] this drought and [send] dearth to whoever scratches out these inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾsʾ mt bn tsʾr for ʾsʾ mt bnt sʾʾr; h-ʾr "this ass" for "this mule"; ʾmlt "misfortune" for ʾmlt "dearth"; h-ʾsʾfr "this inscription" for h-ʾsʾfr "these inscriptions".

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

By Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) and Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are very often vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1448a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006044.html

C 2841 (Dunand 294 c)

lʾtm bn tʾm bn wʾ(ʾr)

By ʾtʾm son of Tʾm son of {Wr}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: tʾm (b)ʾn [sʾ]wʾ(ʾr) for tʾm bn wʾ(ʾr)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

By Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are very often vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2842 (Dunand 294 d)

īʾ bn mṛṣʾ bn nṣr bn mṛʾ

By Ṭ son of Mṛṣʾ son of Nṣr son of Mṛʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006045.html

C 2843 (Dunand 294 e)

īʾ ḥḥs² bn ṭlm bn ṭḏṃ bn mlk w ṭḥd ṭrʾ l kn ṭng{ʾ} knbr ʾl ṭf ṭl ṭnt sl lm bn ṭl ṭf

By Qḥṣ² son of Ṭlm son of Ṭḏṃ son of Ṭḏm and he found the traces of the Ṭ Kn and (grieved in pain) greatly {for} the Ṭ ṭf and so O ṭnt make secure the people of the Ṭ ṭf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭḥd for ṭḏṃ;

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006046.html

C 2844 (Dunand 295 a)

īʾ ṭd bn ṭʾ ṭn bs³ʾ bn ṭḥm ṭh dʾr

By Ṭ bn ṭʾ ṭn bs³ʾ bn ṭḥm ṭh dʾr
By Š²wd son of ’r’ son of Bs¹³ (son of) Gml was here

Provenance: Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006048.html

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C 2845 (Dunand 295 b)

l ġmd bn Š²wd

By Ġmd son of Š²wd

Provenance: Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006049.html

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C 2846 (Dunand 295 c)

l ġṭ bn Š²wd

By Ġṭ son of Š²wd

Provenance: Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām” (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006050.html

C 2847 (Dunand 296)

l rml bn (%)mrh bn ṣrdʾl

By Rml son of ‘mrh son of Ṣrdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006051.html

C 2848 (Dunand 297)

[f] qḥfzt bn ḏfd

By Qḥfzt son of Ḍfd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006052.html
C 2849 (Dunand 298)

l wdd bn bddh ----

By Wdd son of Bd dh ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {b}[n] {z}nn’n()l gnb ṣyr ḫ n’mn for ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006053.html

C 2850 (Dunand 299 a)

[l] ktt [b]n [ ’]lh bn [ b] ’h(h)

By Ktt son of ’lh son of B ’h(h)

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006054.html

C 2851 (Dunand 299 b)

l qs¹ bn ‘zz

By Qs¹ son of ’zz
Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006056.html

C 2852 (Dunand 299 c)
lṣnm bn kfyt

By Yṣnm son of Kfyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006056.html

C 2853 (Dunand 299 d)
lḥ(r)f bn yṣnm

By {lḥ(r)f} son of Yṣnm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥ(r)f bn yṣnm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006057.html

C 2854 (Dunand 300 a)

لى سْرُك بن سْيام بن درْل بن كَسْت

By سْرُك son of سْيام son of درْل son of كَسْت

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006058.html

C 2855 (Dunand 300 b)

لى كمَد بن (ب)ن(ب)ن(ب)ن (ن)ن بن سْرُه- بتاَر

By كمَد son of (ب)ن(ب)ن(ب)ن (ن)ن son of سْرُه is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C:لى كمَد بن (ب)ن(ب)ن(ب)ن (ن)ن بن (ن)ن سْرُه- بتاَر

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006059.html

C 2856 (Dunand 300 c)

\(l\,\text{m\&\&y}\,\text{bn}\,\text{whblh}\)

By M\&\&y son of Whblh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304). Rîf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgîm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006060.html

C 2857 (Dunand 300 d)

\(l\,\text{hr}\,\text{bn}\,\text{whblh}\,\text{bn}\,\text{m\&\&y}\)

By Hr son of Whblh son of M\&\&y

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wâdî al-Shâm " (C p. 304). Rîf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgîm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006061.html

C 2858 (Dunand 301 a)

\(l\,\text{hl}\,\text{bn}\,\text{m(r)}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ʾs\&\&d\&\&y}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ʾs\&\&d}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ṣ}\,\text{r}\)

By Hl son of Mr son of ʾsd son of Sr
**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006062.html

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**C 2859 (Dunand 301 b)**

*I tm bn gmd bn dnyq*

By Tm son of Gmd son of Dnyq

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006062.html

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**C 2860 (Dunand 301 c)**

*I hrb bn qṭn*

By Hrb son of Qṭn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

**References:**
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006064.html

C 2861 (Dunand 302)

l ʿrs¹ bn gʿ{(ṯ)m h- s²ḥt h- dmyt

By ʿrs¹ son of (Gʿṯ)m the animal driver is the picture

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006065.html

C 2862 (Dunand 303 a)

l s²ry bn nzmt

By S²ry son of Nzmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2863 (Dunand 303 b)

l s¹lh bn ḡs¹l bn kmd

By S¹lh son of ḡs¹l son of Kmd

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006066.html

C 2864 (Dunand 303 c)

l ḥzq n(l)

By Ḥzq n(l)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: n(y) "he migrated (?)" for n(l);

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006067.html

C 2865 (Dunand 304 a)

s¹lm l-ḫ(b)n śm w ḏll ----

s¹lm l-ḫ(b)n śm w ḏll ----
Apparatus Criticus:
C: "Greetings to Ġbn. Deafness and contempt to..."

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṛf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006069.html

C 2866 (Dunand 304 b)

lʾ ʾmm bn ʿdr

By ʾmm son of ʿDr

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṛf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006070.html

C 2867 (Dunand 304 c)

ʾlʾwh w----ʾlb ʾzm ----

By ʾwh w----ʾlb ʾzm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾw(s¹) w (t)ʾlb ʾzm h rḍ(w) "By (ʾw{s¹}) and he signed his votive offering. O Rḍw!"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Ṛf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
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a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006071.html

C 2868 (Dunand 305 a)

Iṣṭ{l}(m)

By Yṣlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006072.html

C 2869 (Dunand 305 b)

I ṣm w ḥrd(w) fšyyn{s¹}ml----ṭ

By ṣmm and 0 {Rdw} fšyyn{s¹}ml---- ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥrd(w) fšy m s¹{l}m l - mlṭ "And may whoever blesses Mlṭ be blessed" [omitting "and 0 Rdw" by accident]

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicæ Continens: Tomus
C 2870 (Dunand 306 a)

l gm r bn glhm

By Gmr son of Glhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006074.html

C 2871 (Dunand 306 c)

l h[w]t bn s¹dl

By Ḥwt son of S¹dl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006075.html

C 2872 (Dunand 306 d)
C 2873 (Dunand 306d)

l ʾb(y)n

By (ʿyn)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾbdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006076.html

C 2874 (Dunand 307)

l ʾnm(r) bn ʾsʾkt bn ḥ(n)ʾ bn ʾnl

By (Nmr) son of Sʾkt son of (Ḥnʾ) son of Nʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnm(r) bn ʾsʾkt bn ḥ(n)ʾ bn ʾnl
Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006078.html

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C 2875 (Dunand 308 a)

l lwly bn yt

By Lwly son of Yt

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006079.html

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C 2876 (Dunand 308 b)

l ḫnl bn ḍb’ bn {ḥl} bn ’mr bn ḫd bn qṭ[f]’[n] bn ḥgml

By Ḥnl son of ḍb’ son of ḥl son of ’mr son of ḫd son of Qṭ’n son of ḥgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 2877 (Dunand 316)

\textit{l gd bn ḥmy bn ḏwṭ l-b krt w h- w(q)t}

By Gd son of Ḥmy son of ḏwṭl are the young she-camel and the rock

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḏl al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006080.html

C 2878 (Dunand 569)

\textit{l ḥdd bn ʾṣd bn ḥṣṭ w nʿm ṭdw}

By Ḥdd son of ʾṣd son of ḥṣṭ and [grant] plenty and ease ṭdw

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḏl al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 3035


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006081.html
C 2879 (Dunand 570)

(l) ḥm

By Ḫm

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006083.html

C 2880 (Dunand 571 a)

l ḡbn ḡlm bn ḥmyt

By Ḥbn son of Ḡlm son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006084.html

C 2881 (Dunand 571 b)

l ḥ(m) bn ʿly

By Ḥm son of ʿLy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (l)g bn ʿly
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006085.html

C 2882 (Dunand 572)
Iy'ly bn bd(fh)
By Y'ly son of B'dh

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006086.html

C 2883 (Dunand 658 a)
I n(g) (b)n(h) ḭmyt wṯḥf/bnhfyṛ
By N'g {son of} Ḧmyt wṯḥf/bnhfyṛ

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2883: w ḏh (f)b-l h f yṛ "and ... his ruin and misfortune" for wṯḥf/bnhfyṛ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C 2884 (Dunand 658 b)

l ḥnn bn nʿg

By Ḥnn son of Nʿg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since Zalaf is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006089.html

C 2885 (Dunand 658 c)

l mʿd bn bʾs¹h

By Mʿd son of Bʾs¹h

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wāḍī al-Shām “ (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since Zalaf is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006089.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2886 (Dunand 659)

l mʾ yr bn nʾ yr w ṣ r f ṣ ylt ṣ r ṣ m mʾ rṣ w ṣ r l d yʾ wʾ hš {s¹}ff [r]

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr and he was hungry and cold and so O Ylt [grant] grant relief from hunger and cold and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the [inscription]

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006090.html

C 2887 (Dunand 660 a)

l wʾ r bn b[s¹] bn “{b}[n] bg bn yʾ s¹ r

By Wʾr son of {Bs¹} son of {ʾly} son of {Bg} son of Yʾs¹ r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wʾ r bn bk bn “ly [b][n] bg bn yʾ s¹ r

Provenance:
Zalaf (i) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C. p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006091.html

C 2888 (Dunand 660 b)

l wdmʾ [fl]

By Wdmʾ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006092.html

C 2889 (Dunand 660 c)
(l) m(h)rb bn fʾr
By Mḥrb son of Fʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006093.html

C 2890 (Dunand 660 d)
lṭʿ bn q(n) l zdʾl bn ʾg
By Yṭ son of Qn L Zdʾl son ofʾg

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:
C 2891 (Dunand 660 e)

(1) (l) (m) r bn (h) (s) l bn qn

{By} (m) r bn (h) (s) l bn qn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (m) r bn (h) (s) l bn qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006094.html

C 2892 (Dunand 660 f)

By L'

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006095.html
C 2893 (Dunand 660 g)

l miḥt bn wdʾl

By Miḥt son of Wdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006097.html

C 2894 (Dunand 661 a)

l mqmʾl bn nr

By Mqmʾl son of Nr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006098.html

C 2895 (Dunand 661 b)

lʾgh bkrt

Byʾgh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006099.html

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C 2896 (Dunand 661 c)

l s²n’ bn ’dd bn t’s¹ {b}{n} ----

By S²n’ son of ’dd son of T’s¹ son of

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l s²n’ bn ’dd bn t’s¹ {b}{n}

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006100.html

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C 2897 (Dunand 661 d)

l ā’ʿmn bn ’s¹ bn ----

By ā’ʿmn son of ’s¹ son of

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ā’ʿmn bn ’s¹ bn ----

Provenance:

Zalaf (j) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām " (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006100.html
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006101.html

C 2898 (Dunand 661 e)

l rbb[n] bn bʿ dh bn šr

By Rbbn {son of} Bʿdh son of Şr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rbbn bn bʿ dh bn šr

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * [C p. 304]. Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006102.html

C 2899 (Dunand 661 f)

l nʿ my bn bnʾ

By Nʿmy son of Bnʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (j) *In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām * [C p. 304]. Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006103.html

C 2900 (Dunand 661 g)

{l} h’s² bn nhk bn g(r)zt

(By) (H’s²) son of Nhik son of (Gr)zt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) h’s² bn nhk bn g(r)zt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "In the neighbourhood of Zalaf, near Wādī al-Shām" (C p. 304), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006104.html

C 2901 (Dunand 721 a)

l ṣr)ly bn ltn h----

By (Try) son of Ltn is the

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006105.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2902 (Dunand 721 b)

l qlmt

By Qlmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgn Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006106.html

C 2903 (Dunand 721 c)

l qlmt

By Qlmt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgn Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006107.html

C 2904 (Dunand 721 d)

l mfʿ(?) bn "−′q
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Mfʿl} son of '---Q

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006108.html

C 2905 (Dunand 722 a)

l ḏʾt bʾn bhl

By ḏʾt son of Bhl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006109.html

C 2906 (Dunand 722 b)

l gnnʾl bn ʿzzt

By Gnnʾl son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigung Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006110.html

C 2907 (Dunand 722 c)

l ʿbdʾl

By ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006111.html

C 2908 (Dunand 722 d)

lʾ ‘....

Byʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006111.html
descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006112.html

C 2909 (Dunand 722 e)

l khl

By Kh1

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006112.html

C 2910 (Dunand 722 f)

l’s¹ bn ‘zzt (b)b(n) w(h)b’l]

By ‘s¹ son of ‘zzt son of Whb’l

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:
C 2911 (Dunand 722 g)

\[ l\, t\, l\, b\, n\, s\, m\, n \]

By Tʾl son of Sʾmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

\[ l\, t\, l\, b\, n\, ( )\, s\, m\, n \]

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006114.html

C 2912 (Dunand 722 h)

\[ l\, r\, t\, l\, ( )\, l\]

By Rʾl

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006116.html

C 2913 (Dunand 723 a)

hʾlt sʾṭ dʾṭ
Oʾlt ḫʾṭ ḏʾṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006117.html

C 2914 (Dunand 723 b)

l qtl (b)n qyn
By Qtl son of Qyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 2915 (Dunand 724)

I s²rk bn s¹bh bn šbh

By S²rk son of S¹bh son of Šbh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²rk bn s¹krn bn šbh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006118.html

C 2916 (Dunand 725 a)

l ḥr(b)rb bn zkk h- fṛs

By ḥr(b)rb son of Zkk is the horse

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006119.html
**C 2917 (Dunand 725 b)**

--- bn s‘krn ---

--- son of S¹krn ---

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006122.html

**C 2918 (Dunand 726 a)**

l ḥmyn bn lsl¹lt

By Ḥmyn son of Lsl¹lt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006122.html

**C 2919 (Dunand 726 b)**

l ktmn bn klbt
By K'tmn son of Klbt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006123.html

C 2920 (Dunand 727)

I ḥmy bn yṯ(t) bn dd bn hʾsʾd bn ḫḏr

By Ḥmy son of {Yṯ} son of Dd son of Hʾsʾd son of Ḫḏr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ḥmy bn yṯ(t) bn dd bn hʾsʾd bn ḫḏr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006124.html

C 2921 (Dunand 728 a)

---- (b)n nhfl'y bn gḥn bn gd(l) bn y(l)z

---- {son of} Nhly son of Gḥn son of (Gdl) son of ('ylz)
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006126.html

C 2922 (Dunand 728 b)

[k] krzm bn q(n) bn ʿṣḥr bn ḫms¹

{By} Krzm son of Qn son of ṣḥr son of ḫms¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫm(y) for ḫms¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006126.html

C 2923 (Dunand 728 c)

Ns³k

By Ns³k

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199, following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006128.html

C 2924 (Dunand 729 a)

[l] hmʿ bd ('][d) b n š²['] b n 'n ----

{By} Hmʿ d son of ('d) son of (š²) son of 'n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] hmʿ bd (b)(h) b n š²(h) b n 'n ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199, following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006128.html

C 2925 (Dunand 729 b)

l ḫ[l](l)

By ḫ[l]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯiq Qaṣqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006129.html

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C 2926 (Dunand 730 a)

l wṣṣṭ ḏb bn ‘gmh h-ṣṣll wy (r)j h- nhl bql w h (y)š ‘w(r) jiy ḏ ywr h-ṣṣ[fr](r)

By {Wsṣṭ} son of ḏb son of ‘gmh the ‘ṣṣellite and {he pastured} the valley on spring herbage and O {Yy’} [inflict] {blindness} {on} whoever scratches out the {inscription}

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯiq Qaṣqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006130.html

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C 2927 (Dunand 730 b)

l ṭḥ bn ụ[n]’ bn ʿṭ ḏn ‘brr bn ‘g (b)n fṣl(ŷ)

By ṭḥ son of ʿṭn son of ‘ṭ ḏn son of ‘brr son of ‘g son of ‘ṣŷ

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṯiq Qaṣqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006132.html

C 2928 (Dunand 731 a)

lʾlh bn nʿg h· bkrt

By ‘lh son of Nʿg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006132.html

C 2929 (Dunand 731 b)

lʾṣy{d}t

By ṣydt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾṣydt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006133.html

C 2930 (Dunand 732 a)

[l] š²f bn gnn

By Š²f son of Gnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006134.html

C 2931 (Dunand 732 b)

l flṭ{l}n h

By Flṭ{l} son of h

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 2931 and 2931.1 as a single text: l flṭ{l} lʾhʿdr bn ryh m- rdf” By Flṭ{l} Guard H-ʿdr son of Ryh from pursuit”

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006135.html

C 2932 (Dunand 733 a)

ḥ ḍ w s¹ʿd ḥb{ }
O Ḍw ḥlp (Lbh)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006136.html

C 2933 (Dunand 733 b)

l ḥḥqʾ b(n) bʾr bn (ḥ)s¹

By Ḥḥqʾ {son of} Bʾr son of {Hs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥḥqʾ b(n) bʾr bn (ḥ)s¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
Corpus of Saifaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006137.html

C 2934 (Dunand 734)

l whbn bn 'lh bn n'g bn ḥmyt bn ṣḥ

By Whbn son of 'lh son of N'g son of Ḥmyt son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006138.html

C 2935 (Dunand 735)

l Ḫṣʿt bn mfny bn Ḫṣʿt

By Ḫṣʿt son of Mfny son of Ḫṣʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

[Dunand] Saifaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006139.html

C 2936 (Dunand 736)

\[ l qd(m) bn \{ m \} ty w r'y h- \ d'n f h\textit{hr} s- h\textit{s}\}'f \]

By (Qdm) son of \{Mty\} and he pastured the sheep and he was watching for the rain-clouds

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \textit{hr} s- h\textit{s}\}'f "he noticed the hurt person"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006140.html

C 2937 (Dunand 737)

\[ l grm bn 'bt bn grm bn mrt w wgd s\textit{ʃ}fr 'm- h f h lt s\textit{l}m l- d \{ s\}’r \]

By Grm son of 'bt son of Grm son of Mrt and he found the inscription of his grandfather and O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**

C 2938 (Dunand 738 a)

By mrm sn of Nms1 sn of bd and O Rdw and prolong life [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 2939 (Dunand 738 b)

By Ktmn sn of Klbt sn of Hy's1 sn of Ws1m sn of Rdwt

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ktmn bn klbt bn h(l)'ns3 bn ws3(ˈ)m bn rḍwt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006141.html
C 2940 (Dunand 739 a)

I ’bg r bn Ys l m bn ’wdn bn grm l w wgm ‘l- mbny

By ’bg r son of Ys l m son of ’wdn son of Grm l and he grieved for Mbny

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


C 2941 (Dunand 739 b)

I bh ’(b)l hš(n) w r’y h- nhl

By Bh’ (son of) (Hšn) and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

C 2942 (Dunand 739 c)

l ḥrsʾn bn qaʾ(f) bn ḫwn ʾwgm l- mbny

By Ḥrsʾn son of (Qnʾl) son of ʾwgm and he grieved for Mbny

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunand used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006146.html

C 2943 (Dunand 740 a)

l ʾm bn {q}ʾsn bn ʾbd bn ḫddn bn ml{k} bn ʾbd bn mlk bn ʾd ʾdw rʾy h- ʾbl w {d}---- w nqʾt b- wdd l- ġ yʾ(ʾ)wr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾm son of (Qʾsn) son of ʾbd son of ḫddn son of (Mlk) son of ʾbd son of Mlk son of ʾd of the lineage of Dʾf and he pastured the camels and ---- and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever (scratches out) the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾm for ʾl; w ḫʾ---- (m-) sʾ[nt] f h [l][t] ʾf')[w][w] ʾrg for w {d}----; nqʾt b- ḫʾw[q]d"punishment through fire" for nqʾt b- ḫʾw[q]d"ejection from the grave by a loved one";
Jamme 1970: 80: ḫʾw;
MISS p. 447 n. 26: ʾl.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunand used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqul, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 2944 (Dunand 740 b)

\(l\ \hl\ b\ n q\'sn\)

By \(\hl\) son of \(q\'sn\)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006147.html

C 2945 (Dunand 740 c)

\(l\ \sr\ b\ n q\'sn\)

By \(\sr\) son of \(q\'sn\)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006149.html

C 2946 (Dunand 740 d)

l ʾbd bn q{ʿ}{ṣ}n

By ʾbd son of Qʿṣn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006150.html

C 2947 (Dunand 741)

l {ṣ²krʾ} bn rmyn bn mgṭ ʿl- ʾmrtn w ndm ʿl- ḫl mḥlt mḥlt b- ḫl ld f ḫl mt w ds²r nqmt mn mn mrṭ -h

By {Ṣ²krʾ} son of Rmyn son of Mgṭ of the lineage of ʿmrṭ and he was devastated by grief on account of his brother Mgṭ who was killed near Ḫld, so, ʿLt and Ds²r, let there be vengeance against whoever has taken him away(?).

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “b- ḫl ld” for “b- ḫl ld”

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006151.html

C 2948 (Dunand 742)

l qdmʾl [b][n] ʾsm bn ʾsmʾ bn qflt bn hgml bn d[b][n]

By Qdmʾl (son of) ʾSm son of ʾSmʾ son of Qflt son of Hgml son of ʾDbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdmʾl bn ʾsm bn ʾsmʾ bn qflt bn hgml bn d[f]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006152.html

C 2949 (Dunand 743 a)

l ʾsʾdy bn ḥl bn ʾbsʾm bn ʾsʾyd

By ʾSʾdy son of Ḥl son of ʾBsʾm son of ʾSʾyd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 2950 (Dunand 743 b)

l hr b n bʾḥ

By Ḥrb son of Bʾḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006155.html

C 2951 (Dunand 743 c)

l q(l)mt bn ltn (b)[n] ----

By Qlmt son of Ltn son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006155.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2952 (Dunand 744 a)

1's¹[n] bn bhlfh bn wkyt

By 's’n son of Bhlf son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006156.html

C 2953 (Dunand 744 b)

1 bgl bn ghf h- ('bb) y w 'mr h- 'rdt

By Bgl son of Ghf the ('bb-ite) and he dwelt in this land.

Apparatus Criticus:
Ryckmans 1942: 132. MNH p. 317: w (')mr h- 'rdt - and he remained for some time in this area of good grazing.
C:1 bgl bn ghf h- (')by w 'mr h- 'rdt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006157.html
C 2954 (Dunand 744 c)

lʾdr bn bd/h

By ʾdr son of Bd/h

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006158.html

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C 2955 (Dunand 745)

lṣḥṣ(t) bn sʾd bn qrb bn sʾd bn ṣ²ln bn ḥrb q. ī lwg w (h) r(d)w ʾwr l. d yʾ(w)r h. {ṣ²l}{f} r w ḥrs ḥwl(f) - ḥf ḥ(d)s²(r)y {ṣ²l}lm

By (Ṣ²ḥṣ) son of Sʾd son of Qrb son of Sʾd son of Ḥrb of the lineage of Bwg and (O) (Rdw) [inflct] blindness on whoever [scratches out] the [inscription] and he was looking out for his (maternal uncles) and so O (Ḍṣ²r[y]) [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: šḥṣṭ for ṣḥṣ(t) h. ḥr(m) w for w (h) r(d)w ʾḥwn - h "his brothers" for ḥwlm - h "his maternal uncles".

King 1990: 59: ḥwlm - h "his maternal uncles".

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2956 (Dunand 746 a)

l ḫdl bn sʿwd bn "ʾ(ʾ) y bn ḫy

By ḫdl son of ṣʿwd son of ῳy son of ḫy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006160.html

C 2957 (Dunand 746 b)

l sʿwr bn fdy

By ṣʿwr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006161.html
C 2958 (Dunand 746 b bis)

I ṣḏt bn ḫw----

By ṣḏt son of ḫw

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006162.html

C 2959 (Dunand 746 c)

I ḍ(ṛ)ʿ bn ṭn

By ḍ(ṛ)ʿ son of ṭn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ḍ(ṛ)ʿ bn ṭn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006163.html

C 2960 (Dunand 746 d)
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006164.html

C 2961 (Dunand 746 e)

l ql bn hlmn (b)(n) lqd bn ḏbh
By Ql son of Hlmn (son of) Lqd son of ḏbh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ql bn ṭz(m)r (b)(n) lqd bn ḏh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006165.html

C 2962 (Dunand 746 f)

l hn bn tm (b)(n) ḏt bn ḏhs²
By Hn’ son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf“ (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006166.html

C 2963 (Dunand 747)

l ‘(l)/l (b)n bd Lý bn lhny bn hwsʾr w h ṭw hyw

By ’ll son of Bd Lý son of Lhny son of Hwsʾr and O Rṭw and prolong life [for him]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf“ (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf“ (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rîgm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006167.html

C 2964 (Dunand 748 a)

l ḥmlg bn ‘d bn sʾwr bn nqm bn sʾwr w dṭʾ sʾnt nmrn w bʾsʾ l - - h mn - sʾnʾ

By Ḥmlg son of ‘d son of Sʾwr son of Nqm son of Sʾwr and he spent the season of the later rains (here) the year of Nmrn; and misfortune was his on account of enemies.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf“ (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf“ (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006169.html

C 2965 (Dunand 748 b)

lṣbn

By Ṣbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006169.html

C 2966 (Dunand 748 c)

lrb bn Ṣbn

By Rb son of Ṣbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006170.html

C 2967 (Dunand 748 d)

l grmʾl bn dʾb bn kn w ẓ tr h- rm fʾ(ġ)yr dʾf w ṣny

By Grʾmʾl son of Ẓʾr son of Kn and he awaited the Romans so may {weakness be removed} that he may prosper.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH 332 and n. 187: w ẓ tr (ḥ)rm - and he was awaiting [or on the look-out for] Ḥrm. The text continues but the copy [Dn 748 d] is confused.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006171.html

C 2968 (Dunand 748 e)

l sʾr bn (ḥ)dy

By Sʾr son of Ḫdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl,
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006172.html

C 2969 (Dunand 749 a)

$l s²n’ bn s¹’ bn s²n’ bn ḫrb$

By $S²n’$ son of $S¹’d$ son of $S²n’$ son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006173.html

C 2970 (Dunand 749 b)

$l ḫrb bn b’s’h bn ṣ’l$

By ḫrb son of B’s’h son of ṣ’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫrb bn b’s’h bn ṣ’n

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006174.html

C 2971 (Dunand 749 c)

lṯmt bn s¹qn bn s²ʿ{ʾ}[l]

By lṯmt son of S¹qn son of {S²ʿʾ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṯmt bn s¹q[t] bn s²ʿ{ʾ}[l]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006175.html

C 2972 (Dunand 750 a)

l n----

By N

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
C 2973 (Dunand 750 b)

\[ l\, g(r)m\, b n\, \tilde{h}myn\, h-\, ʾtn \]

By Grm son of Ḥmyn is the she-ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006176.html

C 2974 (Dunand 751 a)

\[ l\, s^{\prime}n\, b n\, m(r)t\, b n\, s^{\prime}w d\, b n\, s^{\prime}y mn\, w\, w g m\, ʾ-\, bnt\, w\, ḥdr\, h-\, dr \]

By S\'ny son of Ṭmr son of S\'wd son of S\'ymn and he grieved for Bnt of and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006178.html

C 2975 (Dunand 751 b)

l ʿmrt bn s¹ny bn ʿmrt bn s¹wd

By ʿmrt son of S¹ny son of ʿmrt son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006179.html

C 2976 (Dunand 751 c)

l s¹ny bn wʿy bn bny bn ns²ʔl b[n] s¹wd w ḥl h- dr

By S¹ny son of Wʿy son of Bny son of Ns²ʔl (son of) S¹wd and Ḥland he camped here

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 2977 (Dunand 751 d)

lʾd bn sʿny bn wʿy

By ʾd son of Sʿny son of Wʿy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006180.html

C 2978 (Dunand 752 a)

lṣ(y)d bn ʿ{s¹} h·ʾ{r}

By Ṣyd son of ʿ{ʾs¹} is the {wild ass}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣ(y)d bn ʿb h·ʾ{r}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
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Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006181.html
C 2979 (Dunand 752 b)

[l] dmḥ bn (ʾ)bd

By Dmḥ son of ṣbd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006183.html

C 2980 (Dunand 752 c)

l ḏḥ bn ḍb w ṣwḏ fr g----

By ḏḥd son of ṣbd and he found the (inscription) of G

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rigm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006184.html

C 2981 (Dunand 752 d)

l grm’l bn ḏb bn ḏ(h)(d) bn k[n]
By Grmʾl son of Ḍb son of Ḍḥd son of Ḍn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006186.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006186.html)

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C 2982 (Dunand 753 a)

\( l \text{s}^{2} \text{qṭt} \text{bn} \text{s}^{2} \text{m} \text{ṯn} \text{m} \)

By S²qtt son of S²ms¹ʾmr son of {ʾm}°

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \( l \text{s}^{2} \text{qṭt} \text{bn} \text{s}^{2} \text{m} \text{ṯn} \text{m} \)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


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C 2983 (Dunand 753 b)

\( l \text{qṭ} \text{bn} \text{s}^{2} \text{m}^{1} \text{mr} (\text{h}·) \text{kkb} \)

By Qṭ son of S²ms¹mr (the) Kkbite
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s²ms¹'nl for s²ms¹'mr;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006188.html

C 2984 (Dunand 753 c)

---- (f) rd(y) 'wr m 'wr h- ----
---- (and so) (Rdy) blind whoever scratches out the ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l'grdn grb mgrp -h "and he transfixed the one who was stabbing him" for ---- (f) rd(y) 'wr m 'wr h- ---- "and so (Rdy) blind whoever scratches out the ----"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006188.html

C 2985 (Dunand 754 a)

lḥl b(j)n (')d b[n] (f)ḥlt
By ḫʾl (son of) ḫʾl (son of) ḫʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḫʾl bn (h)ʾdr (h-) bh ḫʾl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006189.html

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C 2986 (Dunand 754 b)

l ḫʾl bn Ṣhrʾl

By ḫʾl son of Ṣhrʾl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006190.html

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C 2987 (Dunand 754 c)

l Ṭʾm bn (h)wr

By Ṭʾm son of Ṭʾm wr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tʾm bn {sʾ}wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006191.html

C 2988 (Dunand 755 a)

l ibʾt bn sʾm bn rgl bn ’q bn mlk bn qhs bn ḥdg bn sʾwr bn ḳmyn w ---- w bn ’mrt

By Lbʾt son of Sʾm son of Rgl son of ’q son of Mlk son of Qhs son of Ḫdg son of Sʾwr son of ḳmyn and ---- and son of ’mrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w nql / wlf / wbn ’mrt "and the price of grain was threatened. And Lʿm rt is hungry (?)" for w ---- w bn ’mrt " and ---- and son of ’mrt".

Jamme 1971: 39: wbn "he was in pain" for w bn "and the son of"

Milik 1980: 44: ’q[ ]r[/ ]b for ’q; w{.}q ---- w l[ / ]f w bn ’mrt "he has ---- the same as the sons of ’mrt"
Milik 1980: 53, n. 14: reads l tm as a separate inscription (see C 2988.1) crossing this text.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C. of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006192.html

C 2988.1 (Dunand 755 a)

l tm

By Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
C takes the l and t of this text as part of 2988, and the m as the last letter of 2989.

Milik 1980: 53, n. 14: read this as a separate inscription from C 2988.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qa‘ūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006029.html

C 2989 (Dunand 755 b)

l ḥg bn lb bn hmlk w wgd ‘ṯr ‘rm f w----’mr

By Ḥg son of Lb son of Hmlk and he found the traces of ‘rm f ---- ‘mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: rb for lb; (ḥjrm) "H- Rm" for ‘rm; f wgd---- m- rm "and ---- from Rm" [using the m of C 2988.1 as the final letter in this text] for f w---- ‘mr;

Milik 1980: 44: ’rmf w bn ‘mr[ ] "rmf and of the sons of (‘mrt)" for ’rm f w----‘mr;

Macdonald 1993: 333 and n. 194: w wgd ‘ṯr ‘rm "and he found the inscription of ‘rm”.

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006193.html

C 2990 (Dunand 755 c)

l ḥḍl b[n] sʿwr bn ḫmyn

By Ḥḍl son of Sʿwr son of ḫmyn

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rûm Qaʿqûl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006194.html

C 2991 (Dunand 756)
lʾʿz{l} bn bdy

By ʿzl son of Bdy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾ{l} bn bdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006196.html

C 2992 (Dunand 757)
lʾʾs¹d! bn ṣʾnʿm! bn ʾlg! bn ṣʾnʿm

By Ṣgy son of Ṣdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006196.html

C 2993 (Dunand 758 a)
lʾʾs²d! bn ṣʾnʿm! bn ṣʾnʿm
By "s¹d son of 'n'm son of lg son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
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C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006197.html

C 2994 (Dunand 758 b)
l s¹'d bn rbʾl bn lg bn 'n'm

By S¹d son of Rbʾl son of lg son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006198.html

C 2995 (Dunand 758 c)
l rbʾl bn 'bd bn lg bn 'n'm

By Rbʾl son of 'bd son of lg son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
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Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qāʿūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006199.html

C 2996 (Dunand 758 d)

l ks{t} bn wrd bn ḥr

By Kṣ{t} son of Wrḍ son of Ḥr

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006200.html

C 2997 (Dunand 758 e)

l "s{d} bn mlhm bn rb'{ bn 'n'm bn 's{ w hll h- ṭhr h- ṭhr h- s{my f h b'ls{mn rwḥ w wqḍ l- d y'wr h- {s{f{r}

By "s{d son of Mḥlm son of Rb'{ son of 'n'm son of 's{ and Ḥll the Dr and he camped here while he awaited the rains, so O B'{s{mn, send the winds; and may he who would efface this {writing} be scorched by fire.

Apparatus Criticus:

C. h- s{f{r}

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006200.html
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006201.html

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C 2998 (Dunand 759)

*l mlk bn qd(m)ʾlí h- nát*

By Mlk son of {Qdmʾl} is the she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006202.html

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C 2999 (Dunand 760 a)

*l yqdm bn ḥr(ṯ)št*

By Yqdm son of {Ḥrṭš}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l yqdm bn ḥr(š)št

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006203.html

C 3000 (Dunand 760 b)

l hw[s¹]r bn z----

By Hws¹r son of Z

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006204.html

C 3001 (Dunand 760 c)

l mrʾl bn hgg bn ḫzn bn hws¹r

By ʾmrʾl son of Hgg son of ḫzn son of Hws¹r

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rįgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006204.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006205.html

C 3002 (Dunand 760 d)

l ḍf bn ḍr

By ḍf son of ḍr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 df bn dr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍi al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006206.html

C 3003 (Dunand 761 a)

l bny bn wrd bn s²hyt

By Bny son of Wrbd son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍi al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Corpus of Saraiitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006207.html

C 3004 (Dunand 761 b)

ḥ ḳḏw sˤːd ᵭb(n) b(b)ḥn
O ḳḏw ḥlp ᵭb’ ᴼ(son of) ᴼ(Bbḥn)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḍm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006208.html

C 3005 (Dunand 762)

l ᵭm bn ᵭm bn kn
By ᵭm son of ᵭm son of Kn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḍm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006209.html

C 3006 (Dunand 763 a)

lyt bn sʿd bn ḭlbn ---- hbl----

By Yt son of Sʿd son of ḭlbn ---- hbl----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: hbl "deprived by death"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006210.html

C 3007 (Dunand 763 b)

lcd bn mrn ----

By Gd son of Mrn ----

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 3008 (Dunand 764 a)

l hn’ bn wrd bn st²hyt bn s¹ bn ḫg w ’ṣḥ f ḥlt ġyrt w ’wr m ’wfr h-ṣ’ṭ

By Hn’ son of Wrds son of S²hyts son of ḫgs and he cried aloud [in grief] and so O Lt [grant] abundance and blind whoever [scrapes out] the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾṣṭ “the pasture failed” for ʾṣḥ;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006208.html

C 3009 (Dunand 764 b)

l ḟwd bn bny bn wrd h-ḥṭṭ

By ḟwd son of Bny son of Wrds is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006213.html

C 3010 (Dunand 765)

l bny bn ṣmr bn ḥmyn

By Bny son of ʿmr son of ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006214.html

C 3011 (Dunand 766)

l ʿdy bn s²kr bn ʿdm

By ʿdy son of S²kr son of ʿdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006215.html
C 3012 (Dunand 767)

l ṟms₁ bn “bd bn qa’n b(n) {h}gml

By ṟms₁ son of “bd son of Qt’n {son of} {Hgml}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṟms₁ bn “bd bn qa’n b(n) {h}gml

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of ṭāl Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006216.html

C 3013 (Dunand 768 a)

h ṟs₁ bn mlkt

By ṟs₁ son of mlkt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of ṭāl Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006217.html

C 3014 (Dunand 768 b)
C 3015 (Dunand 768 c)

\( l \text{ mlkt bn } w^q\text{bn } s^q\text{hly bn } \{\} / \text{bn } q^t\text{n} \)

By Mlkt son of Ws\(^q\) son of S\(^q\)hly son of \( ^{13} \) son of Qt\(^n\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l mlkt bn ws\(^q\) bn s\(^q\)hly bn \( ^{13} \) ss bn qt\(^n\)

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006218.html

C 3016 (Dunand 769)

\( l \text{ df bn } (r)b^t \text{bn } krfs\(^1\) bn hy \)

By Mn\(^n\) son of Ws\(^q\) son of S\(^q\)hly

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006219.html
By Ḍf son of Rbʿ son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199, following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006220.html

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C 3017 (Dunand 770)

l kʿmh bn ḫrb bn qfʿn

By Kʿmh son of Ḫrb son of Qfʿn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199, following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006221.html

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C 3018 (Dunand 771 a)

l s¹d bn ḫlt bn wkyt

By S¹d son of Ḫlt son of Wkyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006222.html

C 3019 (Dunand 771 b)

lʾkf bn m{h}{s¹} bn ḫḏ

By ʾkf son of Mhs¹ son of Ḫḏ

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʾkf bn m{s¹}k bn ḫḏ

Provenance:

Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006222.html

C 3020 (Dunand 772-773)

l bn 'rs¹ bn 'wd w r'y h- nhł b- qł b- m'y]ḏ h- 'bl

By Bny son of 'rs¹ son of 'wd and he pastured the camels in this valley near (M'y?] on fresh herbage.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: "b- qł" for "bqł"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006224.html

C 3021 (Dunand 774 a)

l ql bn ʾs n

By Ql son of ʾS n

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.

C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006225.html

C 3022 (Dunand 774 b)

l gnʾl bn zlt h- ʾdṣ(y)

By Gnʾl son of Zlt is the (oryx)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnʾl bn zlt h- ʾdṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006226.html

C 3023 (Dunand 774 c)

ḥ [r][d]w ʾsʿd n(r)[n] bn bhr bn ṣbr
O Ṣdw help {Nm} son of Bhr son of ṣbr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006227.html

C 3024 (Dunand 774 d)

lṯ bn ḥ[d][n]
By Ṭ son of Ḥ[d]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṯ bn ḥ[d][n]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006227.html
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006228.html

C 3025 (Dunand 774e)

h ṣd ldn bn ṣḥ

O Ṣdw hlp Ldh sn of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006229.html

C 3026 (Dunand 775 a)

l ṣḥ bn ‘ny bn ‘ds bn mʿlt bn qmr bn ṣḥ

By Ṣḥ sn of ‘ny sn of ‘ds sn of Ṣḥ sn of Qmr sn of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006230.html

C 3027 (Dunand 775 b)

lʾmhm bn ʾny bn ʾds¹

By 'mhm son of 'ny son of 'ds¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006231.html

C 3028 (Dunand 775 c)

l ṭbʾ bn mfny

By ṭbʾ son of Mfny

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 3029 (Dunand 775 d)

l khl bn ʿqnt bn ʾs'allm

By Khl son of ʿqnt son of ʾs'allm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006233.html

C 3030 (Dunand 775 e)

l mʾqn bn bdjh

By Mʾqn son of Bdjh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006233.html
C 3031 (Dunand 775 f)

l ḡdn bnt mʾqn

By ḡdn daughter of Mʾqn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006235.html

C 3032 (Dunand 775 g)

l rb(h) b(n) bnṣ(r)

By rb(h) son of Bnṣ(r)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rb(h) b(n) bnṣ(r)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006236.html
C 3033 (Dunand 776 a)

{lqnʾl}

By Qnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lqnʾl;

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006237.html

C 3034 (Dunand 776 b)

{wl}

By {WL}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {wl};

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

C 3035 (Dunand 776 b bis)

By Qdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006238.html

C 3036 (Dunand 776 c)

{f} fhmn

{By} Fhmn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006239.html

C 3037 (Dunand 776 d)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006241.html

C 3038 (Dunand 776 e)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: lwh[b/l]

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006242.html

C 3039 (Dunand 776 f)

I "s²d<<>>
By "s' d

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006243.html

C 3040 (Dunand 776 g)

l {b}ḥṯ
By Bḥṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (r)ḥṯ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006244.html

C 3041 (Dunand 776 h)

l bḥṯ
By Bḥṯ
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006245.html

C 3042 (Dunand 776 i)

lwrʾ

By Wrʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006246.html

C 3043 (Dunand 776 j)

ltrʾ

By Trʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006247.html

C 3044 (Dunand 776 k)

\( l \text{ ḥd}(d)n \)

By Ḥddn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006248.html

C 3045 (Dunand 776 l)

\( l \text{ ʾs¹d} \)

By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006249.html

C 3046 (Dunand 777 a)

l bqt bn ġfr bn wkyt bn s²w’ bn b’s² bn df bn gn’l (b)(n) ʿyl bn ḥlt bn hs⁴r

By Bqt son of ġfr son of Wkyt son of S²w’ son of B’s² son of Df son of Gnl son of ʿyl son of ḥlt son of Hs⁴r

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" [C p. 381], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006250.html

C 3047 (Dunand 777 b)

l ʾmrʾl bn ḥmyt h- dr

By ʾmrʾl son of ḥmyt was here

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" [C p. 381], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rījūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006251.html

C 3048 (Dunand 778 a)

l ṣwhbʾl bn dʾy bn ḥmyn

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006252.html

C 3049 (Dunand 778 b)

l ṣ bn ʾsʿ(r) bn ʾdrʾl bn bʾvrḥ bn ʾḏḍt

By ʾd son of ʾsʿ(r) son of ḏʾrʾl son of Bʾvrḥ son of ʾḏḍt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

C 3050 (Dunand 778 c)

lʿd bn sʾr

By ʾd son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006253.html

C 3051 (Dunand 779 a)

lḥb bn mlk [b][n] ʾysʾ[r] (w) rḍw [w] l(h) by w ʿwr m ʿwr

By ḫb son of Mlk (son of) ʾysʾr (and) ṟdw (and) (Lh) by and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mrḍw l- by "favour to 'by"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006254.html
C 3052 (Dunand 779 b)

lʾs²g bn ʾwd

By ʾs²g son of Wʾd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


C 3053 (Dunand 779 c)

lʾwdn bn ʾdr bn s²d (b)(n)ʾr (b)nʾ t(k) s¹mlwʾm

By ʾwdn son of ʾdr son of S²d (son of)ʾr (son of)ʾ t(k) s¹mlwʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹[l]fm wʾm "[Greetings] Wʾm"

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʾqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006256.html
C 3054 (Dunand 779 d)

\[ l w\{d\} b n {\{'n'} m b n g b r w w g d s f r w m f ( ) n g \ w h r d (y) \ w r d \]

By Wld son of {\{'n'} m} son of Gbr and (he found) the inscription of \{\{\} wm\} and so {\} he grieved in pain and {\{\} Rdy} blind whoever

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006258.html

C 3055 (Dunand 780 a)

\[ l y \{l\} b \]

By Ylb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006259.html

C 3056 (Dunand 780 b)

\[ l b h r b n b \{h\} h \]


By ʾbhr son of Bʾḥ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006260.html

C 3057 (Dunand 780 c)

l bʾḥ bn ḫmyt bn ʾsb

By Bʾḥ son of ḫmyt son of ʾsb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006260.html

C 3058 (Dunand 781)

l qlṭ w ḏ----

By Qlṭ and ḏ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006263.html

C 3059 (Dunand 782 a)

lg{l} bn frk

By Ghl son of Frk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006263.html

C 3060 (Dunand 782 b)

lg{l} bn ml{k}

By G{l} son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūğm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006264.html

C 3061 (Dunand 782 c)

l ḥzḥ [b]f[n] bd’

By Ḥzḥ son of Bd’

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006265.html

C 3062 (Dunand 783)

l ḥrb bn d(s) bn ḥrb ḫ ṣn m- mdbr f ḥ lt w gd’wḏ s²lm h s²hqm s²lm w ṭbr w (h)rs¹ l- m ṭḥl h- ḫṭṭ

By ḥrb son of (Ds) son of ḥrb and he was keeping watch for the enemy [coming] from the inner desert and so O Lt and Gd’wḏ [grant] security O S²-hqm [grant] security and [inflict] lameness and dumbness on whoever spoils the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006266.html

C 3063 (Dunand 784)

\(ln[g]y\ bn\ mr\ bn\ kwnt\ h\ -\ d\fr\)

By [Ngy] son of Mr son of Kwnt {was here}

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of RūGH Qāqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006267.html

C 3064 (Dunand 785)

\(l\sh\bn\m\bn\zd\bl\bn\sm\tw\wgm\ tl\ -\ h\ r\rg\nm\n\w\ss\m\n\m\dn\h\d\n\sl\nt\h\d\fr\h\mlk\b\s\fr\w\)

By [Shb] son of B’r son of Zbd’sl son of S’mnt and he grieved for his brother struck down by Fate and he returned to water from the inner desert the sheep being emaciated the year the king’s caravan starved in sloping ground rising from a valley up to the face of a mountain for two months

Apparatus Criticus:
C. rs’m mny for r’g’nm mny; h’s’fr “died” for “starved”; b- s’rrw yr’h “in the the highlands of Yr’h [?]” for “in sloping ground rising from a valley up to the face of a mountain for two months”;

WH 2411 commentary, p. 362: h’s’fr h- d’n s’nt h’s’fr h- mlk b- s’fr[w] yr’h “leading the sheep, the year that the caravan of the king perished (or “was engulfed”) in the valley of Yr’h”;

CSNS commentary to no. 957, pp. 389-390: s’rrf for s’rf[w]; h’s’fr h- d’n s’nt h’s’fr h- mlk b- s’frf yr’h “the sheep having been swallowed up, in the year the asses of the king were swallowed up in the [lowland] of Yr’h”;

King 1990: 67, n. 16: yr’h “two months”;

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006267.html
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" [C p. 381], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006268.html

C 3065 (Dunand 786 a)

lšḥ’t bn ’s¹

By šḥ’t son of ’s¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" [C p. 381], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006268.html

C 3066 (Dunand 786 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 dhdt bn ḏ(r) bn s²n(y)

By Ḍhdt son of Ḍr son of S²ny

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dhdt bn ḏ(l) bn s²n(q)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006270.html

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C 3067 (Dunand 786 c)

1 gnʾl bn ʿzzt

By Gnʾl son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgīm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006271.html

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C 3068 (Dunand 787)

1 ṣrd bn ḥls² (b)n yṭb bn brh bn rdwt
By Ṣrd son of Ḥls¹ son of Ytb son of Brḥ son of Rḏwt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğa Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006273.html

C 3069 (Dunand 788 a)

l mṣ¹ bn ʾs²ll h- hṭ[t]

By M’s¹ son of ’s²ll is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rğa Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006273.html

C 3070 (Dunand 788 b)

---- ʾṣḥ l- gtls¹mḥḥm

---- ʾṣḥlgtls¹mḥḥm

Apparatus Criticus:
C. lms¹ḥns¹ḥṣḥ h- ḫtg l- s’mḥ hm "---- this she-camel. For S’ḥ refuge"
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2129a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006274.html

C 3071 (Dunand 789 a)
l wd

By Wd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006274.html

C 3072 (Dunand 789 b)
l fr bn wtr bn ----

By Fr son of Wtr son of

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006276.html

C 3073 (Dunand 789 c)
lb’s¹qh bn ḫl [h-] [b]/[k]rt
By B’s¹qh son of ḫl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riḡm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006277.html

C 3074 (Dunand 789 d)
lmʾqn bn bdḥ bn ’ls¹ ḫ- h[t]
By Mʾqn son of Bdḥ son of ’ls¹ is the (carving)

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006278.html

C 3075 (Dunand 789 e)

l qhs² bn bdg bn s¹{w}r h·ḥṭṭ

By Qhs² son of Hdg son of (S¹wr) is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006279.html

C 3076 (Dunand 789 f)

l ḫg

By ḫg

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006280.html

C 3077 (Dunand 790)

l mft bn ’s¹ (b)(n) ’zzt bn (h)ggt

By Mf’t son of ’s¹ (son of) ’zzt son of (Hggt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mft bn ’s¹ bn ’zzt bn (s¹)ggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006281.html

C 3078 (Dunand 791 a)

l ’mr bn ḫbnt

By ’mr son of ḫbnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006282.html

C 3079 (Dunand 791 b)

lḥr bn ʾm bn s²hyt bn (ṣ)ny bn ks¹ṭ w dtʾ h-ʾrd

By Ḥr son of ʾm son of S²hyt son of (Zay) son of Ks¹ṭ and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥr bn ʾm bn s²hyt bn (ṣ)ny bn ks¹ṭ w dtʾ h-ʾrd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006283.html

C 3080 (Dunand 791 c)

lḥn bn Ḥr bn ʾm bn s²hyt

By Ḥn son of Ḥr son of ʾm son of S²hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006284.html

C 3081 (Dunand 792)

l mft h-ʾr

By Mft is the wild ass

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006285.html

C 3082 (Dunand 793 a)

l sʾḥm bn brq h-ʾw(l)

By sʾḥm son of Brq is the ibex

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006285.html
C 3083 (Dunand 793 b)

l (y)qbn

By Yqbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (Y)qbn

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006286.html

C 3084 (Dunand 794)

l gdl bn ġyr h-ḥṭṭ

By Gdl son of ġyr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gdn bn ġyr h-ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006288.html

C 3085 (Dunand 795)

l (r)b bn nfr bn ṭḥrt bn (‘)wš³r w h rdw ḡnm nt m- s²ₙ’n

By (Rb) son of Nfr son of Ṭḥrt son of (‘wš³r) and 0 Rdw [grant] booty from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (r)b bn nfr bn ṭḥrt bn (h)wš³r w h rdw ḡnm nt m- s²ₙ’n

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006289.html

C 3086 (Dunand 796 a)

1 s²ḥyt bn s²ḥyt bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt (b)(n) s¹ny (b)(n) ks¹ṭ

By S²ḥyt son of S¹ḥyt son of Ḥnn son of S²ḥyt son of S¹ny son of Ks¹ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 s²ḥyt bn s²ḥyt bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt (b)n s¹ny bn ks¹ṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006290.html

**C 3087 (Dunand 796 b)**

\(\text{l ns}^2\text{l bn mqm bn hm}\)

By \(\text{Ns}^2\text{l}\) son of \(\text{Mqm}\) son of \(\text{Hml}\)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006291.html

**C 3088 (Dunand 796 c)**

\(\text{l rw}^\prime \text{bn } \text{rwh bn ns}^2\text{l bn s}^2\text{d}\)

By \(\text{rwh}\) son of \(\text{rwh}\) son of \(\text{Ns}^2\text{l}\) son of \(\text{S}^2\text{d}\)

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C.p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006292.html
C 3089 (Dunand 796 d)

lʾṣdy

By ʾṣdy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾḥṣʾdy

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006293.html

C 3090 (Dunand 797)

lʾṣʾb bn mlk

By ʾṣʾb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf” (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006294.html
C 3091 (Dunand 798 a)

I ḫs¹ bn “l bn ḫmg[ī]l

By Bs¹ son of “l son of ḫmg

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006295.html

C 3092 (Dunand 798 b)

I Ṣm l bn ḫs¹

By Ṣm l son of ḫs¹

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa’qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is “3 km upstream towards Zalaf”.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006295.html

C 3093 (Dunand 799 a)

I ḡlm

By ḡlm
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006297.html

C 3094 (Dunand 799 b)

l bnt bn bnt bn s²hyt w wgm ‘l- s²hyt

By Bnt son of Bnt son of S²hyt and he grieved for S²hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006298.html

C 3095 (Dunand 800)

l ḍrʾ bn ḍrʾ bn ḍrʾ bn ḍrʾ w wgm ‘l- ḍb w ‘l- ṣṣʾy- ḍ ṣḥ ʾqḥ ḍ ṭḥ m- ṣḥ t ḍfr ḍ ṣḥ b ṣnb

By Drʾ son of Drʾ son of Drʾ son of Ṣḥ and he grieved for a loved one and for his companions who were driving the colts from the gardens of this (region) as a company of men.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 333 n. 195: w wgm ‘l- ḍb w ‘l- ṣṣʾy- ḍ ṣḥ w ṣḥ ṭḥ m- ṣḥ ṭḥ dr ṭḥ - and he mourned for ḍb [or a loved one] and for his companions who were driving the colts from the gardens of this place to Qnt.
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006299.html

C 3096 (Dunand 801)

l wtb bn qdm bn {s¹}{y}b

By Wṭ son of Qdm son of S¹yb

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006300.html

C 3097 (Dunand 802 a)

l s²qr bn hqgt h- mshbt w n gb

By S²qr son of Hqgt is the standing stone and he was generous

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w n gb "he fled" for "he was generous"
Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006301.html

C 3098 (Dunand 802 b)

ḍbʾ bn ḫl

By ḏbʾ son of ḫl

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C's description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006301.html

C 3099 (Dunand 803)

ns²ʿʾl bn mṭr

By Ns²ʿʾl son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006303.html

C 3100 (Dunand 804 a)

l ḥlmt bn ’md bn (ṣ)ḥff bn kʿmh

By Ḥlmt son of ’md son of Ṣḥff son of Kʿmh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥlmt bn ’md bn (’)ḥff bn kʿmh

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006304.html

C 3101 (Dunand 804 b)

l ’nf bn ’nʿm bn ḏḥd

By ’nf son of ’nʿm son of ḏḥd

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006305.html

C 3102 (Dunand 805)

l gbr bn ʾs²ym

By Gbr son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006306.html

C 3103 (Dunand 806)

l nkh bn gbry w nqr hyt

By Nkh son of Gbry and he was watching for Hyt

Provenance:
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C. p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C. (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006307.html

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C 3104 (Dunand 807)

lʾd bn `sʾlm bn mrdy

Byʾd son of ʾsʾlm son of Mrdy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lʾd bn `sʾlm bn mbdy

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006308.html

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C 3105 (Dunand 808)

mḥył bn nr bn nrl bn (k)mṛ w h ṛdw ṛwḥ m- (h-) ḏw ḥyw

By Mḥył son of Nr son of Nrl son of Kmṛ and Ṛ ṛdw [grant] relief from (the) ḏw and long life

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: (z)mṛ for (k)mṛ;

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (k) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, about 3 km upstream towards Zalaf" (C p. 381), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. C’s description of the location the present inscription is useless since it does not give the starting point from which the site is "3 km upstream towards Zalaf".
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006309.html

C 3106 (Dunand 809 a)

lʿzzt

By ʿzzt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006310.html

C 3107 (Dunand 809 b)

l mfʿt

By Mʿfʿt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

C 3108 (Dunand 810)

l m fj bt s¹ bn ‘zzt bn s¹{n}[n]t

By Mf’t son of ‘s¹ son of ‘zzt son of {S¹nt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mf’t bn ‘s¹ bn ‘zzt bn s¹ggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


C 3109 (Dunand 811)

l s¹ h- dr t

By ‘s¹ was in this place

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- dr t “this lodging place” for h- dr t “this place”

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīġm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

C 3110 (Dunand 812)

l ʾgyr bn (ʾ)s¹ bn ʿzzt bn s¹nnt

By ʾGyr son of s¹ son of ʿzzt son of S¹nnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾgyr bn Ṣ(s¹) bn ʿzzt bn s¹nnt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006313.html

C 3111 (Dunand 813)

l hwr bn s²hg bn nrn w h{l}{l}

By Hwr son of S²hg son of Nrn and (he was frightened)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w hll "and he fled" for w h{l}{l} "and he fled"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006314.html
C 3112 (Dunand 814)

l (l)ṭ̣m bn zʾkt bn ʿs̱lm

By Lṭm son of Zʾkt son of ṣ̱lm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006316.html

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C 3113 (Dunand 815)

l ṭ̣w w h rdw flt -h m- bʾs̱ ṭ̣m mn-ṣ̱d l frk bn ltnh

By Mwd and, O Rdw, deliver him from misfortune and nourish Frk son of Ltnh with something of game.

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riqm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006317.html

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C 3114 (Dunand 816 a)

l ṭ̣b bn ṭ̣bʾ bn ysʾr

By ṭb son of ṭbʾ son of Ysʾr

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006318.html

C 3115 (Dunand 816 b)

lʾdyn bn ʾḥṣʾ{n}

By ʾdyn son of ʾḥṣʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾdyn bn ʾḥṣʾ (l)

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006319.html

C 3116 (Dunand 816 c)

l ḫwt bn {ʾs}wʾ

By Ḫwt son of ʾsʾwʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006320.html

C 3117 (Dunand 817 a)

l ymn bn hn yrw bn s²wʾ

By Ymn son of Hn son of Yrw son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006321.html

C 3118 (Dunand 817 b)

[l] ‘s²—— h· ḫṭ

(By) ‘s²—— is the carving

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006321.html
C 3119 (Dunand 818)

l ḥds¹ bn ʿṣf

By Ḥds¹ son of ʿṣf

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006323.html

C 3120 (Dunand 819)

l ḥrb bn ys¹mʿl w qrw h- dr

By Ḥrb son of Ys¹mʿl and came to this place

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w qrw h- dr “and he travelled through this place”; there is a misprint in the commentary where wqr should read qarā.

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Šām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006324.html
C 3121 (Dunand 820 a)

\textit{ṭ} ṣ \textit{bn gmḥy w nzg-ḥ sḥṭr {ḥ} rḍw ṭ\textit{mt} w ḡḥmt bddt

By Ṭ son of Gmḥy and Sḥṭr was guarding him (O) Rḍw [grant] a means of subsistence and shared booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ṭ\textit{mt} “food” for “means of subsistence”

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006325.html

C 3122 (Dunand 820 b)

l ḥmlk

By Ḥmlk

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006326.html

C 3123 (Dunand 820 c)

l ḥl bn hs²y

By Ḥl son of Hs²y
Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006327.html

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C 3124 (Dunand 820 d)

l bnt bn bnt bn s²hyt w wgd ʾtr m-h f s³lw`

By Bnt son of Bnt son of S²hyt and he found traces of his grandfather and then he left ʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s³lw` "help" for "he left"

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1592b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006328.html

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C 3125 (Dunand 821 a)

l s²yb bn s¹b`

By S²yb son of S¹b`

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006330.html

C 3126 (Dunand 821 b)

l ʾs² bn yfʿt bn ʾs¹ bn ‘zzt bn s¹ggt

By ʾs² son of Yfʿt son of ʾs¹ son of ‘zzt son of S¹ggt

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006330.html

C 3127 (Dunand 821 c)

----ṭ bn ghn bn s²ḥt bn nʾmt bn ǧ----

----T son of GHN son of S²ḥt son of Nʾmt son of G----

Provenance:
Zalaf (I) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006331.html

C 3128 (Dunand 822 a)

l sʾwʾ bn ʿlm

By Sʾwʾ son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006332.html

C 3129 (Dunand 822 b)

l yʾlm bn ʿqrб

By Yʾlm son of ʿqrб

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīgm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3130 (Dunand 823)

l ql bn ’zm(r) bn br’ bn S²w’

By Ql son of ’zmr son of Br’ son of S²w’

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


C 3131 (Dunand 824 a)

l S²nf bn ’qr bôn db’t bn lb’ bn H’wḍ w syr r’y ḥṛt

By S²nf son of ’qrb son of Db’t son of Lb’ son of H’wḍ and he returned to water pasturing the Ḥṛt

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wâdî al-Shâm, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


C 3132 (Dunand 824 b)

l ʾs’trr bn ’qr b

By ʾs’trr son of’ qrb
For provenance:

Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006336.html

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C 3133 (Dunand 824 c)

{l hʾs¹d bn gn bn ḡʾld bn ṛs² bn ḡʾytt b[n] s¹ʾrn bn ḡj bn (b) [n] hʾwṯ b[n] f[h]mn

By Hʾs¹d son of Gn son of ḡʾld son of ṛs² son of ḡʾytt son of S¹ʾrn son of ḡjn son of Hʾwṯ son of Fhmn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l hʾs¹d bn gn bn ḡʾld bn ṛs² bn ḡʾytt b[n] s¹ʾrn bn ḡjn (b) [n] hʾwṯ b[n] f[h]mn

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006337.html

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C 3134 (Dunand 824 d)

{l s²nf bn ṛqr

By S²nf son of ṛqr

Provenance:

Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006338.html

C 3135 (Dunand 825 a)

l qaʾ lbn nfr (b)nʾm bn ǧlm t h- swy

By Qnʾl son of Nfr (son of) ’nʾm son of Ġlmt is the cairn

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006339.html

C 3136 (Dunand 825 b)

l bʿ r bn ḥḥb bn s²nʾ

By Bʿr son of Ḥḥb son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006340.html

C 3137 (Dunand 825 c)

*l gʿl bn hbb bn s²nʾ bn hbb h- bkrt*

By Gʿl son of Hbb son of S²nʾ son of Hbb is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006341.html

C 3138 (Dunand 825 d)

*l sḥyt bn sḥny bn ksʿṭ bn bdhm w ḥ rdy Ṣ ḥ ywr*

By Sḥḥyt son of Sḥny son of Ksʿṭ son of Bdhm and Ṣ ḥ ywr blind whoever scratches out

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006342.html

C 3139 (Dunand 825 e)
I nzm bn nzm w wg̣d s¹fr qn¹lf n(g)¹

By Nzm son of Nzm and he found the inscription of Qn¹l, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C.of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006343.html

C 3140 (Dunand 825 f)

l s¹ (b)(n) w(”) l bn s²hyt w wg̣ḍ (d) ’fr m٢ – h b(k)jy w h- ـwy

By s¹ son of W¹l son of S²hyt and he (found) the trace of his grandfather, and so he wept while at the cairn.

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C.of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006344.html

C 3141 (Dunand 826)

l s¹’d bn ’s¹m

By S¹’d son of S¹’m

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006345.html

C 3142 (Dunand 826 bis)

lʾqq bn ʾlṣ t· bn (ṣ)dr

By ‘qq son of Lq’ son of Sʿdr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾqq bn ʾlṣ t· bn kdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006346.html

C 3143 (Dunand 827 a)

ʾmgf {b}[n] (h){n} (h){n} Ṣm bn ʾn bn ḥg w ’rʾ y h- dʾn w wrʾ rd h- nmrt w ḫšt f h lt w ḥ gdʾwḏ sʾlm m- ḫš ḫʾ w ’w ſ-l- ḫ yʾw ḫ h- (ṣ)fr

By Mgf {son of} {Ḥn} (son of) Ṣm son of Zʾn son of Ḥg and he pastured the sheep and he watered at Ḥ-Nmrt and he kept watch and so 0 Lt and 0 Gdʾwḏ [grant] security from that which he kept watch against and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the {inscription}

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) “On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream” (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296] Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006347.html

C 3144 (Dunand 827 b)

l {s²}ḥly bn m----ḥly bn ḏbd bn ‘dm w ndm ʿl- ʿḥ-h tm trḥ ḵ wḥ ʿl-ṣḥl

By (S²ḥly) son of M----ḥly son of (ḥbd) son of ‘dm and he was devastated by grief on account of his brother Ṭm who had perished and then he was distraught over ḳḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [ḥly]bn m’n bn ḥny for l {s²}ḥly bn m----ḥly; wgm [misprint ?] for ndm; trḥ "sadness" for "perished"; ʿḥ-h for ṣḥl.

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C’s description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006348.html

C 3145 (Dunand 828 a)

l m{s¹}ḥb bn q(r)s¹m w ḡ ‘lt “d {ḥ}----

By (Ms¹ḥb) son of (Qrs¹m) and ʿlt bring (him) back ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ms¹ḥb(r) for m{s¹}ḥb;

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006349.html

C 3146 (Dunand 828 b)

l frʾ bn fdʾ l bn (b)hm

By Frʾ son of Fdʾ l son of Bhm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l frʾ bn fdʾ l bn bhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (l) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, in the area of Zalaf, downstream" (C p. 405), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. Unfortunately, C's description is so vague as to be useless.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006350.html

C 3147 (Dunand 829)

l mlk bn 'sɔ wdʾ bn b's'h bn 'l[h][m] bn qt'n bn hgml

By Mlk son of 'sɔ wdʾ son of B's'h son of 'lhm son of Qt'n son of Hgml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 mlk bn 'sɔ wdʾ bn b's'h bn 'l[h][m] bn qt'n bn hgml

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006351.html

C 3148 (Dunand 830)

lʾnʾm bnʾtm

By 'ʾnʾm son of 'ʾtm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006352.html

C 3149 (Dunand 831)

lḥyn bn (w)ṣ² bnʾdr w(g)m ʾl-żnn(ʾ)l qtl f h bʾlsʾmn ʿyr

By Ḥyn son of (Wṣ²) son of ʾdr and (he grieved) for (Znnʾl) who had been killed and so Bʾlsʾmn [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿyr "booty" for "revenge"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006353.html

C 3150 (Dunand 832)

l ḥyn bn wts² bn ʿdr

By Ḥyn son of Wts² son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south west of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006354.html

C 3151 (Dunand 833)

l ḥ[n]lʾn bn mkbl bn ṭms¹ bn grm

By Ḥnnʾl son of Mkbl son of Ṭms¹ son of Grm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south west of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:

C 3152 (Dunand 834)

lfdʾl bn s¹by

By Fdʾl son of S¹by

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006355.html

C 3153 (Dunand 835)

lys¹ʿd bn mṭ[l] bn b(r)ʾ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṭ son of Brʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lys¹ʿd bn mṭ[l] bn b(r)ʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006356.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3154 (Dunand 836)

I ḫrb bn ʿṣyn

By ḫrb son of ʿṣyn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006358.html

C 3155 (Dunand 837)

I ḫbn ḍ bn ʿry bn rhs¹ bn qmr

By ḫbn ḍ son of ῦry son of Rhs¹ son of Qmr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006359.html

C 3156 (Dunand 838)

I ḩm (b) ḫn ḍ bn ḍ bn ῦry bn rhs¹ bn qm(l) w ṛḏw ṇqmt w ῦyr
By ṭʿm (son of) Ḥy son of ṭʿry son of Rḥs son of Qml and Rdw [grant] retribution and revenge

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 'yr "booty" for "revenge"

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006360.html

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**C 3157 (Dunand 839)**

lʾʿ{(w)d bn (r)f} bn ṣʿ{y}
By ṭʾʿwd son of ṭʿr son of ṣʿʿy

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006361.html

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**C 3158 (Dunand 840)**

l ṭmlq bn nsʾk bn tt bn bn
By ṭmlq son of ṭsʾk son of ṭt son of bn

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006361.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of RI'M Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006363.html

C 3159 (Dunand 841)

l's²zbʾ

By S²zbʾ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of RI'M Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006363.html

C 3160 (Dunand 842)

l gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn bn ghfl bn 's²d bn wʿ(l) bn h(g)ml bn (h)kl bn df bn gnʿ(l)

By Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Ḥnn son of Ghfl son of 's²d son of Wʿl son of Hgml son of Ḥkl son of Ḍf son of Gnʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn bn ghfl bn 's²d bn wʿ(l) bn hml bn (f)kl bn df bn gnʿ(l)

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006364.html

C 3161 (Dunand 843 a)

l ġyrʾl bn ġddt bn ‘m bn ‘(l)y bn (b)(d)(g) w ṭlmʾ(’)gh (w) h bʾlsʾm(n) rwh

By ġyrʾl son of ġddt son of ‘m son of (l)y son of (ḥdg) and ṭlmʾgh (and) 0 {bʾlsʾm} [grant] relief

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ṭlʾmʾ(’)gyʾh and his strength declined” for ṭlmʾ(’)gh

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006365.html

C 3162 (Dunand 843 b)

l ḫbd bn nʾg w ǧnm

By ḫbd son of Nʾg and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ǧnm “he was plundered” for "he was on a raid"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006366.html

C 3163 (Dunand 843 c)

[I] {q}s¹l bn ****

(By) {Qs¹l} son of ****

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾs¹yd for ****

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006367.html

C 3164 (Dunand 844)

lʾbgr bn ʾwḏ bn ʾwʾr bn bs¹º

By ʾbgr son of ʾwḏ son of ʾwr son of Bs¹º

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl,
but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006368.html

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C 3165 (Dunand 845 a)

I lhg bn ṣḥḥt bn ḥḥbb

By Tlhg son of Ṣḥḥt son of Ḥḥbb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006369.html

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C 3166 (Dunand 845 b)

I bt(l) bn bdḥ

By Btl son of Bdh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I bt(l) bn 'nd'

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006370.html

C 3167 (Dunand 846)

\[ l\, y\, l\, y\, b\, n\, b\, d\, f\, h\, b\, n\, 'b\, g\, d\, b\, n\, s\, b \]

By Y'ly son of Bdjh son of 'bgd son of Sb

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006371.html

C 3168 (Dunand 847)

\[ l\, s\, h\, y\, (q)\, b\, n\, m\, t\, w\, b\, n\, h\, l\, s\, (w)\, h\, y\, t\, 'g\, n\, m\, t\, h\, s\, 'n\, t\, m\, s\, 'n\, t\, ' \]

By [Shyq] son of Mtw son of Hls (and) O Yt [grant] booty this year from enemies ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (')\, y\, d for shy(q); h(fr)ṣ for hls.

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006372.html

C 3169 (Dunand 848)

{l} ns¹rk w ngr {h}{g}(t)----

By S¹rk and he was on watch ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {h}{s²}{t} for {h}{g}{t}

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006373.html

C 3170 (Dunand 849)

{l} ns¹k bn krzm (b)n¹ r h- šd{y} () f h rdw ht{f}t mt mtn- šd

{By} Ns¹k son of Krzm (son of) r the Şd'ite and so O Rdw provide a means of subsistence through hunting

Apparatus Criticus:
C: yn¹r h- šd{y} "the game moved far away. He was not able [to hunt]" for (b)n¹ r h- šd{y} () Krzm (son of) r the Şd'ite"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Ṣām Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006374.html

C 3171 (Dunand 850)

lṣḥ bn lqd wṣy(r)

By Sḥ son of Lqd and {he returned to a watering place}

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006375.html

C 3172 (Dunand 851 a)

lṣ’d bn qṭn h ---

By s’d son of Qṭn is the

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūjm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006376.html
C 3173 (Dunand 851 b)

\textit{l š'ud bn nzl bn q't'(n)}

By Š'ud son of Nzl son of \{Q't'n\}

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006377.html

C 3174 (Dunand 851 c)

\textit{l ġwn bn 'lhm}

By Ġwn son of 'lhm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ġwn bn 'lhm

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006378.html

C 3175 (Dunand 851 d)

\textit{l š'ry bn ys'lm bn ndm bn s'd(n) bn hglḥ bn kdr}

By Š'ry son of Ys'lm son of Ndm son of \{S'd(n)\} son of Hglḥ son of Kdr
By S¹ry son of Ys¹lm son of Ndm son of S¹dn son of Hglj son of Kdr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006379.html

C 3176 (Dunand 851 e)

l mr [b][n] m(d) bn btyh

By Mr son ofMd son of Btyh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mr [b][n] m(d) bn btyh

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006380.html

C 3177 (Dunand 851 f)

l s²hr bn nhk bn ġrz[l] w ḫr[ṣ] w h rd[w] wlh w 'wr m 'wr

By Šhr son of Nhk son of ġrzl and [he kept watch], so, O [Rd[w], make distraught and blind whosoever would efface.
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²hr bn nhk bn ḡrz(t) w br[s] w rḍ wlh w ‘wr m’wr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006381.html

C 3178 (Dunand 852 a)

l ['f] bn s²hr
By ’f son of S²hr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wf bn s²hr

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006382.html

C 3179 (Dunand 852 b)

l s²hr bn mn’
By S²ḥr son of Mn’

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006383.html

C 3180 (Dunand 853)

\[
\text{By Hmʿḏ son of Nhg son of ʿḏ {and so} O Bʿl [grant] booty this year}
\]

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ʿḏr bʿl for ʿḏ.

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006384.html

C 3181 (Dunand 853 bis a)

\[
\text{By Lṭmt son of Sʿqṭt son of Sʿʔl and he pastured the valley while migrating}
\]

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006385.html

C 3182 (Dunand 853 bis b)

l ms¹k bn zn [b]n [b]n thr bn qn

By Ms¹k son of Zn son of Thr son of Qn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006386.html

C 3183 (Dunand 854 a)

l s¹lm²t bn n²g

By S¹lm²t son of N²g

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). (C p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:
C 3184 (Dunand 854 b)

_by ḫt bn ‘mt bn y’d bn ḥ(z)n bn hws’t r (b)n b’s² w ṭbr ḥyt_

By ḫt son of ‘mt son of Y’d son of ḥ(z)n son of Hws’t r (son of) B’s² and he destroyed a snake

_Provenance:_
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

_References:_
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 293b


[URL: http://krc.orien.tox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006388.html]

C 3185 (Dunand 855 a)

_by mṭr bn ḥg w dī’f h lt s’lm_

By Mṭr son of ḥg and he spent the season of later rains, so O Lt [grant] security

_Provenance:_
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

_References:_
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 293b


[URL: http://krc.orien.tox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006388.html]

**C 3186 (Dunand 855 b)**

\[ l √s d bn mtr bn hğ w r'y h-√l bql h-√nl \]

By √s d son of Mtr son of hğ and he pastured the horses on spring herbage in the valley

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: b- √ql "on little" for bql "on spring herbage"

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf's description and coordinates: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


**C 3187 (Dunand 856 a)**

\[ l √h l bn 'lm bn qt'n w h √rdw ḡrr d (j)n(y) \]

By √h l son of 'lm son of Qt'n and O Rdw put into danger whoever [destroys] [the inscription]

**Provenance:**

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf's description and coordinates: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

**References:**


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3188 (Dunand 856 b)

I ḍl bn ṣḥbh

By ḍl son of ṣḥbh

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḍm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006393.html

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C 3189 (Dunand 857 a)

ʾsṭḥmn bn ẓlm bn msʾk bn ʿṭ[b][y]

By ʾsṭḥmn son of ẓlm son of msʾk son of ṣṭ[b][y]

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾsṭḥmn bn ẓlm bn msʾk bn ṣṭ[y]

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīḍm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006393.html

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C 3190 (Dunand 857 b)
C 3191 (Dunand 857)

lʾmr bn ʿsd bn qtʾn bn ḫml

By lʾmr son of ʿsd son of Qtʾn son of ḫml

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006394.html

C 3192 (Dunand 858)

l ḥb bn ʿsšwd ḥgay

By ḥb son of ʿsšwd the ḥgay
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:

C: sʾwdʾṯqy "ʾsʾwdʾ ʾṯqite" for ʾsʾwdʾ ʾṯqy "ʾsʾwdʾ ʾṯqite"

Jamme 1983: 192: sʾwd (h-) ʾṯqy "ʾsʾwdʾ ʾṯqite"

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Z:Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006396.html

C 3193 (Dunand 859)

l ʾsʾnʾf bn qn bn bq

By ʾsʾnʾf son of Qn son of Bq

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Z:Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006397.html

C 3194 (Dunand 860 a)

l ʾṣʾyd bn msʾl ḏ-ʾl ʾsʾddt w wrd ʾl- btr
By Ṣyd son of Ms³k of the lineage of S²ddt and he went for water to Btr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w wrd l'-btr "he went down towards Btr (?)" for "he went for water to Btr".

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006399.html

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C 3195 (Dunand 860 b)

lṣl'm bnl 'gyr bnl w bk'y l'-ns³l

By S³lm son of Ġyr son of Ḥl and he wept for Ns³l

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006399.html

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C 3196 (Dunand 861 a)

l'tm bnl m'll bnl br' bnl nl

By Tm son of M'll son of Br' son of Nl

**Provenance:**
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m), C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006400.html

C 3197 (Dunand 861 b)

lʾlg bn yʿlyʾ bn ṣd bn ’bgd

By ʾlg son of Yʿlyʾ son of ṣd son of ’bgd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾlg bn yʿlyʾ bn ṣd bn ’bgd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006401.html

C 3198 (Dunand 862 a)

l ḫld bn ʾmt bn yʿḏ bn ḥzn

By ḫld son of ʾmt son of Yʿḏ son of ḥzn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover
a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006402.html

C 3199 (Dunand 862 b)

l fn bn `lhm

By Fn son of `lhm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006403.html

C 3200 (Dunand 862 c)

l lb(k) bn ḥḍ

By Lbk son of ḥḍn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l lb(k) bn ḥḍ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate.
It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006404.html

C 3201 (Dunand 862 d)

ɨ h n ly bn ʿq(f)

By Hn’ly son of ‘qṭ

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006405.html

C 3202 (Dunand 863)

ɨ bdr bn ʿlm bn ḥld

By Bdr son of ʿlm son of ḥld

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rijm Qa‘qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006406.html

C 3203 (Dunand 864)

I s¹ʿd (b)n) hš¹qt

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥš¹qt

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006407.html

C 3204 (Dunand 865)

l wdm bn ʿs¹y h- ẓlt s¹nt myt (r)bʾl)

By Wdm son of ʿs¹y is the shelter the year (Rbʾl) died

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006408.html
C 3205 (Dunand 866)

lḥl bn sʾlm bnʾdm

By Ḥl son of Sʾlm son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410.), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006409.html

C 3206 (Dunand 867 a)

lfrhz bn sḥḥdn

By Frhz son of Sḥḥdn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410.), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006409.html

C 3207 (Dunand 867 b)

lʾdy bn sʾkr bnʾdm

By ʾdy son of Sʾkr son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006411.html

C 3208 (Dunand 867 c)

---- s¹lm l-ḏ s¹{l(r)}r w ‘wr l-ḏ y’ywr h- s¹ifr

---- [grant] security to whoever leaves [it] untouched and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riģm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006412.html

C 3209 (Dunand 868)

l nzm bn [n]nzm bn s²mtl bn 'n'm w wgd s¹fr qn'l fng' f h lt w b¹ls¹mn ----

By Nzm son of Nzm son of S²mtl son of ‘n’m and he found the inscription of Qn'l, so and he grieved in pain. So, O Lt and B¹ls¹mn....

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names
Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006413.html

C 3210 (Dunand 869 a)

lays 1 bn ms2(l) bn btmh bn šd

By Wqs1 son of Ms2l son of Btmh son of šd

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lays 1 bn ms2l bn btmh bn šd

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (m): Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006414.html

C 3211 (Dunand 869 b)

b’s2|(h) bn (‘)lwhb

By B’sh son of ‘lwhb

Provenance:

Zalaf (m) “On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west” (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Zalaf (m): Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.
C 3212 (Dunand 869 c)

\[ l s²qr bn 'll w tnz(r) btmh bn 'ṣd \]

By S²qr son of 'll and Tnzr Btmh son of 'ṣd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006415.html

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C 3213 (Dunand 870 a)

\[ l s²h(w)t bn g’n w wgd 'ṭr ‘m -h f ng’ \]

By (S²hwt) son of G’t and he found the traces of his grandfather. So, he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²h(w)t bn g’n w wgd 'ṭr ‘m -h f ng’

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410)., Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]

Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006417.html

C 3214 (Dunand 870 b)

l mṭr bn ns²ʿʾl

By Mṭr son of Ns²ʿʾl

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006418.html

C 3215 (Dunand 870 c)

l mfny bn ḥ(t)

By Mfny son of Ḥ(t)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mfny bn ḥt

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riǧm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:

By Mnʾl son of Sʾmq son of Dḥml son of Ṣbn son of Ḥml and he pastured the valley away [from his family]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nzʾ "sheep" for nzʾ "alone".

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006421.html
C 3218 (Dunand 871 c)

l ms¹kʾl bn nʾm bn ẓnn

By Ms¹kʾl son of Nʾm son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006422.html

C 3219 (Dunand 872)

l wdm bn ʾṣʾy ḥdr (h-) ḏj ḫw (h) ṭd

By Wdm son of ʾṣʾy [and] he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and (0) ṭd

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rīğm Qaʿqūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006423.html

C 3219 bis (Dunand 873)

l ʿṣlm bn ndm bn ʾṣʾdn

By (ʿṣlm) son of Ndm son of ʾṣʾdn
Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009900.html

C 3220 (Dunand 874)

l' sẖr bn 'sb'n w ḫbd sẖr dd (-h) h----

By 'sẖr son of 'sb'n and he found the inscription of (his) paternal uncle

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9269 / 37.3296]
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Riğm Qa'qūl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since "Zalaf" is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C's description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006424.html

C 3221 (Dunand 875)

l sẖn bn ḫm b[n] (.HandlerFunc) h-żlt [w] ((Procession) m zlm -h w ḫyw mn-ḏf w ḫrd h-_nhlu ḫyk

By Sẖ son of Ḫm (son of) (.HandlerFunc) is this shelter (and) (vengeance) on whoever harms him and life from Ḥf and he watered in the valley and had sex

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḫy f---- "and he migrated and so ----" for ḫyk "and he had sex"

Provenance:
Zalaf (m) "On the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, not far from Zalaf from the south to the west" (C p. 410), Rif
Zalaf itself consists of three, or possibly more, wells and some trees, but the Dunands used its name to cover a large area surrounding the place itself. This is subdivided into areas to which we have given the names Zalaf (a) to Zalaf (m). C (p. 199), following the Dunands, says that Zalaf is about 10 km south of Rūm Qa‘āl, but in fact it is more like 5.5 km to the south-south-west. Since “Zalaf” is used in C of a wide area, and the descriptions of the sub-areas are often very vague, the co-ordinates given here are necessarily approximate. It is not clear what C’s description means.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006425.html
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006428.html

C 3224 (Wetzstein 202)

l mfny bn tmn w (r)dy fsy [-h] h- sʿnt

By Mfny son of Tmn and Rdy deliver [him] this year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: fsy h- sʿnt “deliverance” for fsy [-h] h- sʿnt “deliver [him] this year”

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006428.html

C 3225 (Wetzstein 203)

l ḥyn bn wts³ bn ʿdr

By Ḥyn son of Wts³ son of ʿdr

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006429.html

C 3226 (Wetzstein 204)

$l\ znl\ bn\ s^3mt$

By $zn'l$ son of $S^3mt$

Provenance:
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-'Udaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-'Udaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006430.html

C 3227 (Wetzstein 205)

$l\ gdmt$

By $Gdmt$

Apparatu S!Criticus:
C:1'gdm$

Provenance:
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-'Udaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-'Udaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006431.html

C 3228 (Wetzstein 206)

$l\ n'm\ bn\ 'tm\ bn\ 'n'm\ bn\ gvr'l\ ()\ bn\ s'[r]$

"On the track from al-'Udaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-'Udaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-'Udaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006431.html
By 'nʾm son of 'tm son of 'nʾm son of Ġyrʾ son of Sʿr

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006432.html

C 3229 (Wetzstein 207)

লো বন সও তম উগম ৷ ~ [h] ~

By Grr son of Sʾr and he grieved for (his) brother

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006433.html

C 3230 (Wetzstein 208)

লো বন হ্যাবর তম উগম ৷ [l]-[l] ~

{By} ‘m son of Hy and he pastured (the) camels on the edge of [the] valley during the rising of Aquarius; and he grieved for (his) grandfather ~

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006434.html

C 3231 (Waddington 194; Wetzstein 209)

l nr bn ‘ḏ

By Nr son of ḏ

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006435.html

C 3232 (Wetzstein 210)

l ḥ(y)l bn rbn

By ḥ(y)l son of Rbn

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006436.html
C 3233 (Wetzstein 211)

fine text

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006437.html

C 3234 (Wetzstein 212)

fine text

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006438.html

C 3235 (Wetzstein 213)

fine text

References:
By Ms\(^1\)k son of Ḥmlt and he pastured the goats in the grazing area on spring herbage

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. b(m)l for hght; mng&t for mg\(^t\);
Grimme 1929: 213: hght

**Provenance:**
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

**Latitude:** al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545

**Longitude:** al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

**References:**

![image](https://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006439.html)

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C 3236 (Wetzstein 214)

\(l\) s²b bn ṭm

By s\(^2\)b son of ṭ\(m\)

**Provenance:**
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

**Latitude:** al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545

**Longitude:** al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

**References:**

![image](https://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006440.html)

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C 3237 (Wetzstein 215)

\(l\) s²ḥd bn ṑn m bn ṛb(l)

By ṕ\(^2\)ḥd son of ṑ\(n\) son of ṛb\(l\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. l s\(^2\)ḥ(l) bn ṑn m bn ṛb\(l\)

**Provenance:**
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006441.html

C 3238 (Wetzstein 193 a; 217)

l wgm bn “dgj bn ḥl bn wqf

By Wgm son of “dg son of ḥl son of Wqf

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006442.html

C 3239 (Waddington 193 b; Wetzstein 218)

l ᵛkm d

By ṣkm d

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʿUdaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʿUdaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:

C 3240 (Wetzstein 219)

\[rw(h)dl (\{r\})t\]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(rw(h)\ 'l (\{y\})t\) "peace on (\{y\})"
Jamme 1974: 147: \(rw(h)\ dl \{l\}t\) "Rw(h) has guided \{l\}t [here]."

Provenance:
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any
accuracy today.

Latitude: al-'Udaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-'Udaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
in die safatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quarta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006444.html

C 3241 (Wetzstein 220)

\[l\ milk bn \{d\}(\{j\})(\{g\})\]

By Mlk son of Dgg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l milk bn d(\{g\})g

Provenance:
"On the track from al-'Udaysiyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001]
The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any
accuracy today.

Latitude: al-'Udaysiyah 32.97958, al-Namārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-'Udaysiyah 37.32001, al-Namārah 37.29163

References:
in die safatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quarta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006445.html
C 3242 (Wetzstein 221)

lʾḥm bn mlmt bn ʾṣbb

By ʾḥm son of Mlmt son of ʾṣbb

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʾUdayṣıyāh to al-ʾNamārah, not far from al-ʾNamārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʾUdayṣıyāh 32.97958, al-ʾNamārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʾUdayṣıyāh 37.32001, al-ʾNamārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006446.html

C 3243 (Wetzstein 222)

lʾḥwd bn grmʾl bn zbdy

By ʾḥwd son of Grmʾl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
"On the track from al-ʾUdayṣıyāh to al-ʾNamārah, not far from al-ʾNamārah" (C p. 420), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.97958 / 37.32001

The track used by Wetzstein is marked on his map (1860: map), but it is impossible to locate this with any accuracy today.

Latitude: al-ʾUdayṣıyāh 32.97958, al-ʾNamārah 32.88545
Longitude: al-ʾUdayṣıyāh 37.32001, al-ʾNamārah 37.29163

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006447.html

C 3244 (Wetzstein 223; Dussaud V 241 a)

lʾḥl bn qfnṣʾ

By ʾḥl son of Qfnṣʾ

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-ʾNamārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

C’s location of this inscription as "on the track from al-ʾUdayṣıyāh to al-ʾNamārah, not far from al-ʾNamārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler’s: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-ʾNamārah]" (1901: 88).
This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006448.html

C 3245 (Dussaud V 241 b)

l rb b[n] hgt{m}

By Rb son of Hgtm

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

C=s location of this inscription as "on the track from al-"Udayṣīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler's: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006449.html

C 3246 (Wetzstein 224; Dussaud V 246)

l hĮ(f) bn ẓn bn b'ḏḥ bn ẓhm bn 'Į(l)m bn hqmt

By HĮ(f) son of Ẓn son of B'ḏḥ son of Zhm son of Ẓlm son of Hqmt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hĮ(f) bn ẓn bn b'ḏḥ bn ẓhm bn 'Į(l)m bn hqmt

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

C=s location of this inscription as "on the track from al-"Udayṣīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah" (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler's: "at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006450.html

C 3247 (Wetzstein 225; Dussaud V 244)

l ʾb t bn s²ʿ bn ẓʿn (b)(n) ḥg

By ʾb t son of S²ʿ son of Zʿn son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

C’s location of this inscription as “on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah” (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler’s: “at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006451.html

C 3248 (Wetzstein 226; Dussaud V 240)

l ʿd n bn bġ d bn ʾm(l) bn ḡy r bn (r)fʾt

By ʿd n son of Bġd son of ʾml son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿd n bn bģ d bn ʾm n bn ḡy r bn (r)fʾt

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

C’s location of this inscription as “on the track from al-ʿUdaysīyah to al-Namārah, not far from al-Namārah” (C p. 420), is less precise than Dussaud & Macler’s: “at the beginning of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (1901: 88). This is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.]


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006452.html

C 3249 (LSI 111; LP 960; Is.H 195)

lʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd
By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
AlʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNāmarāh dam to the Rubḥah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006453.html

C 3250 (LSI 112)

lʾg bn ẓnn bn s¹ʾd bn ẓnn bn ẓnʾl
By ʾg son of Ẓnn son of S¹ʾd son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
AlʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNāmarāh dam to the Rubḥah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006454.html

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C 3251 (LSI 113)

\[l \delta(r) \{b\}(n) \text{zm} \text{ bn } \text{ ghfl} \text{ bn } \text{n q nt} \{\text{b} \delta\text{]} \{\text{b} \text{]} \text{ s l fr} \text{ n q t} \text{ b - 'h - h} \]

By [Dr] [son of] Zlm son of Ghfl son of Znn [of the lineage of] {Hdl} [is] the inscription [may whoever harms it suffer] ejection from the grave by his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(l \cdot 'h \cdot h\) for \(b - 'h - h\); \(n q t \cdot l \cdot 'h - h\) "revenge for his brother" for \(n q t \cdot b - 'h - h\) "ejection from the grave by his brother".

LSI 113: \(l \delta \cdot r \cdot \text{ zm} \) as a compound name for \(l \delta(r) \{b\}(n) \text{ zm} \); \(Ht|\) for \(h(d)\); \(n q t \cdot b - 'h - h\) "... for his brother [or B’bh]" for "ejection from the grave by his brother".

Provenance:
Al-lisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-lisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006455.html

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C 3252 (LSI 114)

\[l \text{ s l wd} \text{ bn } \text{ mhlm} \text{ bn } \text{ rb l} \text{ bn } \text{ 'n m wp} \text{ h ll} \]

By Snl\'d son of Mhlm son of Rbl\'n son of \('n m\) and he camped

Provenance:
Al-lisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-lisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its southwest slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006456.html

C 3253 (LSI 115)

I wbr bn Ḳnn bn mr bn Ḥy h- gdl(y)

By Wbr son of Ḳnn son of Mr son of Ḥy the Gd lite

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI Safaitic no. 115: h-gdlIn “ha-Gdln” a name probably meaning “the smiling face”

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions, but could not find this particular text.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006457.html

C 3254 (LSI 116; Is.H 873)

I ʿyd bn Ḥzf

By ʿyd son of Ḥzf

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
[Is.H] Inscriptions recorded at al-Īsāwī by Hussein Zeinaddin, on the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme,


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029482.html

C 3255 (LSI 117; Is.H 874)

l ʾlf bn zʾkt

By ʾlf son of Zʾkt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029483.html

C 3256 (LSI 118; Is.M 32)

l qmy b<<>>n lḏn<<>>

By Qmy {son of} {Lḏn}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3257 (LSI 119; Is.M 152)

l ẓnn bn ḡḥfl bn ẓnn

By Ẓnn son of ḡḥfl son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭīsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭīsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026799.html

C 3258 (LSI 120; Is.M 153)

l ḥddn bn ḍbd bn ḥddn bn ḍbd bn ml(k) w ḥrs-h ḡwd f s²nʳ {l-} {-h} s²hrt

By Ḥddn son of ḍbd son of Ḥddn son of ḍbd son of (Mlk) and someone was watching him and so S²⁻nʳ [give] to him [the author] knowledge of he watcher’s whereabouts

Apparatus Criticus:
C 3258: mn(y) for ml(k); f fn grs for f s²⁻nʳ and a breach; lowering (?) for f s²⁻nʳ and so S²⁻nʳ; s²hrt not read.

LSI 120: s²⁻d for s²⁻d; ml hw hr(s) hw bdf fn grs for Ml; he pierced with his lance (?) he struck with his sword (?) and he became famous” for ml(k) w hrs⁻¹-h ḡwd f s²⁻nʳ “(Mlk) and someone was watching him and so S²⁻nʳ; s²hrt not read.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭīsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭīsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026923.html

C 3259 (LSI 121; Is.M 154)

lḥbd bn sṣd bn ḥddn

By ʾbd son of Sṣd son of Ḥddn

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 121 and C 3259: ḥdd[n] for ḥddn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026924.html

C 3260 (LSI 122; LP 351; Is.Mu 92)

lṣdḥl szyć hḏr w r’jy h h- mʿzy

By Sṣdḥl slave of Ḥḏr and he (pastured) the goats

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 122: lṣdḥl ḥ-ṣy h- dh r"By Sṣdḥl-Fty [is] this inscription [?]" for lṣdḥl ḥ-ṣy h- dh r"By Sṣdḥl the slave of Ḥḏr"

LP 351: lṣdḥl ḥ-ṣy h- dh r"By Sṣdḥl, the manly youngling" [and assuming that he as a slave]

C: lṣdḥl (b)(n) ḥ-ṣy h- dh r"By Sṣdḥl (son of) Ḥḏr (son of) Dr";

Jamme 1971: 26: lṣdḥl ṣży h- dh r"By Sṣdḥl. He has wintered at Ḥḏr"
Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027097.html

C 3261 (LSI 123; LP 350; Is.Mu 93)

l 'zhm bn 'n'm bn 'zhm ḫṭ; 'l nġbr s'nt ḥgz ḫl b'l's'mn w ṣy b- ḍr ḍr ṣdm

By 'zhm son of 'n'm son of 'zhm of the lineage of Nġbr the year B'l's'mn withheld it [the rain] and he spent the night here and he farted first

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 123: Its'nh f't x b'l's'mn "may good luck be given (?) by the power of B'l's'mn!"
LP 350: f'lt s'nt ḫy bt b'l's'mn "in the year in which he betook himself to the house of B'l's'mn"
C 3261: l s'nt ḫygh b'l's'mn "the year in which B'l's'mn restrained him"
for s'nt ḥgz f'lt b'l's'mn "the year B'l's'mn withheld it [the rain]"
Macdonald 2003: 378, n. 8: s'nt ḥgz[f]t b'l's'mn "the year of (the withholding) of B'l's'mn [that is, the year he withheld the rain]."

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027098.html

C 3262 (LSI 124; LP 349; Is.Mu 94)

l tm b[n] ngrʾ l bn tm ʾl ’bsʾt h- sʾfr

By Tm {son of} Ngrʾ son of Tm of the lineage of ’bsʾt is the inscription

Commentary:
The n of the first bn has been damaged by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruṣbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027099.html

C 3263 (LSI 125; LP 348; Is.Mu 95)

l ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nʾm bn klh bn m bn klh ʾl nḡbr f h lt w sʾhqm w gdʾwḏ w bʾlsʾmn w dsʾr gyrt l-ʾh w wʾr w ʾtg w nqʾt b- wdd l- d yʾwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾḏnt son of Wrʾd son of nʾm son of Klh son of m son of Klh of the lineage of Nḡbr and so on Lt and Sʾhqm and Gdʾwḏ and Bʾlsʾmn and Dsʾr [grant] abundance to him [the author] and [inflict] blindness and lameness and ejection from the grave by a loved one on whoever scratches out the carving
Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 125: nq’t b- wd(q) "bloodshot eyes" [?]  
LP 348: nq’t b- wdd "ejection into calamities"  
C emends nq’t b- wdd to nq’t b- w(q)d "revenge by fire";

Commentary:
For the translation of nqʾt b- wdd see Al-Jallad 2015: 136, 209, 335.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027100.html

C 3264 (LSI 126; LP 346; Is.Mu 96)

l wrd bn tm bn <<<> bṭ <<<>
By Wrd son of Tʿm son of ṣṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP and C: bṭ for ṣṭ bṭ.

Commentary:
Note that in the arrangement in C, 3264 belongs in Articulus XXII (al-ʿĪsāwī) rather than Articulus XXIV. A chiselled y between bn and ṣṭ and three other possible letters around the end of the text were read by Littmann as LP 347 (lṣʾ ṣṭ). But their position on the stone and their distribution in and around C 3264 (= LP 346) make this improbable.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027101.html

C 3265 (Dussaud V 206)

By Mqtl son of Btmh

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006469.html

C 3266 (Dussaud V 207)

By Ṭlm

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-
Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504  
**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006470.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006470.html)

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**C 3267 (Dussaud V 208)**

l źnnʾl bn ----

By Žnnʾl son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l źnnʾl bn bn [ʾ][dh

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504  
**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006471.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006471.html)

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**C 3268 (Dussaud V 209)**

l grmʾ{l}{ʾ}l bn ----

By Grmʾl son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l grmʾl bn bn [ʾ][dh

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]
The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wāḍī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006472.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006472.html)

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**C 3269 (Dussaud V 210)**

*l ḥwr bn s²ḥg*

By Ḥwr son of S²ḥg

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" ([C p. 425]), "on the right (= west) of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wāḍī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the “Roman road” approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006473.html)

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**C 3270 (Dussaud V 211 a)**

*l Ṿd bn Ṣḥh*

By Ṽd son of Ṣḥh

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" ([C p. 425]), "on the right (= west) of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wāḍī al-
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Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006474.html

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**C 3271 (Dussaud V 211 b)**

\[lm\](‘)

*By Tm‘l*

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wāḍī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006474.html

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**C 3272 (Dussaud V 212)**

\[l\]ḍr

*By ‘dr*

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wāḍī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319
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**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006476.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006476.html)

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**C 3273 (Dussaud V 213)**

I ʿhd{n}

By ʿhdn

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

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**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006477.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006477.html)

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**C 3274 (Dussaud V 214)**

I wʾl bn sʾ(h)ʾyt bn ʾzn

By Wʾl son of Sʾhty son of ʾzn

**Provenance:**
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.9035 / 37.2962

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006477.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006477.html)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006478.html

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C 3275 (Dussaud V 215)

l ʾbqn ʿd

By ʾbqn ʿd

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006479.html

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C 3276 (Dussaud V 216 a)

l s¹ʿd

By S⁹d

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
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References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006480.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006480.html)

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**C 3277 (Dussaud V 216 b)**

l ḥwr bn (ʾ)mr

By ḥwr son of ʾmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ḥwr bn ʾmr

**Provenance:**

"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

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**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006481.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006481.html)

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**C 3278 (Dussaud V 216 c)**

l s²nʾ bn āṣf

By S²nʾ son of āṣf

**Provenance:**

"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruḥbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruḥbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

**Latitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

**Longitude:** southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

**References:**
C 3279 (Dussaud V 216 d)

l ġyrʾl

By ġyrʾl

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Location: some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006483.html

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C 3280 (Dussaud V 217)

l ḫld (b)(n) s²(n)ʾl

By ḫlḍ son of S²nʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫld (b)(n) s²(n)ʾ

Provenance:
"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Location: some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504
Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006484.html

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C 3281 (Dussaud V 219)

\textit{l \text{tn} \text{bn} \text{khl} \text{bn} \text{m(l)k}}

By Tm son of Khl son of Mlk

Provenance:

"Near the track leading from the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz to al-Namārah" (C p. 425), "on the right [= west] of the road" (Dussaud & Macler 1901: 86), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9035 / 37.2962]

The location of these texts is complicated by the fact that a small wadi debouches into the Ruhbah at a point some 1.2 km south-west of the mouth of Wādī al-Gharz, near the point at which the "Roman road" meets the Ruhbah. The douchment of this wadi seems sometimes to have been confused with that of the Wādī al-Gharz. If this was so in this case, Dussaud & Macler may have been following the "Roman road" from the point at which this unnamed wadi debouches into the Ruhbah southwards to al-Namārah, in which case these inscriptions would belong with C 2276–2319

Latitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 32.9035, northern end approximately 32.9504

Longitude: southern end of the "Roman road" approximately 37.2962, northern end approximately 37.2951

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006485.html

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C 3282 (Dussaud V 220)

\textit{l \text{wzn} (t) \text{bn} \text{b} ----}

By Wznt son of

Provenance:

"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006486.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3283 (Dussaud V 221)

\(l\ t(r)m\)

By Trm

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

\[\text{Latitude/Longitude: } 32.8935 / 37.3068\]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006487.html

C 3284 (Dussaud V 223)

\(l\ g(l)m\ \text{bn}\ ‘y(b)\ \text{bn}\ qym\)

By Glm son of ‘yb son of Qym

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 (g) m bn ‘y (b) bn qym

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

\[\text{Latitude/Longitude: } 32.8935 / 37.3068\]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006488.html

C 3285 (Dussaud V 224)

\(l\ ḥzq\ (b)n\ ‘f\n\)

By Ḥzq son of ‘fn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

\[\text{Latitude/Longitude: } 32.8935 / 37.3068\]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006489.html

C 3286 (Dussaud V 225)

*l mlʾl bn fdy wʾlt rwḥ mn-ḥrṣ*

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy and Hʾlt Rwḥ Mn-Ḥrṣ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006490.html

C 3287 (Dussaud V 226)

*l ḥd bn fdy b[n] ----*

By Ḥd son of Fdy son of

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

C 3288 (Dussaud V 228)

lḥms² bn ws¹ḥm ----

By Ḥms² son of Ws¹ḥm

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namârah"] (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādî Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādî Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006492.html

C 3289 (Dussaud V 229)

s¹ḥm bn s¹mr ----

By Sḥm son of S’mr

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namârah"] (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādî Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādî Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006493.html

C 3290 (Dussaud V 230)

lqhs² bn s¹vr w ṭḥ- nhl bql

By Qhs² son of S¹vr and he pastured the valley on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: s¹(w)r for s¹vr; b- ql"with scarcity" for bql"on spring herbage"
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006494.html

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C 3291 (Dussaud V 231)

\[l\]znʾl bn 'nʾm w ns²[f] 'ḥlt

By Znʾl son of 'nʾm and he went to water (and then) stayed [there]

Apparatus Criticus:

C: w ns²/[n] hilṭ "and the enemy quickly fled hurrying"

Provenance:

"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

de Biberstein Kazimirski, A. *Dictionnaire arabe-français: contenant toutes les racines de la langue arabe, leurs dérivés, tant dans l'idiome vulgaire que dans l'idiome littéral, ainsi que les dialectes d'Alger et de Maroc* (2 volumes). Paris: Maisonneuve, 1860. Pages: 480a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006495.html

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C 3292 (Dussaud V 232)

\[l\]rs²n bn hnnʾ[l]

By Rs²n son of {Hnnʾl]

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l rs²n bn hfnʾ.

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006496.html

C 3293 (Dussaud V 234)

I zb(y) bn ḫnn w (ḡ)(z)(z) b-ḥḥt fʾyb b- rʾ(y) gml

By (Zby) son of Ḫnn and he raided in the Ṣhubah, and then he returned during the {heliacal raising} of Gemini

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w (h)l b-ḥḥt fʾyb b- bʾr gml "and he came to well of the camels." Macdonald 1992: 24 p. 34 n. 15-16; w (ḡ)(z)(z) b- ṭḥḥ l fḡyr b- bʾr gml "and he {raided} in the Ṣhubah and then returned {to the watering place with a herd of seventy camels}"

Al-Jallad 2016: 100: w (h)l b- ṭḥḥ l fʾyb b- rʾ(y) gml "and he camped at Ṣhḥ, as he returned [from the inner desert] during the {heliacal rising} of Gemini."

Commentary:
C’s reading (h)l is restored from three straight lines which we suggest would be better read (ḡ)(z)(z) "he raided".

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006497.html

C 3293.1 (Wetzstein 60; W.Tafel II, 1.d(a))
--- n bn (h)nʿ bn sḥṭn bn d ---

--- n son of (ḥ)nʿ son of Sḥṭn son of Ḍ ---

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (Cp. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildah on the Ğabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Mader, F. 
Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz. 
Paris: Leroux, 1901. Number: 233

[Wetzstein] Grimme, H. 
Texte und Untersuchungen zur ṣafatenisch-arabischen Religion. 

[C] Ryckmans, G. 

[Wetzstein II] Wetzstein, J.G. 
Reisebericht über Hauran und die Trachonen nebst einem Anhange über die sabäischen Denkmäler in Ostsyrien. 
Berlin: Reimer, 1860. Plates: II Number: II.1.d(a)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0004677.html

C 3294 (Dussaud V 235)

l n[s]ʾl bn bn[l] bn sள][d]ʾl

By ʿwḏ son of Ḍ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (Cp. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildah on the Ğabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Mader, F. 
Voyage archéologique au Ṣafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz. 
Paris: Leroux, 1901.

[C] Ryckmans, G. 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006498.html

C 3295 (Dussaud V 236)

ʾwḏ bn Ḍ

By Ḍ
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006499.html

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C 3296 (Dussaud V 237)

l nh(r) bn κτ(r)t

By Nhr son of Kṣrt

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006500.html

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C 3297 (Wetzstein 227; Dussaud V 238)

l ḫb bn 'ny bn ʾlḥ

By ʾlb son of 'ny son of ḫḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫb bn 'ny bn {g}ḥ

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
C 3298 (Dussaud V 239)

\[ l\,n(s^2)r\,bn\,zn\,bn\,s^2d(l) \]

By \( N_s^1\,r\) son of \( Z_n\) son of \( S^2\,d\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( l\,n(s^2)r\,bn\,zn\,bn\,s^2d(d) \)

**Provenance:**

"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude] / [Longitude]: 32.8935 / 37.3068

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006501.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006501.html)

C 3299 (Wetzstein 250; Dussaud V 242)

\[ l\,n(s^2)r\,bn\,mtn\,bn\,l^1m \]

By \( S^3\,r\) son of \( Mtn\) son of \( L^1\,m\)

**Provenance:**

"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude] / [Longitude]: 32.8935 / 37.3068

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006502.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006502.html)
C 3300 (Dussaud V 243)

l ẓn bn tm bn ms¹{k}

By Ẓn son of Tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006504.html

C 3301 (Dussaud V 245)

l whbʾl (b)(n) dʾ[y]

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006505.html

C 3302 (Dussaud V 247)

l dd bn qn (h-) d(r)

By Dd son of Qn (was here)
Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006506.html

C 3303 (Dussaud V 248)
l ldn bn s¹ m(k)lw rh ṣd -h
By Ldn son of {S¹mkʾl} and O {Rḍw} help him

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006507.html

C 3304 (Dussaud V 249)
l dly(ŋ) bn hgry
By Dlyn son of Hgry

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l dly(ŋ) bn hgry

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C. p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbildkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006508.html

C 3305 (Wetzstein 229; Dussaud V 250)

*l* nfzt bn mt(y) bn m(k){r}{h}

By Nfzt son of Mty son of Mkrh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l nfzt bn mt(y) bn m(k)bl

**Provenance:**

"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006508.html

C 3306 (Dussaud V 251 a)

*l* flṭ bn brḥ

By Flṭ son of Brḥ

**Provenance:**

"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


C 3307 (Dussaud V 251 b)

\( l \text{ hdy bn qs}^2 \)

By Hdy son of Qs^2

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbīkka on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006511.html

C 3308 (Dussaud V 252)

\( l \text{ znʿl bn ḍʿb bn kn w—} \)

By Znʿl son of ḍʿb son of Kn and W

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbīkka on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006512.html

C 3309 (Wetzstein 230; Dussaud V 253)

\( l \text{ ngʿ bn mnf h- bkrt} \)

By Ngʿ son of Mnf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C.p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbillkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006513.html

C 3310 (Dussaud V 254 a)

ḥy bn ḥfy

By Ḥy son of Ḥfy

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbillkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006514.html

C 3311 (Dussaud V 254 b)

ḥn bn ḥnnʾl bn (ṣ)dʾl

By Ḥn son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ṣʾdʾl

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbillkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
1901.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006515.html

C 3311 bis (Dussaud V 255)

\( l\ h\ n\ 'l\ b\ n\ n\ s^2\ 'l\ b\ n\ "(l) \)

By Ḥnʾl son of Ns²ʾl son of ℓ(f)

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009901.html

C 3312 (Dussaud V 256)

\( l\ g\ r\ mʾ\ l\ b\ n\ dʾ\ b\ n\ k\ n\ w\ d[t]\ ^* \)

By Grmʾl son of Dʾb son of Kn he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006516.html

C 3313 (Dussaud V 257 a)

\( l\ k\ m\ d\ b\ n\ g\ n\ b\ n\ h\ m\ l\ k\ ^* \)

By Knmd son of Gn son of Hmlk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006517.html

C 3314 (Dussaud V 257 b)

lgn bn hm lk
By Gn son of Hmlk

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006518.html

C 3315 (Dussaud V 258)

l ḥl bn ḥlm ----b bn w nqmt h ṛhm s´lm -h
By Ḥl son of Ḥlm ----b (son of) (Whbʾl) son of Dʾy and vengeance O ṛhm his security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lhn bn l [b][b] [g][b] b[n] whb/li for l ḥl bn ḥlm ----b bn w nqmt h ṛhm s´lm -h “and revenge, O ṛhm save him”.

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C’s description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gābal al-ʿArab,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006519.html

C 3316 (Dussaud V 259 a; Al-Namārah.H 19)

l m(ṣ)l bn qn

By Mṣl son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ṭ)l bn qn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ḡabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006520.html

C 3317 (Dussaud V 259 b; Al-Namārah.H 19)

l dd bn qn

By Dd son of Qn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8935 / 37.3068]
The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wādī Shām widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ḡabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996
and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006521.html

C 3318 (Dussaud 259 c; Al-Namârah.H 19)

l dd bn ----

By Dd son of

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wâdî Shâm widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbiklah on the Ġabal al-ʻArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Al-Namârah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namârah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006522.html

C 3319 (Wetzstein 232; Dussaud V 259 d; Al-Namârah.H 19)

l ms¹kt bn ʻdy bn ḥrb bn qtʼn

By Ms¹kt son of ʻdy son of Ḥrb son of Qtʼn

Provenance:
"At the entrance of Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 427), Rif Dimashq, Syria

The co-ordinates are based on taking "the entrance" in C's description as the point at which Wâdî Shâm widens into the area now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbiklah on the Ġabal al-ʻArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


[Al-Namârah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namârah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006523.html

C 3320 (Vogüé 298 b; Dussaud V 268 a)

I dllt bn ḫmn

By Dllt son of Fḥmn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006524.html

C 3321 (Vogüé 298 a; Dussaud V 268 b)

I ḥbb bn ḫmn

By Ḥbb son of Fḥmn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006525.html

C 3322 (Waddington 206 c; Dussaud V 269)

I ẓnn bn ʾnʿm

By Ẓnn son of ʾnʿm
Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006526.html

C 3323 (Dussaud V 270)

l qdm
By Qdm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006527.html

C 3324 (Dussaud V 271)

l bd(y) bn ndm
By 'bdy son of Ndm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
C 3325 (Vogüé 305; Dussaud V 272)

Iʾḏnt bn ʾsʿlm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾsʿlm

Provenance:
“Ishbīkkat [al-Nāmārah]” (C p. 431), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbīkkat al-Nāmārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Nāmārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbīkkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006529.html

C 3326 (Vogüé 304; Dussaud V 273)

I bn y bn (h)sʿd bn ḥl bn ʾsʿḥr bn b(h)sʿ bn ʾḏnt bn ʾsʿlm

By Bn y son of Hsʿd son of ḥl son of ʾsʿḥr son of Bhsʿ son of ʾḏnt son of ʾsʿlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I bn y bn (h)sʿd bn ḥl bn ʾsʿḥr bn b(h)sʿ bn ʾḏnt bn ʾsʿlm

Provenance:
“Ishbīkkat [al-Nāmārah]” (C p. 431), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbīkkat al-Nāmārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Nāmārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbīkkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006530.html

C 3327 (Dussaud V 274)
l zmnl

By Zmn

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006531.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006531.html)

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C 3328 (Dussaud V 275)
l wdʿl bn b----

By Wdʿl son of B

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006532.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006532.html)

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C 3329 (Dussaud V 276)
l qyṣ bn ḫms²

By Qyṣ son of Ḫms²

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
C 3330 (Dussaud V 277)

lʾḥms² bn k----
By ʾḥms² son of K

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006533.html

C 3331 (Dussaud V 278)

lʿẓlm bn ʿty
By ʿẓlm son of ʿty

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006534.html

C 3332 (Dussaud V 279)

lgn bn ḥl[d]
By Gn son of Ḥld
Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006536.html

C 3333 (Dussaud V 280)

lʾʾs¹d bn ḫṭs¹

By ʾʾs¹d son of ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006536.html

C 3334 (Vogüé 294; Waddington 270; Dussaud V 281)

l ws¹ʿ bn Ṽlf

By Ws¹ʿ son of Ṽlf

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

C 3335 (Vogüé 290 a; Dussaud V 282 a)

dbn

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006538.html

C 3336 (Vogüé 290 b; Dussaud V 282 b)

l’s¹d bn ʾṣny(y)

By l’s¹d son of ʾṣny

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’s¹d bn ʾṣny

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006539.html

C 3337 (Vogüé 292 b; Dussaud V 283 a)
I'ūgšm bn Šn

By 'ūgšm son of Šn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I'ūgšm bn Šn

**Provenance:**

"Ishbīkkat al-Namārah" [C p. 431], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbīkkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbīkkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006542.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006542.html)

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C 3338 (Vogüé 292 a; Dussaud V 283 b)

l n'g bn hm(l)t

By N'g son of Hmlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: I n'g bn hm(y)t

**Provenance:**

"Ishbīkkat al-Namārah" [C p. 431], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbīkkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbīkkah on the Ġabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006542.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006542.html)

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C 3339 (Dussaud V 284)

l bd bd n] hls  bn ld w s'rq [w] bn m- ħrn (h-) ṭḥbt m(n-) mh(t) ----

By Bd (son of) Hls son of Ld and he migrated towards the inner desert going from ħrn [to] this raḥbah {because of} a dearth of pasture
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \(w\)'ṣṭṣq bn m- ḫrn (b-) rḥbt mn- ḵḥl s\(^{4}\)t m---- "and he migrated towards the east across a stony region to the ῥḥḥḥḥḥ, because of drought, in the year----."

**Provenance:**
Išbīkkit [a]-l-Nāmārah” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Išbīkkit al-Nāmārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Nāmārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Išbīkkit on the Ḥabalah-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 286a


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006543.html

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**C 3340 (Dussaud V 285 a)**

\( l\) ʾg\(^{nt}\) bn ʾzn

By Gʾnt son of Znn

**Provenance:**
Išbīkkit [a]-l-Nāmārah” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Išbīkkit al-Nāmārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Nāmārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Išbīkkit on the Ḥabalah-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006544.html

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**C 3341 (Dussaud V 285 b)**

\( l\) ʾm\(^{s\(3\)}\)k bn ʾzn n bn ʾs\(^{2\(r\)}\)b bn (k)\(n\)----

By Ms\(^{3\(k\)}\)k son of Znn son of S\(^{2\(r\)}\)b son of Kn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ʾm\(^{s\(3\)}\)k bn ʾzn n bn ʾs\(^{2\(r\)}\)b bn (k)\(n\)----
C 3342 (Vogüé 308; Dussaud V 286)

I qdm bn ‘s’y

By Qdm son of s’y

Provenance:
“Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006545.html

C 3343 (Waddington 246; Dussaud V 287)

l ḏrr bn ḏb’t

By ḏr son of ḏb’t

Provenance:
“Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
By Mn’ son of Ḥld

Provenance:

"Ishbīlẖkt [al-Namārḥah]" (C p. 431), Rīf Dimashq, Syria

Ishbīlẖkt al-Namārḥah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārḥah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wāḍī Ishbīlẖkt on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006548.html
C 3346 (Dussaud V 289 b)

 Ibn b’s¹[h] bn n[t]

By B’s’h son of Nᵗ

Provenance:
"Ishbilâdad [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gâbal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006550.html

C 3347 (Dussaud V 290)

 Ibn ḥdd bn (ʾ)s¹wd

By Ḥḍḍ son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
"Ishbilâdad [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbikkah on the Gâbal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006551.html

C 3348 (Waddington 196 d; Dussaud V 291 a)

 Ibn ṣḥ(l) bn ʾbs¹

By Ṣḥl son of ʾbs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 ṣḥl bn ʾbs¹

Provenance:
"Ishbilâdad [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006552.html
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006552.html

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**C 3349 (Waddington 196 a; Dussaud V 291 b part)**

*l (s)lm‘il*

By S‘lm‘il

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00065553.html

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**C 3350 (Waddington 196 c; Dussaud V 291 b part)**

*lh s‘wmd bn ‘d‘m*

By Hs‘wmd son of ‘d‘m

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Mader, F. *Voyage archéologique au Šafâ et dans le Djebel ed-Drûz*. Paris: Leroux,
1901.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006554.html

C 3351 (Waddington 196 b; Dussaud V 291 c)

l ḡbr

By ḡbr

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" [C p. 431], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006555.html

C 3352 (Waddington 197 a; Dussaud V 292)

l bʾsʾh bn nṯ

By Bʾsʾh son of Nṯ

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" [C p. 431], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006556.html
C 3353 (Waddington 197 b)

lʿqrb

By ʿqrb

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006557.html

C 3354 (Dussaud V 293 a)

l (g)d bn n(z)rʾl bn ymtlk (b)(n) /[rsl][l]

By Gd son of Nʿrl son of Ymtlk son of ṣršl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (m)ʾ dn bn n(z)rʾl bn ymtlk (b)(n) /[rsl][l]

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006558.html

C 3355 (Dussaud V 293 b)

l nhṭ bn ḍr

By Nḥṭ son of ḍr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ʾ)d(n)(t) bn ḍr

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006559.html

C 3356 (Waddington 195 b; Dussaud V 294)

l ghlm bn mqmʾl
By Ghlm son of Mqmʾl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006560.html

C 3357 (Waddington 195 a)

l s¹wʾ bn ʿ{ʾ}d
By S¹wʾ son of ʿʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wʾ bn ‘(h)d

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006561.html

C 3358 (Dussaud V 295)

l ʾs¹ bn yḍl
By ʾs¹ son of Yḍl

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006562.html

C 3359 (Waddington 236; Dussaud V 296)

l ms¹k bn mʾnʾl
By Ms¹k son of Mʾnʾl

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbilkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006563.html

C 3360 (Dussaud V 297)

l ʿzn bn ʿfft bn ʾqmr w h[η]|l (h-) dr s¹[n]t (w)s¹q h·y(h)d(y) ḥq
By Ẓn son of Qmr son of {Qmr} and {he camped} {here} {the} {year} {of the struggle} the {Jew} hq

Apparatus Criticus:
C. s¹[n]m is a misprint for s¹[n]; (w)s¹q h-y(h)d(y) “H-Yahudi was plundered” for “(of the struggle) the {Jew}”

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on “islands” within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006564.html

C 3361 (Waddington 238 d; Dussaud V 298 a)

łbb b(h) fhy

By Ḥbby (the) Fhite

Apparatus Criticus:
C. łḥbb f ḥyw “By Ḥbby and he lives”

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006565.html

C 3362 (Waddington 238 c; Dussaud V 298 b)

lk bḥj n lṭm
By Kkb son of Ltm

**Provenance:**
"Ishbilkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the BN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbilkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006566.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006566.html)

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**C 3363 (Waddington 238 b; Dussaud V 298 c)**

lʾmn

By ʾmn

**Provenance:**
"Ishbilkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the BN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wâdî Ishbilkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006567.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006567.html)

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**C 3364 (Waddington 238 a; Dussaud V 298 d)**

lʾmtʾl

By Mtʾl

**Provenance:**
"Ishbilkat [al-Namârah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat al-Namârah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namârah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the BN
and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006568.html

C 3365 (Vogüé 306; Dussaud V 299)

lʿgz bn ṭḥʾ w rdw ḥlw l-bny *h mn* sʾqm

By 'gz son of Ṭḥʾ and Rdw, may his young son/sons be healed from sickness.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "sons"

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat-al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006569.html

C 3366 (Vogüé 302; Dussaud V 300)

l sʾdd bn ṭ pn ghm

By Sʾdd son of Ṭ pn son of Ghmn

Provenance:
"Ishbilkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbilkat-al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Mader, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafā et dans le Djebel ed-Drūz*. Paris: Leroux,
C 3367 (Waddington 225; Dussaud V 301)

lṣḥl bn ṭbr h- ṭkrt h-ḥṣ

By Sḥl son of ṭbr is the drawn young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫl for sḥl.

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006571.html

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C 3367 bis (Waddington 215; Dussaud V 302)

l ḡrm

By ḡrm

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009902.html
C 3368 (Waddington 216 b; Dussaud V 303 a)

l bʾšʾh bn (b)št
By Bʾsʾh son of Bšṭ

Provenance:
"Ishbikhat [al-Namārah]" [C p. 431], Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikhat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006572.html

C 3369 (Waddington 216 a; Dussaud V 303 b)

l ʾqn bn nʾmt
By Qn son of Nʾmt

Provenance:
"Ishbikhat [al-Namārah]" [C p. 431], Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikhat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006573.html

C 3370 (Waddington 216 c; Dussaud V 303 c)

l ʾšʾlm bn nʾmt
By ʾšʾlm son of Nʾmt

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006574.html

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C 3371 (Dussaud V 304)

lʾzz bn gml

By ʾzz son of Gml

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006575.html

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C 3372 (Dussaud V 305)

l ḥr bn h(y) bn ʾyʾr bn ʾmr

By ḥr son of Hy son of ʾyʾr son of ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥr bn h(y) bn ʾyʾr bn ʾmr

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
C 3373 (Vogüé 307; Dussaud V 306)

lʾs¹ wd bn ḫl

By ʾs¹ wd son of ḫl

Provenance:
Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006577.html

C 3374 (Dussaud V 307 a)

lʾdʾs¹

By Dʾs¹

Provenance:
Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]” (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006578.html

C 3375 (Dussaud V 307 b)

l ʾbzʾ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bzʿ

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006579.html

C 3376 (Waddington 226; Dussaud V 308)

l sʿlk bn ḥnf

By Sʿlk son of Ḥnf

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Gabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006580.html

C 3377 (Waddington 230; Dussaud V 309)

l wsʿʿ bn b[h]l

By Wsʿʿ son of Bhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wsʿʿ bn bkl

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the
Čabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006581.html

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C 3378 (Dussaud V 310)

I ḫl’

By Ḫl’

Provenance:
"Ishbikkat [al-Namārah]" (C p. 431), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Čabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006582.html

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C 3379 (Wetzstein 300; W.Tafel I, ll.b)

I š’shr bn š’tsr bn š’shr w wqm ḫl’ bgr w qṣṣ (f) h lt ṭwḥ (l-) ķ (h)ṛṣ

By š’shr son of š’tsr son of š’shr and he grieved for bgr and was anxious and so 0 Lt [grant] relief to him who is hungry and cold

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w qṣṣ and abundance for "and was anxious"; l- d ḫṛṣ for him who is watching for "for him who is hungry and cold"

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text with C 3380–3390 which he says come from "the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). However, the plate showing this text in Müller DH 1876 is labelled "copied at Ishbikkat al-Namārah", which is, of course, within the Wādī Shām. Ishbikkat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Čabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:
Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006583.html

C 3380 (Wetzstein 301)

l z[w]yn bn b----b

By (Zwyn) son of B----B

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Jabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006584.html

C 3381 (Wetzstein 302)

l hznr (b)n mʾṣ

By Hznr son of Mʾṣ

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Jabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

C 3382 (Wetzstein 303)

\textit{l rmmt bn nms\textsuperscript{1} bn 'bd bn qhn w rdw ḡ[n]mt}

By Rmmt son of Nms\textsuperscript{1} son of 'bd son of Qhn and O Rdw [grant] booty

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}

C: \textit{l rmmt bn nms\textsuperscript{1} bn 'bd bn q(t)\textsuperscript{1} n w rdw ḡ[n]mt}

\textbf{Provenance:}

"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ḍjabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.]

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006586.html

C 3383 (Wetzstein 304)

\textit{l ys\textsuperscript{1}lm bn ndm h- dr}

By Ys\textsuperscript{1}lm son of Ndm was here

\textbf{Provenance:}

"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ḍjabal al-'Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.]

\textbf{References:}


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006587.html

C 3384 (Wetzstein 305)

\textit{lzf bn k't b[n] q'd bn bdn}
By Zf son of K’t son of Q’d son of Bdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: zf bn k’t b( n) ’d bn bdn

**Provenance:**
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Jabal al-‘Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006588.html

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**C 3385 (Wetzstein 306)**

h ’l t Ft b t m- (d) rkb (-h)

O {ʾlt} deliver bṭ from {whoever} harms {him}

**Provenance:**
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

C, following Grimme 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Jabal al-‘Arab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006589.html

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**C 3386 (Wetzstein 307)**

l ’rb’l w h ’lt s’t d bl dh (b)n ’bṭ

By ’rb’l and O ’lt help Bl dh {son of} ’bṭ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ’r b(n) šn w h ’lt s’t d (w)ld - h (w) ’bṭ
Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006590.html

C 3387 (Wetzstein 308)

\textit{l mrʾt bn bd}

By Mrʾt son of Bd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mrʾt bn ( ) bd

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah, but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbikkah on the Ġabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006591.html

C 3388 (Wetzstein 309)

\textit{l qm h mw(r) bl}

By Qm \textit{(h)w}r bl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l [n]qm (b)(n) (s¹)wr bn ----;

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006592.html

C 3389 (Wetzstein 252, 310)
l ʾḏ b(n) m(ḏ)ṯ

By ʾḏ son of Mḏṯ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣ ḫ km (ṯ)ṯ

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ǧabal al-ʿArab, mentioned in Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006593.html

C 3390 (Wetzstein 253, 311)
l mḏṯ bn ṣ¹

By ṣṯ son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
"On the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
C, following Grimm e 1929: 111, places this text "on the bank of Wādī Shām" (p. 437). It is likely that it was copied at Ishbikat al-Namārah", but this cannot be proved until the text is rediscovered. Ishbikat al-Namārah is the wide area, now covered by the basin of the modern dam north-west of al-Namārah, where water from the winter and spring floods collects and usually lasts well into the dry season. There are numerous inscriptions along its edges and on "islands" within the basin, see, for instance the HN and MN texts. It should be noted that this is not, of course, the same place as the Wādī Ishbiklah on the Ǧabal al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006594.html

C 3391 (Waddington 198 a)

I (d)j r bn ms¹k

By Đr son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hr bn ms¹k

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namrah" [C p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namrah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wâdi al-Ṣawṭ and the Wâdi al-Shâm. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius [Waddington 1870: no. 2264] and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006595.html

C 3392 (Waddington 198 b)

Lymt

By Ymt

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namrah" [C p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namrah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wâdi al-Ṣawṭ and the Wâdi al-Shâm. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius [Waddington 1870: no. 2264] and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006595.html
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006596.html

C 3393 (Waddington 198 c)

ʾl šlm bn ṭd

By ʾlšm son of ṭd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾl šlm bn ṭd

Provenance:
“The area of al-Namārah” [C p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006597.html

C 3394 (Waddington 198 d)

ʾl ʿzhm b[n] ḡdt mn
By ʾzhm (son of) Ġḍt mn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: mn "favour"

**Provenance:**
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006598.html

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**C 3395 (Waddington 199)**

l ḥdl bn ʿlbq bn ʿglḥ

By Ḥdl son of ʿlbq son of ʿglḥ

**Provenance:**
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006599.html

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**C 3396 (Waddington 201)**

*īḥt*

By *Īḥt*

**Provenance:**

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006600.html

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**C 3397 (Waddington 202)**

*ʿzn bn rṣl*

By *ʿzn* son of *rṣl*

**Provenance:**

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006601.html

C 3398 (Waddington 207 a)

l gbs² bn flq bn g(n)(n)

By Gbs² son of Fnq son of Gnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gbs² bn flq bn g(n)(n)

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" [C. p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006602.html

C 3399 (Waddington 207 b)

l dbl bn flq

By Dbl son of Flq

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" [C. p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006603.html

C 3400 (Waddington 207 c)

l ḫ.mk bn mlk bn bdn

By Ḥkd son of Ḍlk son of Ḍbn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Laitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawāṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006604.html

C 3401 (Waddington 208)

l gḏ bn ṣm

By ḋḏ son of Ṣm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.or.us/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006605.html

C 3402 (Vogüé 303; Waddington 213)

l ḥls¹ bn 'd(f) bn ns¹b(l)
By ḥls¹ son of 'd(l) son of Ns¹bl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥls¹ bn 'd(f) bn ns¹b(t)

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006606.html

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**C 3403 (Waddington 214)**

_iqn bn 'mr_

By Qn son of `mr

**Provenance:**

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006607.html

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**C 3404 (Waddington 217)**

_ṯb bn ḫmn bn ḥdr_

By Ṭb son of Ḫmn son of Ḥdr

**Provenance:**

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006608.html

C 3405 (Waddington 218)

lʾd bn rbn

By ʾd son of Rbn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006609.html

C 3406 (Waddington 219)

lḏkr bn ḫl

By ḏkr son of ḫl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006610.html

C 3407 (Waddington 220)

l (ẓ)n'[l] bn 's¹d{l}]

By Znnl son ofʹsdl

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 (ẓ)n’l bn ’s¹’d

Provenance:
“The area of al-Namārah” (C.p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006611.html

C 3408 (Waddington 221)

l ġbl bn mlya

By ġbl son of Mly
Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006612.html

C 3409 (Waddington 222)

l ḥr bn nz---- [b][n] (s)dwr(bn 'ml

By Ḥr son of Nz---- son of Ṣdwr son of ‘ml

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥr bn nz---- [b][n] (')dwl bn 'ml

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006613.html

C 3410 (Waddington 223)

l rbt b[n] ----

By Rbt son of

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawt and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006614.html

C 3411 (Waddington 224 a)

l ---- n bn lm bn bġl

By N son of Lm son of Bġl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawt and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
C 3412 (Waddington 224 b)

l ṣmtr----

By ṣmtr ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l smt b[n] ----

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

C 3413 (Waddington 224 c)

l (ṣṭ)td bn (y)d’t bn ----

By Ṣṭd son of Yd’t son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (ṣṭ)bd bn (y)d’t bn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the
outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006617.html

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C 3414 (Waddington 228 a)

l zn bn (b)s¹

By Ẓn son of Bs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zn bn rs¹

Provenance:
“The area of al-Namārah” (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006618.html

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C 3415 (Waddington 228 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3416 (Waddington 228 c)

\[ \text{h ṭdw s¹d (l-) (b)m[n](h) bn fhl} \]

0 ṭdw help (for) Bm/hh son of Fhl

Apparatus Criticus:

C. h ṭdw s¹d (l-) bm[n](h) bn fhl

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006619.html

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I tylt bn ẓrm

By Tylt son of ẓrm

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006620.html

C 3417 (Waddington 229)

By Hwdg son of ‘d

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l wd’ bn ‘d

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006621.html

C 3418 (Waddington 231)

By Sb

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006623.html

C 3419 (Waddington 232)

l{ɡ}r bn [m]ˈn{t}ˈn

By Ġr son of Mʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ġr bn [m] [n]ˈn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006623.html

C 3420 (Waddington 233)

l{f}h{d} h- b{k}r[t]ˈs[ŋ]

By (Fhd) are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
The area of al-Namārah (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006624.html

C 3421 (Waddington 235)

ḥ yṯ s¹d ʿgh bn 'hl bn 'lg bn hrr

O Yṯ help Gh son of 'hl son of 'lg son of Hrr

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006625.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3422 (Waddington 237)

l ḍff bn [q]r(r)

By ḍff son of Qrr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍff bn dḥbb

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude / Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006626.html

C 3423 (Waddington 239 a)

l yṯnt bn g(m)ḥ

By Yṯnt son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude / Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006627.html

C 3424 (Waddington 239 b)

lʾrṣ²t bn (r)mʾl

By ʾrṣ²t son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006628.html

C 3425 (Waddington 239 c)

l bʾsʾh bn (n)ṯ

By Bʾsʾh son of Nṯ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006629.html

C 3426 (Waddington 240)

l grm bn s’yy

By Grm son of ’s’yy

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006630.html

C 3427 (Waddington 241 a)

l ’zhm bn ḍtm

By ’zhm son of ḍtm

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006632.html

C 3428 (Waddington 241 b)

Ignb

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" [C p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006632.html

C 3429 (Waddington 241 c)

lʾzhm

Provenance:

By ʾzhm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namāraḥ" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namāraḥ itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociansa/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006633.html

C 3430 (Waddington 241 d)

l[n]hrʾ(l) bn hn

By {Nhrʾʾ} son of Hn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l[n]hrʾ(l) bn hn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namāraḥ" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namāraḥ itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006634.html

C 3431 (Waddington 243)

l qyz bn ḍğ

By Qyz son of ḍğ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006635.html

C 3432 (Waddington 244)

l mnʾt bn ḣwḍ bn z[b]d [b][n] ḣwḍ (b)(n) sʿdt w ----

By Mnʾt son of ḣwḍ son of (Zbd) (son of) ḣwḍ (son of) Sʿdt and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: gnʿt for mnʿt; sʿd tw “Sʿd. He died” for sʿd w “Sʿd and ----.”

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
C 3433 (Waddington 247 a)

$l\text{ṯ}ql\ bn\ gdf\ yztf\ ----$

By $\text{ṯ}ql$ son of Gdf yztf----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: $l\text{ṯ}ql\ bn\ 'd\ f\ (h)\ (l)t\ f\ h\ ----$ “By $\text{ṯ}ql$ son of $d$ and so $(L)\ (L)t$ and so $O$ ----”

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namârah" [C p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namârah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outskirts of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius [Waddington 1870: no. 2264] and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006637.html

C 3434 (Waddington 247 b)

$l\text{s}²\text{n}f\ bn\ drb$

By $\text{s}²\text{n}f$ son of Drb

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namârah" [C p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namârah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the
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outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006638.html

C 3435 (Waddington 248)

lʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" [C p. 438], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006639.html

C 3436 (Waddington 251 a)

lʾzkr bn ẓnʾl
By Zkr son of Zh'l

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006640.html

C 3437 (Waddington 251b)

l frhz bn s¹ḥdn

By Frhz son of S¹ḥdn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


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C 3438 (Vogüé 311; Waddington 253 a)

{l} nms¹ bn 'sʸ

By Nms¹ son of 'sʸ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006642.html

C 3439 (Waddington 253 b)

{l} ['b] h bn hg bn dḷ

By 'b h son of Hg son of Dḷ

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Corpus!of!Safaitic!inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006643.html

C 3440 (Vogüé 310 a)

l flṭ bn mʿn{n}(n)

By Flṭt son of Mʿnn n

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 l flṭ bn mʿnʾl

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545/37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006644.html

C 3441 (Vogüé 310 b)

---- bn ms¹k

---- son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545/37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006645.html

C 3442 (Vogüé 310 c; Waddington 254 c)

l ẓlm h- dr

By Ẓlm was here

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006646.html

C 3443 (Vogüé 310 d)

l nṣ2 bn lʾm[n]

By Nṣ2 son of Lʾmn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006647.html

C 3444 (Waddington 256)

l zkr bn znʾl bn sʾr

By Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʾr

Provenance:

"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006648.html

C 3445
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Number not used

**Apparatus Criticus:**
No text.

**Commentary:**
Number not used

**Provenance:**
"The area of al-Namārah" (C. p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006649.html

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C 3446 (Waddington 285 a)

l ḍḥd bn n(g)z ----

By ḍḥd son of Nḡz

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḍḥd bn nṅz ----

**Provenance:**
"The area of al-Namārah" (C. p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006650.html

C 3447 (Waddington 285 b)

l whbʾl bn mrwn

By Whbʾl son of Mrwn

Provenance:
"The area of al-Namārah" (C p. 438), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006651.html

C 3448 (Vogüé 254 a)

lʾnʿm bn wʿz

Byʾnʿm son of Wʿz

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006652.html

C 3449 (Vogüé 254 b)

l [r] [t] l b [n] t m b [n] s [t] (q) m d ---- b f h l t (s [t]) l m

By Rṭl son of Ṭm son of Ṣqm d ---- b and so O {Lt} [grant] {security}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006653.html

C 3451 (Wetzstein 282, 290; Vogüé 256)

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Apparatus Criticus:

C: (w) wqm l-ḥlw w ḡwm dd : scorn of Ḥlw and placed stone for Ḍḥd [?]"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the
outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006655.html

C 3452 (Wetzstein 291; Vogüé 257; LP 275)

\textit{l\textsuperscript{g}m\textsuperscript{s}² \text{bn} \textquoteleft \text{fl}}

By Gns² son of \textquoteleft \text{fl}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dinashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006656.html

C 3453 (Vogüé 258 a; NI 12)

*C C 3453 (Vogüé 258 a; NI 12)

*lḥ bn dfʿt ---- f----.*

By lḥ son of dfʿt ----f----.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C (working from de Vogüé’s copy): lḥ bn dfʿt.*

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


[NI] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the “island” in the Namārah basin, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006657.html

C 3454 (Vogüé 258 b)

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**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C (from de Vogüé’s copy): l mlqf b[n] b----.*

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006658.html

C 3455 (Wetzstein 293; Vogüé 258 c; LP 274; NI 11)

l mlq bn yʿlm bn ḥrb bn ʿdn

By Mlqf son of Yʿlm son of Ḥrb son of ʿdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 3455.1 (Vogüé 258 d) as a continuation of C 3455 (Vogüé 258 c); yʾlb for yʿlm; ḫḏn for ʿdn; LP 274: yʾ/[y] for yʿlm; ḫḏn for ʿdn.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṯ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffito on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


[NI] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the "island" in the Namārah basin, and published here. Number: 11


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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006659.html

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**C 3456 (Vogüé 258 e; NI 13)**

I mt' {b}{n}---g----

By Mlt' {son of} ---

*Apparatus Criticus:*

C: I ml[f][f] w df" By {Mlqf} and he was a guest"

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been re-used to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


[N I] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, on the “island” in the Namārah basin, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006660.html

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**C 3457 (Vogüé 259 a)**

q bn S²bb ----

q’ son of S²bb ----

*Provenance:*

Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been re-used to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see
Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00066661.html

C 3458 (Vogüé 259 b; LP 280; NI 15)

lʾṣḥn bn whs¹lm ----

By ʾṣḥn son of Whs¹lm ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 280: lʾṣḥn bn whm
C 3458: lʾṣḥn bn (w)hm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00066662.html

C 3459 (Vogüé 260)

lʾny bn mn]} bn ṣlt b(n) kr(fft)s¹ b(n) bn
By 'ny son of Mn’ son of ’št son of Krš son of Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006663.html

C 3460 (Vogüé 261)

lflf{l}{f}

By Fḻt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006664.html
C 3461 (Vogüé 262; Dussaud M 440)

l ḫmṣ

By ḫmṣ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006665.html

C 3462 (Vogüé 263)

l s²(d) (w) mt <<>> h· s¹nt

By (S² dd) (and) he died (this) year

Apparatus Criticus:
C. lṣḍl wmt·h h· s¹nt "By S²dl and his death [happened] this year"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
C 3463 (Vogüé 264)
{l} ʾlrfʾ

By ʾlrfʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006666.html

C 3464 (Vogüé 265; LP 277)
lfʾ bn ----

By Fʿt son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 277: lfgʾ [ʾl bn.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the
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outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006668.html

C 3465 (Vogüé 266)

l ḫṭ ṭ bn kyd

By ḫṭt son of Kyd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is a "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006669.html

C 3466 (Vogüé 267)

l ḥl b[fn] tlḥ f bt
By Hwtn (son of) Tlh, so may he camp the night (safely).

**Provenience:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawt and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006670.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006670.html)

**C 3467 (Vogüé 268)**

I h wtn bn mʿs¹ b(n)ʾ s²ll

By Hwtn son of Mʾs¹ son of ᵗs²ll

**Provenience:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawt and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006671.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006671.html)
C 3468 (Vogüé 269 a)

\[l\text{m}'n\]

By M'n

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006672.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006672.html)

C 3469 (Vogüé 269 b)

\[l\text{s'}tm\]

By S'tm

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3). Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006673.html

C 3470 (Vogüé 269 c)

I b(n)mrt bn z(k)rt

By Bnmrt son of Zkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 b(ʾ)mrh bn z(k)rt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006674.html

C 3471 (Vogüé 270 ab)

I ḥny b[n] db(š) [b][n] b[ł] bn ’mr

By Ḥny son of Ḍbš son of Ḥl son of ’mr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 b(ʾ)ny [b][n] db(ʾ) [b][n] b[ł] bn ’mr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006675.html

C 3472 (Vogüé 270 c)

{l} s²ḥyt bn khl

By S²ḥyt son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006676.html

C 3473 (Vogüé 271)

{l}zf bn nr bn br(r)

By Zf son of Nr son of Brr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
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of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006678.html

C 3474 (Vogüé 272 ab)

lʾll bnʾlsʾlm bnʾnʾmn wʾgm

By ʾll son of ʾlsʾlm son of ʾnʾmn and he grieved.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006678.html

C 3475 (Vogüé 272 b; Waddington 276 b)

lš bn ylf

By ʾš son of Ylf

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006679.html

C 3476 (Vogüé 272 c)

l s¹ry bn nzmt bn hm

By S¹ry son of Nzmt son of Hm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006680.html
C 3477 (Vogüé 273 a)

lʾbyn bn ʾnʿm

By ʾbyn son of ʾNʿm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī ʿl-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006681.html

C 3478 (Vogüé 273 b)

lʾbʿr bn ḫbb

By Bʿr son of ḫbb

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī ʿl-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006682.html

C 3479 (Vogüé 273 c)

{l} kn b[n] s²(').--'s²--mrm----

{By} Kn {son of} S²'--'s²--mrm----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
*C: mtm for mrm;*

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006683.html

C 3480 (Vogüé 274 a)

{l ms²'r bn kzdh

By Ms²'r son of Kzdh

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006684.html

C 3481 (Vogüé 274 b)

lʾ/fs¹ bn lʾ/(d)s¹ bn mʾlt

By ʾ/fs¹ son of ʾ/(d)s¹ son of Mʾlt

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006685.html

C 3482 (Vogüé 275 ab)

lʾktm bn grmʾl bn ʾḥt

By Ktm son of Grmʾl son of ʾḥt

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see
Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006686.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006686.html)

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**C 3483 (Vogüé 276; Waddington 280)**

*l (g)rml[ʾ] l b t*

By Grmʾl son of ‘b

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (c. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffití on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006687.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006687.html)

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**C 3484 (Vogüé 277)**

*l wʾl [z]lm*

By Wʾl son of Ẓlm

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (c. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006688.html

C 3485 (Vogüé 278)

l qḥs² bn ʕwr bn ----

By Qḥs² son of ʕwr son of

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006689.html

C 3486 (Vogüé 279 a)

l ws’m b(n) ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ws² m son of

Provenance:
Al-Namārah [C p. 443], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006690.html

C 3487 (Vogüé 279 b)

I hrs¹

By Ḥrs¹

Provenance:
Al-Namārah [C p. 443], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006691.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3488 (Vogüé 279 c)

lʾmrʾl (b)n ḥmyt

By lʾmrʾl son of ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006692.html

C 3489 (Vogüé 280)

lʾḥyn bn ʾgmh

By ḥyn son of ʾgmh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006693.html

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C 3490 (Vogüé 281)

\[ \text{By S\$hg} \]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C.p.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

By S\$hg

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006694.html

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C 3491 (Vogüé 282)

\[ \text{By (Mwl) son of (Ys\$lm)} \]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C.p.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

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C 3492 (Vogüé 283)

ʾḥd bn ʾḍl

By ʾḥd son of ʾḍl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006696.html

C 3493 (Vogüé 284)

ʾḥyn bn ʾṯmḥ

By ʾḥyn son of ʾṯmḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006697.html

C 3494 (Vogüé 285; Waddington 266)

1 l’mhm bn ’s²
By ʿmhm son of ʿs²

Provenance:
Al-Namarāh (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namarāh itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006698.html

C 3495 (Vogüé 286)

1 l nn bn ʿs²r
By Nn son of ʿs²r

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C.p.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006699.html

C 3496 (Vogüé 287)

(l) ḥmlt bn (ṣ)d (b)(n) ḏd

By Ḥmlt son of Ṣd son of ḏd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥmlt bn (ṣ)d (b)(n) ḏd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C.p.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006700.html
C 3497 (Vogüé 288; Waddington 265)

l yḥ lý bn bdḥ

By Yḥ son of Bdh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006701.html

C 3498 (Vogüé 289; Waddington 268)

l ṭḥ(ł) bn (n)bd

By Ṭḥl son of Nbd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṭḥ(ł) bn (n)bd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006702.html

C 3499 (Vogüé 291)

I t't (h) ḫt

By T't H ḫt

Provenance:
Al-Namârah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namârah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006703.html

C 3500 (Vogüé 293)

I ḥḍt bn ʿwḏ

By Ḥḍt son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-Namârah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namârah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006704.html

C 3501 (Vogüé 295)

l g(l) ln h wḏ

By Gl son of Hʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006705.html

C 3502 (Vogüé 296 a)

l fḥm

By Fḥm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
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island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006706.html

C 3503 (Vogüé 296 b)

\[ l \wbar{w}^r \]

By W'

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006707.html

C 3504 (Vogüé 296 c; Waddington 274 c)

\[ l \ (h) m(l) \]

By Hml
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 (ʾ)mr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006708.html

C 3505 (Vogüé 297)

I ndm bn g{l}

By Ndm son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C. p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006709.html

C 3506 (Vogüé 299; Waddington 273)

\[ l (y) 'lt bn (y) ']d (h)-frs\(^1\) bn ḥzn \]

By \{Y'H\} son of \{Y'd\} is the horseman son of \{Ḥzn\}

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitis on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006710.html

C 3507 (Vogüé 300)

\[ l 'dr bn g yat w 'dēt \]

By 'dēr son of G yat and 'dēt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w (h) (')['h]'and {Ø} { ṭ} for w 'dēt

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitis on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
C 3508 (Vogüé 301 a)

lʾḥl bn bdn

By ʾḥl son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006712.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006712.html)  

C 3509 (Vogüé 301 b)

[l] ḥfdt bn nflt

By ḥfdt son of Nflt

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]  
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006712.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006712.html)
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006713.html

C 3510 (Vogüé 309)

\( l \; \text{ḥms}^2 \; \text{bn} \; \text{w}s^1 \; m \)

By ḫms² son ofWs¹m

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006714.html

C 3511 (Vogüé 312)

\( l \; \text{ḍr} \; \text{bn} \; \text{s}^2 \; \text{g}' / \)

By ḍr son ofS²g'

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006716.html

C 3512 (Vogüé 313)
l ml bn qn bn ’mr bn ’ṣd

By Ml son of Qn son of ’mr son of ’ṣd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006716.html

C 3513 (Vogüé 314)
l ’mrʾl bn ḥmyt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾmrʾl son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006717.html

C 3514 (Wetzstein 228; W.Tafel I, II.d)

lʾsʾ(r)n bn ḥʾ(d) bn ḍʿnt bn ṣʾlʾm h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾsʾrn son of ḥd son of ḍʾnt son of ṣʾlʾm is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʾlʾsʾ(r)n bn ḥʾ(d) bn ḍʾnt bn ṣʾlʾm h-ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006718.html

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**C 3515 (Wetzstein 231)**

\[ l\, dd\, bn\, d's\, dn\, yns°k \]

By Dd son of Dʾs son of Yns°k

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

| Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163 |

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006719.html

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**C 3516 (Wetzstein 233)**

\[ l\, khl\, bn\, ḥlm \]

By Khl son of ḥlm

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

| Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163 |

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**

[Wetzstein] Grimm, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur safatenisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die safatenische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006720.html

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C 3517 (Wetzstein 234)

lrbʾl bn ʾwf

By Rbʾl son of ʾwf

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006721.html

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C 3518 (Wetzstein 235 a)

lʾḥb

By ʾḥb

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006722.html

C 3519 (Wetzstein 235 b)

l ḥ(g)ʾl bn ṭml

By Ḥlgʾl son of ṭml

Provenance:
Al-Namārah [C p. 44 3], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006723.html

C 3520 (Wetzstein 236)

l ḥl bn ndml
By ʾIl son of Ndml

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitis on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006724.html

C 3521 (Wetzstein 237)

l ṣwhn bn 'lh bn nʾg bn ḫmyt

By Whbn son of 'Ilh son of Nʾg son of ḫmyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffitis on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006725.html

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C 3522 (Wetzstein 238)

lʾsʾw(r) bn ṭl(Ṭ) bn zb.dy

By ʾsʾwr son of Ṭil son of Zbdy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: lʾsʾw(r) bn ṭl(Ṭ) bn zb.dy

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006726.html

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C 3523 (Wetzstein 239)

l ẓnʾl bn nṣr bn ṭfn bn frʾ bn frq

By Ẓnʾl son of Nṣr son of Ṭfn son of Frʾ son of Frq

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006727.html

C 3524 (Wetzstein 240)

lʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb bn s¹r

By ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-Namarah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006728.html

C 3525 (Wetzstein 241)

lʾḏ bn bn qd[m] bn (ḥ)(ḥ)s¹

By ʾḏ bn son of Qdm son of Ḥḥs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾḏ bn bn qd[m] bn (ḥ)(ḥ)s¹

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006729.html

C 3526 (Wetzstein 242; W. Tafel II, 3.a)

l whblh bn mbr bn ‘md wl

By Whblh son of Mbr son of ’md wl

Apparatus Criticus:

C: {m}jk for mbr; w (r)j/” and he pastured” for wl

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006730.html

C 3527 (Wetzstein 243; Wetzstein 1858: 406, I)

l ṣḥm bn ḫlm bn sḥm ǧ.- ḳ nbgr w ṛy h- dʿn f h [l]t ṣ[f][m]

By Ṣḥm son of ḫlm son of sḥm of the lineage of ḳnbgr and he pastured the sheep. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006731.html

C 3528 (Wetzstein 244)

l ṣḥh bn m(b)fr bn ṣ[m]d bn ṣ[f]z

By Whblh son of Mbr son of m(d) son of ṣ[z]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 ṣḥh bn mlk bn ṣ[m]d bn ṣ[f]z

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006731.html
Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006732.html

C 3529 (Wetzstein 245 a)

\[ l \text{m(h)}rm bn \{m\}lk bn 'md bn ms¹(k) \]

By Mhrm son of Mk son of ‘md son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(s)rm bn \{m\}lk bn 'md bn ms¹(k)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006733.html

C 3530 (Wetzstein 245 b)

\[ ---- ms¹r w ngs² \]
--- Msʿr and he drove [livestock]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. nʿṣ² “he celebrated” for ngs² “he drove” [livestock]

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006734.html

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C 3531 (Wetzstein 246; W. Tafel II, 3.b)

lʾmd bn mlk bn ʾmd bn msʾk bn[f]ʾmd bn mlk ---- h- bqr b- sʾbt f h lt sʾlm

By ʾmd son of Milk son of ʾmd son of Msʾk son of [ʾmd] son of Milk ---- the cattle during Sʾbt so, O Lt, may he be secure.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. sʿrṭ “track” for for sʾbt “Sʾbt [month name];


**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006735.html

C 3532 (Wetzstein 247)

{l}s²by bn bhm bn m[g][d] [b][n] d(f)f ----

By S²by son of Bhm son of Mgd son of Dff

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006736.html

C 3533 (Wetzstein 248)

{l}m’n bn ś’d bn grm’l

By M’n son of Ś’d son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006737.html

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C 3534 (Wetzstein 249)

lš bn dw (r)ʼl

By Zf son of Dwʼl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006738.html

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C 3535 (Wetzstein 251)

lmš’k w h yf’ ḥb ----
By Ms\(^{3}\)k and 0 Y\(^{†}\) grant ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: hbl "supply provisions" for hb ---- "grant ----"

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006739.html

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C 3536 (Wetzstein 254)

l bġî ṣb hs\(^{1}\)y

By Bġd son of Hbs\(^{1}\)y

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l bġî ṣb hs\(^{1}\)y

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006741.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006742.html

C 3539 (Wetzstein 257)

l (g)(l)(t) bn bdn bn ḥz(z)

By Gllt son of Bdn son of Ḥzz

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ml(k) bn bdn bn ḥz(n)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawt and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006743.html

C 3540 (Wetzstein 258)

l Ḥzm bn mlk bn bdn bn ḥz(b)

By Ḥzm son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Ḥzb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l ʾḥm bn mlk bn hdn bn ḫzn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006744.html

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C 3541 (Wetzstein 259, 260)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾṣzbʾ bn dqlʾ w qy w ʾh-ysʾr "By ʾṢzbʾ son of Dqlʾ and strength and prosperity"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006745.html

C 3542 (Wetzstein 261)

lʾ (b) bn ʿzz[t]

By ʾḥ son of ʿzzt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾ (s¹) bn ʿzz[t]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006746.html

C 3543 (Wetzstein 262)

lʾ nqʾt bn b(r)t bnʾ (b)(n) dʾm

By Nqʾt son of Brt son of ʾb son of Dʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾ nqʾt bn b(n) t bnʾ (b)(n) dʾm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

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of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006747.html

C 3544 (Wetzstein 263)

l ḥwr

By Ḥwr

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006748.html

C 3545 (Wetzstein 264)

l ʿlm bn ml(h) bn bdn bn ḥz(r)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'Ihm son of Mlh son of Bdn son of Hzr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 'Ihm bn ml{l(k) ( ) bn bdn bn hz(n)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006749.html

C 3546 (Wetzstein 265)

I m’n bn ʿd bn grm’l (b)(n) s²bn bfn] ‘
By M’n son of ʿd son of Grm’l son of S²bn son of ’

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 m’n bn ʿd bn grm’l bn s²bn b[n] ‘

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & 'A. Moaz (eds), Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006750.html

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**C 3547 (Wetzstein 266)**

\[ \text{l yʿ d bn bg} \]

By Yʿd son of Bg

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006751.html

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**C 3548 (Wetzstein 267)**

\[ \text{l ġt bn yfqr} \]

By Ġt son of Yfqr

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see
Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006752.html

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C 3549 (Wetzstein 268)

l qaṣ(y) bn ʾlml(h)

By Qs(y) son of ʾlmlh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88513 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006753.html

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C 3550 (Wetzstein 269)

l ʾtʾm b[n] qf

By ʾtʾm son of Qf

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006754.html

C 3551 (Wetzstein 270)

lʾ lh bn mṯ(f) bn mʾd bn fʾr

By lʾ son of Mṯ son of Mʾd son of Fʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾ lh bn mṯr bn mʾd bn fʾr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3552 (Wetzstein 271)

l ḫmtʾ bn ʿl

By Ḫmtʾ son of ʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḫmt bn n[w]ṭ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006756.html

C 3553 (Wetzstein 272)

ḍ ṣ bn Mrʾ

By Ḍf son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006757.html

C 3554 (Wetzstein 273)

l’y’d bn ʾṣḥḥ

By Y’d son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006758.html

C 3555 (Wetzstein 274)

ʾl(l)b bn (r)by

By L’b son of Rby

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l(l)b bn (r)by

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006759.html

C 3556 (Wetzstein 275)

l $\text{s}^\text{2}(h)m \text{(b)}n \text{ br’h}$

By $\text{s}^\text{2}h\text{m}$ son of Br’h

Apparatus Criticus:

C 1 $\text{s}^\text{2}(h)m \text{(b)}n \text{ br’h}$

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


C 3557 (Wetzstein 276)

lʾqf bn mzkr h·drḥ

The grave ofʾqf son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outskirts of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


C 3558 (Wetzstein 277)

h rdrw sʾtsʾw(d)wd

0 Rdw sʾtsʾw(d)wd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h rdrw sʾt sʾw wdd “O Rdw, danger is close, grant well being. Safety.”

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outskirts of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006762.html

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### C 3559 (Wetzstein 278)

\[ h \text{ rdw s'tmtwdd}\]

O \[ Rdw s'tmtwdd\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \[ h \text{ rdw s't m(t') wdd} \] \"O Rdw danger is near. Take away. Safety.\"

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


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### C 3560 (Wetzstein 279)

\[ l \text{ tzn}' bn 'lt h \text{ rdw s't[d] [b]}\text{hr}\]

By Tzn son of 'lt, O Rdw help {Bhr}

**Provenance:**

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006764.html

C 3561 (Wetzstein 280)

---- m bn hwbt ----

---- m son of Hwbt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. (l)‘m bn hwr t'[f][h] “umm son of Huwayri. Power to heal.”

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3562 (Wetzstein 281)

\[ l \ h l \ b n \ y q ( n ) ( f ) ( l ) \ ( h ) - \ d m ( y ) t \ ( w ) \ f h \ --- \]

By Ḥl son of {Yqnʾl} is this (image) and so 0 ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C. \[ l \ h l \ b n \ y q ( n ) ( f ) ( l ) \ s ( q ) m ( y ) t ^ { 2 } h \ --- \]

“Ḥl son of Yqnʾl is afflicted by disease. Heal him.”

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006766.html

C 3563 (Wetzstein 282 a)

\[ l \ f l \ b n \ ( n ) \ d m ( z ) \]

By ʾfl son of Ṭdmz

Apparatus Criticus:
C. \[ l \ f l \ b n \ ( n ) \ d m ( l ) \]

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
C 3564 (Wetzstein 282 b)

\[ h \ 'lt (s¹) d 'gl d (b)n w \]

\[ O \ 'lt help (Gld) \ (son of) Wl \]

Apparatus Criticus:

C: {l} 'lt bn {w}ld [b][n] ln w (h)bl ----

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C, p. 44-3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Ṣham. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006767.html

C 3565 (Wetzstein 282 c)

\[ s¹ h rdw s¹[d] \]

\[ s¹ O Rdw [help] \]

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ----‘ṣ¹ rḏw s¹’ ---- “ṣ O Rdw grant well being.”

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006769.html

C 3566 (Wetzstein 282 d)

{f} ‘n(f) bn ‘wēd

By ‘n son of ‘wēd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006770.html

C 3567 (Wetzstein 283)

l wgd bn h(f)wt bn h[t[n]

By Wgd son of Hwt son of Hn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l wgd bn h(y)wt bn h[n]

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffities on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006771.html

C 3568 (Wetzstein 284)

l wgd bn hywt bn Ḥn bn lh(‘)t byt m- s²[m]‘[f]

By Wgd son of Hwt son of Ḥn son of (Lb’t), who spent the night [on his way] from the north

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l wgd bn hywt bn Ḥn bn bht byt m- s²[m]‘

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffities on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006771.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006772.html

C 3569 (Wetzstein 285)

l mḥmd bn sḥmt

By Mḥmd son of Sḥmt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.80545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006773.html

C 3570 (Wetzstein 286)

l ḥmt bn nwt ṣḥb(n) ḥb

By Ḥmt son of Nwt son of Ḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣḥb(n) ḥb
Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006774.html

C 3571 (Wetstein 287)

--- ft

--- deliver

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {f} mš h- d(r) (h) '{f}(h) flt "By Mš this place {O} '{h} deliverance"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006775.html

C 3572 (Wetzstein 288)

l ḥnnʾ[l] bn ṭms¹

By Ḥnnʾl son of ṭms¹

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Saffaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006776.html

C 3573 (Wetzstein 289)

l mṯr bn bnʾlh

By Mṯr son of Bnʾlh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Saffaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
[Wetzstein] Grimm, H. *Texte und Untersuchungen zur safatensisch-arabischen Religion*. Mit einer Einführung in die safatensische Epigraphik. (Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Altertums, 16/01/2012). [Reprint,
C 3574 (Wetzstein 292)

[ll] whb b[n] ʿs ʿd

By Whb son of Sʿd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006777.html

C 3576 (Wetzstein 295)

[[] g[r]h]r -----

By Ghr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006780.html

C 3577 (Wetzstein 296)
l wqf bn ‘gt
By Wqf son of ‘gt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah [C p. 44 3], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006781.html

C 3578 (Wetzstein 297)
l m(ī)k bn qs¹
By Mk son of Qs¹

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006782.html

C 3579 (Wetzstein 299)

\[f\]²s¹l⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻rdw wqyt s¹l\[f\]²s¹l⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻dwmqyt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006783.html

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**C 3579 ter (Dussaud V 262)**

*l gš³ bn qđ---*

By Gš³ son of Qđ---

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009904.html

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**C 3580 (Dussaud V 267)**

*l šš²r bn fšg w wgm ---h*

By šš²r son of Fšg and he grieved ---h

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages
Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006784.html
of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006787.html
C 3584 (Dussaud M 415 a)

l 'lb' bn lb'

By 'lb' son of Lb'

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006788.html

C 3585 (Dussaud M 415 b)

(l) (l)b’ ----

By Lb'

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

C 3586 (Dussaud M 416)

l qdy bn qdm

By Qdy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006789.html

C 3587 (Dussaud M 417)

l mqdl bn dfjwn

By Mqdl son of (Dfwn)

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:
**C 3588 (Dussaud M 418)**

*l s¹d bn wʾl w wrd*

By S¹d son of Wʾl and he came to a watering-place

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outline of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006792.html

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**C 3589 (Dussaud M 419)**

*l ʾgdl bn ms¹k*

By ʾgdl son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The
island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006793.html

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C 3590 (Dussaud M 420)

\( l s^{a}d \text{ bn 'k}(d) \)

By S³d son of ‘kd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006794.html

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C 3591 (Dussaud M 421)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3592 (Dussaud M 422)

\( l\) (r)b(n) bn mh ----

By Rbn son of Mh

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006795.html

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C 3592 (Dussaud M 422)

\( l\) s¹wr bn ḥmyn h[n] ----

By S¹wr son of Ḥmyn son of

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006796.html

C 3593 (Dussaud M 423)

\[ l \ '{\h}dl bn ms¹k \]

By \j{\h}dl son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \{g\}dl bn ms¹k

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006797.html

C 3594 (Dussaud M 424)

\[ l ms¹k bn mr\{y\}n h- dr \]

By Ms¹k son of {Mryn} was here

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \{g\}ms¹k bn mr\{y\}n h- dr

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006798.html

C 3596 (Dussaud M 426)

l’s¹ bn hwd bn zlm bn ms¹----

By ‘s¹ son of Hwd son of Zlm son of Ms¹----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m(r){t} (n) h- dll "(Mrtn) is this camel" for ms¹----

Provenance:
Al-Namārah [C p. 443], Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006799.html
lʾṣʿhm bn h(y)ʾl
By ʾṣʿhm son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006800.html

C 3597 (Dussaud M 427)

lʾṣʿd bn Ḥyʾl
By ʾṣʿd son of Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wāḍī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wāḍī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006801.html

C 3598 (Dussaud M 428)

l znʾl bn znʾl bn (b)tt w rḍw ǧmṭ

By znʾl son of znʾl son of {Bt} and so O Rdy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:

C: 1 znʾl bn znʾl bn (k)tt w rḍw ǧmṭ

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006802.html

C 3599 (Dussaud M 429)

l ḥsʾlb bn ḥṣʾl

By ḥsʾlb son of ḥṣʾl

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006804.html

C 3600 (Dussaud M 430)

_lḥqm bn b’--

By Ḥqm son of B’

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[T]h[32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006804.html

C 3601 (Dussaud M 431)

_lḥlm

By Ḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Namarā (C p.443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[T]h[32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a medieval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006805.html

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C 3602 (Dussaud M 432)

lʾs¹lm bn mbdy h lh (r)h

By ʾs¹lm son of Mbdy O Lh (may he depart)

Apparatus Criticus:
C. lh "consider" for (r)h "may he go"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a medieval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3603 (Dussaud M 433)

(ʾ)ḏnt bn ʾs’ilm

By ʾdhnt son of ʾs’ilm

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006807.html]

C 3604 (Dussaud M 434)

l bnh bn ḫ----

By Bnh son of ḫ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006807.html]
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006809.html

C 3605 (Dussaud M 435)

l'snktn bn ml

By S'nktn son of ML

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006809.html

C 3606 (Dussaud M 436)

l'ṭ bn y'd' bn h(b){h}

By ṭ son of Y'd son of Hbb

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 l'ṭ bn y'd' bn h(r){r}

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44 3), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek...
inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006810.html

C 3607 (Dussaud M 437)

l rms¹ bn ḫrb bn ḫ(y) bn qdm w wgm 'l- ḧbb

By Rams¹ son of Ḫrb son of Ḫy son of Qdm and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006811.html

C 3608 (Dussaud M 438)

l 'dl w r(y) (h-) {d}'[n]

|
Provenance:
Al-Namārah [C p. 443], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Saţw and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006812.html

C 3609 (Dussaud M 439)

lns²ʿʾl bn ʾmtn bn ʾb---

By Ns²ʾl son of ʾmtn son of b

Provenance:
Al-Namārah [C p. 443], Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Saţw and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Sāfītīc, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006814.html
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006815.html

C 3612 (Dussaud M 443)

l nr bn hdk'

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C 3613 (Dussaud M 444 a)

l dhr bn ms¹k

By Dhr son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dhr bn ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Namārah is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can be still made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006817.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3615 (Dussaud M 445)

l dhr bn msʾk

By Dhr son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006818.html

C 3616 (Dussaud M 446)

lʾmʿḍ

By ῳmʾḍ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006820.html

C 3617 (Dussaud M 447)

l Ḗb

By Ḗb

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006821.html

C 3618 (Dussaud M 448)

l mbʾk

By Mbʾk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there
were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006822.html

C 3619 (Dussaud M 449)
lʾgm bn zʾmr
Byʾgm son of Zʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 ʾgm bn zmr

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Saʾṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006823.html

C 3620 (Dussaud M 450)
lʾgdl bn msʾk h·bkrt
By 'gdl son of Ms¹k is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006824.html

C 3621 (Dussaud M 451)

l'ktrt

By l'ktrt

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006825.html

C 3622 (Dussaud M 452)

`l qa bn s¹mr`

By Qn son of S¹mr

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Provenience Notes:**
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006826.html

C 3623 (Dussaud M 453)

`l ʾṣ²{r}m` ----

By ʾs²rm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 ʾgs²m ----

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Provenience Notes:**
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**
C 3624 (Dussaud M 454)

l ʿsr bn ῳ-dd

By ʿsr son of ῳ-dd

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006827.html

C 3625 (Dussaud M 455)

l bhīl bn frk

By Bhīl son of Frk

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The
island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006829.html

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C 3626 (Dussaud M 456)

\[ l \text{ḍḥd} \text{bn 'ṣ²ll} (l) \]

By Ḍḥd son of ṣ²ll

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006830.html

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C 3627 (Dussaud M 457)
C.1 ḏ bn (ʾ)dm

By Ḍb son of Ṣdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 ḏ bn (ʾ)dm

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006831.html

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C 3628 (Dussaud M 458)

[]/ḥm/ bn ’bs¹

By Ḥm' son of bs¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: []/ḥm bn bs¹

**Provenance:**
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006832.html

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**C 3629 (Dussaud M 459)**

\[l \text{ḏkr bn 'ṣ(y)n b[n] [g(y)r]bn rfˈt}\]

By ḏkr son of ‘ṣyn son of Ġyr son of Rfʾt

**Provenance:**

Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006833.html

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**C 3630 (Dussaud M 460)**

\[l sˈr bn ˈdруч]\n
By Sˈr son of ˈdруч

**Provenance:**

Al-Namarā (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namarā itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006834.html

C 3631 (Dussaud M 461)

$l \, h mimetype bn \, hts¹ \, bn \, mddn$

By Ḥmy son of Ḥts¹ son of Mddn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006835.html

C 3632 (Dussaud M 462)

$l \, znn¹ \, bn \, (s²\, tt) \, h- \, dill$

By Znn¹ son of (S²tt) the guide
Corpus! of! Safaitic! inscriptions!

Apparatus! Criticus:
C: ktt for (s²)tt; h- dll "this camel" for "the guide"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006836.html

C 3633 (Dussaud M 463)

l! dhr bn (z)nnʾl bn (ʾ)t h- dll

By Dhr son of Znnʾl son of ’tt the guide

Apparatus! Criticus:
C: ktt for (s²)tt; h- dll "this camel" for "the guide"

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 44.3), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006837.html

C 3634 (Dussaud M 464)

I ʾsḏ bn sʾnʾ
By ʾsḏ son of Sʾnʾ

Provenance:
Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī ʾl-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outskirts of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006838.html

C 3635 (Graham JAS 6 a; Graham ZDMG 12 a)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read this.

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, “in the neighbourhood of al-Namārah” (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī ʾl-Ṣawṭ
and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006839.html

C 3636 (Graham JRAS 6 b)

l hhqn

By Hhqn

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ---qn

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance. "in the neighbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006840.html

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**C 3637 (Graham JRAS 21 a; Graham ZDMG 12 b)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
C does not read this text

**Provenance:**
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neighbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006841.html

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**C 3638 (Graham JRAS 21 b; Graham ZDMG 13)**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
C does not read this text

**Provenance:**
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria

This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neighbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with
an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors.
There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006842.html

C 3639 (Graham J RAS 22 a)

l ms¹k bn ǧmd

By Ms¹k son of Ǧmd

Provenance:
The environs of al-Namârah (C. p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is not one of the four texts which Graham said (1858: 714) came from "the neighbourhood of al-Namârah" (1858: 714). C probably placed it here because, in Graham 1860: pl. III, it is placed above the text (22 b) which C identifies with Graham 1858: no. 21, which is among those from "the neighbourhood of al-Namârah" (1858: 714). Al-Namârah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wâdí al-Šawt and the Wâdî al-Shâm. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006843.html
**C 3640 (Graham JRAS 22 b; Graham ZDMG 21)**

\[ l \text{ ḫn (b)(n)} \] ****

By Ḫn son of

**Provenance:**
The environs of al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
This is one of only four inscriptions for which Graham gave even a rough provenance, "in the neighbourhood of al-Namārah" (1858: 714). Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006844.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006844.html)

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**C 3641 see C 1126**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006845.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006845.html)

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**C 3642 (Dussaud M 400)**

\[ l \text{ ḡbfl} \]

By ḡfl

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hīfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Hīfnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996, Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006846.html

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**C 3643 (Dussaud M 401)**

*l whbʾl bn qhs² bn qhs²*

By Whbʾl son of Qhs² son of Qhs²

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006847.html

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C 3644 (Dussaud M 402)

(---)nt bn ymlk (b)(n) qs¹(y) bn (---)

--- Nt son of Ymlk son of Qs¹y son of ---

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and al Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006848.html

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C 3645 (Dussaud M 403)

l kwʾlh bn ʾsr bn ʾbd bn lwg

By Kwʾlh son of ʾsr son ofʾbd son of Lwg

Apparatus Criticus:

C.1 kwʾ{l}(h) bn ʾsr bn ʾbd bn {b}wg

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wádi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Litmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006849.html

C 3646 (Dussaud M 404)

I wdmʾl bn hmm bn dʾn

By Wdmʾl son of Hmm son of Dʾn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Litmann 1943: 1).

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Leroux, 1903.


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006850.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006850.html)

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**C 3647 (Dussaud M 405)**

*l yšm l bn smt*

By Yšm l son of Smt

**Provenance:**
“Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah” (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gaḥal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Litmann 1943: 1).

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006851.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006851.html)

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**C 3648 (Dussaud M 406)**

*l hš bn qdm bn mty bn qdm bn n[m] dors ḫngr dr ‘rq w ‘wr l-ḏ (y)’wr h- ṣr fr w ḥll h- d(fr)*

By Ḥš son of Qdm son of Mty son of Qdm son of N[m] the lineage of Ngbr was in this valley and blindness to him who {would scratch out} the inscription and he camped {here}
Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) h-ṣrg "and lameness" for h-ṣrg "this valley"

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" (C p. 462), Rīf Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006852.html

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C 3649 (Dussaud M 407)

l ʿsr(n) b(n) dʿbd (b)(n)---nt

By (ṣrn) {son of} Dʿbd {son of}---Nt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʿsr (d[l] b[n] d---

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" (C p. 462), Rīf Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3650 (Dussaud M 408)

lʿlm bn hgrt

By ʿlm son of Hgrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿlm bn h(ʿ)bt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006854.html

C 3651 (Dussaud M 409)

lrfʾ

By Rfʾ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006855.html

C 3652 (Dussaud M 410)

ls¹kn

By S¹kn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006856.html

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C 3653 (Dussaud M 411)

l ḥṣʾt bn ʾlḥt

By ḥṣʾt son of ʾlḥt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006857.html

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C 3654 (Dussaud M 187)

[l] ġny bn ʾlḥn w ḍb

By ġny son of ḍb and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] ġny bn ʾlḥn w ḍb

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006858.html

C 3655 (Dussaud M 188)

l b[g]r bn {g}t bn {g}t

By Bgr son of Gt son of Gt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b[r] bn {g}t bn {g}t

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Ruf Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163] 
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006859.html

C 3656 (Dussaud M 189)

l s[d] bn d[b]

By S[d] son of D[b]

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Ruf Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163] 
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006860.html
C 3657 (Dussaud M 190; LSI 13)

l ḫddn bn nṣr

By ḫddn son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādi al-Ṣāḥm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Ṣāḥm, between the Ḥawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006861.html

C 3658 (Dussaud M 191; LSI 12)

l s¹(fr) bn nqm w mty f h lt s¹ lm

By S¹fr son of Nqm and he journeyed quickly. So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹hr bn nqm w mty f h lt s¹ lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādi al-Ṣāḥm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Ṣāḥm, between the Ḥawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006862.html

C 3659 (Dussaud M 192; LSI 14)

I grmlʿ bn ʿbd h-gml

By Grmʿl son of ʿbd is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the ʿAwrān mountains & al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006863.html

C 3660 (Dussaud M193; LSI 16)

lʾnʾm bn ḫṭsʾt

By ʾnʾm son of ḫṭsʾt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006864.html

C 3661 (Dussaud M 194; LSI 17)

lʾṣkrn bn ḫṭsʾt bn sʿkrn w mty sʿnt bʾy ṭḏḥ df ḫ ṭʾqbt

By ʾṣkrn son of ḫṭsʾt son of ʿṣkrn and he journeyed in haste the year ḫ broke ṭḏḥ and so (O) ṭ [inflict] punishment

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ṭḏḥ “Rḏyt” for ṭḏḥ “Rḏḥ”; ṭʾqbt “banishment” for ṭʾqbt "punishment";
CSNS pp. 198–199, commentary to no. 104: ṭʾqbt “retribution” for C’s ṭʾqbt “banishment"

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2103a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006865.html

C 3662 (Dussaud M 195; LSI 18)

l zkr bn ḥtsʾt bn sʾkrn

By Zkr son of Ḥtsʾt son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
By M’n son of Ṣ’d son of Ṣ’d of the lineage of Hdr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006866.html
I’s¹ bn s²/ddt ----

By ls¹ son of S²/ddt ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b’d “he withdrew” for ----

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria


C 3665 (Dussaud M 198; LSI 5)

l grm¹ bn ’bd bn zn¹(l) (b)n ’bd bn n’mn bn kn w dt’ b- h- dr f h lt s¹lm

By Grm¹ son of ’bd son of {Zn¹(l)} son of ’bd son of N’mn son of Kn and he spent the season of the later rains in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hīnah is at a point at which Wādi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnah runs downstream from a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krcoorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006869.html

C 3666 (Dussaud M 199 a; LSI 24 a)

Iʾmr bn ʾthm

By ʾmr son of ʾthm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is a place-water in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continentis: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006870.html

C 3667 (Dussaud M 199 b; LSI 24b)

Iʾṣ(g) bn ḫm

By ʾṣg son of ḫm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006871.html

C 3668 (Dussaud M 199 c; LSI 24 c)

Iʾḏn bn ʾm(y)d bn ----

By ḫn son of ṣmyd son of ḫn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain..."
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006872.html

C 3669 (Dussaud M 200; LSI 22)

İs1lm bn ‘qrbi

By Ys1lm son of ‘qrbi

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArāb) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3670 (Dussaud M 201; LSI 9)

\textit{ḥwdn \textit{ṣ}d \textit{bn} ṣrg}

By \textit{ḥwdn} son of \textit{ṣ}d son of ṣrg

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006873.html

C 3671 (Dussaud M 202; LSI 10)

\textit{ḥwdn bn nẓr}

By \textit{ḥwdn} son of Nẓr

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006874.html
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006875.html

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C 3672 (Dussaud M 203; LSI 27)

l ms'tk bn tm bn ḥr(s²)[n] bn khl

By Ms'tk son of Tm son of Hrs²n son of Khł

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006877.html

C 3673 (Dussaud M 204; LSI 136)

\[C\] lswd bn mlm

By Śwṛd son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote: “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādí al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal alʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006877.html

C 3674.1 (Dussaud M 205; LSI 26)

ḥnn bn ḫm

By Ḫnn son of ḫm

Apparatus Criticus:
[C]: ḫm for ḫm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006878.html

C 3675 (Dussaud M 206; LSI 53)

I ẓnl bn bny bn ẓnn’l bn [r]f’t

By Ẓnl son of Bny son of Ẓnn’l son of Rf’t

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

C 3676 (Dussaud M 207 a; LSI 56)

\[l hr\]ṭ bn s¹wr bn [\lthm b[n] \]

By Ḥṛt son of ṣ¹wr son of ʿlhm son of

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006879.html

C 3677 (Dussaud M 207 b; LSI 55)

\[l trd\]y bn s¹wd bn [\gyr \]

By Trdy son of ṣ¹wd son of Ġyr

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784° / 37.00326°]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006881.html

C 3678 (Dussaud M 208: LP 9)

ʾzbnʿ bn ʾnr bn ṣmy

By ʾzn son of ʾnr son of ṣmy

Provenance:

Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784° / 37.00326°]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3679 (Dussaud M 209, 210; LP 10)

lʾnʿm bn Ṽmr w Ṽgḏ wqʿ zbnʾ w Ṽḏn Ṽʿw bʾs¹ Ṽl

By ʾnʿm son of Ṽmr and he found the inscriptions of Zbnʾ and Ṽḏn and despair for those who (remain)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Ṽqʿ “stone” for “inscriptions”
Macdonald 1992: 6, n. 26: Ṽqʿ “writing”.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Ṣuwaydah, Syria

Littmann 1943: 1.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006883.html

C 3680 (Dussaud M 211; LSI 45)

lʾnʿm bn Ṽhs² Ṽgmḥ nb Ṽʾhr nb t
By ’n’m son of Qhs² and he raided the year of the war of Nabataea.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 307 n. 29: on references to nbt. MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and the implications of s iht hbr nbt.

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006884.html

C 3681 (Dussaud M 212; LSI 46; LP 814)

l ’rfr bn mýyr

By ’rfr son of Mýyr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ‘rfr(n) for ’rfr(r).

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006885.html

C 3682 (Dussaud M 213; LP 815)

l žhrn bn ẓrd bn (ṣ)’b

By Żhrn son of Ṣrd son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006886.html
C 3683 (Dussaud M 214: LP 816, 817)

\( l \, \text{rgd} \, \text{bn} \, ^{s} \text{b} \, \text{bn} \, ^{zn} \text{l} \, \text{bn} \, ^{b} \text{l} \, \text{bn} \, ^{grm} \text{l} \)

By \( \text{Rgd} \) son of \( ^{s} \text{b} \) son of \( ^{zn} \text{l} \) son of \( ^{b} \text{l} \) son of \( ^{grm} \text{l} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( \text{rgd} \) for \( ^{b} \text{l} \)

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006887.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006887.html)

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C 3684 (Dussaud M 215)

\( l \, \text{nhr} \, \text{bn} \, ^{zkr} \, \text{bn} \, ^{zn} \text{l} \, \text{bn} \, ^{ls} \text{bn} \, ^{ghr} \text{l} \, \text{bn} \, ^{b} \text{d} \text{t} \text{bn} \, ^{(g)} \text{ddt} \)

By \( \text{Nhr} \) son of \( ^{zkr} \) son of \( ^{zn} \text{l} \) son of \( ^{ls} \) son of \( ^{ghr} \text{l} \) son of \( ^{b} \text{d} \text{t} \) son of \( ^{(g)} \text{ddt} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( l \, \text{nhr} \, \text{bn} \, ^{zkr} \, \text{bn} \, ^{zn} \text{l} \, \text{bn} \, ^{(s)} \text{r} \, \text{bn} \, ^{(d)} \text{r} \text{l} \, \text{bn} \, ^{b} \text{d} \text{r} \text{h} \, \text{bn} \, ^{(g)} \text{ddt} \)

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** [32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006888.html

C 3685 (Dussaud M 216; LSI 11)

lʾm[t]

By ʾdm[t]

Apparatus Criticus:

C ʾḥm[t]

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006888.html

C 3686 (Dussaud M 217; LSI 51)

lʾsʾ bn ʾsʾy ʾd-ʾlʾyʾr

By ʾsʾ son of ʾsʾy of the lineage of ʾSr

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of Inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic Inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006890.html

C 3687 (Dussaud M 218; LSI 52; LP11)

h rdw s¹’d bs¹

O Rdw help Bs¹

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of Inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic Inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006892.html

C 3688 (Dussaud M 219; LSI 31)

*l njr bn tm w --- dfr bn (h)'dr mn- rm*

By Njr son of Tm and --- dfr son of H'dr from Rm

Apparatus Criticus:
LSI 31: *w l ---- dfr bn (t)'dr *and by --- Rdf [a mistake for Drf] son of {Theodore} from the Roman country* for *w ---- dfr bn (h)'dr mn- rm* "and --- dfr son of H'dr from Rm"

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006892.html

C 3689 (Dussaud M 220 a; LSI 29)

*l mn'm bn ḥnn'l*
By Mnʾm son of Ḥnnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Sⁿ son of Ṭmr

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006893.html

C 3690 (Dussaud M 220 b; LSI 30)

l sⁿ bn ‘mr

By Sⁿ son of Ṭmr

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Sⁿ son of Ṭmr

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006893.html

C 3690 (Dussaud M 220 b; LSI 30)

l sⁿ bn ‘mr

By Sⁿ son of Ṭmr

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Sⁿ son of Ṭmr

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006893.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006894.html

C 3691 (Dussaud M 221)

l ʾṣbh bn bg(r)mh bn ʿlt

By ʾṣbh son of Bgrmh son of ʿlt

Provenance:
"Between Al-Namārah and Al-Hifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimašq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on Al-Hifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006895.html

C 3692 (Dussaud M 222)

l sʾgʾ bn ʾd(y)ʾ(yn)

By Sʾgʾ son of ʾdyn

Provenance:
"Between Al-Namārah and Al-Hifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimašq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on Al-Hifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3693 (Dussaud M 223)

\[ms\textsuperscript{1}k\, bn\, qbs\textsuperscript{1} \, bn\, hd't\]

By Ms\textsuperscript{1}k son of Qbs\textsuperscript{1} son of Hd’t

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnāh" [C p. 462], Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnāh itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnāh and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnāh 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnāh 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006896.html

C 3694 (Dussaud M 224; LP 32)

\[ny\, bn\, mr'\, bn\, s\textsuperscript{1}ry\]

By 'ny son of Mr' son of S\textsuperscript{1}ry

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006898.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006898.html)

**C 3695 (Dussaud M 225)**

lfrq bn ḏhwbn snqtn bn db bn lbk bn s²hr bn ṭḥ

By Frq son of ḏhwbn son of S¹qtn son of Db son of Lbk son of S²hr son of ṭḥ

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006899.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006899.html)

**C 3696 (Dussaud M 226)**

l wdm

By Wdm

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006900.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006900.html)

**C 3697 (Dussaud M 227; LP 20)**

l nṣr bn ṣ¹ bn ṣ¹
By ʿNṣr son of `s³ son of `s³

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006901.html

C 3698 (Dussaud M 228; LP 21)

lḥy bn gnʾl bn ḡwb

By Hy son of Gnʾl son of ḡwb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006902.html

C 3699 (Dussaud M 229; LP 19)

l ’dy bn ḥrb bn mḥn

By ’dy son of Ḥrb son of Mḥn

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡābal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3700 (Dussaud M 230)

l ẓnn bn ḥy bn gnʾl bn whb (b)(n) s¹{r}

By Ẓnn son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of S¹r

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Hifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hifnah and Al-Namārah.
**C 3701 (Dussaud M 231; LP 773)**

\[ l\ hwt\ bn\ gfft \]

By Hwt son of Gfft

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006904.html

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**C 3702 (Dussaud M 232; LP 27)**

\[ l\ nʿmn\ bn\ rs²ḥ\ bn\ hy\ bn\ gn¹l\ bn\ whb\ bn\ s¹r \]

By Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ son of Hy son of Gn¹l son of Whb son of S¹r

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

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Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006906.html

C 3703 (Dussaud M 233; LSI 74)

I ʾs̲̱y ʾḇn ḫnʾl

By ʾs̲̱y son of ḫnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C. I ʾs̲̱ry ʾḇn ḫnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006907.html

C 3704 (Dussaud M 234; LSI 73)

l ḥrb bn mḥnn

By Ḥrb son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ghabal al-’Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawn during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encirling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawn sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006908.html

C 3705 (Dussaud M 235; LSI 72; LP 51)

l ḥṣṭ’s t zn’l bn s’r

By Ḥṣṭ’s t son of Zk’ son of Zn’l son of S’r

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ḥts½ t bn zk[r] bn zn¹ l bn s¹ r

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Ŝām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē
1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains
[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Leroux, 1903.


[LSI] Littmann, E. Semitic Inscriptions. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006909.html

C 3706 (Dussaud M 236)

l ʾbgṛ bn ys¹ lm

By ʾbgṛ son of Ys¹ lm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 3707 (Dussaud M 237)

l ḏb bn tʾml bn s¹krn

By ḏb son of ṭʾml son of S¹krn

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l ḏb bn tʾm bn s¹krn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C. p. 462), Ruf Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006911.html

C 3708 (Dussaud M 238; LP 18)

l ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn '(b)ʾzʾ) bn mlk bn {z}nn bn 's¹lm bn wbs² bn zyd

By ḥrb son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of 'bzʾ son of Mlk son of Znn son of 's¹lm son of Wbs² son of Zyd

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l ḥrb bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn '(b)ʾzʾ) bn mlk bn bnn bn 's¹lm bn wbs² bn zyd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnān runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawi sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
By S'ny son of S'ny son of Mḥnn and he found traces of his paternal uncle and so he grieved in pain greatly and so O Lḥ [grant] security to him who remains and abundance and he grieved for Mḥlm and for Znn and for Hms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006913.html

C 3710 (Dussaud M 240; LP 852)

By M’n son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006913.html
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006914.html

C 3711 (Dussaud M 241; LSI 68)

i nmr bn s3’d bn ’d’gt

By Nmr son of S3’d son of ’d’gt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

By Nmr son of S3’d son of ’d’gt

References:


[LSI] Littmann, E. Semitic Inscriptions. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006915.html

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**C 3712 (Dussaud M 242; LSI 69)**

*lʾnʿm bn (s¹)ʾd bn ʾdʿgt w h lh s¹lm w ṣḏy ʿwr ʿḏywr h- (s¹)fr*

By ’nʾm son of (S¹’d) son of ʾdʿgt and O Lh [grant] security and ṣḏy blind him who scratches out the {inscription}

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArabi] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006916.html

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**C 3713 (Dussaud M 243; LSI 70)**

*lʾs¹krn bn s¹ʾd bn ʾdʿgt*

By S¹ʾkrn son of S¹ʾd son of ʾdʿgt

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnáh is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifná runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzín, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnáh is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
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URL: http://kr.enterprises.ox.ac.uk/oci/oci/corpus/pages/OCI1A_0006917.html

C 3714 (Dussaud M 244; LSI 71)

\( l\, m\, h\, l\, m \, b\, n \, s\, t\, d \, b\, n \, 'd\, g\, t \, b\, n \, 'b\, y\, n \, b\, n \, s\, r\, m \, b\, n \, 'm\, r \, b\, n \, h\, d\, m\, t \, b\, n \, d\, h\, d \, b\, n \, 'r \, b\, n \, z\, m\, h\, r \)

By Mḥlm son of Stribd son of ’dght son of ’byn son of Šrm son of ṣmr son of Ḥdmt son of Dḥd son of ṣr son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnáh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnáh is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifná runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzín, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnáh is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
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URL: http://kr.enterprises.ox.ac.uk/oci/oci/corpus/pages/OCI1A_0006917.html
C 3715 (Dussaud M 245; LSI 63)

ḥy bn ṣḥn bn ṣḥn

By Ḥy son of Ṣḥn son of Ṣḥn

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006919.html

C 3716 (Dussaud M 246; LSI 64)

l ḍn s ṣḥd bn bs
Bedawin during spring water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin.

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006920.html

C 3715 (Dussaud M 247; LSI 62)

I ʾnʾm bn ʾlṭm

By ʾnʾm son of Lṭm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006921.html

C 3718 (Dussaud M 248; LSI 61)

lʿbd bn lʿṯm

By ʿbd son of Lʿṯm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ħawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943:1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006922.html

C 3719 (Dussaud M 249; LSI 65)

lṭlm bn ḥrb

By Ẓlm son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Hīfah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hīfah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīfah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīfah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nēmārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006923.html

C 3720 (Dussaud M 250; LSI 60 b)

lṭm bn lṭm

By Ṭm son of ḿṭm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006924.html

C 3721 (Dussaud M 251; LSI 59)

lṯmn bn ṭmn bn ḫmlk bn kṯr bn ḫmlk bn ḫmn bn ḡḍṭ w nfr mn- rm f h lt sṯlm m ḥṣ ṭmn- ḫl

By Lṯmn son of ṭmn son of ḫmlk son of Kṯr son of ḫmlk son of ḫmn son of ṭmn and he fled from Roman territory and so O Lt [grant] security from him who is looking out [for him] from [among] horsemen

Commentary:
Note that C3715–3722 are on the same stone as C3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006925.html

C 3722 (Dussaud M 252; LSI 60 a)

l ḥnn bn lʿṯm

By ḥnn son of Lʿṯm

Commentary:
Note that C 3715–3722 are on the same stone as C 3910–3912!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006926.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 2984

C 3723 (Dussaud M 253; LP 25)

lʿmr bn ṣnʿ

By 'mr son of ṣn'

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006927.html

C 3724 (Dussaud M 254)

lṣʿd bn tmn bn sḥr

By ṣʿd son of tm son of sḥr

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hīnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Hīnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hīnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥīnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥīnah 37.00326

References:

C 3725 (Dussaud M 255; LP 791)

l grmʾl bn ‘bt

By Grmʾl son of ‘bt

Provenance:
Al-Hiňah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hiňah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hiňah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hiňah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006928.html

C 3726 (Dussaud M 256; LP 784)

l ẓnn bn ‘(b)d bn grmʾl

By Ẓn son of ‘bd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Hiňah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hiňah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hiňah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hiňah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of...
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There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006930.html

C 3727 (Dussaud M 257)

\(\text{l m\textbar{}r} \text{ṣ} \text{b} \text{n m\textbar{}n} \text{y} \text{n}\)

By Mrṣ' son of Mŋny

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rīf Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006931.html

C 3728 (Dussaud M 258; LP 782)

\(\text{l (g)r} \text{m} \text{āl} \text{b} \text{q} \text{b} \text{b} \text{n} \text{k} \text{n}\)

By Grm'1 son of ḏ' b son of Kň

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
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it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006932.html

C 3729 (Dussaud M 259; LP 786)

lʾs¹ḥr bn ʾts¹

By ʾs¹ḥr son of ʾts¹

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006933.html

C 3730 (Dussaud M 260; LP 787)
l ʾgrm' ʾl bn ʾkm

By Grmʾl son ofʾkm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:

By ʾf son of Ml Ṭ

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
By Gnl'son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Al-Hilnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006935.html

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C 3732 (Dussaud M 262; LP 799)

I Ǧnl bn whb

By Gnl'son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Al-Hilnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006936.html

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C 3733 (Dussaud M 263; LP 800)

I Ǧl bn grz (b)(n) (‘)dm

By Ǧl’son of Grz son of ‘dm

**Provenance:**
Al-Hilnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006936.html
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006937.html

C 3734 (Dussaud M 264; LP 780)

lʾktb bn sll bnʾhwd

By ʾktb son of Sll son of ʾhwd

Commentary:
C identifies Dussaud M 264 with LP 47.1, but the two copies are completely different, since LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. In fact, Dussaud M 264 is more likely to be the same as LP 780, as Littmann pointed out in the commentary to LP 47.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
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Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006938.html

C 3735 (Dussaud M 265)

l nfg bn ‘gr

By Nfg son of ‘gr

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006939.html

C 3736 (Dussaud M 266)

l ʾlht bn ẓ----

By ʾlht son of Ẓ

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006940.html
C 3737 (Dussaud M 267)

𝑙 ﻪ ﻰ ﻥ ﺔ ﺑ ﻥ ﻧ ﻪ

By Hm’d son of Nhw

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006941.html

C 3738 (Dussaud M 268)

𝑙 ﻪ ﻰ ﻥ ﺔ ﺑ ﻥ ﻧ ﻪ

By ʾsʿlm son of Mt

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006942.html

C 3739 (Dussaud M 269)

𝑙 ﻪ ﻰ ﻥ ﺔ ﺑ ﻥ ﻧ ﻪ

By ʾwdd son of Ḍḥ(y)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.
Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006943.html

C 3740 (Dussaud M 270; LP 23)

\( l \ hṭ(ṣ)\)t bn \( fḥt\) bn \( bḥs\)²

By \( ḥṭ\)ṣ't son of \( fḥt\) son of \( bḥs\)²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site is C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006944.html

C 3741 (Dussaud M 271)

\( l \ dḥ\)b bn \( ḫdb\)

By \( ḫb\) son of \( ḫdb\)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006945.html

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C 3742 (Dussaud M 272)

```
ls²ddt bn sbh bn s¹hl(y) bn hr
```

By S²ddt son of Şbh son of S¹hl(y) son of Hr

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006946.html

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C 3743 (Dussaud M 273)

```
lḥṭs¹t bn flṭt bn [hij][s²]
```

By Ḥṭs¹t son of Flṭt son of Bhs²

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**

C 3744 (Dussaud M 274)

l ḫbht bn ṭḥl {w} h (y){t}' s¹ t d - h m - b s¹ h - s¹nt w n qmt m - d {b}hnml'

By ḫbht son of ṭḥl {and} O {y}{t}' help him against misfortune this year and retribution on him who {b}hnml'

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫb(l)t for ḫbht; (y)kn {h-} ml'''rubs out this inscription'' for bhnlml'';
Winnett 1941: 347: bhr {h-} ml''‘accused (him) falsely’

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah“ (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


Winnett, F.V. References to Jesus in Pre-Islamic Arabic Inscriptions. The Muslim World 31, 1941: 341-353.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006948.html

C 3745 (Dussaud M 275)

l dll bn ghl h- ṭrh

For Dll son of Ghl is the grave

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah“ (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006949.html

C 3746 (Dussaud M 276)

l m g(r) bn hr bn hws¹r
By Mgr son of Hr son of Hws\textsuperscript{1}r

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mgb bn hr bn hws\textsuperscript{1}r

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
**Longitude:** Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006950.html

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C 3747 (Dussaud M 277)

l ms\textsuperscript{2}d bn dh\textsuperscript{r}t

By Ms\textsuperscript{2}d son of Dh\textsuperscript{r}t

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
**Longitude:** Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006951.html

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C 3748 (Dussaud M 278)

l mnts\textsuperscript{3}k bn ḥy\textsuperscript{l}t bn zmn

By Ynts\textsuperscript{3}k son of Ḥy\textsuperscript{l}t son of Zmn

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Longitude:** Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006952.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006952.html)

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**C 3749 (Dussaud M 279)**

*l qdm bn km
d* By Qdm son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
“Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** [32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006953.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006953.html)

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**C 3750 (Dussaud M 280)**

*l ʾnʿm bn qhs² bn ms¹k [b][n] hy{l}* By ʾnʿm son of Qhs² son of Ms¹k son of Hyl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ʾnʿm bn qhs² bn ms¹k [b][n] byn

**Provenance:**
“Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

**Latitude/Longitude:** [32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**

C 3751 (Dussaud M 281)

*l nṣrʾl bn `kzm*

By Nṣrʾl son of `kzm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C. p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006955.html

C 3752 (Dussaud M 282)

*l whb bn hm bn ǧ(t) (w) nṣr h- sʾmy f w y f h bʾlsʾmn rwh*

By Whb son of Hm son of Ġt and he was watching for the rains and so became feeble and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nṣr h- sʾmy”and he waited for the Sʾamite"

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C. p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006956.html

C 3753 (Dussaud M 283)

*l ysʾlm bn ʾḥlm bn ʾz(f)rn bn zhrn bn (g)rmʾl*

By Ysʾlm son of ʾḥlm son of ʾZrn son of Zhrn son of (Grmʾl)
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l yš̲ l ʿ lm bn ṭ lm bn z(h)rn bn zhrn bn (g)r’m’l

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006957.html

C 3754 (Dussaud M 284)

l̲ b ʿ t bn khl w ḏ(r)s ʿ n f lt s̲ l₃m

By Lbʾt son of Khl and (he was on the look-out) for enemy and so OLt [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006958.html

C 3755 (Dussaud M 285)

l̲ b n bn ndm

By Ḍnt son of Ndm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006959.html

C 3756 (Dussaud M 286)

l ʿbnt bn ndm

By ʿBn son of Ndm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Hịfnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Hịfnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Hịfnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Hịfnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Hịfnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006960.html

C 3757 (Dussaud M 287; LSI 1)

l ḏḥ[d] (b)[n] s¹d (b)[n] ( ḏ)m h rdw w(h)b rkbt l- bny (d-) l ṣmr

By ḏḥd (son) of S¹d (son) of (d⁻) 0 ṣmr give to Bny (of) the lineage of ṣmr a riding camel.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. "give to the sons..."

Provenance:
Al-Hịfnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hịfnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hịfnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hịfnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus!of!Safaitic!inscriptions!by!Littmann,E.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006961.html

C 3758 (Dussaud M 288)

l mn’t bn mr’

By Mn’t son of Mr’

Provenance:
"Between Al-Namārah and Al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006962.html

C 3759 (Dussaud M 289)

l ly bn ms¹k

By ly son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l l(l) bn ms³k

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006963.html

C 3760 (Dussaud M 290)

l nʿyn bn ṭl(m)

By Nʿyn son of Ṭlm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006964.html

C 3761 (Dussaud M 291)

l rbt ḥrṭ

By Rbt ḥrṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥrṭ *"and he pierced"

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006965.html

C 3762 (Dussaud M 292; LP 73)
C 3763 (Dussaud M 293)

l m't bn s¹ʿd

By M't son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006967.html

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l ʿdl bn ʿz ʿn y(ʾ)(d)

By ʿDl son of ʿZn son of Yʾd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006966.html

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C 3763 (Dussaud M 293)
C 3764 (Dussaud M 294; LP 72)

Iʾkmūd bn wrʾ bn ḫbdy bn mlʾ w wgʾ (w) h ṭrw ṭrwḥ

By ḫkmūd son of Wrʾ son of ḫbdy son of mlʾ he was sorrowful (and) so ṭrw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald. Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006968.html

C 3765 (Dussaud M 295)

I ḫfyt bn ʾq(n)yt

By ḫfyt son of (ʾqnyt)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


C 3766 (Dussaud M 296)

l ṣḥ bn ḥy bn ʾgn(ʿ)l

By Ṣḥ son of Ḥy son of (Gnʿl)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76794
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006970.html

C 3767 (Dussaud M 297)

l ʾdm bn (g)b(t) bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg

By ʾdm son of (Gbt) son of ʾdm son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾdm bn ḥḍ bn ʾdm bn ḥḍg

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76794
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006971.html

C 3768 (Dussaud M 298; LP 56)

l bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn bn wʾl bn ṭbn bn s²ʾb bn kn bn ṭḥrt

By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Bdn son of Wʾl son of ṭbn son of S²ʾb son of Kn son of ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḫabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006972.html

C 3769 (Dussaud M 299; LP 57)
I s²ddt bn ṣḥ bn sʰly bn hr

By S²ddt son of ṣḥ son of Sʰly son of ḥr

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḵabal al-’Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006973.html

C 3770 (Dussaud M 300; LP 69)

l mġ bn gnʾl

By Mġ son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥavrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006974.html

C 3771 (Dussaud M 301; LP 71)

l ḫmy bn ml{k}

By Ḫmy son of {Mlk}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡābal-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006975.html

C 3772 (Dussaud M 302; LP 70)

I mni bn mlk bn ʾdm

By Mnʾ son of Mlk son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡābal-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


**C 3773 (Dussaud M 303; LP 67)**

\[ h(fz) \text{ bn } s^2g \]

By \( (hfz) \text{ son of } S^2g \)

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḫawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during springtime. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006976.html

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**C 3774 (Dussaud M 304; LP 68)**

\[ mgt \text{ bn } gn’l \text{ bn whb } \text{ bn } s^1r \]

By Mgṭ son of Gn’l son of Whb son of S^1r

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḫawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during springtime. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006979.html

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C 3775 (Dussaud M 305; LP 66)

l mlk bn rby bn ‘(l)m bn ḥmt

By Mlk son of Rby son of ‘(lm) son of ḥmt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l mlk bn rby bn ‘dm bn ḥmt

Provenance:

Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006979.html

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C 3776 (Dussaud M 306 a)
C 3777 (Dussaud M 306 b; LP 62)

By Hmʿd son of {Nhgʾlh}

References:

C 3778 (Dussaud M 306 c; LP 63)

lʾ(l) bn (y)sʾ(h) bn {sʾ}qm bn yʿḏ

By ʾl son of Yʾsʾh son of Sʾqm son of Yʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʾ(d) bn (y)sʾ(t) bn sʾqm bn yʿḏ

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šam becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šam, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006981.html

C 3779 (Dussaud M 306 d; LP 64)

lʾdyn bn msʾr h- bkrt

By ʾdyn son of Msʾr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006983.html

C 3780 (Dussaud M 307 a; LP 61 LP 1293; Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67-9)

l mty bn ḫṯt bn ġṯ

By Mṭy son of ḫṯt son of ġṯ

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 61: l mty bn ḫṯt bn ġṯ
LP 1293: l s.numpy bn ḥṭṣ’ bn ġṯ
C as LP 61.

Commentary:

Littmann published this inscription twice, once as LP 61 and once as LP 1293.

Provenance:

Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006984.html

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C 3781 (Dussaud M 307.1; LP 60; LP 1293.1; Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67-10)

*l qrb bn zmhr bn nʾm bn mty*

By Qrb son of Zmhr son of Nʾm son of Mty

Commentary:
Littmann published this inscription twice, once as LP 60 and once as LP 1293.1

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Saftaic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3781.1 (Princeton University Art Museum registration no. 67–9)

lʿyh

By ʿyh

Commentary:
On another face of the stone. Not copied by Littmann

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-シャルām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-シャルām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009916.html

C 3782 (Dussaud M 308; LP 827)

lʿs¹ bn mlk bn bdn h- dr

By ʿs¹ son of Melk son of Bdn was here

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-シャルām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-シャルām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawi sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006986.html

C 3783 (Dussaud M 309)

l’ds¹ bn m’lf
By ‘ds¹ son of M’lf

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006987.html

C 3784 (Dussaud M 310)

l ns²|l bn s²wkt bn “(l)
By Ns²|l son of S²wkt son of “(l)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ns²|l bn s²wkt bn “(y)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006988.html

C 3785 (Dussaud M 311; LP 88)

lṣw(d) bn mʾll

By (ṣw) son of Mʾll

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006989.html

C 3786 (Dussaud M 312; LP 89)

lbn znʾl bn ḏhd

By (bn) son of (znʾl) son of ḏhd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006990.html

C 3787, 3788 (Dussaud M 313, 314; LP 87)

ʾlmʾ(ʾ) bn qtʾn bn ʾmn bn msʾikʾl bn bsʾmʾt bn ṭwʾr bn ṭylʾt bn rʾd bn ḥbn bn qnʾl ḥnlṭy w nfr mn-rm

By Tmʾl son of Qtʾn son of Ṣʾmn son of Msʾikʾl son of Bsʾmʾt son of Ṭwʾr son of Ṭylʾt son of Rʾd son of Ḥbn son of Qnʾl the Ḥwlite and he fled from Rm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: qnʾl ḥnlṭy w nfr mn-rm "Qnʾl the Ḥwlite and he fled from Rm"
LP: qnʾl ḥnlṭy w nfr mn-rm "Qnʾl the Ḥwlite and he fled from Rm"

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006991.html

C 3788

Apparatus Criticus:
Cf. C 3787.
Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krclorient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006992.html

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C 3789 (Dussaud M 315; LP 91)

l grm’l bn flṭ

By Grm’l son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3790 (Dussaud M 316; LP 92)

l z(r)l bn grmʾl

By (Zry) son of Grmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C l zby bn grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006994.html

C 3791 (Dussaud M 317; LP 90)

l whblḥ bn mlk bnʾmd w ngt b- h- bqr h- nhḥf ḫ ṭ lsʾlm

By Whblḥ son of Mlk son ofʾmd and he escaped with the cattle to this valley and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006995.html

C 3792 (Dussaud M 318; LP 93)

l ḏḥd bn znʾl bn ḏḥd w ḥṣ f h lt ḥṣṭ m - mwrb

By ḏḥd son of Znʾl son of ḏḥd and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] deliverance from a plotter

Provenance:
Al-Ḥfīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥfīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣāḥīm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥfinah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥfinah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣāḥīm, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006996.html
C 3793 (Dussaud M 319; LP 59)

1ṣ²mt

By Ṣ²mt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādi al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
eescarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains
[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Leroux, 1903.


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continen:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociiana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006997.html

C 3794 (Dussaud M 320; LP 84)

1ḏ(n) bn ḫrb bn mḥnn

By ʿdn son of ḫrb son of Mḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ʿḏ(y) bn ḫrb bn mḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādi al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
eescarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains
[Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006998.html

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C 3795 (Dussaud M 321)

\( l \text{zd’l} \text{bn nght} \)

By Zd’l son of Ngft

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on Al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0006999.html

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C 3796 (Dussaud M 322)

\( l \text{w’l} \text{bn } \text{ḍḥy} \text{ bn } \text{hwq} \text{ bn } k(w)nt \text{ (h-)} \text{ dr} \)

By W’l son of Ḍḥy son of Ḥwq son of {Kwnt} was here

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on Al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007000.html

C 3797 (Dussaud M 323)

l ḥrb bn s¹ʿd

By Ḥrb son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[C] mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007001.html

C 3798 (Dussaud M 324; LP 33, 862)

l syḥ bn mlk

By Syḥ son of MLk

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007002.html

C 3799 (Dussaud M 325; LP 831)

l mms²y bn btmh

By Mms²y son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādi al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007003.html

C 3800 (Dussaud M 326; LP 44)

l S¹mdʾl bn qn

By S¹mdʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326
C 3801 (Dussaud M 327; LP 43)

l qdm (b)(n) s’w(d)n

By Qdm son of S¹wdn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007004.html

C 3802 (Dussaud M 328)

l s¹{k}n bn ḫḥq

By S¹kn son of ḫḥq

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007005.html
Camping it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many Bedawin during spring water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the [Ǧabal al-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007006.html

C 3804 (Dusaud M 330; LP 43)

I ḍḥd bn ’ḥt
By ḍḥd son of ’ḥt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007008.html

C 3805 (Dussaud M 331)

lẓr bn qh²

By Nẓr son of Qḥ²

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007009.html

C 3806 (Dussaud M 332)

lḍ bn ʿlm

By ʿḍ son of ʿlm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007010.html

C 3807 (Dussaud M 333)

lʾlwḥb bn mfn h- bk(r)t

By ʾlwḥb son of {Mn} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾlwḥb bn m(l) h- bk(r)t

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" [C p. 462], Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007011.html

C 3808 (Dussaud M 334)

lʾlb(ʾ) bn `bsʾl

By Lʾbʾ son of `bsʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾlb bn `bsʾl

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Hifnah" [C p. 462], Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Hifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Hifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007012.html
C 3809 (Dussaud M 335)

l msšt bn zn n s² b

By Msšt son of Zn son of S² b

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007013.html

C 3810 (Dussaud M 336)

[l] lgl(l) bn (k)r b h lr (b)n 'n

By Lgl son of Krb son of Ḥr son of 'n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] lg bn (k)r b h lr (b)n 'n

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007014.html

C 3811 (Dussaud M 337)

l mr bn 'm bn ws'm w h rdy gnmt l- qm gy' w h lt dqn mrn f rwh

By 'mr son of 'm son of W's'm and, O Rdy, let there be spoil for a starving people and, O Lt, Mrn (or our Lord?) has grown old so let there be ease.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mr bn 'm bn ws'm w h rdy gnmt nqm gy' w h lt dqn mrn f rwh
C 3812 (Dussaud M 338; LP 828)

\[ l \, d(\text{s})\, j\, b\, n\, h(r\, j) \, m \]

By Dsy son of Ḥrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C 1 d(‘) jy bn h(r)j

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍi al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient; others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmî 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍi al-Šām, between the Ḥawrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawī sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007016.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007016.html)
C 3813 (Dussaud M 339; LP 829)

lʾmhl bn ḫbkn

By ʾmhl son of ḫbkn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007017.html

C 3814 (Dussaud M 340)

lʾlh(ṣ) bn ḫb(l) bn mlk

By Lḥr son of ḫbl son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 lḥb bn ḫb(l) bn mlk

Provenance:
"Between al-Nāmārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Nāmārah.

Latitude: Al-Nāmārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76794
Longitude: Al-Nāmārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 3815 (Dussaud M 341; LP 840)

l fāl bn rbʾl h. - (d)j

By Fdʾl son of Rbʾl (was here)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3816 (Dussaud M 342; LP 838)

l ʾṣm(g)

By ʾṣmg

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ʾṣmʿ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain..."
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007020.html

C 3817 (Dussaud M 343; LP 837)

l bhʾ bn zmhm

By Bhʾ son of Zmhm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīfah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīfah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gbāl al-ʾArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007021.html
**C 3818 (Dussaud M 344; LP 833, 834)**

\[ l ('f)fl bn (g)rm(')l bn ft w tl b- h- dr b- (r) ('j) 'qbt \]

By (Flt) son of (Grm')l son of Flt and there was snow near this place during (the rising of) Scorpio.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ('f)fl bn (g)rm(')l bn ft w tl b- h- dr b- (r)('j)y 'qbt

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007022.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007022.html)

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**C 3819 (Dussaud M 345)**

\[ l qaṭt bn ns²bt \]

By Lqtt son of Ns²bt

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**

C 3820 (Dussaud M 346)

I bnt bn ḍhd w wgḍ ṣr ʾḥ -ḥ

By Bнтн son of ḅhd and he found the trace of his brother.

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥīnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007025.html

C 3821 (Dussaud M 347)

I s²kmt bn s²wʾ-----

By S²kmт son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥīnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007025.html

C 3821 bis (Dussaud M 347 bis)

I ḏl

By ḏl

Apparatus Criticus:
C. d' for 'dl

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009905.html

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C 3822 (Dussaud M 348)

l s¹mdʾl bn qn bn (t)wfn[t]
By S'm'd'l son of Qn son of Twnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹mdʾl bn qn bn (k)wfn[t]

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007026.html

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C 3823 (Dussaud M 349; LP 843)

l znʾl bn dhd bn znʾl
By Znʾl son of Dhd son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007027.html

C 3824 (Dussaud M 350; LP 99)

I kn bn ṭḥrt
By Kn son of ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Bedawin during spring water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a camping place: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007028.html

C 3825 (Dussaud M 351 a; LP 98)

I ʾḅgd bn ʾṣ(r)

By ʾḅgd son of ʾṣ

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al’Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

C 3826 (Dussaud M 351 b; LP 104)

I ʾṣ(d) bn ʿq’t’n

By ʾṣ(d) son of ʿq’t’n

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al’Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places...
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007030.html

C 3827 (Dussaud M 351 c; LP 110)

l kdr bn t(f)b(r)t

By Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007031.html

C 3828 (Dussaud M 351 d; LP 115)
$l$ $nfs^1$ $bn$ $s^2w^/$

By $Ns^1$ son of $S^2w^/$

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnāh is at a point at which Wādi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-hifnāh is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007032.html

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$C$ $3829$ (Dussaud M 351 e; LP 105)

$l$ $y^d$ $bn$ $Hzn$

By $Y^d$ son of $Hzn$

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnāh is at a point at which Wādi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-hifnāh is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007033.html

C 3830 (Dussaud M 352; LP 117)

*l gnnt bn ḡzyt*

By Gnt son of ḡzyt

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007034.html

C 3831 (Dussaud M 353; LP 121)

*l nṣrʾl bn ʿgorm bn zmʾr bn ḫzn*

By Nṣrʾl son of ʿgorm son of Zmr son of ḫzn

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wāḍī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007035.html

C 3832 (Dussaud M 354; LP 120)

l qdm bn zn bn thr

By Qdm son of Zn son of Thr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007036.html

**C 3833 (Dussaud M 355)**

$l s¹krn bn zkr bn zn(ʾ)l bn s¹r$

By S¹krn son of Zkr son ofZNl son ofS¹r

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[C] mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007037.html

**C 3834 (Dussaud M 356)**

$l s¹bh bn hy bn gn¹l bn whb bn s¹r$

By S¹bh son of Hy son of Gn¹l son ofWhb son ofS¹r

**Provenance:**

"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007038.html

**C 3835 (Dussaud M 357; LP 131)**

$l ʾbgr bn ys¹lm
By ʾbgr son of Ys'lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By ʾbgr son of Ys'lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007039.html

C 3836 (Dussaud M 358; LP 130)

l ḫmlg bn ḍ bn sʿwr

By ḫmlg son of ḍ son of Sʿwr

References:
C 3837 (Dussaud M 359; LP 132)

\[ l \, s^{h} l \, b n \, g^{s} m \, b n \, h^{r} r b \]

By \( s^{h} h l \) son of \( g^{s} m \) son of \( h^{r} r b \)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007041.html

C 3838 (Dussaud M 360)

\[ l \, l^{g} n \, b n \, z k r \, b n \, z n ^{l} \, b n \, s^{r} \]

By \( l^{g} n \) son of \( z k r \) son of \( z n ^{l} \) son of \( s^{r} \)

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007042.html

C 3839 (Dussaud M 361; LP 129)

By Sḥl son of Gš'm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007043.html

C 3840 (Dussaud M 362; LP 128)

By (Bš’lmh) son of (Yḥtvr) son of Zd was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 b(s³)lmh bn yḥtvr bn zd h- dr
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/pages/OCIANA_0007044.html

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C 3841 (Dussaud M 363; LSI 28; LP 127 )

l ṛfd bn wʾl w ṛʾy nwš

By Ṣfd son of Wʾl and Ṣʾy Nwš

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Provenance:
Al-Ḥiḥnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Lat/Long: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥiḥnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥiḥnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald. Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥiḥnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007045.html

C 3841.1 (Dussaud M 364; LP 123)

l ḥ b{n} gml

By Ḥb {son of} Gml

Provenance:
Al-Ḥiḥnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Lat/Long: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥiḥnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥiḥnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald. Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥiḥnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007045.html

C 3842 (Dussaud M 365; LP 124)

l ḍr b{n} gml

By ḍr {son of} Gml

Provenance:
Al-Hînâh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hînâh is a point at which Wâdî al-Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hînâh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hînâh is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Gâbal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemârâh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007046.html

C 3843 (Dussaud M 366; LP 125)

l zd b(n) gml

By Zbd son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-Hînâh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hînâh is a point at which Wâdî al-Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hînâh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hînâh is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Gâbal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemârâh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007048.html

C 3844 (Dussaud M 367; LP 126)

lbs¹ʾ bn gml

By Bs¹ʾ son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Lat/Lon: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥavrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007048.html

C 3845 (Dussaud M 368; LP 167)

lg(r)hm bn ks²dy

By Grhm son of Ks²dy

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Lat/Lon: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007049.html

C 3846 (Dussaud M 369; LP 166)

l s²r bn nzr bn qn¹l bn qhs² bn ḥdg bn s⁵wr

By S⁵wr son of Nzr son of Qn¹l son of Qhs² son of Ḥdg son of S⁵wr

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3847 (Dussaud M 370; LP 168)

l ṭs¹ bn kmd bn ʿwr bn nqm

By ṭs¹ son of Kmd son of ʿwr son of Nqm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald. Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007051.html

C 3848 (Dussaud M 371)

l zdʾl bn ʾṅft bn ʿly

By Zdʾl son of ʾṅft son of ʿly

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76704
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007051.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007052.html

C 3849 (Dussaud M 372)

I mg(n) bn ʾṣ(b)n

By Mgn son of Ṣbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mg(n) bn ʾṣ(b)n

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. Mission dans les régions déserti

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007053.html

C 3850 (Dussaud M 373; LP 869)

I ḍg bn ḥl bn ḏḥdt bn k(t)b t

By ṣdg son of Ḥl son of Ḍḥdt son of Kḥt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawi sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Dussaud M] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. Mission dans les régions déserti

C 3851 (Dussaud M 374)

Iṣgʿ bn ʿdyn

By Sgʿ son of ḍyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007054.html

C 3852 (Dussaud M 375)

lmnʿ bn mlk bn rby bn `dm

By Mnʿ son of Mlk son of Rby son of `dm

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007055.html

C 3853 (Dussaud M 376)

lʿdr bn ssʾgʾ


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007056.html
By ʿdr son of S²g

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007057.html

C 3854 (Dussaud M 377)
l hgrm bn gms² bn rby
By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007058.html

C 3855 (Dussaud M 378)
l rfd bn wʿl bn hgml
By Rfd son of Wʿl son of Hgml

Provenance:
"Between al-Namârah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namârah.

Latitude: Al-Namârah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namârah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3856 (Dussaud M 379; LP 808 [?])

l gʾnt bn zn

By Gʾnt son of Znn

Apparatus Criticus:
l ghnt bn zn [LP]

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007059.html

C 3857 (Dussaud M 380; LP 809)

l ḏḥd bn kwn bn grmʾ bn qḥs² bn ḫḏg

By ḏḥd son of Kwn son of Grmʾ son of Qḥs² son of ḫḏg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l znʾ bn rgl bn grmʾ bn qḥs² bn ḫḏ (g)

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007061.html

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**C 3858 (Dussaud M 381; LSI 78)**

\[ \text{l ḫrb bn bʾs¹h} \]

By Ḫrb son of Bʾs¹h

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site is C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007062.html

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**C 3859 (Dussaud M 382; LSI 79; LP 870)**

\[ \text{l nhr bn zkr bn zn¹l bn sʾr w ḡlm ṭ- ⟨mḥlm⟩} \]

By Nhr son of Zkr son of Zn¹l son of Sʾr and he grieved for ⟨Mḥlm⟩
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs
downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.
Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three
were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé
1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains
[_cycles] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain
water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many
camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


[LSI] Littmann, E. Semitic Inscriptions. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition to


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007063.html

C 3860 (Dussaud M 383)

I ʿdy bn dr(h)n bn ʿmr bn ḥmyn
By ʿdy son of Drhn son of ʿmr son of ḥmyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ʿdy bn dr(ḥ)n bn ʿmr bn ḥmyn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler
1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007064.html
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007065.html

C 3862 (Dussaud M 385; LP 812)

l wʾlt bn ‘ḥlm
By Wʾlt son of ‘ḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007066.html

C 3863 (Dussaud M 386; LP 78)

l ḥs² bn ws¹m

By Ḥs² son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007067.html

C 3864 (Dussaud M 387; LP 77)

l ḡfft bn dbb bn nfl bn tmhm [h][n] ws¹m²

By ḡfft son of Dbb son of Nfl son of Tmhm son of Ws¹m

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007067.html
The Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007068.html

C 3062 (Dussaud M 388; LSI 98)

l zkr bn zn’l

By Zkr son of Zn’l

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007069.html

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C 3866 (Dussaud M 389)

*lʾs¹lm bn gnʾl bn whb*

By *ʾs¹lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb*

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007070.html

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C 3867 (Dussaud M 390)

*l nn bn znrʾl bn ′gmḥ bn {z}mr h-ḥṭṭ*

By Nn son of Nznʾl son of *ʾgmḥ son of {Zmr} is the carving

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462). Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

**Latitude:** Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784

**Longitude:** Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

**References:**

[R] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*
C 3868 (Dussaud M 391)

\[ l \text{nhr}^' l \text{bn} n\text{gr}' l \text{bn} n\text{kbl} \text{bn} h\text{rb} \text{bn} q\text{ṭ} n \]

By Nhr’l son of Ngr’l son of Kbl son of Ḥrb son of Qṭn

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007072.html

C 3869 (Dussaud M 392)

\[ l \text{l} \text{mr}' l \text{bn} m\text{n}(n)^' l(t) \text{bn} m\text{r}' w h s^2hqm[m] s^1l\text{m} \]

(By) l’lm son of Mr’ son of (Mn’t) son of Mr’ and so O S²hqm [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007073.html

C 3870 (Dussaud M 393)

\[ l \text{mr}' b\text{n} m\text{n}^' l \text{bn} m\text{r}' b\text{n} m\text{n}' w h s^2hqm s^1l\text{m} \]

By Mr’ son of Mn’t son of Mr’ son of Mn’t and so O S²hqm [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3871 (Dussaud M 394)

l mnʿt bn mrʾ bn mnʿt bn mrʾ w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm (w) frqt m- b(ʾ)s¹

By Mnʿt son of Mrʾ son of Mnʿt son of Mrʾ and O S²ʿhqm [grant] security (and) freedom from misery

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007074.html

C 3872 (Dussaud M 395)

l [s¹][ʿ]d bn mrʾ bn mnʿt bn mrʾ w h s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By S¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Mnʿt son of Mrʾ and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
“Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah” (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163
C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:
C 3873 (Dussaud M 396)

l nhrt bn djk bn b’s¹h bn bhg(r)h bn ws¹[t]

By Nhrt son of Djk son of B’s¹h son of Bhgrh son of Ws¹t

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007077.html

C 3874 (Dussaud M 397 a)

l qws¹t bn {h}{y}{d} (w) ḥrṣ f h b’s¹mn w h lt rwh

By Qws¹t son of {Hyd} (and) O S²ḥqm and O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
C l qws¹t bn {h}{y}{d} (w) ḥrṣ f h b’s¹mn w h lt rwh

Provenance:
"Between al-Namārah and al-Ḥifnah" (C p. 462), Rif Dimashq and or al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163

C mistakenly placed this inscription in the section on al-Ḥifnah itself, but it is clear from Dussaud & Macler 1903: 144–145 that they copied it on the way between Al-Ḥifnah and Al-Namārah.

Latitude: Al-Namārah 32.88545, Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784
Longitude: Al-Namārah 37.29163, Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007078.html

C 3875 (Dussaud M 397 b)
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C 3876 (Dussaud M 398; LSI 80)

l wdʿ bn nģbr

By Wdʿ son of Nģbr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007079.html
C 3877 (Dussaud M 399; LSI 81)

\(l\) šrm bn rmmt bn bhrzh bn btmh

By Šrm son of Rmmt son of Bhrzh son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007081.html

C 3878 (LSI 2)

\(l\) mhlm bn (gdw) b(n) ġyr w ---- h (h-) nm[t]

By Mhlm son of (Gdw) (son of) ġyr and ---- h (H-Namārah)
Apparatus Criticus:
C: w [r]ḥ l- nmr[t] "and he reached Namārah" for w -ḥ {h-} nmr[t] -ḥ {H-Namārah}

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007082.html

C 3879 (LSI 3)

ḥ nhy ṣ²’d mʾn

O Nhy help Mʾn

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007083.html

C 3880 (LSI 4)

*līzn bn ʿl bn mh* [bn] *rġmt bn* ----

By ʿzn son of ʿl son of Mḥ (son of) Ṯgm son of

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Sharp becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Sharp, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007084.html

C 3881 (LSI 7 a)

*lʿd*

By ʿd

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Sharp becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡūbal–Ar’ab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007085.html

C 3882 (LSI 8)

l grm‘l bn ‘bd bn ṣn‘l ---- s‘lm

By Grm‘l son of ‘bd son of ṣn‘l ---- [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b(r)(s) -h (b)l -h “his maternal uncle waited for him” for ----

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādi al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡūbal–Ar’ab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Campers overhang so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many Bedawin during spring.

Water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin.

Al-Hifnah escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1943. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007087.html

C 3883 (LSI 15)

(l) gn bn ‘b (bj)n w(hm)”

By Gn son of ’b son of Whm’l

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

C 3884 (LSI 19)

1 s’hr bn s’krn

By S’hr son of S’krn

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of
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strokes. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007088.html

C 3885 (LSI 20)

l s¹krn bn s¹hr

By S¹krn son of S¹hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995.

Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemāra. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007089.html

C 3886 (LSI 21)

l rfd bn s¹hr bn s¹krn

By Rfd son of S¹hr son of S¹krn
Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wadi al-Sham, between the Jawran mountains [Qabal al-Arabi] and al-Nemarah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007090.html

C 3887 (LSI 23)

I ʾd bn k(h)l bn qhs² bn tm w mty f h [lli]s

By ʾd son of (Kh)l son of Qhs² son of Tm and he journeyed quickly. So, O {Lt}

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wadi al-Sham becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wadi al-Sham, between the Jawran mountains [Qabal al-Arabi] and al-Nemarah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007091.html

C 3888 (LSI 25)

lʾyṣ¹ bn ḥmyn

By 'yṣ¹ son of ḥmyn

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encirding places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuay being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007092.html

C 3889 (LSI 32)

lʾmʾn bn (y)ʾmʾlk

By Mʾn son of Ymʾlk

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains..."
C 3890 (LSI 33)

h rāw s<sup>4</sup>d ṭ(k)l

O Rāw ḥelp ṭ( skl)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007093.html
C 3891 (LSI 34)

\[l n(z)r^l bn nd^r bn tm\]

By \(N^r l\) son of \(N^d r\) son of \(T^m\)

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007095.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007095.html)

C 3892 (LSI 35 a)

\[l b(h)|l h bn \(b(h)r|b\)\]

By B\(h^l\) son of H\(r^b\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 1 \(b(h)|l h bn \(h(z)|n\)

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
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banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007096.html

C 3893 (LSI 35 b)

\[ l \text{b}[\text{h}][\text{h}] \text{bn} \text{hz} \text{n} \text{hn} \text{hw}[s^{1}][r] \]

By B̄h̔l̔ h son of Ḥzn son of Hws̓r

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l b[h][h] hbn hzn hw[s²][r]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007097.html

C 3894 (LSI 35 c)

\[ l \text{wk}[^{y}t] \text{bn} \text{s²w} \]
By Wkyt son of S²w’

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007098.html

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**C 3895 (LSI 36)**

$l nzgl bn d’l$

By Nzgl son of D’l

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

[LSI] Littmann, E. *Semitic Inscriptions*. Part IV of the Publications of an American Archaeological Expedition


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007099.html

C 3896 (LSI 37)

\[ l\{\} n(b)\{\} r \quad bn \; wrl \; bn \; 'ys' \; bn \; qn'l \; bn \; s³'m \]

By Nbr son of Wrl son of 'ys' son of Qn'l son of S³'m

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādí bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007100.html

C 3897 (LSI 38)

\[ l\{\} m'r \quad bn \; zn'n'l \; bn \; m'r \; bn \; s²by \]

By Mr' son of zn'n'l son of Mr' son of S²by

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādí bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé
1996, Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007101.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007101.html)

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C 3898 (LSI 39)

1 *q(y)m bn ǧ(r)*

By Qym son of Ġr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 *q(y)m bn ǧr*

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ḡabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


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C 3899 (LSI 40; LP 16)

"grm bn ‘ṭs¹

By Grm son of ‘ṭs¹

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encirdling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007103.html

C 3900 (LSI 41; LP 15)

"s²ṭl bn Ṷght bn (ʾ)ʾly

By S²ṭl son of Ṷght son of ʾʾly

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007104.html

C 3901 (LSI 42)

l (n)(h)(r)ʾl

By Nhrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007105.html
C 3902 (LSI 43; LP 17)

\[ \text{l bn bn 'lht} \]

By Bn son of 'lht

**Provenience:**
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaïtic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007106.html

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C 3903 (LSI 44)

\[ \text{l hn' bn znnl bn 'hl(m) } \]

By Hn’ son of Znn’l son of ‘hlm

**Provenience:**
Al-Ḥīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥīnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥīnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaïtic inscriptions are mostly on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007107.html

C 3904 (LSI 47)

I lʾṯm bn ṭmnṯ

By Lʾṯm son of ṭṃṭṃ

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007108.html

C 3905 (LSI 48)

I dʾyt bn ṣḥḥ bn ḫy bn gnʾl bn whb bn sʾr bn ḏʾr[ʾ]{l} bn [b]{ṯ}dr bn ġ(y)d(d)t (b){n} ’n(d)t

By Dʾyt son of ṣḥḥ son of ḫy son of gnʾl son of whb son of sʾr son of ḏʾr[ʾ]{l} son of ḏʾr son of ġ(y)d(d)t son of ’n(d)t

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007109.html

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C 3906 (LSI 49)

I mrṣ bn ‘f

By Mrṣ son of ‘f

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus!of!Safaitic!inscriptions

<table>
<thead>
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<th>C 3907 (LSI 50)</th>
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<td>By Ngd</td>
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**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wâdî al-Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Ḥawrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007111.html

C 3908 (LSI 54)

<table>
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<td>lʾft</td>
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<td>By Fʾt</td>
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**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Hifnah is at a point at which Wâdî al-Shâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Ḥawrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the
Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Littmann, E. 
Safaitic Inscriptions. 

[LSI] Littmann, E. 
Semitic Inscriptions. 

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu’azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. 
Les inscriptions safaïtiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. 

[C] Ryckmans, G. 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007113.html
C 3910 (LSI 58)

Iʿbd bn Lʿṯn bn Tṃṭ

By ʿbd son of Lʿṯn son of Tṃṭ

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ŝām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Ŝām, between the Ūmrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007114.html

C 3911 (LSI 66)

I mlk bn (ẓ)nʾl

By Mlk son of Znʾl

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ŝām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādi al-Ŝām, between the Ūmrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007115.html

C 3912 (LSI 47)

l [ʾmr] (b)n ḥ(m)t bn (d)ḥd bn ʾr bn zmḥr

By ʾmr son of Ḥdmt son of Ḫd son of Ṣr son of Ẓmḥr

Commentary:
Note that C 3910–3912 are on the same stone as C 3715–3722!

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007116.html
C 3913 (LSI 75)

l bny bn gʿnt bn sʿkr(h)

By Bny son of Gʿnt son of Sʿkr

Provenance:
Al-Hînah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hînah is at a point at which Wâdî al-Šâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hînah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site is C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hînah is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Šâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007117.html

C 3914 (LSI 76)

l k(j)n bn nwd bn ʿz n bn sʿkr(h)

By Kn son of Nwd son of ʿZ n son of Sʿkr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l k(j)n bn nwd bn ʿz n bn sʿkr(h)

Provenance:
Al-Hînah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Hînah is at a point at which Wâdî al-Šâm becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hînah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hînah is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Šâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3915 (LSI 77)

lʿly bn ʿswr bn (z)n

By ʿly son of ʿswr son of Zn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007118.html

C 3916 (LSI 82)

l ḫml bn slm bn s1d w ḫdg m- ḫny h- frs b- ḫms1 t mn y

By Ḫml son of Slm son of S1d and he bought from Ḫny the horse for five minas

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LSI 82: sʰlm
C: sʰlm for sʰlm

Commentary:
For another example of a Safaitic graffito recording the purchase of a horse (this time for twenty minas) see RQA 1. There again the text is carved around a drawing of the horse.

Provenance:
Al-Hīnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Littmann wrote "Al-Hīnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains (Ǧabal al-ʿArab) and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007120.html

C 3917 (LSI 83)

l qnʾl bn q(m)n
By Qnʾl son of Qmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qnʾl bn q(h)sʰ
it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007121.html

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C 3918 (LSI 84)

\textit{l} ʿw \textit{bn} lḥ ʾt \textit{bn} ḏbʾ (b[n]) \textit{mn}

By ʿw son of Lḥʾt son of ḏbʾ son of Mn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007122.html

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C 3919 (LSI 85)

\textit{l} s¹ ḏ \textit{bn} zʾn \textit{bn} ms¹ʾl

By s ḏ son of zʾn son of msʾl
By Sʿd son of Zʿn son of Msʿl

Provenance:
Al-Hīnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria


Al-Hīnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Hīnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hīnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3920 (LSI 86)

unteers: phn son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Al-Hīnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Ḫnn son of Lbʾt

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007124.html

C 3921 (LSI 87)

l hms¹k bn nṣrʾl

By Hms¹k son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣāḥem becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣāḥem, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007125.html

C 3922 (LSI 88)

l Ṣlt bn tml bn Ṣlt bn bhs² bn ‘ḏnt

By Ṣlt son of Tml son of Ṣlt son of Bhs² son of ‘ḏnt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣāḥem becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the
escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains ([Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007127.html

C 3923 (LSI 89)

lʾfl bn kʾmh bnʿd

By ʾfl son of Kʾmh son of ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains ([Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007127.html
C 3924 (LSI 90)

l ḫḥt bn ‘bd bn ḥr’(t) bn ẓnn bn wb$₂

By ḫḥt son of ‘bd son of ḥr’(t) son of ẓnn son of Wbs$₂

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫḥt bn ‘bd bn ḥr(ṣ) t bn ẓnn bn wb$₂

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007128.html

C 3925 (LSI 91)

l hmsʾk bn nṣrʾl

By Hmsʾk son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Ṣām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of...
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007129.html

C 3926 (LSI 92)

By Ks\(^1\) son of 'brq\(n\)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007130.html

C 3927 (LSI 93)

By Ḍḥ\(^3\)s\(^2\) son of S\(^4\)wr son of Ḥmy\(n\)
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007131.html

C 3928 (LSI 94)

l ḥl bn `mr

By Ḥl son of `mr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007132.html

C 3929 (LSI 132)

$l{s²}d{t}t\text{bn}\;{ḥ}{n}{y}\;\text{bn}\;{m}{l}{k}{t}\;\text{bn}\;{ḥ}'\;{(d)}\;{r}\;\text{bn}\;{ḥ}{n}'$

By $S²{d}{t}\text{son}\;{ḥ}{n}\text{y}\text{son}\;{M}{l}{k}{t}\text{son}\;{(d)}\;\text{son}\;{Ḥ}{n}'$.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gābal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wādī there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007133.html

C 3930 (LSI 133)

$l{m}{l}{k}{t}\;\text{bn}\;{f}{d}{g}\;\text{bn}\;{k}{f}{r}{y}\;w\;{w}{g}{m}\;{(l)}\;{s}²{f}{r}\;{(d)}\;{b}{d}{l}$

By $M{l}{k}{t}\text{son}\;{F}{d}{g}\text{son}\;{K}{f}{r}{y}$ and he grieved over the inscription of $B{d}{b}{l}$

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnāh is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wādī, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains.
[Ǧbal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007134.html

C 3931 (LSI 134)

l nṣrʾl bn gmr h- hḥṭṭ w ḥḏr h- dr ṣ ṣlm w ḥṛṣ qʾsn w fr

By Nṣrʾl son of Gmr is this writing and he camped by permanent water in this place, so Oʾṯ, let there be security as he had kept watch for murders but fled.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “he kept watch for Qʾsn, and fled.”

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Shām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧbal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


C 3932 (LSI 134 bis)

\[\text{1 dn(Dn')l}\]

By Dn’l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007135.html

C 3933 (LSI 135)

\[\text{l s²d bn khl bn mtn w’lf}\]

By S³d son of Khl son of Mtn and he fed [the animals]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

Al-Ḥifnah is at a point at which Wādī al-Šām becomes a wide gorge, and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a
Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007137.html

C 3934 (Dussaud M 146)

I ṣũ bôn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹

By Ws¹ son of Mr¹ son of ʿrs¹

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riğer Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007138.html

C 3935 (Dussaud M 147)

I ḍbʾ bn rqlt

By Dhʾ son of Rqlt

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riğer Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:
Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007139.html

C 3936 (Dussaud M 148)

\[l\,\text{ṣm} \text{bn } \text{ṣm} \text{bn } \text{afft}\]

By Ṣm son of Ṣm son of Qfft

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥīnāh and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Rīǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥīnāh 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥīnāh 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007140.html

C 3937 (Dussaud M 149)

\[l\,\text{ḥms}¹k \text{bn } \text{mḥ} \text{yn} \text{n}\]

By Ḥms¹k son of Ṭyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥms¹k bn mtl

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥīnāh and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Rīǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥīnāh 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥīnāh 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007141.html
C 3938 (Dussaud M 150)

Iṣad bn ẓr

By Sʿd son of Ẓr

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007142.html

C 3939 (Dussaud M 151)

Iʿf bn mrʿn

By ʿf son of Mrʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Iʿf bn mrṣʿ

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007143.html

C 3940 (Dussaud M 152)

Iṣad bn kʿd(h)

By Sʿd son of Kʿdh

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadîr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Rîǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784, Ghadîr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326, Ghadîr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007144.html

C 3941 (Dussaud M 153)

l š¹(w)d bn ĵs¹
By š¹wd son of š¹

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥīfnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784, Ghadîr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326, Ghadîr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007145.html

C 3942 (Dussaud M 154)

l ns² bn ḏḥd bn waʾl bn ṛbn
By ns² son of ḏḥd son of Wʿl son of ṛbn

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥīfnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Ḥīfnah 32.76784, Ghadîr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥīfnah 37.00326, Ghadîr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007146.html

C 3943 (Dussaud M 155)

l ẓnnʾl bn ’nf bn ’nʾm

By Ẓnnʾl son of ’nf son of ’nʾm

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495). Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Rīğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007147.html

C 3944 (Dussaud M 156)

l grmʾl bn ’nf bn grmʾl w (h) ṭ’sḥlm l- ḍ(----)

By Grmʾl son of ’nf son of Grmʾl and (O) ṭ’ [grant] security to whoever

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495). Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Rīğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007148.html

C 3945 (Dussaud M 157)

l ḥny bn ’nf bn grmʾl w (d)(b)ḥ f ḥ ṭ (t) sḥlm
By Hny son of 'nf son of Grmʾl and he sacrificed. So, O (ʾ) [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007149.html

C 3946 (Dussaud M 158)

l grmʾl bn ṭnʾbn grmʾl w ḏḥ f ḥ (ʾ)ʾ s¹lm m̂ bʾs¹

By Grmʾl son of ṭnʾbn of Grmʾl and he [sacrificed]. So, O (ʾ) [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007150.html

C 3947 (Dussaud M 159)

lʾ nʾm bn ṭnʾbn grmʾl w ḏḥ[h]

By ʾnʾm son of ṭnʾbn of Grmʾl and he [sacrificed]

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667  
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

**References:**  
**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007151.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007151.html)

**C 3948 (Dussaud M 160)**

`lʾnf bn grmlʾlw ḏḥ f ḥʾsʿ(l)(m)`  
By ’nf son of Grmlʾ and he sacrificed. So, O {ʿṭ} [grant] {security}

**Provenance:**  
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

**References:**  
**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007152.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007152.html)

**C 3949 (Dussaud M 161)**

`lʾnʾm bn ʾnf bn grmlʾlw ṣḏʾ hny f ngʾ`  
By ’nʾm son of ’nf son of Grmlʾ and he found the traces of Ḥny, so he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**  
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

**References:**  
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007153.html

C 3950 (Dussaud M 162)

l mrʾ bn qdrn

By Mrʾ son of Qdrn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l mrʾ bn qd(m)

Provenance:

"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

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Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007154.html

C 3951 (Dussaud M 163)

l ʾzf bn nr bn brr w ʿdr

By Zʾf son of Nr son of Brr; and he farted

Provenance:

"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007155.html

C 3952 (Dussaud M 164)

l ḫtsʾt bn ’wd ḫl w’h lt ’n d ḥbl

By Ḫtsʾt son of ’wd is the horseman and O Lt curse whoever erases [the writing]
**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667  
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007156.html

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**C 3953 (Dussaud M 165)**

lʾb(gr) bn nʾmn bnʾb(gr) bn nṣr bn grmʾl w bʾs¹ m ẓll lʾ nṣr w bnt trḥ ----

By ʾb(gr) son of Nʾmn son of ʾb(gr) son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl and despair for those who remain on account of Nṣr and the daughter of Trḥ ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: bʾs¹ m ẓll "Woe to those who destroy [the inscription] for bʾs¹ m ẓll "despair for those who remain"; bnt trḥ "and Bnt. Sadness".

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667  
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007157.html

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**C 3954 (Dussaud M 166)**

l ḥ nf

By Ḥ nf

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667  
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007158.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007158.html

C 3955 (Dussaud M 167)
l ḫl bn ’d bn mrʾ bn ’ḥt
By ḫl son of ’d son of Mrʾ son of ḥt

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Za'rūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Za'rūr lies at the foot of Rīğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007159.html

C 3956 (Dussaud M 168)
l ḫl bn ḫlm bn 'sʾn
By ḫl son ḫlm son of 'sʾn

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Za'rūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Za'rūr lies at the foot of Rīğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 3957 (Dussaud M 169)

lʾkf bn wdm ṭ wgm

By ʾkf son of Wdm and Wgm

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007160.html

C 3958 (Dussaud M 170)

lʾḏ bn ʾṯrb bn ʾḥmt bn ʾbd bn [n]fr bn ʾḥld

By ʾḏ son of ʾṯrb son of ʾḥmt son of ʾbd son of Nfr son of ʾḥld

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1ʾḏ bn ʾṯrb bn ʾḥmt bn ʾbd bn {n}fr bn ʾḥld

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007161.html

C 3959 (Dussaud M 171)

lʾsʾ(y) bn ṣḥm(y) bn ʾṯrb(y) bn ṣḥm bn ṭmgd


C 3960 (Dussaud M 172)

l bny bn ʾs¹d wʾḥḏ h-ṣ ḫḥṭ

By Bny son of ʾs¹d and he put the dead on the land reserved for a grave

Apparatus Criticus:

C: wʾḥḏ h- ḫḥṭ "and he acquired the acquisition" for "and he put the dead on the land reserved for a grave";

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By S³d son of Ḥmy son of S²by son of Bhm son of Mgld

Apparatus Criticus:

C: ʾl s³ʿ(d) bn Ḥmy bn s²by bn bhm bn mgd

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007164.html

C 3961 (Dussaud M 173)

ʾḥlm bn ʾḥlm bn ʾḥlm bn qnʾl w rʾy hʾʾb[l] f”n[ψ] f h s²ḥqm w bʾl[ψ]m[ψ]nʾl(r) (d) yʾl(w)ʾh-ṣʾfr

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Rīğm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007164.html
By ʾḥlm son of ḫlm (son of) ḫmlt son of ḫlm and he pastured the (camels) and then "nš ʾṣ and so ʾṣ ḥqṃ and (ʾḥlmsʾḥmn) [inflict] blindness on (whoever) (scratches out) the inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: f’“(b)r” and he made a crossing” for “nš ?;

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007165.html

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**C 3962 (Dussaud M 174)**

*l s²{f} bn gmr w wlh ʾl- s²r bn hbdw w ḥdr (h-) d[r]*

By (S²{l}) son of Gmr and he was distraught with grief for S²r son of Hbdw and he camped here near permanent water

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 371 n. 435: w wlh ʾl- s²r bn hbdw.
C: l s²{f} bn gmr w wlh ʾl- s²r bn hbdw w ḥdr (h-) d[r]

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007166.html

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**C 3963 (Dussaud M 175)**

*l tm bn ʾd*

By Tm son of ʾd
**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007167.html

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**C 3964 (Dussaud M 176)**

lʿbd bn ḥlf]/

By ʿbd son of Ḥlf

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007168.html

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**C 3965 (Dussaud M 177)**

lrbl bn nʿm bn rbʾl/

By Rbʾl son of nʿm son of Rbʾl

**Provenance:**
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Riǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

**Latitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
**Longitude:** Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

**References:**
C 3966 (Dussaud M 178)

I mn't bn mwd

By Mn't son of Mwd

Provenance:
"Between al-Hifnah and Abū Za'rūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Za'rūr lies at the foot of Rīǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Hifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Hifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007169.html

C 3967 (Dussaud M 179)

I tn bn bny bn s¹hm bn qhs² bn mlk bn qhs² w wg’ l- hdn w ‘l- ʤb’ w ‘l- ys¹lm w ‘l- s¹ly w ‘l- ʤm r w ‘l- ‘ns f wny w b’s¹ m zl w ---- f h it rwb l- ʤ s¹’llr w ṭq’ ʤ dhl ----

By Tm son of Bny son of S¹hm son of Qhs² son of Mlk son of Qhs² and he grieved in pain for Hdn and for Db' and for Ys¹lm and for S¹ly and for Ṭm and for (Ns) and so he became weak and despair for those who remain and ---- and so O Lt [grant] ease for him who remains and may he who seeks protection find [it]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: wgm "he grieved" for wg’ "he grieved in pain"; ḥd(y) for ḥdn; s¹ nak for s¹ly; b’s¹ m zil "woe to the destroyers" for b’s¹ m zil "despair for those who remain"; rwb l- ʤ s¹’llr "rest, preserving whole" for "ease for him who remains"; ṭq’ ʤ dhl" and exact vengeance from a provoker" for ṭq’ ʤ dhl" may he who seeks protection find [it]."

Provenance:
"Between al-Hifnah and Abū Za'rūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abū Za'rūr lies at the foot of Rīǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Hifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Hifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007171.html

C 3968 (Dussaud M 180)

l ḥny bn ’nf bn grmʾl w h ṣlm

By ḥny son of ’nf son of Grmʾl and so O ṣlm [grant] security

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Rīǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007172.html

C 3969 (Dussaud M 181)

lʿqrb bn grmʾl bn ṭ(n) ḥṭst

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of ṭ n son of ḥṭst

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʿqrb bn grmʾl bn ṭ(n) ḥṭst

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʾrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr lies at the foot of Rīǧm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007173.html
C 3970 (Dussaud M 182)

lʾdm bn ml(k) bn bdn bn msʾbk

By ʾdm son of Mlk son of Bdn son of Msʾk

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Rīgm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007174.html

C 3971 (Dussaud M 183)

lʾbʾnsʾ bn mhlm bnʾbʾnsʾ

By ʾbʾnsʾ son of Mḥlm son ofʾbʾnsʾ

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr lies at the foot of Rīgm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr 36.95

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007175.html

C 3972 (Dussaud M 184)

lʾsʾl(h) bn mʾln bn ʾsʾl(h) bn (ʾ)ḫ(t) {ṭ} {ṭ} {ṭ} {ṭ} {ṭ}

By ʾsʾl(h) son of Mʾln son of ʾsʾl(h) son of ḫ(t) {ṭ} {ṭ} {ṭ} {ṭ} {ṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾsʾ1 (ḥ) [n] (ʾ)[n][ʾ]m bn bnṣrḥ bn ḫ...

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abū Zaʿrūr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abû Za'rûr lies at the foot of Rigm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abû Za'rûr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abû Za'rûr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007176.html

C 3973 (Dussaud M 185)

lʾtm bn ʾnʾm bn ṭm bn ʾnr bn ṣḥ bn Ḍh bn ṣn ṭnt bn ṣr bn ṣṭʾm bn hʾ nʾ bwn ṣr ṭɔ ṭm bn ṣʾt dʾl(I) w (h) ṭʾ sʾt lm w lʾ(n) g yʾw(r) h ṣʾfr

By ṭm son of ṭm son of ṭm son of ṭnʾ ṭm son of ṣḥ son of ṭnt son of ṭnt son of ṭnʾ son of ṭʾ dʾl (I) and (O) ṭʾ [grant] {security} and {curse} whoever {scratches out} the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bdʾḏḥḥ hʾ for bdḥ.

Provenance:
"Between al-Ḥifnah and Abû Za'rûr" (C p. 495), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784 / 37.00326

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) Ghadir Abû Za'rûr lies at the foot of Rigm Mushbik. They show a photograph of it full of water in March 1901 (Pl. IV), and say the area around it "abounds in Safaitic inscriptions."

Latitude: Al-Ḥifnah 32.76784, Ghadir Abû Za'rûr 32.71667
Longitude: Al-Ḥifnah 37.00326, Ghadir Abû Za'rûr 36.95

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007177.html

C 3974

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
between al-Ḥifnah and Ghadir Abû Za'rûr, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 3975 (Dussaud M 186)

l ḥny bn (ṣ) jn bn grm(’) l w r(’) y h - ‘bl (----)

By Ḥny son of (’Nf) son of (Grm’l) and he (pastured) the camels

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḥny bn ‘nfl bn grm’l w r’y h-‘bl {----}

Provenance:

between al-Ḥifna and Ghadir Abū Za’rār, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007178.html

C 3976 (Dussaud M 822)

l wdm bn s”(d) bn [l]w[h]b

By Wdm son of S’d son of ’lwhb

Provenance:

"Kawm al-Wāsim" (C p. 500), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word kawm means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsim is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007179.html

C 3977 (Dussaud M 823)

l ḥy(b) bn (s) d(l) {b}[n] ----

By Ḥy(b) son of Ṣdl son of

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ḥy(w) bn (h)d(l) {b}[n] ----

Provenance:

"Kawm al-Wāsim" (C p. 500), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word kawm means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsīm is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007181.html

C 3978 (Dussaud M 824)

l (')s¹dt bn ----

By ’s¹dt son of

Provenance:
"Kawm al-Wāsīm" (C.p. 500), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word kawm means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsīm is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007182.html

C 3979 (Dussaud M 825)

l qdmʾl bn w---- h 'l(?)t nqmt

By Qdmʾl son of W---- [and] O ’lt [grant] revenge [on whoever scratches out the inscription]

Provenance:
"Kawm al-Wāsīm" (C.p. 500), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The word kawm means "a mound, or small hill" and Kawm al-Wāsīm is just such a mound, about 1.8 km north-east of the village, on the right bank of the Wādī Ishbikkī. It is surmounted by a large circular structure (approx. 15 m in diameter) built of rough, apparently Cyclopaean, masonry. The Safaitic inscriptions are carved on the blocks in situ — suggesting that they postdate the abandonment of the building — and on the rocks of a natural platform overlooking the wadi.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007183.html

C 3980 (Dussaud M 826)

l ṣd bn b---- b[n] {l}g

By ṣd son of B---- {son of} ḷg

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 {430}), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Gābal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabkì) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wāḍī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wāḍī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007184.html

C 3981 (Dussaud M 827)

l ʾdm

By ʾdm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 {430}), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Gābal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabkì) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wāḍī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wāḍī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007185.html

C 3982 (Dussaud M 828)

l whlb bn 'bgr bn nʿmn

By Whlb son of 'bgr son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007186.html

C 3983 (Dussaud M 829)

l ṣʿd bn ʾbyṭ

By Ṣʿd son of ʾbyṭ

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007187.html

C 3984 (Dussaud M 830)

l 'bgr bn nʿ(m)n bn 'bgr bn nṣr

By 'bgr son of nʿ(m)n son of 'bgr son of nṣr
By 'bgr son of Nʿmn son of 'bgr son of Nṣr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wasīm (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wasīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wasīm. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007188.html

C 3985 (Dussaud M 831)
l ṣfh bn dʿm
By Ṣḥ son of Dʿm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wasīm (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wasīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wasīm. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007189.html

C 3986 (Dussaud M 832)
l ḥlf bn ʾs²rk
By Ḥlf son of ʾSr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wasīm (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wasīm is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī)
which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qa'at al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007190.html

C 3987 (Dussaud M 833)

l whbn bn qn bn hyf bn s¹lmt bn 'bs¹ bn whbn

By Whbn son of Qn son of Hyf son of S¹lmt son of 'bs¹ son of Whbn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim [Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 {430}], Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qa'at al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007191.html

C 3988 (Dussaud M 834)

l 'ʾr bn 'bg[r]

By 'ʾr son of 'bg[r]

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim [Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 {430}], Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qa'at al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.
C 3989 (Dussaud M 835)

\[l \text{n}\^m \text{bn} \ 'bgr \text{bn} n\text{'mn bgr bn} n\text{'sr}\]

By N\text{'m son of} 'bgr son of N\text{'mn son of} bgr son of N\text{'sr}

**Provenance:**
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007193.html

C 3990 (Dussaud M 836)

\[l \text{whb}[l]h \text{bn} 'bgr bn n'(m)n\]

By Whbhll son of 'bgr son of N'mn

**Provenance:**
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007193.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007194.html

C 3991 (Dussaud M 837)

lṣʾd bn ṣbg(r)

By Ṣʾd son of ṣbg(r)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007195.html

C 3992 (Dussaud M 838 a)

lṣʾgʾ bn ḫm(y) b[n] msʾ(k) bn g(r)(m) (b)[n] ḥ(h)d [b][n]ʾ 'bd

By Ṣʾgʾ son of ḫm(y) son of Msʾ(k) son of G(r)(m) son of ḥ(h)d son of ṣbd

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʕat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007196.html

C 3993 (Dussaud M 838 b)
Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wâdī Ishbīkkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wâdī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wâdī Ishbīkkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿfat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007197.html

---m(g)---

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

---Mg---
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007199.html

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C 3996 (Dussaud M 840)

\textit{l mrt bn mrt bn \text{"}zhm bn zn}\n
By mrt son of Mrt son of ʿzhm son of Zn

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007200.html

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C 3997 (Dussaud M 841)

\textit{l tm bn ms¹k}

By Tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the
immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007201.html

C 3998 (Dussaud M 842)


By lʾmr son of ḫb son of ṭrb son of ṭq son of rʾbʾl son of

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim [Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 {430}], Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007201.html

C 3999 (Dussaud M 843)

lʾbrʾqn bn ṭz[b] bn ṭbr[q](n)

By lʾbrʾqn son of ṭz b son of ṭbrʾqn

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ʾbrʾqn bn ṭz bn ṭbr[q](n)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim [Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 {430}], Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
C 4000 (Dussaud M 844)

lʿbd bn ʿm

By ʿbd son of ʿm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007204.html

C 4001 (Dussaud M 845)

lʾʿr bn ʾbgr

By ʾr son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007205.html
C 4002 (Dussaud M 846)

lʾ(b)s²m bn wt(r) d- ʾ(l) ----

By ʾhs²m son of Wtr of the lineage of

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007206.html

C 4003 (Dussaud M 847)

lʾwr bn nqm bn nqm

By Ṣʾwr son of Ṣqm son of Ṣqm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007207.html

C 4004 (Dussaud M 848)

lḏḥ bn mgd [b][n] ḏ[b][d]

By Ḍḥd son of Ṭmg son of Ḍḥd
Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḏḥ bn ṭaḏ bn ṭaḏ ṭaḏ

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ĝabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaṭat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007208.html

C 4005 (Dussaud M 849)

l ḏḥ bg(r) bn nʿ(m)(n) ṭaḏ bg(r)

By ḏḥr son of Nʿmn son of ṭaḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḏḥ bg(r) bn nʿ(m)(n) ṭaḏ bg(r)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ĝabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaṭat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007208.html

C 4006 (Dussaud M 850)

l qaṭ ṭaḏ bn ṭaḏ

By ṭaḏr son of ṭaḏ
Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007210.html

C 4007 (Dussaud M 851)

l bny bn ẓʾr(t)

By Bny son of Ẓʾr

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007211.html

C 4008 (Dussaud M 852)

l ʾḥlm bn ----

By ʾḥlm son of ----

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a
rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007212.html

C 4009 (Dussaud M 853)

l ʾkhl bn ʾḥlm bn ʾmr h- (b)k(r)j(t)

By Khl son of Ḥlm son of Mr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude]Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007213.html

C 4010 (Dussaud M 854)

l ʾṣdṭ bn ʾṣḥ bn ʾḥly bn ḫr [w] [t]z[ṛ] h-{ṣ}my [w] ḫr [w] ʾl ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ h m- ḫ d bʾ[ṣ] h-

By Ṣṭṭ son Ḥṣḥ son Ḥly son Ḥr [and] [he awaited] the {rains}, so, O Lt, let there be ease from that which has made him miserable.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. "m- ḫ ṭ bʾ[ṣ] h-"

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude]Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the
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immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007214.html

C 4011 (Dussaud M 855)

l ʾbd bn ʾlh bn ḡrwt (h-) bk(r)[t]

By ʾbd son of ʾlh son of ḡrwt is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbilkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbilkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007215.html

C 4012 (Dussaud M 856)

l mty bn s²krʾl [w] [w][g]d s¹fr (d)(d) (-h) fnʿ kbr

By Mty son of s²krʾl (and) [he found] the inscription of (his) (paternal uncle) and so grieved in pain greatly.

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbilkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbilkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qaʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
C 4013 (Dussaud M 857)

\[ l m z k r \ b n \ n h r˥ l \ w \{ s \} y r \]

By Mzkr son of Nhr˥ he {returned to a watering place}

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishhikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishhikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007216.html

C 4014 (Dussaud M 858)

\[ l ' n ' m b n \ s ^ { 2 } l \]

By 'n'm son of S²l

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishhikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishhikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007217.html

C 4015 (Dussaud M 859)
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C 4016 (Dussaud M 860)

l ṣʾb ṭ bn ḏ ṭ bn ḥ ṭ ṭ bn ṭmrʾ)

By ṣʾb son of ḏ ṭ son of ḥ ṭ ṭ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007219.html

C 4017 (Dussaud M 861)

l ṣʾb bn qʾ(ʾ)ʾr)

By ṣʾb son of ṭmrʾ

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007220.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which enclosed what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007221.html

C 4018 (Dussaud M 862)
{l mty} bn [s²][k]rʾl (b)(n) zbdy bn [s²]krʾl (b)(n) sʿḍ bn klb bn nẓrʾl
By Mty son of S²krʾl son of Zbdy son of S²krʾl son of Sʿḍ son of Klb son of Nẓrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mty y bn [s²][k]rʾl bn zbdy bn [s²]krʾl (b)(n) sʿḍ bn klb bn nẓrʾl

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which enclosed what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007222.html

C 4019 (Dussaud M 863)
{l ġṭ} bn (t)ħfl
By Ġṭ son of Ṣḥl

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi
narrowed, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007223.html

C 4020 (Dussaud M 864)

(By) Hlf son of S²rk son of S²dd

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ḥabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007224.html

C 4021 (Dussaud M 865)

(By) Qdm son of Hyt

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ḥabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007225.html

C 4022 (Dussaud M 866)

l ḥḍ bn ḥyt

By ḥḍ son of ḥyt

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007226.html

C 4023 (Dussaud M 867)

l ṭlm bn ṭmr h- b[k]r(t)

By ṭlm son of ṭmr is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbikkī about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a “step” in the bed creating a “waterfall” about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4024 (Dussaud M 868)

I ḥl bn ḥlm

By Ḥḥl son of ḥlm

Provenance:
The spring at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbilk (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. The spring is in the Wādī Ishbilkki about 15 minutes by foot from the large cairn which is now called Qalʿat al-Wāsim. At a point where the wadi narrows, there is a "step" in the bed creating a "waterfall" about 20 m. from which are the remains of a rectangular building, probably modern, which encloses what were perhaps the ancient structures associated with the well or spring. The inscriptions are on the rocks overlooking the left bank of the wadi and are scattered over a number of rocks, but particularly on the vertical surfaces. They are not in the immediate vicinity of the wadi bed but slightly higher.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007228.html

C 4025 (Dussaud M 869)

ʾs²(d) bn ʾs²(d)

By Ṣʾd son of ʾsʾd

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Mader 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbilkki (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbilkki (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007229.html

C 4026 (Dussaud M 870)

wʾl t bn tm

By Wʾlt son of Tm

Provenance:
Qal‘at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. Qal‘at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawk al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikki (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawk al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal‘at al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007230.html

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C 4027 (Dussaud M 871)

ṯm² lḥbn sq b nh²tn[tu] h nh² nwy

By (Ns²ʾl) son of (Qdmʾl) son of (Ns²ʾl) and (he pastured) the valley while migrating

Provenance:
Qal‘at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. Qal‘at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawk al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikki (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawk al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal‘at al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007231.html

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C 4028 (Dussaud M 872)

ṯbʾ ḥbn gmry bt ṭmn w ṣd f fr ḥ l ṭb

By ʿbgr son of Gmr son of (Lʿmmn) and he found the inscription of his father, so he wept

Provenance:
Qal‘at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. Qal‘at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawk al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikki (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawk al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal‘at al-Wāsim.

References:
C 4029 (Dussaud M 873)

l ʾbg ṭ n m b n gmr b n lʾ(t)m n

By ʾbg ṭ son of Gmr son of Lʾ(t)m n

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-ʾWāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-ʾWāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. Qalʿat al-ʾWāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-ʾWāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-ʾWāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-ʾWāsim.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007233.html

C 4030 (Dussaud M 874)

l ṭ[n]ʾm b n brk b n ṭ nfn b n ʾnʾm

By ṭ nʾm son of Brk son of ṭ nfn son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-ʾWāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-ʾWāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Šām. Qalʿat al-ʾWāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-ʾWāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-ʾWāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-ʾWāsim.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007234.html

C 4031 (Dussaud M 875)

l ḫmy b n ṭ nʾmn b n ḫ rm[m]

By ḫmy son of ṭ nʾmn son of ḫ rm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007235.html

C 4032 (Dussaud M 876)

l s²’d bn qty bn ----

By Sº’d son of Qty son of

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007236.html

C 4033 (Dussaud M 877)

l bgt bn ḥ(m)

By Bgt son of Ḥ(m)

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:
C 4034 (Dussaud M 878 a)

\[ \text{l } k'\text{m}h \text{ bn } (\text{ })\text{n} \text{ y} \text{ bn } s^2\text{rdt} \]

By K'mh son of 'ny son of 'ny son of S²rdt

**Provenance:**
Qal‘at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]) Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qal‘at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal‘at al-Wāsim.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007237.html

C 4035 (Dussaud M 878 b)

\[ \text{l } ʿ\text{m}rt \text{ bn } (r)bʾl \]

By ʿmrt son of Rbʾl

**Provenance:**
Qal‘at al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qal‘at al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qal‘at al-Wāsim.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007238.html

C 4036 (Dussaud M 879)

\[ \text{l } ḥ\text{ms}^{1}(n) \text{ bn } s^2\text{rk} \]

By Ḥms’n son of S²rk

**Provenance:**
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādí Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādí Ishbikki (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007240.html

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C 4037 (Dussaud M 880; QWs 1)
l s¹ʿd bn bg rt w wgm 't- ʾh -h ḏr ʾḏr t w (h) lt whbt sⁿ⁻h bn⁻yd⁻h

By S¹ʿd son of Bgrt and he grieved for his brother ḏr of the lineage of {Fʾrt) and, (0) Lt, may you give his enemies into his hands.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. yd "hand" for "hands"

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādí Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādí Ishbikki (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00035821.html

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C 4038 (Dussaud M 881; QWs 2)
l ḏb bn ḡ bn mnʾt w wgm t- mnʾt ʾḥ⁻h

By ḏb son of ḡ son of Mnʾt and grieved for Mnʾt his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ḏ for ḡ; bn mnʾ for bn mnʾt

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādí Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī)
which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007242.html

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C 4039 (Dussaud M 882; QWs 15)

l nʿmn bn ḫbyṯ w ḡf l- ḫḏ b gn(t)| l ḍlln f h s²ḥqm s³lm l -hm

By Nʿmn son of Ḫbyṯ and he was sad on account of the lineage of Ḫb (Gn′l), who were lost so O S²ḥqm may they be secure.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: nʿmn not on Dussaud M′s copy; l ḫdy for bn Ḫbyṯ; w ḡf(yd)t "and for the tribe of {Ydnt} for gn(t)| l ḍlln "{Gn′l} who were lost"; f h s²ḥqm(m) s³lm (l- ) {d}--- "And O (S²ḥqm) safety" (for him who" for s³lm l -hm "may they be secure)"

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007243.html

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C 4040 (Dussaud M 883; QWs 17)

l s³dh bn ʿly bn s³′dh bn tm ǧ- ʾlk

By S³′dh son of ʿly son of S³′dh son of Tm of the lineage of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʿby for ʿly; (w) {s′1}yd for ǧ l kn.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007244.html

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C 4041 (Dussaud M 884; QWs 14)

l!whblh bn 'bgr bn nʾmn bn 'bgr bn Nʿmr w wgd ----r bn dd -h f h l t sʾlm

By Whblh son of bgr son of Nʾmn son of bgr son of Nṣr and he found {----r of} the son of his paternal uncle. So 0Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) q---- for w wgd ----r; f lt for f h lt

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007245.html

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C 4042 (Dussaud M 885; QWs 13)

l!ʾbgr bn whblh

By ḏgr son of Whblh

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between
Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007246.html

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C 4043 (Dussaud M 886; QWs 3)

l tm bn 'bd bn tm bn ---- bn zn'l d- l kn w h lt s3lm

By Tm son of 'bd son of Tm son of ---- son of Zn'l of the lineage of Kn and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l tm bn 'bd bn tm bn n----

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādī Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādī al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawm al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādī Ishbikkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawm al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007247.html

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C 4044 (Dussaud M 887; QWs 5)

l bgr bn n'mn bn bgr bn nsr bn grm'l w nsr 'l- sʾhqm w 'l- ʾt w[[]] sʾnʾr w h lt [f] (ġ)nyt (h-) [s3](n)t w wyqt m-b s3'

By bgr son of Nʾmn son of bgr son of Nsʾr son of Grmʾl and he thought about Sʾhqm and about 't and Sʾnʾr and O Lt [grant] abundance {this} (year) and protection from misfortune

Apparatus Criticus:

C 4045: nsr l "Be aware, Deity"; w (b)ʾl w[()]lt f (ġ)nyt b- sʾnt "and (Bʾl) over (Wʾlt). And provisions {this} year"

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]
The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādi Ishhīkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawk al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādi Ishhīkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawk al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:


[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2811b


Winnett, F.V. References to Jesus in Pre-Islamic Arabic Inscriptions. The Muslim World 31, 1941: 341-353. Pages: 348

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036073.html

C 4046 (Dussaud M 889; QWs 11)

l mnʿt bn ʾ(ʃ)l mnʿt bn dʃ(ʃ)b (b)n grmʾl

By Mnʿt son of ʾ(ʃ)lm son of Mnʿt son of {D}b (son of) Grmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (m)(ʃ)(r)ʃ for ʾ(ʃ)l.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 28 [430]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7333 / 36.8833]

The village of al-Wāsim is on the lower, eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab, in the Wādi Ishhīkī (Al-Shabkī) which is one of the numerous tributaries of the Wādi al-Shām. Qalʿat al-Wāsim is a large cairn between Kawk al-Wāsim and the spring in the Wādi Ishhīkī (see the notes under C 4024). Dussaud & Macler describe it as a "watch-tower". Note that they distinguish between Kawk al-Wāsim (which is surmounted by a large circular structure which they describe as "some ruins") and Qalʿat al-Wāsim.

References:

[QWs] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Qalʿat al-Wāsim, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007250.html

C 4047 (Dussaud M 2)

l ʾs¹ḥr bn mr r bn ʾs¹ḥr

By Mnʿt son of ʾ(ʃ)lm son of Mnʿt son of {D}b (son of) Grmʾl
By ʾsḥr son of Mrʾ son of ʾsḥ

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler [1903: 26 {428}], Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This site is A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007251.html

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C 4048 (Dussaud M 3)

l mrʾ bn sḥtrn

By Mrʾ son of Sḥtrn

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler [1903: 26 {428}], Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This site is A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007252.html

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C 4049 (Dussaud M 4)

l sʾd bn ḏʾb bn sʾd

By Ṣʾd son of ḏʾb son of Ṣʾd

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler [1903: 26 {428}], Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This site is A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

References:
C 4050 (Dussaud M 5)

1 s’t hr bn mr bn s’t hr w {h}/l/l

By s’t hr son of Mr’ son of s’t hr and (he camped)

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007253.html

C 4051 (Dussaud M 6)

1 m(g)t bn rs’t(n)t

By Mgt son of Rs’t nt

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 m(g)’t bn rs’t(l)t

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continentis: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007255.html

C 4052 (Dussaud M 7)

I ʾlm bn ẓnʿl bn ʿlm

By ʾlm son of Ẓnʿl son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007256.html

C 4053 (Dussaud M 8)

I ḥml bn s²ʿṯ

By Ḥml son of S²ʿṯ

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007257.html

C 4054 (Dussaud M 9)

I ḥls bn nʿmn

By Ḥls son of Nʿmn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007257.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]  
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007258.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007258.html)

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**C 4055 (Dussaud M 10)**

*I ms¹k bn mlk bn bdn w h rdj ýnm(t)*

By Ms¹k son of Mlk son of Bdn and O Rdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]  
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007259.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007259.html)

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**C 4056 (Dussaud M 11)**

*I ýnm bn s¹ny bn ms²r*

By Gnm son of S¹ny son of Ms²r

**Provenance:**
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]  
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007260.html

C 4057 (Dussaud M 12)

lʿ(b)s¹ bn mlk bn ʿl(n)

By ʿbs¹ son of Mk son of ʿln

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: lʿ(b)s¹ bn mlk bn ʿl(h)

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007261.html

C 4058 (Dussaud M 13)

lʿ(b)d bn fs¹ ʿd· lʃ[y]l] ----

By ʿbd son of Fs¹ of the {lineage of}

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007262.html
C 4059 (Dussaud M 14)

l (ṣ)ʿd bn mnʿt

By Ṣʿd son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007263.html

C 4060 (Dussaud M 15)

l ḍḥd bn gd bn ḍḥd

By Ḫḥd son of Gd son of Ḫḥd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007264.html

C 4061 (Dussaud M 16)

l ḫlṣ d bn (ṣ)( ḍ) bn mnʿt

By Ḫlṣ son of Ṣʿd son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Ābū-Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007265.html

C 4062 (Dussaud M 17)

By (Ḫlf) son of (S²rk) son of S²dd and he...

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Ābū-Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007266.html

C 4063 (Dussaud M 18)

By ‘mḏn son of Qḥs² son of Hlmy son of Ys¹lm son of ‘...

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ‘(w)dn bn qhs² bn (’)bg(r) bn ys¹lm bn ‘----

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Ābū-Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007267.html

C 4064 (Dussaud M 19)

I nʾmn bn ḫb(t) bn bʾr d-ʾl kn

By Nʾmn son of Ḫb(t) son of Bʾr of the lineage of Kn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007268.html

C 4065 (Dussaud M 20)

I ḥt

By ḥt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007269.html

C 4066 (Dussaud M 21)
C 4067 (Dussaud M 22)

l ṣ¹ hr bn mʳ bn ṣ¹ ḥr
By ṣ¹ ḥr son of Mr' son of ṣ¹ ḥr

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007270.html

C 4068 (Dussaud M 23)

ḥ ṣ¹ bn ḱ y w ḥ ḏ ṭ b- rḥ bhl -ḥ
By ṣ¹ son of 'ky and, O ṭ, protect Rḥy, his maternal uncle.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “let there be safety in this high place”

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler [1903: 26 [428]], Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007272.html

C 4069 (Dussaud M 24)

l mnḫl bn (k)t

By Mnḫl son of Kt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mnḫl bn kt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler [1903: 26 [428]], Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007273.html

C 4070 (Dussaud M 25)

l ḫrm bn wʿl (f) ----

By Ḫrm son of Wʿl F

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler [1903: 26 [428]], Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007274.html

C 4071 (Dussaud M 26 a)

lr(f)/(t) bn ʾdh

By Rfʾt son of Ḍhd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007275.html

C 4072 (Dussaud M 26 b)

lw²(t) bn ’nws²

By Ws¹ t son of ’nws²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lw²(t) bn ’nws²

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007276.html
C 4073 (Dussaud M 27)

l ṭl bn s²hm bn ḥl bn s³wd bn

By ṭl son of s²hm son of ḥl son of s³wd son of lʾmn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007277.html

C 4074 (Dussaud M 28)

l ẓnnʾl bn kwʾl(h) bn ḍḥd

By ẓnnʾl son of kwʾl son of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007278.html

C 4075 (Dussaud M 29)

l ghᶠl bn hll

By ghᶠl son of hll

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007278.html
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007279.html

C 4076 (Dussaud M 30)

I whblḥ bn ‘bgr bn n’mn w wgm ‘l- ‘bgr bny -h f h lt [n]qmt

By Whblḥ son of ‘bgr son of N‘mn and he grieved for ‘bgr, his young son so, O Lt, let there be [retribution].

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007280.html

C 4077 (Dussaud M 31 a)

l ḫḥṭ bn m(r){f]

By Ḫḥṭ son of Mr‘

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫḥṭ bn mlk

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007281.html

C 4078 (Dussaud M 31 b)

s’h(r) bn (w)kyt (b)(n) qm

{S’h}sr son of {Wkyt} (son of) Qm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (n)hk bn wkyt (w) (n)qm *(By) (Nhk) son of Wkyt (and) (revenge)* for s’h(r) bn (w)kyt (b)(n) qm "(S’h)sr son of {Wkyt} (son of) Qm"

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007282.html

C 4079 (Dussaud M 32)

l s’d bn s’d d- l kn w wld h- m’zy

By s’d son of s’d of the lineage of Kn and he helped the goats to give birth

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.]

References:


C 4080 (Dussaud M 33)

l bn bn 'd)h

By Bn son of 'dht

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l bn bn 'l)h

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'ru rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007284.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007284.html)

C 4081 (Dussaud M 34)

l b'(b)h

By B'bh

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’ru rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007285.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007285.html)

C 4082 (Dussaud M 35)

l mn’m bn ‘d’l

By Mn’m son of ‘d’l
Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007286.html

C 4083 (Dussaud M 36 a)
lṣ(h)m bn dmʾ(t) bn (d)(m)ʾt bn s²hm bn rmh

By Sʾym son of Dmʾt son of Dmʾt son of Sʾhm son of Rmh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣ(h)m bn dmʾ(t) bn (d)(m)ʾt bn s²hm bn rmh

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007287.html

C 4084 (Dussaud M 36 b)
lʾmlk bn (d)mʾt ----

By Mlk son of Dmʾt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.
C 4085 (Dussaud M 37)

l ḫ bn mlk

By ḫg son of mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm bn mlk

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007288.html

C 4086 (Dussaud M 38)

l dʾ(l) bn ḥm(l)n

By Dʾl son of ḥmln

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dʾ(y) bn ḥm(y)n

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Šām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007290.html

C 4087 (Dussaud M 39)

lʾqr b n msʾ lk bn ----

By ʾqr b son of Msʾlk son of

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushibik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007291.html

C 4088 (Dussaud M 40)

l bsʾ bn ṭsʾ1

By Bsʾ son of ṭsʾ1

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushibik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007292.html

C 4089 (Dussaud M 41)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4090 (Dussaud M 42)

I mlk bn ḫrg bn mlk bn ʿsr

By Mlk son of ḫrg son of Mlk son of ʿsr

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007293.html

C 4091 (Dussaud M 43)

I ṣd bn ʿsm l bn ṣd w ʾmr

By ṣd son of ʿsm l son of ṣd and ʾmr

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007294.html
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007295.html

C 4092 (Dussaud M 44)

l ᵇ²krʾl bn nzl bn khl
By ᵇ²krʾl son of Nzl son of Khl

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007296.html

C 4093 (Dussaud M 45)

l ᵇ¹krn bn ᵇᵗˢ’t bn sʾkr[n]
By ᵇ¹krn son of ᵇᵗˢ’t son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


C 4094 (Dussaud M 46)

I ṣnn l bn ‘....

By Ṣnn l son of ‘

Provenance:
Ruĝm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007298.html

C 4095 (Dussaud M 47)

I ṣnn bn ‘mhm

By Ṣnn son of ‘mhm

Provenance:
Ruĝm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007299.html

C 4096 (Dussaud M 48)

I ñnt bn qhs² bn ḥrs²n bn khl

By Ñnt son of Qhs² son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl

Provenance:
Ruĝm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
C 4097 (Dussaud M 49)

l zkr bn s²mt

By Zkr son of S²mt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007300.html

C 4098 (Dussaud M 50)

lʾ{ḏ} bn s⁵ny ḥl- [d][r]

By {ʾd} son of S⁵ny [and] he camped in {this place}

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007302.html

C 4099 (Dussaud M 51)

\[\text{lm} \text{s}^1 \text{k}^1 \text{l} \text{bn} \text{j}^\text{ft}\]

By Ms\(^1\)k\(^1\)l son of jft

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007303.html

C 4100 (Dussaud M 52)

\[\text{l qnn} \text{bn} \text{ṣrm} \text{bn} \text{[w]} \text{s}^1 \text{t}\]

By Qnn son of Ṣrm son of ʾwṣ\(^1\)t

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007304.html

C 4101 (Dussaud M 53)

\[\text{l zkr} \text{bn} \text{ḥṣ}^1 \text{t} \text{b[n]} \text{s}^1 \text{krn} \{w\} \text{ḥḍr}\]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Zkr son of Ḥṣʾt (son of) Sʾkrn and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Ruĝm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007305.html

C 4102 (Dussaud M 54)

l ḫm(h)z(m) bn nhg
By Ḥmhzm son of Nhg

Provenance:
Ruĝm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007306.html

C 4103 (Dussaud M 55)

l ʾʿly bn (ｇ)yrʾl
By ʾʿly son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Ruĝm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007307.html

C 4104 (Dussaud M 56)

l zkr bn ḫṭsʾt bn sʾkrn
By Zkr son of ḫṭsʾt son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007308.html

C 4105 (Dussaud M 57)

lʾnʾm bn sʾkRN bn ḫṭsʾt
Byʾnʾm son of SʾkRN son of ḫṭsʾt

Provenance:
Ruḏm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007309.html
C 4106 (Dussaud M 58)

$l s^{2}kr' bn n(z)f(b)(n) kh(l h)-ḥt$

By $S^{2}kr'$ son of {Nzl} {son of} Kh[il is the carving

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007310.html

C 4107 (Dussaud M 59)

$l ʾṣḥh bn ʾṣḥh bn ----$

By ʾṣḥh son of ʾṣḥh son of

Provenance:
Ruģm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007311.html

C 4108 (Dussaud M 60)

$l s^{2}g'(b)(n) lʾṭmn$

By $S^{2}g'$ son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
Ruţm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007312.html

C 4109 (Dussaud M 61)

l mnʻ[t] bn mrʾl

By Mn’t son of Mr’l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mnʻ[t] bn mrʾl

Provenance:
Ruǰm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007313.html

C 4110 (Dussaud M 62)

l(r)ḥds²dh bn zbdy bn s²krʾl w ḫršṭhm sʼq(m) h lt brʾ

By rḥds²dh son of Zbdy son of S²krʾl and ḫršṭhm {illness} O Lt may he recover

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l(r)ḥds²dh bn zbdy bn s²krʾl w ḫršṭhm sʼq(m) h lt brʾ’ {S²krʾl} son of Zbdy son of S²krʾl and [O deity] {deliver} him from {sickness}. And O Lt health

Provenance:
Ruǰm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.
**C 4111 (Dussaud M 63)**

(Iʿmn bn h(n)lʾ)

By Lʿṭmn son of Ḥnlʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: Iʿṭmn bn h( )lʾ

**Provenance:**

Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin, and Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007314.html

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**C 4112 (Dussaud M 64)**

(lg(l) bn g(s)nt

By Gl son of Gṣnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: lg(l) bn gʾnt

**Provenance:**

Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007316.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007316.html)

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### C 4113 (Dussaud M 65)

$l.s¹[r]$  
By $S¹[r]$  

**Provenance:**  
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]  
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**  


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007317.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007317.html)

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### C 4114 (Dussaud M 66)

$l.z(n)(n)'(l) (b)n qdm$  
By $Zn$'l son of Qdm  

**Provenance:**  
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]  
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**  


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007318.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007318.html)

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### C 4115 (Dussaud M 67)

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḥny bn 'ṣ¹ bn ḥny bn Mṭrn

By Ḥny son of 'ṣ¹ son of Ḥny son of Mṭrn

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007319.html

C 4116 (Dussaud M 68)

l ṭs¹(ʿ) bn ḥd bn ṭ(b)s¹ bn S²lg

By ṭs¹ son of ḥd son of ṭs¹ son of S²lg

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007320.html

C 4117 (Dussaud M 69)

l ṭlz bn Šmr

By ṭlz son of Šmr

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ṭlz bn ’mr

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its
confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007321.html

C 4118 (Dussaud M 70)

\( l\) grm’l bn bhs²

By Grm’l son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Rūǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007322.html

C 4119 (Dussaud M 71)

\( l\) ḫl’s bn l’ṯmn (b)(n) ‘s’m (w) ḫr(g)

By ḫl’s son of ḥl’s (b)(n) ‘s’m (w) ḫr(g) and {he went forth}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḫl’s for ḫl’s; ‘(n)’m for ‘(s’)m; ḫr(g) "he rebelled" for "{he went forth}.

Provenance:
Rūǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
C 4120 (Dussaud M 72)

lṣ²r bn bʿdḥ

By Ṣr son of Bʿdḥ

Provenance:
Ruḡm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007324.html

C 4121 (Dussaud M 73)

lṣ²d bn s²rk bn rbn

By Ṣd son of Ṣrk son of Rbn

Provenance:
Ruḡm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007325.html

C 4122 (Dussaud M 74)
l ḫmr bn ḡml ḏ ḡmr l

By l daughter of ḡml and he grieved for ḡmr l

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007326.html

C 4123 (Dussaud M 75)

l šrkm bn ḡn ṣ’d ḡll ḥt- (d) ḡw ḥ ----

By Ṣrkm son of ḡn son of ṣ’d and he camped in this place and ḡ

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007327.html

C 4124 (Dussaud M 76)

l ḥmšt bn ḡ[b(n)] ‘qrb

By ḥmšt son of ḡ son of ‘qrb

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007328.html

C 4125 (Dussaud M 77)

lḥls bn (w)d bn ʿqr b bn b(h)s²

By Ḥḥls son of Wd son of ʿqr son of Bhs²

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 264), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007329.html

C 4126 (Dussaud M 78)

lwʾl (b)n whbl¹

By Wʾl son of Whbl¹

Provenance:
Ruġm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 264), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007329.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**C 4127 (Dussaud M 79)**

\[ gmh \text{ } bn \text{ } d(h)y \]

By Gmḥ son of Dḥy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

\[ C: \text{ } gmh \text{ } bn \text{ } d(\text{r})y \]

**Provenance:**

Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007331.html

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**C 4128 (Dussaud M 80)**

\[ bhs² \text{ } bn \text{ } wd \text{ } bn \text{ } qrb \text{ } bn \text{ } bhs² \text{ } bn \text{ } nghṭ \text{ } b[n] \text{ } s¹’d \text{ } bn \text{ } whb \text{ } bn \text{ } ‘lht \text{ } b[n] \text{ } d(r)\text{----} \]

By Bhs² son of Wd son of Qrb son of Bhs² son of Nghṭ son of S¹’d son of Whb son of ‘Lht son of Dr

**Provenance:**

Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007332.html

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**C 4129 (Dussaud M 81)**

\[ s¹’d \text{ } \text{ } bn \text{ } s¹’l \text{ } d \]

By S¹’d son of S¹’l
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḏ' b n ḏ' ḏ' d ḏ' d

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007333.html

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**C 4130 (Dussaud M 82)**

l ḏ' b n ʿg t b n ʿlm

By ʿd b son of ʿg t son of ʿlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḏ' b n ṣ̄ d ʿd b n ʿlm

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007334.html

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**C 4131 (Dussaud M 83)**

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007335.html

C 4132 (Dussaud M 84)

l ʾlm bn ʿd bn ʾlm w wgm ʾ- grmʾl trḥ w rg(m) ----

By ʾlm son of ʿd son of ʾlm and he grieved for Grmʾl untimely dead humbled by fate

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Ābū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007336.html

C 4133 (Dussaud M 85)

ḥd bn ḍʾb bn (ṣ)ʾd

By Ḥd son of ḍʾb son of ʾṣʾd

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Ābū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


C 4134 (Dussaud M 86)

\[ l \text{ grm}'l bn d'b bn š'd \]

By Grm’l son of Đ'b son of Š’d

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿuzzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007338.html

C 4135 (Dussaud M 87)

\[ l \text{ mlk bn ḫnfn bn gnb}----- \]

By Mlk son of Ḫnfn son of Gnb

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿuzzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007339.html

C 4136 (Dussaud M 88)

\[ l \text{ š(}d\text{) bn mn't bn š(}d\text{) bn grm’l} \]

By Š’d son of Mn’t son of Š’d son of Grm’l

Provenance:
C 4137 (Dussaud M 89)

l bddh bn ----

By Bddh son of

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007340.html

C 4138 (Dussaud M 90)

l ḫrm bn w'l

By Ḫrm son of W'l

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007342.html

_C 4139 (Dussaud M 91)_

_I qa n b n ʾmr_

By Qn son of ʾmr

_Provenance:_
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

_References:_


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007343.html

_C 4140 (Dussaud M 92)_

_I ʾmr bn (s)(n)ʾ`

By ʾmr son of Sn

_Provenance:_
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wāḍī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

_References:_


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007344.html

_C 4141 (Dussaud M 93)_
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4142 (Dussaud M 93 bis)

--- r’ w s y  td ---

--- R’ and he hunted T ---

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007345.html

C 4143 (Dussaud M 94)

l b(’) (r) bn  g t

By B’r son of Gt

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Za’rūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007346.html
confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007347.html

C 4144 (Dussaud M 95)

l ʾyṯ r bn sbb bn khl bn kʾmh bn ῳʾd bn j sʾkfrj(j)

By ʾyṯ r son of sbb son of khl son of kʾmh son of ῳʾd son of sʾkfrj

Provenance:
Ruḡm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By a large cairn on the top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007348.html

C 4145 (Dussaud M 96)

l ʾnh bn tm bn sʾgʾ bn ʾnh w ny bny w — f (h) (ʾ)lt

By ʾnh son of tm son of sʾgʾ son of ʾnh and nybny and —— and so (0) {lt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: omits sʾgʾ; ny b- ny “he migrated near of this pasture [?]”

Provenance:
Ruḡm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By a large cairn on the top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

C 4146 (Dussaud M 97)

\[\nu^\text{nn} \text{bn k(h)s² bn} \text{----} \]

By \(\nu^\text{nn}\) son of \(\text{k(h)s²}\) son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l \(\nu^\text{nn}\) bn z(w)f bn ----

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushhik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wädi al-Shâm, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wädi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abû Za'rûr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007350.html

C 4147 (Dussaud M 98)

\[\nu^\text{nn} \text{bn m's¹k bn h'y bn w'}(')l \]

By \(\nu^\text{nn}\) son of \(\text{m's¹k}\) son of \(\text{h'y}\) son of \(\text{w'}\)

**Provenance:**

Ruğm Mushhik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wädi al-Shâm, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wädi Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abû Za'rûr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007349.html
C 4148 (Dussaud M 99)

l grmʾ l bn ḥm y bn kn w rʿ h- mʾ(z)y w wd f {h} ṭʾ(s)lmʾ gdy mn- sʾqm

By Grmʾ son of Ḥm y son of Kn and he pastured the {goats} and helped [them] give birth and so {O} ṭʾ(s)lmʾ keep the kids safe from illness

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 393b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007352.html

C 4149 (Dussaud M 100)

lʾsʾ bnʾ nʾm bn mḥlm bnʾ nʾm

By ʾsʾ son ofʾ nʾm son of Mḥlm son ofʾ nʾm

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007353.html

C 4150 (Dussaud M 101)

lʾsʾʾr bn ʾṣʾʾd bn mḡy[ṛ]r
By Sr son of Sd son of Mgýr

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Kmn son of Ḥnn son of Ḥlf son of

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Ġny son of Hd son of L

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007354.html

C 4151 (Dussaud M 102)

llmn bn Ḥnn bn Ḥlf bn ----

By Ḥnn son of Ḥmn son of Ḥlf son of

Provenance:
Ruğm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

By Ḥnn son of Ḥmn son of Ḥlf son of

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007355.html

C 4152 (Dussaud M 103)

l ġny bn (h)d bn l----

By Ġny son of Hd son of L

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007357.html

C 4153 (Dussaud M 104)

ḥʿdṣṭ(d)ḥdw ----

ḥʿdṣṭ(d)ḥdw ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (ʾ)ʿd!(h)!(l)t{ḍ}ḥd!wCCCC
{Restore} {O} {Lt} {Ḍḥd} and ----

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007357.html

C 4154 (Dussaud M 105)

l ḍḥd bn mgd bn ḍḥd[d]

By Ḍḥd son of Mgd son of Ḍḥd

Provenance:
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]
A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

_C_ 4155 (Dussaud M 106)

_I kʿmh bn ġrb_

By Kʿmh son of ġrb

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm Mushbik, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.757794 / 36.958133]

A large cairn on top of a hill on the right bank of Wādī al-Shām, approximately 2 km downstream of its confluence with Wādī Rushaydah. According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr is immediately below it. This is site A in Macdonald, Al-Nuʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007359.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007359.html)

_C_ 4156 (Dussaud M 107)

_I bnt bn grmʾl bn ẓʾn bn (r)(d)(d) bn h(w)f(_l)_

By Bnt son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʾn son of Ḫwl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 bnt bn grmʾl bn ẓʾn bn (b)(t) bn h(w)(r)

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 101 [503]) this inscription comes from this area, not from Ruǧm Mushbik where C (p. 519) places it.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007360.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007360.html)

_C_ 4157 (Dussaud M 108)

_I ʿmr bn ẓnn bn ʿmr_

By ʿmr son of Ẓnn son of ʿmr

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushik 36.958133

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007361.html

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C 4158 (Dussaud M 109)

\( l\ m(l)d\, bn\ m\, n\)

By Mld son of Mn

**Provenance:**  
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.74901 / 36.93837

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushik 36.958133

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007362.html

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C 4159 (Dussaud M 110)

\( l\ b(r)\, bn\ bh\ bn\ (g)y(r)t\)

By (Bʿr) son of Bh son of (Ǧyṛt)

**Provenance:**  
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.74901 / 36.93837

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushik 36.958133

**References:**  


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007363.html
C 4160 (Dussaud M 111)

lṣrd bn b(k)nh

By Sṣrd son of Blkh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: lṣrd bn b(ʾ)(b)h

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ğabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abī Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794

**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

**References:**


C 4161 (Dussaud M 112)

lmnḥl(ḥ)(---)

By Mnḥl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l mnḥ l

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ğabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abī Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794

**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

**References:**

C 4162 (Dussaud M 113)

l bnt bn tm

By Bnt son of Tm

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007366.html

C 4163 (Dussaud M 114)

l ms¹k bn ʿs¹ bn ʿswr

By Ms¹k son of ʿs¹ son of ʿswr

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007366.html

C 4164 (Dussaud M 115)

l ṭlm [b]n mnʿt

By Ṭlm son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007369.html

C 4165 (Dussaud M 116)

l ʿḏ bn ghm bn ʿḏ

By ʿḏ son of Ghm son of ʿḏ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007369.html

C 4166 (Dussaud M 117)

l ḫḏ bn ḡyr(ʾ)[l]

By Ḫḏ son of ḡyrʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007370.html

C 4167 (Dussaud M 118)

l nzl bn s²krʾl

By Nzl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007371.html

C 4168 (Dussaud M 119)

l wʾ(l)

By Wʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007372.html

C 4169 (Dussaud M 120)

l rwḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ṣūḥ

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007374.html

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**C 4170 (Dussaud M 121)**

l ṣḏ bn ṣḏ

By Ṣḏ son of Ṣḏ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ṣḏ bn (-----) bn ṣḏ

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007374.html

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**C 4171 (Dussaud M 122)**

l ʾṣlk bn tm bn ḥrs ḫlw ḫw ḥḍr h- dr ----

By Ṣlk son of Ṭm son of Ḥrs son of (Fḥ) and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

**Apparatus Criticus:**
[ l] [m] ʾṣlk bn tm bn ḥrs ḫlw ḫw ḫ( ḫ) ḫw ḫl ḫw ḫ dr ----[C]

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007376.html

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C 4172 (Dussaud M 123)

l’r’d bn zz bn (----)

By ’rd son of Zz son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1{b} d bn (\ź\ź) bn (----)

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Jabal al‘Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007376.html

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C 4173 (Dussaud M 124)

l ḥd

By Ḥd

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Jabal al‘Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za‘rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musibik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musibik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musibik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007376.html
C 4174 (Dussaud M 125)

l(h)y bn s¹(h)ö

By Ḥy son of S¹hl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (h)d bn (ʼ)l(h)t

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruġm Musbik 32.757794]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruġm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruġm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruģm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007378.html

C 4175 (Dussaud M 126)

(-----) bn ḫḏm bn ḫḏm bn (ʼ)r{g}{t}(t)

----- son of Ḫḏm son of Ḫḏm son of ʿrgt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (-----) bn ḫḏm bn ḫḏm bn ’(g)-----

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruġm Musbik 32.757794]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruġm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruģm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruģm Musbik 36.958133

References:
C 4176 (Dussaud M 127)

l ʾsḥl (b)(n) ḫṣ

By ʾsḥl son of ḫṣ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007380.html

C 4177 (Dussaud M 128)

l ʾtm bn ḡ(y)r[ī]/[Ī]l

By ʾtm son of Ġyrīl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadīr Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007381.html

C 4178 (Dussaud M 129)

l ʾnẓr bn b(n)y bn ʾrmʾl bn mlk (b)n qḥṣ²

By ʾnẓr son of Bny son of ʾrmʾl son of Mlk son of Qḥṣ²
Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ‘zz bn b’y bn {g}rm’l bn mlk bn qhs²

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-‘Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C.4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za’rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007382.html

C 4179 (Dussaud M 130)

l ys¹m’l bn s’d bn ’s¹

By Ys¹m’l son of S’d son of ’s¹

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-‘Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C.4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za’rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

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Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007383.html

C 4180 (Dussaud M 131)

l s’d bn ys¹m’l

By S’d son of Ys¹m’l

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-‘Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C.4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Za’rūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.
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Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruğm Mushik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruğm Mushik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007384.html

C 4181 (Dussaud M 132)

l m(f)(k) bn hrg ʾl ʾwḏ

By [Mlk] son of Hrg of the lineage of ʾwḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mlk bn hrg ʾl ʾwḏ

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837] According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruğm Mushik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruğm Mushik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruğm Mushik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007385.html

C 4182 (Dussaud M 133)

l ʾs²bʿn bn khl

By ʾS²bʿn son of Khl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837] According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruğm Mushik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruğm Mushik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruğm Mushik 36.958133

References:
C 4183 (Dussaud M 134)

\[ l \text{tm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥrs}^2 \text{bn} \, \text{khl} \]

By Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Šām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Šām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794

**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007386.html

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C 4184 (Dussaud M 135)

\[ l \text{gnʾl} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ẓnn} \, \text{w} \, \text{ts}^2 \{w\} \text{q} \]  

By Gnʾl son of Ţnn and he {longed} {for}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \[ l \text{gnʾl} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ẓnn} \, \text{w} \, \text{ts}^2 \{w\} \text{q} \{b\} \]  

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Šām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Šām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794

**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007387.html

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C 4185 (Dussaud M 136)
I ḥd bn 'ḥlt bn ḥd bn grml

By Ḥd son of 'ḥlt son of Ḥd son of Grml

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007390.html

C 4186 (Dussaud M 137)

l tm bn s²krʾl

By Tm son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007390.html

C 4187 (Dussaud M 138)

lʾm bn mlk

Byʾm son of Mlk

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ǧabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abū Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.
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**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushibik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushibik 36.958133

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007391.html

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**C 4188 (Dussaud M 139)**

\[l \ wʿ\l \ bn \ mlk \ bn \ (g)\]ls¹

By Wʿl son of Mk son of Gls¹

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]  
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abī Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushibik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushibik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushibik 36.958133

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007392.html

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**C 4189 (Dussaud M 140)**

\[l \ khl \ bn \ s²krʾl \ bn \ s²krʾl\]

By Khl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl

**Provenance:**
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]  
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abī Zaʾrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Mushibik.

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushibik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushibik 36.958133

**References:**

C 4190 (Dussaud M 141)

By Ms¹k son of Tm son of Hrs²n son of Khl and he was looking out for Dn and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-'Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abû Za'rûr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007394.html

C 4191 (Dussaud M 142)

By Nṣr son of Mṛṣ son of Mġny

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ġabal al-'Arab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis and Ghadir Abû Za'rûr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007395.html

C 4192 (Dussaud M 143)

By S'b son of (Ṣ¹hr) son of Ṭṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 S'b bn bhrn bn 'ṭ[s¹]
Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḟalab al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-
Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis
and Ghadir Abī Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007396.html

C 4193 (Dussaud M 144)

\( l{s}^2 m \quad (b)(n)\) m---- (b)(n) \( g---- \) \( b{n} \ ḇ{l} \ (-----) \ w \ ḥ{dr} \ h- \ (d)(r) \)

By S\( {m} \) \{son of\} \( M---- \) \{son of\} \( G---- \) son of \( \ Helvetica{Ḥ}l ---- \) and he camped in this place near a permanent
source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \( l{s}^{3} \) ---- \( (b)(n) \) ---- \{ʾdg \( b{n} \) \( w \) \( ḥ{dr} \) \( h- \) [d]r

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḟalab al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-
Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis
and Ghadir Abī Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.

Latitude: Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Musbik 32.757794
Longitude: Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Musbik 36.958133

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007397.html

C 4194 (Dussaud M 145)

\( l\ ḡ{fl} \ b{n} \ ʾgy{r}l \ b{n} \ ʾb{gr} \ (b)[n] \ w{d} \ b{n} \ ẓ----w \)

By \( ḡ{fl} \) son of \( ḡ{y}r{l} \) son of \( ʾb{gr} \) (son of) \( Wd \) son of \( (ẓ----w) \)

Provenance:
In Wādī al-Shām as it leaves Ḟalab al-ʿArab (Dussaud & Macler 1903: 101 [503]), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.74901 / 36.93837]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]), they travelled down Wādī Rushaydah into the Wādī al-
Shām and it would seem that they copied C 4156–4194 in the area between the confluence of the two wadis
and Ghadir Abī Zaʿrūr, which is immediately below Ruǧm Musbik.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Latitude:** Confluence 32.74901, Ruǧm Mushibik 32.757794  
**Longitude:** Confluence 36.93837, Ruǧm Mushibik 36.958133

**C 4195 (Dussaud M 890)**

lʾgdl

By ʾgdl

**Provenance:**  
Between the villages of Saʾnā and Rushaydah on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʾArab, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
Latitude/Longitude: 36.84222 / 36.84806

**References:**  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007399.html

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**C 4196 (Mascle-Mouterde 1)**

l ʾrgmʾl bn grʾlmʾ bn bhṯn dmy

By ʾGrmʾl son of ʾGrmʾl son of Bḥṯn he drew

**Provenance:**  
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**  


C 4197 (Mascle-Mouterde 2)

\[l\,gr(m)\,l\,bn\,bh(t)\,n\,bn\,grm\,l\,w\,wgm\,l'\,gr\,t(m)\,l'

By \{Grm\'} son of \{Bḥṭ\} son of Grm\'l and he grieved for \{Grm\'}

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007400.html

C 4198 (Mascle-Mouterde 3)

\[l\,grm\,l\,bn\,grm\,l\,bn\,bh(t)/n\]

By Grm\'l son of Grm\'l son of \{Bḥṭ\}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bh(t) for bh(t)/n

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007401.html

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007402.html

C 4199 (Mascle-Mouterde 4)

{l} s²ʿ(b) ----
(By) S²ʿb ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²ʿ(b) bn zn nos b[n] ----

Provenance:
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219-4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007403.html

C 4200 (Mascle-Mouterde 5)

l grmʾl bn grmʾ(l) bn bh(t)n bn grmʾ(l)

By Grmʾl son of (Grmʾl) son of (Bhnten) son of (Grmʾl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bḥṭ for bḥṭn.

Provenance:
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions "were
carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007404.html

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C 4201 (Mascle-Mouterde 6)

$l \{m\} r bn \{s²\} ---- qʿṣ----l ----

By $\{m\} r$ son of $\{s²\}$ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: $l \{m\} r z[n][n] (w) wg(m) \{i\} ---- "By $\{m\} r$ son of (Znn) (and) (he placed a sign) for" for $l \{m\} r bn \{s²\} ---- qʿṣ--

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007405.html

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C 4202 (Mascle-Mouterde 7)

$l Z n bn bnt

By $\z\n$ son of Bnt

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wadi Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007406.html

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**C 4203 (Mascle-Mouterde 8)**

1 lʾnʿm bn {b)nt

By lʾnʿm son of {b)nt

Provenance:
In the Wadi Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wadi Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007407.html

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**C 4204 (Mascle-Mouterde 9)**

1 lqtl bn s²ṣw

By Qtl son of S²ṣw

Apparatus Criticus:
C. ṣny for ś²sw
Jamme 1971: 27: ś²sw

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] “were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi”, though “others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249].”

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007408.html

C 4205 (Mascle-Mouterde 10)
l ṡnhl bn ṡwr bn s³rb

By Ṣnhl son of Ṣwr son of Ṣ²rb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1(s)?){j} l bn [w] r bn s³hr
Jamme 1971: 27: l ṡnhl bn ṡwr bn s³rb

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] “were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi”, though “others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249].”

References:


C 4206.1 (Mascle-Mouterde 11 b; Jamme 1971: 27 (4206 a))
{l}ḍgr f h rdw m(h)lt l - m (h)ll h - q(b)fr

{ḍgr} and so 0 Ṣdw {[in]lict} deearth) on whoever {camps} at this {grave}

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4206 read 4206 and 4206.1 as one text: lā(h)[r][n] ---- 'm' ---- h- qbr (w) {z}(w) r f h rdw m-----(l)tlmw ---- h-qbr "By (Ẓbrn) ---- this tomb. And he adorned. And, O Ṣdw, ---- this tomb"

Jamme 1971: 27: 4206a [= 4206.1 here]: l mwḥl h- qbr ḍgr f Ṣdw mwlt "To Mwḥl [belongs] the tomb. He was perplexed. And O Ṣdw [grant wealth"; 4206 b [= 4206 here]: l ṣl bn mʾnn h- qbr "To Ẓl son of mʾnn [belongs] the tomb".

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4206 a


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007410.html

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C 4207 (Mascle-Mouterde 12)
{l}ḥ(r)s bn (q)tl

By {Bhrzh} son of {Qṭl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫ(r)s h bn (q)tl

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of
Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the water place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007411.html

C 4208 (Mascle-Mouterde 13)

l nr b[n] g f bn qtl

By Nr (son of) Gf son of Qtl

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the water place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007412.html

C 4209 (Mascle-Mouterde 14 a)

{l} {l} gnʾl bn ʾlw

{By} Gnʾl son ofʾlw

Apparatus Criticus:
C reads 4209 and 4209.1 together: l gnʾl bn ʾlw ʾnʾm ---- "By Gnʾl son ofʾl and by ʾnʾm----"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah,
Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] “were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi”, though “others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249].”

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007413.html

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C 4210 (Mascle-Mouterde 15)

\[l\ ns\bn\ hmlg\bn\ 'd\]

By Ns\bn of Hmlg son of ‘d

Provenance:

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] “were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi”, though “others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249].”

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007414.html

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C 4211 (Mascle-Mouterde 16)

\{f\} s\bn m\bn---- w (w)gm {l-} sḥm

{By} s\bn of M\bn---- and {he grieved} {for} sḥm

Apparatus Criticus:
C does not read the genealogy.

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007415.html

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C 4212 (Mascle-Mouterde 17)

(l) hnnʾ bn ‘wd bn hnʾ w ----

(By) Hnnʾ son of ‘wd son of Hnʾ and ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C. hnʾ for hnnʾ

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions saïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007416.html
C 4213 (Mascle-Mouterde 18)

l grm’l bn grm’l b[ñ] bḥtn

By Grm’l son of Grm’l (son of) Bḥtn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007417.html

C 4214 (Mascle-Mouterde 19)

l ẓnʾl bn gnʾl (?) b[ñ] n s²ʿb

By Ẓnʾl son of (Gnʾl) (son of) S²ʿb

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007418.html
C 4215 (Mascle-Mouterde 20)

\( l \text{n} b(n) s^2(b) (b)(n) g[n]\) \(w) (w) (g)m \(l\) \(\text{ṣd} \)

By \(\text{Ẓnn} \{\text{son of}\} \{\text{s²ʿb}\} \{\text{son of}\} \{\text{Gnʾl}\} \{\text{and}\} \{\text{he grieved}\} \{\text{for}\} \text{ṣd} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( l \text{n} b(n) s^2(b) (b)(n) g[n]\) \(w) (w) (g)m \(l\) \(\text{ḥ} \cdot h \) for \( l \text{n} b(n) s^2(b) (b)(n) g[n]\) \(w) (w) (g)m \(l\) \(\text{ṣd} \)

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions \(\{\text{C 4196–4218}\}\) "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi"," though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place \(\{\text{C 4219–4249}\}\)."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007419.html

C 4216 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.1)

\( l s^2r b n \) \(\text{ṣnn b(n) khṣʾm(n) b[n] s}^2(r)\)

By \(S^2r \) son of --- \(\text{Ẓnn} \{\text{son of}\} \{\text{khṣʾmn}\} \{\text{son of}\} \{\text{S}^2r\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( l s^2b bn \text{ṣnn bn s}^2b bn \) --- \(\text{ṣnn b(n) khṣʾmn b[n]} \) \(s^2r;\)

Jamme 1971: 27: \( l s^2r bn \text{ṣnn bn kʾr bn } qln\)

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions \(\{\text{C 4196–4218}\}\) "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi"," though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place \(\{\text{C 4219–4249}\}\)."

**References:**


Number: CIS 4216
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007420.html

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C 4217 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.2)

lʾbgr bn nʾmn bnʾbgr bn ʾnṣr

By ʾbgr son of Nʾmn son of ʾbgr son of Nṣr

Apparatus Criticus:

C: bn [g][r][m][ʾ][l] C --- at the end where there is a clear vertical line to separate the end of this text from the end of one coming in the opposite direction.

Jamme 1971: 27 reads as C but adds 2417 as a continuation of the genealogy, thus lʾbgr bn nʾmn bnʾbgr bn ʾnṣr bn ʾgrʾl bn ʾgrʾl bn bḥṯn a reading which is not borne out on the photograph.

Provenance:

In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007421.html

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C 4218 (Mascle-Mouterde 21.3)

lʾḥt b[n] ʾṣr bn nʾmn bn nʾmn

{By} ʾṣr {son of } Wʾḥt {son of} ʾṣr son of {Nʾmn} son of Nʾmn

Provenance:

In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating
the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00007422.html

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C 4219 (Mascle-Mouterde 22)

----n {s²}wq b----

----n {S²wq} b----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] mqm bn ---- for ----n {s²}wq b----.

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219-4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00007423.html

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C 4220 (Mascle-Mouterde 23)

l ʿzʾn bn gr(m)ʾl bn ẓʾn w wgd {s²}fr ʾb(l) (-h) w nf----
By Ẓ'ny son of Ẓ'nm, he found the inscription of Ẓ'nm, his maternal uncle and nbf---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w wgd [s][fr b][f] [-h] [b-] wnf "and he found traces of his maternal uncle in the pasture"

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from Al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007424.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007424.html)

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**C 4221 (Mascle-Mouterde 24)**

l ḥn bn ḏd

By ḥn son of ḏd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: g(l)(h)d for ḏd.

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from Al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007425.html

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**C 4222 (Mascle-Mouterde 25)**

\[ l \text{z(}n \text{)(b)ng(}m(\text{)}(l)\text{)(b)n(}b\text{)nt zn} \]

By (Zn) (son of) (Grml) (son of) Zn (son of) (Bnt) (son of) Zn

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219-4249]."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007426.html

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**C 4223 (Mascle-Mouterde 26)**

\[ l \text{hw} \text{d(}b\text{)n(}z\text{)by} \]

By Hwd (son of) Zby

**Provenance:**

In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219-4249]."

**References:**

C 4224 (Mascle-Mouterde 27)

l ṣḏ bn b‘l (b) n (fähig) ṣ’d

By ṣḏ son of b‘l (son of) ṣ’d

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi", near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


C 4225 (Mascle-Mouterde 28.1)

(l) (’) wr bn lḏ(n)

(By) (‘wr) son of (Ldn)

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi", near the watering place [C 4219–
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007429.html

C 4226 (Mascle-Mouterde 28.2)

lʾnʾm bn bnt (b)(n) (b)nt ----

By ʾnʾm son of Bnt (son of) Bnt ----

Provenance:
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007430.html

C 4227 (Mascle-Mouterde 29)

lʾtm bn ʾb{l}{m}

By Tm (son of) ʾblm

Provenance:
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of
Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions \[C 4196–4218\] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place \[C 4219–4249\]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007431.html

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C 4228 (Mascle-Mouterde 30 bis)

\( l \text{mng}(d) \)

By \( \{\text{Mngd}\} \)

Apparatus Criticus:
\( C: l \text{mhd} \text{for } l \text{mng}(d) \)

Jamme 1971: 27: \( l \text{mngd} \)

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions \[C 4196–4218\] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place \[C 4219–4249\]."

References:
Number: CIS 4218


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007432.html

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C 4229 (Mascle-Mouterde 31)
l lyh bn ‘mn bn ms²nʾl w dql

By Lyh son of ‘mn son of Ms²nʾl and he hid himself

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- bn ms² f h lt [n][q][m][t] "------------son of Ms² and so O Lt [grant] {revenge}"; it is not clear from the photograph or the copy where C found the rest of the text after the first surviving name.

Jamme 1971: 27: l lyh bn ‘mn bn ms²nʾl w dql "By Lyh son of ‘mn son of Ms²nʾl and he has hidden himself"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007433.html

C 4230 (Mascle-Mouterde 32)

l grmʾl bn bhṭn

By Grmʾl son of Bhṭn

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions 3237


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007434.html

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**C 4231 (Mascle-Mouterde 33.1)**

{l} ḥtf bn yndḏ

By Ḥtf son of Yndḏ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C: l ḥty (b) n (g)nʾl*

Jamme 1971: 27: *l ḥtf bn yndḏ*

**Provenance:**

In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007435.html

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**C 4232 (Mascle-Mouterde 33.2)**

{l} (g)ʾs² mʾl bn ṣyd

By (Gs² mʾl) son of Ṣyd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Jamme 1971: 27: *l wrmʾl bn ṣyd*
Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4232


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007436.html

C 4233 (Mascle-Mouterde 34)

l brd bn khs¹mn w r'y s'nt (h-) šmkk

By Brd son of Khs¹mn and he pastured the year of (h-)šmkk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {h-} (n)(y)t h- šmkk "and he grazed camels in pastureland."

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.
C 4234 (Mascle-Mouterde 35)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: ---- bn [g][r][r][m] l bn ʿ[n] [b][n] ---- (z)lh bn mlk

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007438.html

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C 4235 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis A; Jamme 1971: 27)

l grmʾl b [n] hll

By {Grmʾl} {son of} ---- {son of} Hll

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l grmʾl bn ḥṭ;

Jamme 1971: 27: l grmʾl bn ---- ḥṭl "By Grmʾl son of ---- ḥṭl he has camped [here]"

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans [1939: 507], the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
Number: CIS 4235


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007439.html

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C 4236, 4242 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis B, H; Jamme 1971: 28)

l bll b{n} zb bn zl w ’hw f {b}rs¹ w tz---r

By Bhill son of Zb son of Zl and he went up and kept guard concealed in a grave

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4236: ---- bn hs’im; C 4242: ---- f h lh fyhs¹ w tzt qbrt "---- and O lh, and he helped and the grave is covered over [?]"

Jamme 1971: 28: l rbll bn zl bn zl w glw f bb琮 w tgr qbrt "By Rbll son of Zl son of Zl and he has emigrated and as detainted and trafficked in Qbrt"

Provenance:
Wâdî Rushaydah, near the track from Suwaydah to Zalaf, not far from a spring which is about 10 km. from Rushaydah, going east, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Number: CIS 3236+4242


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007440.html

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C 4237 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis C; Jamme 1971: 28)

l {k}zn bn ----

By (Kznn) son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zn bn ‘bdl;


Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4237a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007441.html

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C 4238, 4239, 4240 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis D, E, F; Jamme 1971: 28)

I ḥm(j)l bn s²ʿʾ bn ——(y) bn (‘)m n l bn ‘qr b ‘ḥ)bn ‘ḥ)twt

By (Ḥml) son of (S²ʿʾ) son of ——y son of (‘mn’l) son of ‘qr b (son of) (Ḥtwt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4238: [l] ḥl bn ‘qr b;
C 4239: ḥrdw t bn ——;
C 4240: ——bn ys’ml bn s²ʿʾl bn.

Provenance:
Wādī Rushaydah, near the track from Suwaydah to Zalaf, not far from a spring which is about 10 km. from Rushaydah, going east, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Number: CIS 4238a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007442.html

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C 4241 (Mascle-Mouterde 35 bis G; Jamme 1971: 28)
lʿbd bn wʾlt

By ʿbd son of Wʾlt

Apparatus Criticus:
C adds: bn s²ʿʾlh ṭlt nqmt "and O Lt [grant] vengeance".

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4241


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007445.html

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C 4243 (Mascle-Mouterde 36; Jamme 1971: 28)

lʾmʿtk

By Mʾtk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: mqtl

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4243
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007447.html

C 4244 (Mascle-Mouterde 37 (part); Jamme 1971: 28)

_l tₙhs¹ bn bn b----
By Nhs¹ son of B----

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l qnt bn bn y’d n[n] br’ [h] {y}t’ wt----

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007448.html

C 4245 (Mascle-Mouterde 37 (part), 38; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 a))

_l tr’l bn ‘rm’l bn ḫmy bn wly
By Tr”l son of ‘rm”l son of Ḫmy son of Wly

Apparatus Criticus:
Part of "C 4244": l qnt bn bn b;
"C 4245": ---- bn ḫmy bn ----;
Jamme 1971: 28: rt”l for tr”l (which is clear on the facsimile); ḡrm”l for ‘rm”l
Provenance:
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4245 b


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007449.html

C 4245.1 (Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 b))

l rʿf bn g(m)mn

By Rʿf son of [Gmmn]

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 28: "CIS 4245 b: grrmn for g(m)mn"

Provenance:
In the Wâdî Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wâdî Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219-4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4245 b


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.
C 4245.3 (Mascle-Mouterde 38; C 4245; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 d))

l ḫgl bn qṭl

By ṫgl son of qṭl

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4245: --- hmyṣ bn ---

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaïtiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010305.html

C 4245.4 (Jamme 1971: 29 (CIS 4245 e))

l ḡ(t) bn nʾr bn ʾml

By (Ḡš) son of Nʾr son of ʾml

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 29: ḡy for ḡ(t)

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."
References:
Number: CIS 4245e


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010306.html

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C 4245.5 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 f))

লঝ ন্ন বন ল্য

By ঝু ন of ল্য

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4245f


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010306.html

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C 4245.6 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 g))

লহ(গ) বন ম’ক বন মল্ক বন ‘মার

By (Lhg) son of M’k son of Mlk son of ‘mr

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971: 29: লহ’ for লহ(গ); বন n’m for বন ‘মার

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4245g


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010308.html

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**C 4245.7 (Jamme 1971: 29; Jamme 1971: 28 (CIS 4245 h))**

 ilkwt

By Whqt

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
Number: CIS 4245h


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010309.html

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**C 4246 (Mascle-Mouterde 39)**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

*l rzm bn yʿr ----*

By Rzm son of Yʿr ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: adds [w] {w}gm ʾl ---- after the second name but it is difficult to justify this on the copy.

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007450.html

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**C 4247 (Mascle-Mouterde 40)**

*l (b)nte b[n]ʿsr bn ʾbd (b)(n) wʾ(l)*

By {Bnt} {son of} ʾsr son of ʾbd {son of} {Wʾl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: wʾ{l}[t] for wʾ(l)

**Provenance:**
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]

According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007451.html

C 4248 (Mascle-Mouterde 41)

---- wʾIt

---- WʾIt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l]ṣ r bn wʾIt

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:


Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions safaitiques relevées par Waddington. Le Muséon 52, 1939: 113-144.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007452.html

C 4249 (Mascle-Mouterde 42)

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Apparatus Criticus:
C: ihy ----

Provenance:
In the Wādī Rushaydah, near a watering place about 10 km downstream from the village of al-Rushaydah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7161 / 36.9315]
According to G. Ryckmans (1939: 507), the inscriptions were discovered while French troops were creating the track (later converted to a tarmac road) which led from al-Suwaydah to Zalaf. From the village of Rushaydah eastwards this road runs along the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah. We have therefore taken the 10 km mentioned by Ryckmans as being along the course of the road, rather than in the wadi bed, or as the crow flies, but this may not be correct. Ryckmans says that many of the inscriptions [C 4196–4218] "were carved on the blocks of basalt which form the cliffs which tower over the north [= left] bank of the wadi", though "others were scattered at the junction of a gully with the wadi, near the watering place [C 4219–4249]."

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4250 (Dussaud M 1)

\( l\) \( m'km \)

By \( M'km \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on the provenance of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Between the village of Höyeyt Hibikke and Ghadir Abū Za'rūr, Dussaud & Macler 1903: 26 [428], 83 [485], Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.5561 / 36.8672]

Dussaud & Macler (1903: 26 [428]) say that they found this, the first Safaitic inscription on this journey, three hours \(=13.2\) km, see below] after leaving Höyeyt Hibikke. We have been unable to identify this village with any certainty, nor indeed the nearby village of Hibikke shown on their map and that of Wetzstein (1860). A small modern town called Al-Hwayyah is in roughly the right position and we have given its co-ordinates above but this is not at all certain. The distance, as the crow flies, between Al-Hwayyah and Ghadir Abū Za'rūr is approximately 22 km which is roughly the distance Dussaud and Macler would have covered in the 4 hours 50 minutes they say their journey took (1903: 26 [428]), according to the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the hararah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles \(=4.4\) km per hour for ordinary going and three miles per hour on good roads" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii).

**Latitude:** Possibly modern Al-Hwayyah 32.5561; Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 32.71667

**Longitude:** Possibly modern Al-Hwayyah 36.8672; Ghadir Abū Za'rūr 36.95

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007453.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007453.html)

C 4251 (Vogüé 315)

\( l\) \( (y)s^2m'I\) \( bn\) \( (\)'nh(k)\) \( bn\) \( zmhr\) \( bn\) \( b's^3'h\) \( w\) \( brs\) \( h\) - \( s^4nt\) \( f\) \( h\) \( b'l's^4mn\) \( r(w)\) \( h\) \( w\) \( nqm\) \( m\) - \( s^2n'\) \( [\]w\) \( w\) \( r\) \( d\) \( (y)'wr\)

By \((Ys^2m'I)\) son of \((\)'nh(k)\) son of Zmhr son of B's^3'h and he was hungry and cold this year and so O B'l's^4mn \{[grant] relief\} and revenge on enemies (and) blind whoever (scratches out) [the inscription]
Provenance:
On a cairn between al-'Ilīmmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.6427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-‘Ilīmmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-‘Ilīmmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007455.html

C 4252 (Vogüé 316)
lṣʾ(d) bn ḫyḏ
By Sʾd son of ḫyd

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-‘Ilīmmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.6427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-‘Ilīmmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-‘Ilīmmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007455.html

C 4253 (Vogüé 317)
lṣʾ(d) bn ṣṭ(f) bn ḫ(r)
By Yṣʾd son of Ṣṭ son of ḫr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣʾ(d) bn ṣṭ(f) bn ḫ(r)ʾ
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruğm near to al-ʻilmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26).

The cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʻilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007457.html

C 4254 (Vogüé 318)

l wdm

By Wdm

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʻilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruğm near to al-ʻilmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26).

The cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʻilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007458.html

C 4255 (Vogüé 319)

l ḥḍ bn s¹wr bn s¹{ly}

By Ḥḍg son of S¹wr son of S¹ly

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥḍ bn s¹wr bn s¹ny

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʻilmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruğm near to al-ʻilmah" (1868–
1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlīmmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007459.html

C 4256 (Vogüé 320 a)

l bn l bn w l bn [d]h(l)

By Ḥnʾl son of Wʿl son of Ḍḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bn l bn w l bn (d)h(y)

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlīmmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]

De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlīmmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlīmmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007460.html

C 4257 (Vogüé 320 b)

l zn bn ṭhr bn qn bn rwt

By Ṣn son of Ṭḥr son of Qn son of Rwt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zn bn ṭhr bn qn bn kw[n]t

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlīmmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007461.html

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C 4258 (Vogüé 320 c)

(l) ṯḏy

By ṯḏy

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935]
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007462.html

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C 4259 (Vogüé 321)

lgn bn ṣnt

By ṣnt son of ṣnt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877:147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ǧafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route,
beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007463.html

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C 4260 (Vogüé 322)

* l ṭs‘l bn s’tr bn s‘m(k)l

By ṭs‘l son of S’tr son of S’mk’l

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârāh to the village of Shaqqâ on Jabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirât al-Tulûl and the Şafâ in the north and Wâdi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimma (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrâ (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

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C 4261 (Vogüé 323 a)

(----) bn ṭdnt w h̀rš h-sªn f h lt s‘lm

---- son of ṭdnt and he kept watch for the enemy so, O Lt, let there be security.

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârāh to the village of Shaqqâ on Jabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirât al-Tulûl and the Şafâ in the north and Wâdi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimma (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrâ (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4262 (Vogüé 323 b)

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l mḥlm bn sʿ[n]y bn mḥlm (----) bn ʿtm bn gn w (m)(t)jy f h lt (g)nmt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḟabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007465.html

C 4263 (Vogüé 324)

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l g(n)j bn klyt bn ḫyd

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḟabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007466.html
C 4264 (Vogüé 325 a)

{l tm bn mrt}

By Tm son of Mrt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḫabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Ḫırat al-Tulūl and the Šafā in the north and Wādī al-Ghāriz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007468.html

C 4265 (Vogüé 325 b)

{l s¹ʿ{d} bn {m}ḥlm}

By S¹ʿd son of Ḫlm

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḫabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Ḫırat al-Tulūl and the Šafā in the north and Wādī al-Ghāriz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007469.html

C 4266 (Vogüé 325 c)

{l h(l)š bn qdm bn (j }n’m w ḥrš (f) h l[t]}

By (ḥlš) son of Qdm son of (j }n’m and he was on the look out and (so) O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 hṣ bn qdm bn ( ) 'n m w ḥrs (f) h [l]

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saﬁn in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Ilmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.936 11; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007470.html

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C 4267 (Vogüé 326 a)

l ġrn bn drs

By ġrn son of Drs

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saﬁn in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Ilmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.936 11; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007470.html

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C 4268 (Vogüé 326 b)

l s’n(y) (f)n

By S’n’y son of

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-‘Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saﬁn in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-‘Ilmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames. Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007472.html

C 4269 (Vogüé 327)
l mg bn nmr bn ‘yḏ
By Mg son of Nmr son of ‘yḏ

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868-1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādî al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007473.html

C 4270 (Vogüé 328)
l sḥṛ bn ‘ws lst bn sḥṛ
By Sḥṛ son of ‘ws lst son of Sḥṛ

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868-1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādî al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:

C 4271 (Vogüé 329)

\[l ms'k bn m'jn'\]

By Ms'k son of M'jn'

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulûl and the Şafâ in the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007474.html

C 4272 (Vogüé 330)

\[l gnnt bn ġyzt\]

By Gnnt son of ġyzt.

**Provenance:**
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ġabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulûl and the Şafâ in the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007475.html

C 4273 (Vogüé 331)

\[l mḥlm bn 's' bn mḥlm w ḫgm 'l- 'h-h w 'l- ḫh trḥ w 'l- ḫs w 'l- 'tn\]
By Mḥlm son of 's¹ son of Mḥlm and he grieved for his father and for his brother untimely dead and [he grieved] for Ḥls and for 'tm

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ḍrab al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirât al-Tulûl and the Ṣafâ in the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʾIllâmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007477.html

C 4274 (Vogüé 332)

l w[d]m bn 's¹

By Wdm son of 's¹

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ḍrab al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirât al-Tulûl and the Ṣafâ in the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʾIllâmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007478.html

C 4275 (Vogüé 333)

l s²br bn zʾn

By S²br son of Zʾn

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ḍrab al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirât al-Tulûl and the Ṣafâ in
the north and Wādi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllīmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007479.html

C 4276 (Vogüé 334)

l sḥr bn ṣl bn sḥr w ḥṭ mn hyl b-rʾy (y)r f rg′ hʾsʾ m-rql sʾnt sʾrt hʾ f rqln m-ḥl (----)

By Sḥr son of ṣl son of Sḥr and those who served as horsemen met (were reunited?) during the rising of Capricorn, as hʾsʾ had returned from his journey across the desert the year Hʾs served in a troop and traversed the desert ... (?)

Apparatus Criticus:

HDic.: w ḥṭ mn hyl b-rʾy (y)r mr
c. l sḥr bn ṣl bn sḥr ḥṭ mn hyl b-rʾy (y) hʾ f rg′ hʾ m-rql sʾnt sʾrt hʾ f rqln m-ḥl (----)

Provenance:

On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʾAfā in the north and Wādi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllīmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007480.html

C 4277 (Vogüé 335)

l trṣ bn ʿ(ʾ)d bn mṭr

By Trṣ son of ʾdd son of Mṭr

Provenance:

On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups” (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʾAfā in the north and Wādi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllīmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude
32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007481.html

C 4278 (Vogüé 336)

I ʿgnm bn sʿn(y)ʿ bn msʿr bn sʿ(r)d bn ʿgnm ʿl ʿqm r w ʿgnmt l-ʿ dq d(ʿ)y w ʿlwr l-ʿ dq ʿy(w) h- (sʿ)(r)

By ʿGnm son of Sʿnʿy son of Msʿr son of Sʿʿd son of ʿGnm of the lineage of Qmr and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and blind whoever may [scratch out] the (inscription)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: I ʿgnm bn sʿn(y)ʿ bn msʿr bn sʿ(r)d l ʿqm r w ʿgnmt l-ʿ dq ʿy(w) h- (sʿ)(r)

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namarah to the village of Shaqqā on ʿGabal alʿ Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the ʿṢafā in the north and Wādi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near alʿ-Illmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayyah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007482.html

C 4279 (Vogüé 337)

I wrd bn ʿbd bn wrd w ʿgm ʿl-ʿḥ-ḥ-ʿdnt

By Wrd son of ʿbd son of Wrd and he grieved for his brother ʿdnt

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namarah to the village of Shaqqā on ʿGabal alʿ Arab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the ʿṢafā in the north and Wādi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near alʿ-Illmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayyah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:
de Vogüé, M. Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle. (2 tomes). Tome première:
C 4280 (Vogüé 338)

l {z} n bn mḥlm bn 'tm bn 'n

By Ḷ n son of Mḥlm son of 'tm son of 'n

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ---- bn mḥlm bn 'tm bn gn

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007483.html

C 4281 (Vogüé 339)

l ḥq bn ḫlṣ bn ḫrb w wgm 'l- 's ṣ y['] - h ḥ(r)bn

By Ḥq son of Ḫlṣ son of ḫrb and he grieved for his (companions) that were killed in war

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥd bn Ḫlṣ bn ḫrb w wgm 'l- 's ṣ y['] - h ----

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafā in the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIlmmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.93611; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007484.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007485.html

C 4282 (Vogüé 340)

 policymakers bn (z)(m)n

By Bål son of Zmn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bål bn z(h)(y)n

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Jabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007486.html

C 4283 (Vogüé 341)

l grml bn bll

By Grml son of Bll

Provenance:
On a series of nameless cairns or small groups of inscriptions in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria De Vogüé says that C 4259–4283 were found on isolated stones or in small groups* (1868–1877: 147), during his and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Jabal al-ʿArab. This took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulul and the Ṣafā in the north and Wādi al-Gharz on the south and east. During the journey they passed near al-ʿIllimmah (Latitude: approximately 32.8427; Longitude: approximately 37.1935) and south of al-Kusayrah (Latitude 32.9361; Longitude 37.15861 from Geonames). Apart from this we have no indication of their route, beyond the dotted line on de Vogüé’s map (1865).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007487.html
C 4284 (Vogüé 342)

lʾwdʾl bn gfft bn m(r)wn w tqr s²nʾ

By ʾwdʾl son of Gfft son of Mrwn and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Ghazr on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the barrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007488.html

C 4285 (Vogüé 343)

lʾḥr(r) bn ḥtn

By ʾḥr son of Ḥtn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Ghazr on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the barrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 9.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

C 4286 (Vogüé 344)

l’slm bn N’m’t

By s’lm son of N’m’t

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 0.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4287 (Vogüé 345)

l ‘-h bn (?)mn

By H son of ‘mn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris &...
Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007491.html

C 4288 (Vogüé 346)
l t(m)

By Tm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḥabar al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007492.html

C 4289 (Vogüé 347)
l ţ(r)l
By Qmrn son of Qws¹t

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namárah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḏabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirāt al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the north and Wādl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vi), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007493.html

C 4290 (Vogüé 348)

l q(m)rn bn qws¹t

By Qmrn son of Qws¹t

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namárah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḏabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirāt al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the north and Wādl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4291 (Vogüé 349 a)

\[ l\ ms²\ r\ bn\ df\ (b)\ (n)\ 'zhm\]

By Ms²r son of ḏf son of ‘zhm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gharz on Ghabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007494.html

C 4292 (Vogüé 349 b)

\[ l\ ib\ bn\ h\ s²\]

By Lb son of Hs²

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ghabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādl al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007496.html

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C 4293 (Vogüé 350)

l qbs¹ bn hdʾt

By Qbs¹ son of Hdʾt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007497.html

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C 4294 (Vogüé 351)

l qdm bn ws¹ʿ

By Qdm son of Ws¹ʿ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Ǧīrāt al-Tulūl and the ʿṢafā to the north and Wāḍi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007499.html

C 4295 (Vogüé 352)

l h’s1 bn (r)bn bn ’hd

By H’s1 son of Rbn son of ’hd

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
(Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839)

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Ǧīrāt al-Tulūl and the ʿṢafā to the north and Wāḍi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007499.html
C 4296 (Vogüé 353)

l ʾll bn ydq bn ʾlf

By ʾll son of Ydq son of ʾlf

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍīrat al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Ḍīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafia to the north and Wāḍi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭaḏm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḏarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarters miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007500.html

C 4297 (Vogüé 354)

l s¹d bn s¹dl

By S¹d son of S¹dl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹(w)d bn s¹[w]d(n)

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍīrat al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Ḍīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafia to the north and Wāḍi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭaḏm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḏarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007501.html

C 4298 (Vogüé 355)

l šʾwdn bn n(fr)j bnʾqn bn ʾll

By Šʾwdn son of Nfr j son of ʿqn son of ʾll

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ʾšʾwdn bn lhbd bn ʿq(l) bn ʾll(y)

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍarā al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007502.html

C 4299 (Vogüé 356 a)

l ẓnʾl bnʾm w(----)

By Znʾl son of ʿm W

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḣabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭağū) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007503.html

C 4300 (Vogüé 356 b)

l ṭm( ) bn ṭl

By Z’m son of Flt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ṭm bn ṭl

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḣabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭağū) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007503.html


C 4301 (Vogüé 357 a)

l sḥ(r) bn gms² bn (----)

By Sḥr son of Gms² son of

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍirab al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣaḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭūqām) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007504.html

C 4302 (Vogüé 357 b)

l ḫny bn ḥbn b[n] q(ḥ)lm (w) (----)

By Ḫn son of Hbn son of Qḥlm and

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍirab al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣaḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭūqām) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
University. Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007506.html

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C 4303 (Vogüé 358)

*l hgrm bn gms²() bn rby*

By Hgrm son of Gms² son of Rby

**Provenance:**
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ǧaḥfa to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007507.html

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C 4304 (Vogüé 359)

*l mty bn ʿzlm w rhb ---- f (h) rdw rw(h) m- h- df*

By Mty son of ʿzlm and he welcomed ---- and so O Rdw [grant] relief from the Đf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: *w rhb b- r* “and he began to go forward with fear [?]” for *w rḥb ---- "and he welcomed ----."

**Provenance:**
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭagūm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.oc.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007508.html

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C 4305 (Vogüé 360)

(----)dn bn hnn bn bq w khn nh h- ṭḥbt ḏ(ṭ)ḷ mn- s’tnt---- (----) m- ḏḥl (w) ṭz(fr) (----) r(y)ʾqbt

(----) [and] (he awaited) [the rains] (during the heliacal rising) of Scorpio

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 33 n. 6: w[k]n nhhrḥḥtb[ḍ]ḷ[mn(ś’tnt)----

C: (----)dn bn hnn bn bq w (ṛʾ)ʾl- nh h- ṭḥbt (w) ḏ(tʾ) mn- s’tnt ṭ 5 m- ḏʾ(ʾ)w ṭqr h-[śʾ][m][y] (b-) rḥy ‘qbt

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Saḥā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭagūm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4306

Number not used

Commentary:
Number not used

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007509.html

C 4307 (Vogüé 361)

[ḥ] (r)(d)j fl ----
[and] 0 (Rdy) deliver [him]

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍirat al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Ḍirat al-Tulūl and the Šafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḏarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 9.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007511.html
C 4308 (Vogüé 362)

lʾnhb bn ʾs²ym

By ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ǧaḥāl to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007512.html

C 4309 (Vogüé 363)

lʾgsʾm bn ḍb bn n(----)

By ʾgšʾm son of ḍb son of N

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ǧaḥāl to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:

Stoever (1930: vii), a two-hour journey on horseback would have taken

\[ \text{viz:"an average of two and three}\]

travel on horseback in the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Sa’ā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007514.html

C 4310 (Vogüé 364)

\[ l\ dd \ bn\ glh\ bn\ bn\]

By Dd son of Glḥ son of Bn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839)

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Sa’ā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007514.html

C 4311 (Vogüé 365)

\[ l\ glh\ bn\ bn\]

By Glḥ son of Bn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839)

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Gābal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Sa’ā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington
approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007515.html

C 4312 (Vogüé 366)

l ʿbzʾmh bn bn bn ʾbdʾl bn ʾṣrg

By Bzʾ mh son of Bn son of Bdʾl son of ʾṢrg

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwayyah, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839)
de Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇaḥir ḃal-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007516.html

C 4313 (Vogüé 367)

l ʿṣhr bn gʿlt

By ʿṢhr son of Gʿlt
Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa [al-Qara‘ah] some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Šâbal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa [al-Qara‘ah] which is bounded by the Dîrat al-Tulûl and the Şâfî to the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007517.html

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C 4314 (Vogüé 368)

l ʾḏ(n)n bn sʾyṯ

By ʾḏ(n)n son of sʾyṯ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa [al-Qara‘ah] some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Šâbal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa [al-Qara‘ah] which is bounded by the Dîrat al-Tulûl and the Şâfî to the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4315 (Vogüé 369)

l b’h(h) bn ʾḥbb

By B’h son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍhabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirāt al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007519.html

C 4316 (Vogüé 370 a)

l kh1 bn mʿzz

By Kh1 son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍhabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirāt al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:
University, Archaeological Expeditions to Syria in 1904-1905 (Division I, Section A: by E.R. Stoever from the notes and journal of F.A. Norris) and 1909 (Division I, Section B: by H.C. Butler). Leiden: Brill, 1930.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007520.html

C 4317 (Vogüé 370 b)

l zl bn ’fn

By Zhl son of ’fn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l zl(k) bn ’fn

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitudelongitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍabgh al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007520.html

C 4318 (Vogüé 371)

l gyl bn mʾ(z)[z]

By Gyl son of Mʾzz

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namarah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḏabal Ṭārāb took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʿṢafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007522.html

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C 4319 (Vogüé 372 a)

l ḥr(b) b[n'] (m) bn ᵄwd

By ḥrb son of ḍm son of ᵄwd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥr(b) b[n'] g bn ᵄwd

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namarah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḏabal Ṭārāb took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʿṢafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4320 (Vogüé 372 b)

\[ l^b b[n] s^4 d y \]

By \( b \) son of \( S^4 d y \)

**Provenance:**
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ǧaffā to the north and Ǧabd al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


**C 4321 (Vogüé 372 c)**

\[ l^s k(j)m bn ʿd nn bn s^2 y\]

By \( S^k M \) son of \( ʿd nn \) son of \( s^2 y\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 1 km ʿbn ʿd nn bn s^2 y

**Provenance:**
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ǧaffā to the north and Ǧabd al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west.
or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007525.html

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C 4322 (Vogüé 373)

\( l\, h(s)b\, bn\, ms^2\, r\, bn\, tr\, by\, n\, (k)\, n \)

By Ḥšb son of Ms²r son of Ṭry son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 h(s)b bn ms² r bn ṭry bn kn

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Ghazr on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: viii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007526.html

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C 4323 (Vogüé 374)

\( l\, h(s)b\, bn\, ḏb \)
By Bhs\textsuperscript{2} son of Db

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namərah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḟābal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007527.html

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C 4324 (Vogüé 375 a)

\( l s^1 (r) \ b n b n y \ b n \ n k s^1 \)

By S\textsuperscript{1} son of Bny son of Nks\textsuperscript{1}

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namərah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḟābal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continentis: Tomus


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007528.html

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C 4325 (Vogüé 375 b)

*l bny bn nks¹ bn *lwḥb w ns¹l s²n`

By Bny son of Nks¹ son of *lwḥb and an enemy escaped [from him]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

*C: ns¹l s²n`" and he removed himself [from] an enemy "for "and an enemy escaped [from him]."

**Provenance:**

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for *ruḡm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *harrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007529.html

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C 4326 (Vogüé 376)

*1 qdm bn *b`

By Qdm son of *b`

**Provenance:**

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for *ruḡm*) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the *harrah* given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington...
approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007531.html

C 4327 (Vogüé 377; Waddington 317 b)

I wdm bn 'b

By Wdm son of 'b

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqā on Jabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara‘ah) which is bounded by the Dírat al-Tulûl and the Şafta to the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruğm) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007531.html

C 4328 (Waddington 317 a)
I ḥrb

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Şāfā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007532.html

C 4329 (Vogüé 378 a)

I qn bn qwm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Şāfā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruḡm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007533.html

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**C 4330 (Vogüé 378 b)**

`lm šmkʼl bn hw`

By Ms1 kl son of Hw`

**Provenance:**

On a cairn in al-Kraa ([Qara‘ah]) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839)

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa ([Qara‘ah]) which is bounded by the Dīrāt al-Tulūl and the Şaṭā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭūḥ) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ṭūḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007534.html

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**C 4331 (Vogüé 378 c)**

`lnw bn sḥdl`

By Hw’ son of Sḥdl

**Provenance:**

On a cairn in al-Kraa ([Qara‘ah]) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria (Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839)

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on ḇal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa ([Qara‘ah]) which is bounded by the Dīrāt al-Tulūl and the Şaṭā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭūḥ) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ṭūḥ given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west
or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007536.html

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C 4332 (Vogüé 379)

\[lm(j)yr\, bn\, s¹\, bn\, (z)h\, by\, bn\, s¹\, q\, g\, 'br\, w\, mty\, s¹nt\, brh\, 'qs\, h\, mdнт\, h\, lt\, ꜱnmt\, m-\, s²\, 'bl\]

By Mg\r son of 's¹ son of Zhb\n son of 's¹ of the lineage of 'br and he journeyed in haste the year he departed (to?) the the furthest part of the province; O Lt, let there be camels as spoil from enemies.

Apparatus Criticus:

\[C_1\, lm(j)yr\, bn\, s¹\, zh\, bn\, s¹\, q\, g\, 'br\, w\, mty\, s¹nt\, brh\, 'qs(y)\, mdнт\, h\, lt\, ꜱnmt\, m-\, s²\, 'bl\]

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqa on Jabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007536.html

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C 4333 (Vogüé 380)
Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirât al-Tulûl and the Şafâ to the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007537.html

C 4334 (Vogüé 381; Waddington 327)

l ʿwd bn mr sʿnt ----

By ʿwd son of Mr the year

Apparatus Criticus:

C1 ʿwd bn mr (h) l sʿnt (j)(m)

Provenance:

On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namârah to the village of Shaqqâ on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dirât al-Tulûl and the Şafâ to the north and Wâdî al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4335 (Vogüé 382)

lmk bn 's¹wd'

By Mlk son of 's¹wd'

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shajqāq on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭuğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860; map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz. "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4336 (Vogüé 383)

glm{t} (b)n {f}{l}t bn {l}hs{t}

By Gml son of Flt son of Lḥs{t}

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shajqāq on Ḡabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R”...
(for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007540.html

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C 4337 (Vogüé 384 a)

(----)q (b)n (f)l:

(----)Q {son of} {Flt}

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-‘Arab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the north and Wādi al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ruğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007540.html

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C 4338 (Vogüé 384 b)
I gdy bn 'Ihm

By Gdn son of 'Ihm

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʿṢafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭuğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007542.html

C 4339 (Vogüé 385)

Iys¹m’l

By Ys¹m’l

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.93561 / 37.15839]
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the ʿṢafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ṭuğm) shows it to be west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


C 4340 (Vogüé 386; Waddington 315)

l ḥl bn rʾt bn ʾsʾy

By ḥl son of Rʾt son of ʾsʾy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥl bn rʾt bn ʾsʾy

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Ṣhaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dirāt al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south east. De Vogüé's map (1865) on which this cairn is marked "R" (for ṭugm) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007544.html

C 4341 (Vogüé 387; Waddington 333)

(l) ẓnn bn ʾlh bn ʾtm (w) ṭḥ

{By} Ẓnn son of ʾlh son of ʾtm (and) he went away

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓnn bn ʾlh bn ʾtm (w) ṭḥ

Provenance:
On a cairn in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) some two hours ride west of al-Kusayrah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍaḥal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Ḍīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣaḥā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. De Vogüé’s map (1865) on which this cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) shows it west-south-west of al-Kusayrah. According to the measure of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which is the same as that given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going…” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii), a two hour journey on horseback would have taken de Vogüé and Waddington approximately 8.8 km west of al-Kusayrah, but of course we do not know whether they were going due west or north- or south-west.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007545.html

C 4342 (Waddington 305 a)

l bnʾ(š)h bn tm bn żnnʾl

By Bnʾ’sḥ son of Tm son of Żnnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnʾ(š)h bn tm bn żnnʾl

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍaḥal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Ḍīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣaḥā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were “inscriptions all along route” (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007546.html

C 4343 (Waddington 305 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḥdr(n) bn ṣmṛr bn sʿr bn ḡt bn w(d)m

By Ḥḍrn son of Ṣmṛr son of Ṣʿr son of ḡt son of Wdm

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were “inscriptions all along route” (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007547.html

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C 4344 (Waddington 305 c)

l ẓn(n) b[n] ṣbn tm bn ḡnnʾl

By Ḥzn son of Ṣbn of Ṭm son of ḡnnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn b[n] ṣbn tm bn ḡnnʾl

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were “inscriptions all along route” (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007548.html

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C 4345 (Waddington 305 d)

l ṣʾn(y)

By Ṣʾny

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ġabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʿah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Şafā to the

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north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007549.html

C 4346 (Waddington 316)

l qt(‘)n bn h(r)b bn ʾbnt (----) w (r)dw (‘)wr m ‘wr

By [Qt’n] son of Hrb son of ʾbnt ---- and 0 (Rdw) blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qt’n bn hrb bn ʾbnt w (r)dw (‘)wr m ‘wr

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍabar al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Ḍīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were “inscriptions all along route” (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007550.html

C 4347 (Waddington 324)

l wdm bn sʾwʾ b(n) h(d)

By Wdm son of Sʾwʾ son of Hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wdm bn sʾwʾ bn [‘]hd

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ḍabar al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara’ah) which is bounded by the Ḍīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were “inscriptions all along route” (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007551.html

C 4348 (Waddington 326)

`ʾktb bn bḡṯ bn (g)rf bn ʾdm bn (----)

By `ʾktb son of Bḡṯ son of Grf son of ʾdm son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾktb bn bḡṯ bn (g)rf bn ʾdm bn [z][n][d]

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ğabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were “inscriptions all along route” (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007552.html

C 4349 (Waddington 328a)

`ʾtk bn nks bn sʾḥwt bn mr`

By `ʾtk son of Nks son of Sʾḥwt son of Mr`

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington’s journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ğabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qaraʾah) which is bounded by the Dīrat al-Tulūl and the Ṣafā to the north and Wāḍī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were “inscriptions all along route” (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


C 4350 (Waddington 328 b, c)

I šyn bn g[']l bn rs[l] bn mz[n] bn (r)b ---- (w) ndy rs[l] f w'd -h ḥfl f h (y)'lt ---- yr w nqmt
By Šyn son of (G[']) son of Rs[l] son of Mzn son of Rb ---- (w) ndy rs[l] f w'd -h ḥfl and so O Y'lt ---- yr and revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C: r[s']][l] for (r)b; [b][n] b(g){d}(d) w ndy rs{l} f w'{f}'d -h ḥfl "(son of {Bgd} and Rs{l}) set out and ḥfl threatened him for ----; yr w nqmt "adversity and vengeance" for "yr and revenge".

Provenance:
Probably in al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
De Vogüé and Waddington's journey from al-Namārah to the village of Shaqqā on Ǧabal al-ʿArab took them through the area known as al-Kraa (al-Qara'ah) which is bounded by the Dirat al-Tulūl and the Saftā to the north and Wādī al-Gharz on the south and east. Unfortunately, he left no record where on this journey this inscription was found. He says only that there were "inscriptions all along route" (Chabot 1939: 366).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007554.html

C 4351 (Vogüé 402 a)

l ʾ{n}{ʿm!{w}!h!{g}{d}{ʿ}w{r}!
By ʾnʿm and O (Gdʿwd), O merciful one and O causer of death, and O Rdw, may the people be established (in this place).

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8427 / 37.1935
De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at "the ruǧm near to al-ʿIlimmah" (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of "seven round hills" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked "R" (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé's map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿIlimmah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007555.html
C 4352 (Vogüé 402 b)

[l]ʾmr bn ḫmy

By ʾmr son of ḫmy

Provenance:
On a cairn between al-ʿilm mah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

De Vogüé specifies that C 4251–4258 and 4351–4352 were found at “the ruǧm near to al-ʿilm mah” (1868–1877:147), which according to Butler consists of “seven round hills” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26). The cairn is marked “R” (for ruǧm) on de Vogüé’s map (1865), where it is clear that it is directly between al-ʿilm mah and the left (west) bank of Wādī al-Gharz.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007556.html

C 4353 (Dussaud M 465)

lrbḥ bn rbʾl bn [fn]ʾm

By Rbḥ son of Rbʾl son of ’nʾm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir-al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007557.html

C 4354 (Dussaud M 466)

l mʾn bn msʾk b(----)

By Mʾn son of Msʾk {B}
**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007558.html

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**C 4355 (Dussaud M 467)**

l ḫbṣ bn mty bn ʿdy w nhl h- nmrt f h lt s¹lm m- s²n

By ḫbṣ son of Mty son of ʿdy and he quenched his thirst at H-Nmrt and so O Lt [grant] security from enemies.

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007559.html

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**C 4356 (Dussaud M 468)**

l drhn bn rwd

By Drhn son of Rwd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 dr(ʾ)l) bn (k)(s¹)(t)

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the
Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007560.html

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C 4357 (Dussaud M 469)

lʾš¹ḥr bn kmd

By ʾš¹ḥr son of Kmd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007561.html

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C 4358 (Dussaud M 470 a)

lḥl bn 'qr(b) bn [b][n][y]ḏ-'lrʾft w ḏbh l- b(ʾ)ls¹mn

By ḫl son of ('qr(b) son of (Bny) of the lineage of (Rʾft and he sacrificed to (Bʾls¹mn)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lḥl bn 'qr(b) bn [b][n][y]ḏ-'lrʾft w ḏbh l- b(ʾ)ls¹mn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007562.html

C 4359 (Dussaud M 470 b)

(l) bdr bn ḫl bn bny

By Bdr son of ḫl son of Bny

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007563.html

C 4360 (Dussaud M 471; LP 925)

ls²dd bn mlkt bn ḥṣ²s‘t bn flt bn zf w ḡḥb l- b‘t ls²mn f wqyt

By Sḍḍ son of mlkt son of ḥṣṭ son of flt son of zf and he sacrificed to {b‘t ls²mn} so, protection

Apparatus Criticus:
Cṣ(l)tt bn b(h)s‘t for fltt bn zf.

Commentary:
The reading here is based on the LP 925 copy which, though a mirror-image of Dussaud M 471, clearly represents the same inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah area, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but according to Littmann (1943: 220) it comes from Al-Namārah. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007564.html

C 4361 (Dussaud M 472; LP 924)

lʾ(ṯ)m bn ʾzʾkt bn ʾsʾlm

By LʾVm sn of Zʾkt sn of ṣʾlm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007565.html

C 4362 (Dussaud M 473; LP 261)

ʾsʾ lm bn ʾd bn ʾhd bn kddh bn ʾnqm bn ʾhʾw bn ʾmny

By ṣʾ lm sn of ṣʾ dm sn of ṣʾ hd sn of Kddh sn of Nqm sn of Hʾw sn of Mny

Commentary:
C mistakenly gives the LP number as 361.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and
at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007566.html

C 4363 (Dussaud M 474)

l (!)w(!)l bn qdm

By ‘w’dl son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (!)w(!)l bn qdm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007567.html

C 4364 (Dussaud M 475)

l tdʿ bn rb

By ‘Tdʿ son of Rb

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.
C 4365 (Dussaud M 476)

\[ l \text{ bd}l(h) \text{ bn } n(h)z(t) \text{ h- } \text{smd} \]

By \((\text{bd}l)\text{h} \text{ son of } (n)z(t)\) [was present on] the high place

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \(l \text{ bd}l(h) \text{ bn } n(h)z(t) \text{ h- } \text{smd} \)

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at Al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007568.html

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C 4366 (Dussaud M 477; LSI 100)

\[ l \text{ b}s^n \text{ bn } s^tIt \text{ bn } z^n \text{ bn } ms^tI \]

By \(b^s^n \text{ son of } s^t\text{It son of } z^n \text{ son of } ms^t\)

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

\([\text{Latitude/Longitude: } 32.844275 / 37.19575] \)

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007570.html

C 4367 (Dussaud M 478; LSI 101)

{l}s¹ʿd bn bnʾḥd bn kddh

By l’s¹ʿd son of Bnʾḥd son of Kddh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’s¹ʿd bn ( ) ḥd bn kddh
C believes the bn of the second to be dittography on the basis of the genealogy in C 4362

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.195757]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007571.html

C 4368 (Dussaud M 479)

{l}nʾm bn znʾn bn s¹(---) w (w)(g)(d) ṭr mty

By nʾm son of Znʾn son of (S¹---) and he (found) the traces of Mty

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4369 (Dussaud M 480)

l ẓr bn qnʾl

By Ẓr son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007572.html

C 4370 (Dussaud M 481)

ʾlb bn nʿg bn ḥmy

By Ṭb son of Nʿg son of Ḥmy

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾ(ḥ) bn nʿg bn ḥmy[t]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007573.html
C 4371 (Dussaud M 482)

I ḫ/dd bn ḍḥn

By ḫ/dd son of ḍḥn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007575.html

C 4372 (Dussaud M 483)

I ṭḥbd bn ḥṣ¹n bn s²nʾ

By ṭḥbd son of ḥṣ¹n son of s²nʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (h) (ʾ) s¹d bn (ʾ) s¹n bn s²nʾ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007576.html

C 4373 (Dussaud M 484; LP 230)

[l] ḥznʾ bn ṭkd

By ḥznʾ son of ṭkd

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007577.html

C 4374 (Dussaud M 485; LP 232)

l ǧdʾl bn ʾfl

By ǧdʾl son of ʾfl

Provenance:

Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007578.html

C 4375 (Dussaud M 486; LP 231)

l mty bn ʾsʾlm bn ndm b[ln](----)

By Mty son of ʾsʾlm son of Ndm (son of)
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007579.html
C 4377 (Dussaud M 488; LP 215)

l ḫrb bn ᵇš't ᵇl

By Ḫrb son of š't ᵇl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007581.html

C 4378 (Dussaud M 489)

l Ṣdn bn ʾšmkʾl bn ymtnʿ bn ʾyṛ

By Ṣdn son of ʾšmkʾl son of Ymtnʿ son of ʾYṛ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007582.html

C 4379 (Dussaud M 490 a)

l ʾnrʾn bn ᵃfd bn ᵇfr

By ʾnrʾn son of ᵃfd son of ᵇfr

References:
By Nṣrʾn son of ʿlmn son of Dfr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SD reading takes the text read as C 4380 as part of this inscription
C: l nṣrʾ bn (---)

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mröshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007583.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007583.html)

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### C 4380 (Dussaud M 490 b)

{l} yhl bn (ʿ)dhm bn[na] ʿnd

By Yhl son of ʿdhm son of ʿnd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
The begining of this inscription is not read in C. SD reading takes the text read as C 4380 as the end of C 4379 [q.v.]

C: (---) bn ḡlm(t) bn ----

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mröshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007584.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007584.html)

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### C 4381 (Dussaud M 491)

l bsʿm bn ḡlw
By ʾbs²m son of Ġlwn

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007585.html

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**C 4382 (Dussaud M 492)**

lḥn bn m’s¹k

By Ḥn son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007586.html

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**C 4383 (Dussaud M 493)**

lmlk bn ṣ’d bn m’q[n]

By Mlk son of Ṣ’d son of M’qn

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
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as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007587.html

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C 4384 (Dussaud M 494)

l s¹ʿd bn ġnm d- ḧmr w ṣyd ḥṭ w qff l- ʾkl w[q]ṭ-h

By S¹ʿd son of ġnm of the lineage of ḧmr and he hunted until exhaustion, so may he eat and be protected.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: “and he fished fishes”

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydayah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007588.html

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C 4385 (Dussaud M 495)

l znʾl bn ʿlm

By Znʾl son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydayah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4386 (Dussaud M 496)

l wʾl bn ʾš r bn sʾḥ b[n] lʾš w ʾsr w mṛqʾ ʾwmʾ s¹

By Wʾl son of ʾš (son of) ṯš and he was happy and he charged [the enemy] in the battles of ṯš¹.

Apparatus Criticus: C 1 wʾl bn ʾš r bn sʾḥ (b)n (h)w(s¹)r w (b)ʾs¹ (---)

Provenance: Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


C 4387 (Dussaud M 497)

l sʾḥw t f h lt sʾlm

By ʾšḥw t and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance: Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


C 4388 (Dussaud M 498)

l ḥls bn ṣrtnt bn tm ḍ-. ‘l ḍf w mrq ‘l hs’k wkt

By Ḥls son of Ṣrtnt son of Tm ḍ-. ‘l ḍf and he charged the ‘l Ḥs’k wkt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w mrq ‘l ṣ’il(k) w (h) It --- “and peace to S’il [ʔ] and (O) Lt” (omitting the ḥ before ṣ’il(k) wkt “and he charged the ‘l Ḥs’k wkt”

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007591.html

C 4389 (Dussaud M 499)

l ḡdl ṭn ‘bs’t r bn bdb(l) ḍ-. ‘l s’il d w wglm ‘l- ‘b’h w ‘(l)‘h-h trḥ yṣl

By Ġdl son of ‘bs’t r son of (Bdbl) of the lineage of S’il d and he grieved for his father and (for) his brother who had died yṣl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: bdr(f) for bdb(l); trḥy “sadness” for "who had died".

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007592.html
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007593.html

C 4390 (Dussaud M 500)

lʾṭmn bn ṭš[m/n] bn ḫls bn lʾṭ(m)n

By Lʾṭmn son of ṭš[m/n] son of ḫls son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as a "muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007594.html

C 4391 (Dussaud M 501)

lʾḥlm bn lʾṭmn bn ṭš[m/n]

By ʾḥlm son of Lʾṭmn son of ṭš[m/n]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007595.html

C 4392 (Dussaud M 502)

l ḥrb bn s¹(m/n) ḥrb bn ṭš[m/n] ḥlm w rʾy h-ḏʾn f Lʾṭ yṛ

By ḥrb son of s¹(m/n) ḥrb son of ṭš[m/n] ḥlm and he pastured the sheep and so O Lʾṭ [grant]
abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l ḥrb bn s¹(ṵ)(d) (b) (n) ḥrb bn mḏny bn ḥlm w rʿy h· ḍʾn f lt ǧr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mroshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007596.html

C 4393 (Dussaud M 503)

lʿbd bn ʿws¹ bn ʿbd bn ḥ(m)lt bn ṣʾd bn ʿdd bn ʾd w ḥgr·h·ʾs²y(ʾ)·h f h [f]t sʿlm
By ʿbd son of ʿws¹ son of ʿbd bn ʿdd son of ḥgr·h·ʾs²y(ʾ)·h f h [f]t sʿlm
and so 0 (1t) [grant] him security

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mroshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007597.html

C 4394 (Dussaud M 504)

lʿṣʾd bn mḥlm bn ʿṣʾd bn mḥlm bn ʾnʾm w bny (l·) “ṭl sʾnt sʾlm ʾl ʾbd ʾl ṭwʾ ṭwm ʾl· sʾwd wʾl· ṭg
By ʿṣʾd son of Mḥlm son of ʿṣʾd son of Mḥlm son of ʾnʾm and he built (for) “ṭl the year theʾl ʾbd and the ʾl ṭwʾ made security and he griefed for Sʾwd and for ṭg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w rʿy b· “ṭl” and he pastured in “ṭl” for w bny (l·) “ṭl” and he built for “ṭl”; sʾnt sʾlm ʾl ʾbd [w] ʾl ṭwʾ for sʾnt sʾlm ʾl ʾbd ʾl ṭwʾ grm for ṭg.
Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007599.html

C 4395 (Dussaud M 505)
lʾbd bn ṳ[s]d bn ṫwṣ
By ʾbd son of Ṭ[s]d son of ṫwṣ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007599.html

C 4396 (Dussaud M 506)
lʾbʾsḥ bn ṫwṭ
By Ṭʾsḥ son of ṫwṭ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadîr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdî al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007600.html

C 4397 (Dussaud M 507)

l qhs² bn (h)d(g) bn w(h){b}

By Qhs² son of Ḥḍg son of Whb

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007601.html

C 4398 (Dussaud M 508)

l mʿn bn ghs² bn ws²m

By Mʿn son of Ghs² bn Ws²m

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007602.html

C 4399 (Dussaud M 509)
l t(n){n} b[n]

By Tnn son of

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007603.html

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C 4400 (Dussaud M 510 a)

l š(d) bn 'n̲̂ m bn rb(ʾ) i bn 'n̲̂ m bn ms¹k (w) r(ʾ)y h- nh(l) s¹nt (----)

By ⟨š’d⟩ son of ‘n̲̂ m son of ⟨Rbʾ⟩ son of ‘n̲̂ m son of Ms¹k (and) he pastured the ⟨valley⟩, the year

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l š(d) bn 'n̲̂ m bn rb(ʾ) i bn 'n̲̂ m bn ms¹k w rʾy h- h(l) s¹nt (----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007604.html

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C 4401 (Dussaud M 510 b)

l ġyrʾ(ʾ)(l) bn š’d

By ġyrʾl son of š’d

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah
and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Ghazr (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mroshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Mader, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007605.html

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C 4402 (Dussaud M 511)

l ḫd bn ḫṣ bn (‘)ḥrb bn msʾk b[n] nfr b[n] ḫlfn b[n] q[λ]

By Ḥd son of Ḫṣ son of Ḥrb son of Msʾk son of Nfr son of Ḫlfn son of Q[λ]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Ghazr (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mroshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Mader, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007606.html

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C 4403 (Dussaud M 512)

l ṭbḥ bn ṭbʾl bn ‘m bn r(b)ʾl bn ‘m bn msʾk w [n]qʾt (b-) (w)(d)(d) l- ḥ yʾw(r) h- sʾfʿr

By Ṭbḥ son of Ṭbʾl son of ‘m son of Ṭbʾl son of ‘m son of Msʾk and {ejection from the tomb} {by} {a loved one} for whoever scratches out the inscription.

Apparatus Criticus:
C. [n]qʾt b- wqʿd "punishment by fire" for [n]qʾt b- (w)(d)(d) "ejection from the tomb by a loved one"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Ghazr (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mroshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Mader, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.
C 4404 (Dussaud M 513)

l ḥls bn sʰhm bn ‘mrt bn ‘m {w} lh ‘l bbb -h qtl trḥ f h sʰms¹ (w) h ḡdʾwḏ w h lt ‘qb b - ḥ rm ḍ ‘sʰlf w ῥw ḍ ----

By ḥls son of Sʰhm son of ‘mrt son of ‘m (and) (he was distraught) over his friend a warrior perished and so 0 Sʰms¹ and 0 ḡḏʾwḏ and 0 Lt punish for it Ṣm who did it in revenge and blind whoever ----

Apparatus Criticus:

C: qtl trḥ "killed, sadness" for "a warrior perished"; ‘qr b- (h)r(ḡ) ḍ ‘sʰlf w ῥw ḍ [y]/[y]/[w]/[r] "and may he who rubs it out die in a massacre and may he who [obliterates] be blinded" for ‘qb b- ḥ rm ḍ ‘sʰlf w ῥw ḍ ---- "punish for it Ṣm who did it in revenge and blind whoever ----"

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghdīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghdīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghdīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2099a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007607.html

C 4405 (Dussaud M 514; LP 917)

l ṭs¹ bn zhkh bn ‘lwhb

By ṭs¹ son of Zhkh son of ‘lwhb

Provenance:

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghdīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007608.html
These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007609.html

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C 4406 (Dussaud M 515; LP 926)

*l sʰm bn fny bn fny(y) bn qdm bn fny(y) bn gwrʾl w wgm ʾḥ-h*  
By Sʰm son of Fny son of {Fny} son of Qdm son of {Fny} son of Ġyrʾl and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
C identifies Dussaud M 515 with LP 926, although the copies differ considerably in the second half of the text. However, LP 926 is one of the inscriptions copied by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii), who would not have known Safaitic, and this may explain the differences.

Provenance:
Al-Mroshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]  
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mroshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007610.html

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C 4407 (Dussaud M 516; LP 896; Mr.A 8)

*l rbn bn sʾd bn mġyr bn sʾr*  
By Rbn son of Sʾd son of Mġyr son of Sʾr
Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.195725]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wâdî al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007611.html

C 4408 (Dussaud M 516; LP 895; Mr.A 9)

I mgyr b(n) (?)(d) bn (?)(d) bn ġt bn (t?)m bn s?r bn (?)s?h (w) ḥrs ḥw -hf h lī s?lm l-ḏ h ḥrs (w) (?)wr l-ḏ yf(?)wr

By Mgyr son of (?)(d) son of ġt son of ḥm son of S?r son of (?)s?h (?) and he was on the lookout for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever keeps watch and blindness to whoever scrubs out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (?)(d)m for (?)(t?)m; (?)(s)bḥ for (?)s?h; ḥ(?)-ḥ for ḥw -ḥ; ḥr(?) [w] (?)[w]r l-ḏ yf(?)wr for ḥr (w) (?)[w]r l-ḏ yf(?)wr

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.195725]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wâdî al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007612.html
C 4410, 4409 (Dussaud M 518, 519; LP 894; Mr.A 5)

lʾts¹ bn tm bn ʾṣḥr bn ʾts¹ bn ʾṣḥr w ḏḥḥ l ʾbʾls¹mn

By ʾts¹ son of Tm son of ʾṣḥr son of ʾts¹ and he sacrificed to Bʾls¹mn

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4410: lʾts¹ bn tm bn ʾṣḥr
C 4409: bn ʾts¹ bn ʾṣḥr ḏḥḥ l ʾbʾls¹mn

Commentary:
The photograph shows that this is a single inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007613.html

C 4411 (Dussaud M 520; LP 222)

l mḥd bn ʿzn ṣ²b bn kn

By Mḥd son of ʿzn son of ṣ²b son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007615.html

C 4412 (Dussaud M 521; LP 226)

l ẓnn bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Ẓnn son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007616.html

C 4413 (Dussaud M 522; LP 223)

l gnnt bn ġzyt bn s²ʿb bn kn

By Gnnt son of ġzyt son of S²ʿb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l gnnt bn ġzyt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
C 4414 (Dussaud M 523)

Iʾnhb bn sʾd

By ʾnhb son of Sʾd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007617.html

C 4415 (Dussaud M 524)

l ḫgg bn ḫzn h- mšb

By ḫgg son of ḫzn is the erected stone

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007618.html
C 4416 (Dussaud M 525)

l kʾmh bn ṣ btn ʿbyn

By Kʾmh son of ṣ son of ʿbyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l kʾmh bn [n]ty bn ʿbyn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrŏshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007620.html

C 4417 (Dussaud M 526 a; LP 217)

l ḥml bn ʿšbt w syr m-mlḥ

By ḥml son of ʿšbt and and he returned to water because [the sun was in] Aquarius

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w š(yr)ʾm msʾḥh "and he arrived with the migration" for w syr m-mlḥ for "and and he returned to water because [the sun was in] Aquarius"

Provenance:
Al-Mrŏshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrŏshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Saffaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


[KhU] Inscriptions recorded by Frank Braemer at Khirbat Umbāshi in 1996 and published here Number: 27
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1563, 3117


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007621.html

C 4418 (Dussaud M 526 b)

l nk bn nms¹w bn s²bt

By Nk son of Nms¹w son of S²bt

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l n(r) bn nms¹(t) b[n] ns²bt

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" ([1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz ([1903: 27 [429]]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007622.html

C 4418 2

l grm¹ ln 'wrt w ḏrṭ

By Grm¹ son of 'wrt; and he farted

Provenance:

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler ([1903: 151]), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan ([1904: 156]). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009907.html

C 4419 (Dussaud M 528; LSI 110; LP 893)

l km bn b[n] br(d) (w)gd '{(r) bg(l)} f ng' w h rdy 'wr d y'wr

By Km bn son of B[n] (son of) {Br[d]} [and] he found traces of {Bg[l]}. So, he grieved in pain and O Rdy blind him in one eye, who will obliterate / deface [this inscription]

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007623.html

C 4420 (Dussaud M 529; LSI 97)

l 'bly bn hngs²

By 'bly son of Hngs²

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'b(y)(n) bn hngs²

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007624.html

C 4421 (Dussaud M 530; LSI 96)

lʾs¹ bn s¹ʾd

By ʾs¹ son of S¹ʾd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007625.html

C 4422 (Dussaud M 531; LSI 106)

lʾḥl bn ʾsʾdʾ bn ʾsʾqm

By ʾḤl son of ʾsʾdʾ son of SʾʾqmA

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic
Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007627.html

C 4423 (Dussaud M 532; LSI 107)

lʾd bn ḫmy bn ḡwṭʾl

By ʾd son of Ḫmy son of ḡwṭʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007627.html

C 4424 (Dussaud M 533; LP 229)

l whbʾl bn dʾy bn Ḫmyn h- dr

By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of Ḫmyn was here

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mrōshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with
graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007629.html

C 4425 (Dussaud M 534)

l hmlg bn ‘d bn s‘wr bn nqm bn s‘(w)r

By Ḥmlg son of ‘d son of S‘wr son of Nqm son of S‘wr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007629.html

C 4426 (Dussaud M 535; LP 892)

l s‘wr bn nqm bn kmd

By S‘wr son of Nqm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
C 4427 (Dussaud M 536)

lʾs¹lm bn gḍy

By ʾs¹lm son of Gḍy

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007630.html

C 4428 (Dussaud M 537; LP 211)

lʾḥyrʾl bn ḥny bn ʾly bn ḡḍg

By Ḥyrʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

C 4429 (Dussaud M 538; LP 213)

l qdm bn bʾbh

By Qdm son of Bʾbh

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


C 4430 (Dussaud M 539 a; LP 212)

l qnʾl bn qḥs² bn qnʾl w ḥrṣ h- mḥl f h lh ḥlṣ

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Qnʾl and he anticipated the dearth of pasture and so O Lḥ may he be safe

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥrṣ h- mḥl "and Mḥl waited for him" for w ḥrṣ h- mḥl "and he anticipated the dearth of pasture"

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 151), repeated by C, this inscription was found between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, but Littmann is more specific saying that it comes from Al-Mróshan (1904: 156). This consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
C 4431 (Dussaud M 539 b)

l hr w h

By Hg and O Lt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007634.html

C 4432 (Dussaud M 540)

l'm bn rbn bn s²b bn kn h- d(r)

By 'm son of Rbn son of S²b son of Kn was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l'm bn rbn bn s²(r) bn kn h- d(r)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

C 4433 (Dussaud M 541)

l nʾmt bn qflt

By Nʾmt son of Qflt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007637.html

C 4434 (Dussaud M 542)

l ṣʾd bn mld

By Ṣʾd son of Mld

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007638.html

C 4435 (Dussaud M 543)

l ḫnlʾ bn ḫnlʾ w (r)ʾ(ʾ)

By Ḫnlʾ son of Ḫnlʾ and (he pastured)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007639.html

C 4436 (Dussaud M 544)

l wdm bn wdm bn wr(′)

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wr′

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l wdm bn wdm bn wr(d)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007640.html

C 4437 (Dussaud M 545)

l ṭnn bn s²b bn kn bn bq

By Ṭnn son of S²b son of Kn son of Bq

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007641.html

C 4438 (Dussaud M 546)

lʾm bn ʿṭfn bn ʿdnt()() q· lʾwḏ m rmd mn· ʾl hrm f h lt sʾlm

By ʾm son of ʿṭfn son of ʿdnt of the lineage of ʿwḏ and he rebelled against the lineage of Hrm and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾ[ʾn]ʾm for lʾm.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007642.html

C 4439 (Dussaud M 547)

lʾm fn bn ʾsʾ bn ʾsʾlm ʾl dʾf w šr ʾnt ṭrqʾl rm sʾmt bn ʾsʾ h· qʾʾy f h ltʾwr l·qdʾywfr] h·ṣʾfr

By [Mzn] son of ʾsʾ son of Yʾsʾlm of the lineage of Dʾf and he returned to water the year that the Romans smote Sʾmt son of ʾsʾ the Qʾʾy_beh and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the inscription.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" [1903: 151 [553]] and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz [1903: 27 [429]]. According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4440 (Dussaud M 548 a)

//b
By //b

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007644.html

C 4441 (Dussaud M 548 b)

kmd bn hmʿn ḍ. ṭ qṣ²m
By Kmd son of Ḥmn of the lineage of Qṣ²m

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007645.html

C 4442 (Dussaud M 549)
l ṭwine bn 'n'm bn m'n

By Rwḥ son of 'n'm son of M'n

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames the co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007646.html

C 4443 (Dussaud M 550 a)

l s²mt bn l’tmn bn s²mt bn s²rk bn 'n'm bn l’tmn w wgm 'l- 'm-h w 'l- dd-h w 'l- ḥl-h w 'l- 'm w 'l- 'n'm qtl -h ('l) ṣḥḥ f w ḫl 'l- bh-h th r w ṭh y ḫ-d'n w ṭhr b- ṭhr w ṭl-h s²[n] j ḫ h lt s⁴lm w wgd ṭr ḫ-h f ndm

By S²mt son of L’tmn son of S²mt son of S²rk son of 'n'm son of L’tmn and he grieved for his mother and for his paternal uncle and for his maternal uncle and for 'm and for 'n'm whom (the lineage) of Ṣḥḥ killed, then he was distraught over the son of his maternal uncle, who had perished; and he pastured the sheep, washed during Sagittarius, and kept watch against enemies, so, O Lt, may he be secure; and he found the inscription of his brother, so he was devastated by grief.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s²mt bn l’tmn bn s²mt bn s²rk bn 'n'm bn l’tmn w wgm 'l- 'm-h w 'l- dd-h w 'l- ḥl-h w 'l- 'm w 'l- 'n'm qtl -h ḫl ṣḥḥ f w ḫl 'l- bh-h th r w ṭh y ḫ-d'n w ṭhr b- ṭhr w ṭl-h s²[n] j ḫ h lt s⁴lm w wgd ṭr ḫ-h f ndm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames the co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007647.html

C 4444 (Dussaud M 550 b)

l ṣwm bn ṭrw bn l ṣwm bn m(l) k w wgm 'l- ḥl-h () w 'l- ḫ-h
By 'qwm son of Rhḍ son of 'qwm son of (Mlk) and he grieved for his maternal uncle (ʿ) and for his brother

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 'qwm bn rhḍ bn 'qwm (b)n mlk w wgm 'l- ḫl-h w 'l- ḫ-h

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007648.html

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C 4445 (Dussaud M 551)

l ʾḍ bn ḫ bn gʿl wld
By ʾḍ son of ḫ son of Gʿl wld

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Dussaud M 551: perhaps [w] wld "he helped give birth"
C: w nd "and he fled".

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007649.html

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C 4446 (Dussaud M 552)

l š²mt bn šʿd bn š²m(t) ʾl- lṅ(b)r w (b)ny l- "ṭl h- ḥlt sʿnt sʾlm ʾl bʾ(ḍ)

By š²mt son of šʿd son of (Š²m[t]) of the lineage of (Ngbr) and (he built) for "ṭl the shelter the year the ʾl (Bʾd) made security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C. $s^2m(s^2y)$ for $s^2m(t)$; $w$ $r'y$ $b'$ "tl h- flirt "and he pastured the small colts in "tl" for "and (he built) for "tl the shelter"; MISS p. 447, n. 26: $w$ $bny (l-)$ "tl" and he built (for) "tl".

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007650.html

C 4447 (Dussaud M 553)

$l's^2y^m b'n n'm g- 'l b'd w dwg h( )q_r - h 'l(r)m f h lt nqmt$

By $s'y^m$ son of $n'm$ of the lineage of B’d and (the Romans) scattered his (cattle) and so O Lt [grant] revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
C. w $dwg h( )q_r - h 'l(r)m " and the Rm people plundered his cattle"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[Al-Namârah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namârah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 75


**C 4448 (Dussaud M 554)**

\[ l \, mhwbr \, bn \, gfn \, bn \, 'qnt \, w \, syr \, b-\, \, \, \, jnmt \, -h \, s'nt \, hrb \, h- \, mdy \, 'l \, rm \, b-\, \, bsr(y) \, qtrz \]

By Mhwwr son of Gfn son of Qnt and he returned to a place of water with his goats the year the Persians waged war upon the people of Rome at (Bsr) qtrz

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 331 and n. 180: s'nt hrb h- mdy 'l rm b- bsr(y) qtrz - the year the Persians fought the 'l Rm at Bsra. The last four letters remain inexplicable. See Knauf ZDMG 134 1984 for a list of different identifications of the Persians at Bsra. Also MNH p. 334. MNBS p. 112: on Knauf and the interpretation of hrb.

C.1 mhwbr bn gfn bn 'qnt w syr b- jnmt -h s'nt hrb h- mdy 'l rm b- bsr qtr (b)z

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007652.html

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**C 4449 (Dussaud M 555)**

\[ l \, qhs² \, bn \, tm \]

By Qhs² son of Tm

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007653.html

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**C 4450 (Dussaud M 556)**
\[
I \texttt{fīṭt} bn \texttt{tm} bn \texttt{fīṭt} w hrṣ f h lt sʾlm
\]

By \texttt{fīṭt} son of \texttt{tm} son of \texttt{fīṭt} and he was on the look out and so 0 Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Mader, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007654.html

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\[
C 4451 (Dussaud M 557)
\]

\[
I \texttt{dbʾ} bn \texttt{ḥ}[r](-----)n ʿṣd w wgm
\]

By \texttt{dbʾ} son of \texttt{ḥ}[r]----N ʿṣd and he grieved

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 dbʾ bn ḥ(l) [b][n] ḥ[m][r] b[ ]n ʿṣd w wgm (- ---)

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Mader, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007655.html

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\[
C 4452 (Dussaud M 558)
\]

\[
I \texttt{qnʾl} bn qḥṣ² bn qnʾl w ḡzz b-) h- mʿzyn sʾnt sʾty hrṃ b- (- ---)
\]

By Qnʾl son of Qḥṣ² son of Qnʾl and he raided the shepherd the year the Romans spent the winter near ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MST 6-7 n. 29: sʾnt sʾty h- rm b - " the year h- rm (the Romans) wintered at ---- " or " the year he wintered in Roman territory with/at ---- ". MNH p. 332 and n. 190: sʾnt sʾty hrṃ b- the year Hrm wintered at ----
Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007656.html

C 4453 (Dussaud M 559)

l ʾlh bn nʾg bn sʾmyt bn ʾb w (q)ʾ h- yd f hy w rdw ----

By ʾlh son of Nʾg son of Sʾmyt son of ʾb and {he was struck} [or] the hand and he lived and Rdw ----

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007657.html

C 4454 (Dussaud M 560)

l ḫml bn nsʾbt w ʾḥbb b- kṣʾ b(g)ml

By ḫml son of Nṣʾbt and he made a libation during the cosmical setting [or full moon] of {Gemini}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007659.html

C 4455 (Dussaud M 561)

lʾs¹lm bn s¹wd
By ʾs¹lm son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007659.html

C 4456 (Dussaud M 562)

(l) qmhz bn wh(b)n
By Qmhz son of Whbn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qmhz bn whbn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4457 (Dussaud M 563)

l ʿlm bn s̲ t d bn ms̲ k bn rmmt w l tmm 'b h s̲ t bn -h w [g][d][w] rwh m- s̲ t r w s̲ t lm

By ʿlm son of S̲ t d son of Ms̲ k son of Rmmt and for Tmm, father of H’s̲ t, his son, and may [Gd][w] grant ease to whosoever was captured that he may be secure.

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mröshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007661.html

C 4458 (Dussaud M 564)

l fltt bn tm bn fltt

By Fltt son of Tm son of Fltt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mröshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007661.html

C 4459 (Dussaud M 565)

l wqs̲ t bn (m)(s̲ t) l bn btmh bn (s̲ t)[d] bn qt̲ (n)

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By Wqs\(^1\) son of Ms\(^1\)I son of Btmh son of ʿsd son of Qṭ\(n

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007664.html

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### C 4460 (Dussaud M 566)

\(^{l}\)f\(t\)t bn \(m\)t\(t\)n \(.bn\) (\(^{f}\)\(f\)\(t\)t \(bn\) \(bhs^2\) \(bn\) \(ʾ\)\(d\)\(nt\)

By Fl\(ṭ\)t son of Tm son of Fl\(ṭ\)t son of Bhs\(^2\) son of ʾ\(d\)\(nt\)

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007664.html

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### C 4461 (Dussaud M 567)

\(^{l}\)g\(d\)l bn \(m\)g\(n\)y bn \(m\)g\(y\)r bn \(ʾ\) \(b\)n \(m\)ty\(l\)

By ʾ\(g\)dl son of Mg\(n\)y son of Mg\(y\)r son of ʾ\(b\) son of Mty\(l\)

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007665.html

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C 4462 (Dussaud M 568)

lʾs¹ b(n) (s¹)ʿ{d}
By ʾs¹ son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007666.html

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C 4463 (Dussaud M 569)

l tgʾs¹
By Tgʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tgʾs¹

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4464 (Dussaud M 570)

lʿrf (b) (n) [[]]  
By ʿrf son of L

Provenance:  
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:  


C 4465 (Dussaud M 571)

l sʾwd  
By Sʾwd

Provenance:  
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria  
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:  


C 4466 (Dussaud M 572)

l ṣʾls bn sʾbʾl bn b(n)(---)  
By ṣʾls I son of Sʾbʾl son of Bn
C 4467 (Dussaud M 573)

lḥṣ²s² bn sʰwr bn ḫmy n h - m(h)r

By Ḫṣ²s² son of Sʰwr son of Ḫmy is the (filly)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007670.html

C 4468 (Dussaud M 574)

lʾṭk bn nks¹ bn ———

By Ṣʾṭk son of Nks¹ son of

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007672.html

C 4469 (Dussaud M 575)

l gnnt bn ġz(y)t

By Gnnt son of ġz(y)t

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007673.html

C 4470 (Dussaud M 576)

l nʿm bn ṭḥ [b][n] (ʼ)ghb f(----)

By Nʿm son of ṭḥ [son of] ʼghb and

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nʿm bn ṭḥ [b][n] ghb f(----)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4471 (Dussaud M 577)

l yḥtyr bn mtnʿ

By Yḥtyr son of Mtnʿ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


C 4472 (Dussaud M 578)

l bḥlh bn ḫzn

By Bḥlh son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


C 4473 (Dussaud M 579)

l ḫzn bn flṭṭ bn nẓrʾl bn ṭḥlḥt

By Ḫzn son of Flṭṭ son of Nẓrʾl son of Ṭḥlḥt
Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007678.html

C 4474 (Dussaud M 580)
lʿm bn ʿly bn b(ʾ)bh
Byʾm son ofʿly son of Bʾbh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007678.html

C 4475 (Dussaud M 581)
lṣṭr bn ḥ(b) ḥn ḥḍg
By Sṭr son of Ḥb son of Ḥḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣṭr bn ḥ[ʔ]n[ʔ] ḥḍg

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007679.html

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C 4476 (Dussaud M 582)

l ṣḥyṭr bn mtnʾ

By Ṣḥyṭr son of Mtnʾ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007680.html

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C 4477 (Dussaud M 583)

ʾl ḥmʾḏ bn ḫn bn ṭrg

By Ḥmʾḏ son of Ḫn son of ṭrg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥmʾḏ bn ḫnl bn *(b) (s³) [*]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4478 (Dussaud M 584)

l mms²y bn bʾdr(h) (--t)mt {b}n (h)sʾyt

By Mms²y son of Bʾdrh ---Mt {son of} {Hsʾyt}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007683.html

C 4479 (Dussaud M 585)

l (sʾ)(h)w(t) bn ‘d bn ‘bd bn bny bn gh bn mzkr

By Sʾhwtn son of ‘d son of ‘bd son of Bny son of Gh bn of Mzkr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as “between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb” (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007683.html

C 4480 (Dussaud M 586)

l ḥrb bn ‘d bn ‘bd

By Ḥrb bn of ‘d bn of ‘bd

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007683.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿhrb son of ʿd son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007684.html

C 4481 (Dussaud M 587)

l khl bn ḥl bn ʿʃfzy bn ḥṭs¹ bn qmr h- dr

By Ḥl son of Ḥl son of ʿʃfzy son of Ḥṭs¹ son of Qmr was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l khl bn ḥl bn ( )ʃfzy bn ḥṭs¹ bn qmr h- dr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007685.html

C 4482 (Dussaud M 588)

l ʿʃs¹ bn mlk

By ʿšs¹ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,
but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrəshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007686.html

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**C 4483 (Dussaud M 589)**

\[ \text{l} \text{ā} \text{bn mlk} \{\text{b}\} \{\text{n}\} \{\text{g}\} \text{br bn (---)} \]

By ‘g son of Mlk son of Gbr son of

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrəshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007687.html

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**C 4484 (Dussaud M 590)**

\[ \text{l} \text{ḥs}²\text{b} \]

By Ḥṣ²b

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrəshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus*
C 4485 (Dussaud M 591)

l khl bn 'bhl

By Khl son of 'bhl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007689.html

C 4486 (Dussaud M 592)

l gnnt bn ʿzyt

By Gnnt son of ʿzyt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007690.html

C 4487 (Dussaud M 593)

l dd bn ʿ[ḥy]n

By Dd son of ʿḥyn
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dd bn bʾḥn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007692.html

C 4488 (Dussaud M 594)
l ws¹ ṭ bn bʾḥḥ
By Ws¹ ṭ son of Bʾḥḥ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007692.html

C 4489 (Dussaud M 595)
l sʾmk bn ḫwr
By Sʾmk son of Ḫwr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007693.html

C 4490 (Dussaud M 596)
lʾws¹ bnʾdm bnṣʿd
Byʾws¹ son ofʾdm son ofṢʿd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Naramah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mroshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007694.html

C 4491 (Dussaud M 597)
lbnḥl
By Bnḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Naramah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mroshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007695.html

C 4492 (Dussaud M 598)

l ṭqb bn gdl

By ṭqb son of Gdl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007696.html

C 4493 (Dussaud M 599 a)

l tbn (b)n lʿgm

By Tbn (son of) Lʿgm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm (b)n gr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007697.html

C 4494 (Dussaud M 599 b)

l ⟨ʾ⟩(f) m (b)n brs¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾlm son of Brs

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ł[n]m (b)(n) brk

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007699.html

C 4495 (Dussaud M 599 c)

ḥ[l]m (--)

By Ḥlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007699.html

C 4496 (Dussaud M 600)

ʾny bn qmr

By ʾny son of Qmr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,
but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007700.html

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C 4497 (Dussaud M 601)

lʿ{z}ry

By ʿzry

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007701.html

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C 4498 (Dussaud M 602)

l ḏḥbn bn ḥlʾs¹

By ḏḥbn son of ḥlʾs¹

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4499 (Dussaud M 603)

l ḥṣ²s² bn s²wr bn ḫmyn

By Ḥṣ²s² son of S²wr son of ḫmyn

Provenance: Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007704.html

C 4500 (Dussaud M 604)

l ṭḥdl bn ḥṣ²s²

By Ṭḥdl son of Ḥṣ²s²

Provenance: Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007704.html

C 4501 (Dussaud M 605)

l (ṣ)n bn wʿ[l] bn ḏʾr

By Ṣn son of Wʾl son of Ḏʾr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ẓn bn w/l bn ẓ(<r)>

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007705.html

C 4502 (Dussaud M 606)
lʾlh bn rbt bn ʾlw(t)
By ʾlh son of Rbt son of ʾlw

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾlh bn rb bn ʾlw(t)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrūshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007706.html

C 4503 (Dussaud M 607)
lʾwṣ bn rʾft bn ῥgd bn sʾm bn lsʾ bn sʾmr
By ʾwṣ son of ῥʾft son of ῥgd son of Sʾm son of Lʾsʾ son of Sʾmr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667,
but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007707.html

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**C 4504 (Dussaud M 608)**

\[l\, b\, b^\prime \, d\, h\, b\, n\, z\, l\, m\]

By B\,b\, d\, h\, son of \, z\, l\, m

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007708.html

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**C 4505 (Dussaud M 609)**

\[l\, s\, b\, n\, \, \ddot{\, q\, r\, } (\, l\, )\, b\, n\, \, n\, \ddot{\, d\, k\, } h\, b\, n\, \, \ddot{\, n\, d\, t\, } b\, n\, \, w\, s^{2}\, \ddot{\, y\, t\, } b\, n\, d\, f\]

By S\,b\, son of \, d\, r\, l\, son of \, B\, n\, \, k\, h\, son of \, ġ\, ġ\, t\, son of \, n\, d\, t\, son of \, W\, s^{2}\, \, y\, t\, son of \, d\, f

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \, l\, s\, \, \, r\, , b\, \, \, \ddot{\,\,d\,r\, , l\, b\, n\, \, \, \ddot{\,\,n\,\,d\,t\, \, b\, \, n\, \, w\, s^{2}\, \, y\, t\, \, b\, \, n\, \, d\, f

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007709.html

C 4506 (Dussaud M 610)

ʾbyn bn ymtn

By ʾbyn son of Ymtn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007710.html

C 4507 (Dussaud M 611)

š¹wd bn nzl bn qṭ{n}

By š¹wd son of Nzl son of Qṭ{n}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:š¹wd bn nzl bn qṭ{n}

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007711.html
C 4508 (Dussaud M 612)

\[ l\text{ys}^1\text{lm} \text{bn} \text{mnt'} \text{bn} \ (m) \text{f(n)} \text{bn} \ 'lf \{---\} \]

By \( \text{Ys}^1\text{lm} \text{son of Mn't} \text{son of Mn'} \text{son of 'lf} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( l\text{ys}^1\text{lm} \text{bn} \text{mnt'} \text{bn} \ '(h) \text{f(r)} \text{bn} \ 'lf \)

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at Al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007712.html

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C 4509 (Dussaud M 613)

\[ l\text{ʼs}^1 \text{bn} (m) \text{f(l)} \{---\} k \text{bn} \ (h) \text{dn} \]

By \( \text{ʼs}^1 \text{son of} \{\text{M} \text{---k)} \text{son of} \{\text{Hdn} \}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \( l\text{ʼs}^1 \text{bn} \text{mlk} \text{bn} \ (h) \text{dn} \)

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at Al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007713.html

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C 4510 (Dussaud M 614)

\[ l\text{zn}^1 \text{bn} \text{ktt} \text{h-} \text{gd}^1\text{l(y)}(\) \]

By \( \text{zn}^1 \text{son of Ktt} \{\text{the Gdl}^-\text{ite} \)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ẓmn’l bn ktt h- gdl(y)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007714.html

C 4511 (Dussaud M 615)
l!mgd bn ʾfl(----)

By Mgd son of {D}

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 mgd bn ʾfl[f][f]

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007715.html

C 4512 (Dussaud M 616)
l!ʾ(ʾ)(f)lt bn wmmʾl

By ʾflt son of Wmmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ʾ(ʾ)(f)lt bn (g)(r)mʾl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrûshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007716.html

C 4513 (Dussaud M 617)

lʾmnʾl bn ḫbkn

By ʾlmnʾl son of ḫbkn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnm hbn ḫbkn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrûshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007717.html

C 4514 (Dussaud M 618)

lʾḥwq bn ẓlm

By ʾḥwq son of ẓlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾḥ(ʾ)wd bn ẓlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namârah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which
Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007718.html

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C 4515 (Dussaud M 619)

\[ l ms¹kʾl bn rbʾl bnʾs¹ \]

By Ms¹kʾl son of Rbʾl son of s¹

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007719.html

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C 4516 (Dussaud M 620)

\[ l ġmd bn rs¹l bn qdm \]

By ġmd son of Rs¹l son of Qdm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

C 4517 (Dussaud M 621)

ʾzb bn ǧddh

By ʾzb son of Ǧddh

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʾ(l)b bn (k)dhh

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007721.html

C 4518 (Dussaud M 622)

ʾqd m bn (---)

By ʾqd m son of

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007722.html

C 4519 (Dussaud M 623)

hnʾ bn ʾḥdl bn yʾ(k)ḥlʾ (?) (---)

By ʾḥdl son of ʾḥlʾ

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007722.html
By Hn’ son of S¹ḥdl son of Ṭʾhl’

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 hnn bn s¹ḥdl bn ṭ(ʾ)ṭ[b] (...)  

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007723.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007723.html)

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C 4520 (Dussaud M 624)

I s²rb bn ṣb³ʾr

By S²rb son of ṣb³ʾr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 s³bb bn ṣb³ʾ bn [n] (...)  

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007724.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007724.html)

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C 4521 (Dussaud M 625)

I s²mt bn ṣḥḥ

By S²mt son of ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah
and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007725.html

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C 4522 (Dussaud M 626)

\[ k't \]

By K't

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007726.html

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C 4523 (Dussaud M 627)

\[ l(n)qm bn s'wr bn ḥmyn \]

By Nqm son of S'wr son of Ḥmyn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
C 4524 (Dussaud M 628)

l ḍ bn ʿny

By ʿḍ son of ʿny

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007728.html

C 4525 (Dussaud M 629)

l qwsṭ bn ḥyḍ

By Qwsṭ son of Ḥyḍ

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007729.html

C 4526 (Dussaud M 630)

l fg bn mzkr
By ʾ[dg son of Mzkr

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007730.html

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**C 4527 (Dussaud M 631)**

lʾ{s¹} bn mlk h-[b]krt

By (ʾs¹) son of Mlk is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: lʾ{s¹} bn mlk h-[r]kbt

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007731.html

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**C 4528 (Dussaud M 632)**

l gnʾl bn bd(----)

By Gnʾl son of Bd

**Provenance:**
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which
Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007732.html

C 4529 (Dussaud M 633)

lʾd bn ʿg{f}() bn ʾd bn ḥdr ḥ- dr ʾl wʾd{d} {----}h f s¹lm
By ʾd son of ḡt son of ʿḏ bn ḥd and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water. Of the lineage of ʿw ḥ, 0 [Lt] [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾd bn ʿg{f}() bn ʾd bn ḥdr ḥ/ dr ʾl ṡʾd{d} {----}h f s¹lm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghdīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghdīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghdīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007733.html

C 4530 (Dussaud M 634)

lʾʾbd bn qm{r}n bn qws¹t
By ṣʾbd son of ḍmrn son of ḍws¹t

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghdīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghdīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghdīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007734.html

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C 4531 (Dussaud M 635 a)

l ʿbdʾb bn rb

By ʿbdʾb son of Rb

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007735.html

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C 4532 (Dussaud M 635 b)

l (---) ʿd h d(r)

By (--) was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 (---) h d(r)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007736.html
C 4533 (Dussaud M 636)

l ḫl bn qdmʾl bn ḏṭ bn ʿzhm

By ḫl son of Qdmʾl son of ḏṭ son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007737.html

C 4534 (Dussaud M 637)

l bd bn (ʾsʾlm

By Bd son of ʾsʾlm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (ʾ)bd bn ʾsʾlm

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geo names its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007738.html

C 4535 (Dussaud M 638)

l ẓʾn bn msʾ(r)

By ẓʾn son of Msʾ(r)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007739.html

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C 4536 (Dussaud M 639)

l (q)(d)m (b)(n) rhhm bn wṣ

By Qdm son of Rḥhm son of Wṣ

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007740.html

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C 4537 (Dussaud M 640)

l wʿl bn ḡfr

By Wʿl son of ḡfr

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

C 4538 (Dussaud M 641)

l ṣhm bn qnʾl (-----)

By ṣhm son of (Qnʾl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1 ṣhm bn qnʾl

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007741.html

C 4539 (Dussaud M 642)

l tm bn kn bn ṣbm mtn

By ṭm son of Kn son of ṣbm son of Mtn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007743.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**C 4540 (Dussaud M 643)**

l bd'y bn bnn bn glḥ

By Bdy' son of Bnn son of Glḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l b(d)lh bn bny bn glḥ

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007744.html

**C 4541 (Dussaud M 644)**

l ʾlzʾ bn ḥbk bn {b}[d]ʾ(∗)

By ʾlzʾ son of Ḥbk son of (Bdʾ)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ʾlzʾ bn ḥbk bn {g}(l)h[m]

**Provenance:**

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007745.html

**C 4542 (Dussaud M 645)**

l qwsʾt bn ḫnʾ(∗)


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Qws’t son of Ḥnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 qws’t bn ḫ(y)(d)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007746.html

C 4543 (Dussaud M 646)

l qdm bn ḡbd bn nlí

By Qdm son of ḡbd son of Nlí

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 qdm bn ḡbd bn n[z][r]lí

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007747.html

C 4544 (Dussaud M 647)

l ḡbd bn qws’t

By ḡbd son of Qws’t

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah
and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007748.html

C 4545 (Dussaud M 648)

\(l\ wdm\ bn\ s¹ʿd\ bn\ (}\)w̨bh\ b(n) (}\)zz

By Wdm son of S¹ʿd son of {w̨bh} (son of) {zz}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(l\ wdm\ bn\ s¹ʿd\ bn\ l\ w̨bh\ b(n) (}\)zz

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007749.html

C 4546 (Dussaud M 649)

\(l\ bʿdh\ bn\ ẓlm\ bn\ \lḥ(}hm\)

By (Bʿdh) son of Zlm son of {ḥhm}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \(l\ bʿdh\ bn\ ẓlm\ bn\ \lḥ\)

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mróshan. However, for the inscriptions, such
as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007750.html

C 4547 (Dussaud M 650)

l ṣnt bn 's¹wd

By ṣnt son of 's¹wd

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mröshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007751.html

C 4548 (Dussaud M 651)

l ḥyn bn s¹ʾdt

By ḥyn son of S¹ʾdt

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mröshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007752.html
C 4549 (Dussaud M 652)

l ḫrʿt bn ʿs¹wr

By Ḫrʿt son of ʿs¹wr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007753.html

C 4550 (Dussaud M 653)

l ʿm bn ʿwr

By ʿm son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007754.html

C 4551 (Dussaud M 654)

l ʿs¹m bn bhs² bn ngh

By ʿs¹m son of Bhs² bn Ngh

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah
and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wadi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007755.html

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C 4552 (Dussaud M 655)

l zḥk bn ms2ʾr w ḥṣ bn (-h) [m]{k} f ḥ rdy s{m}lm

By Zḥk son of Ms2ʾr and he was watching for (his) son (Mk) and so O ṣdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w ḥṣ bn 'm (-h)" and he waited for his mother's son"

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007756.html

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C 4553 (Dussaud M 656)

l mlk bn 'ḥ bn ḍy

By Mḷk son of 'ḥ son of ḍy

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:
Corpus!of!Safaitic!inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007757.html

C 4554 (Dussaud M 657)

lʾm bn ‘tq bn ms²ʿr bn lʾs¹ bn s¹m bn s¹m{r} bn (ʾ)ds¹

Byʾm son of ‘tq son of Ms²ʿr son of Lʾs¹ son of S¹m son of (S¹mr) son of (ʾds¹)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: lʾm bn ‘tq bn ms²ʿr bn lʾs¹ bn s¹m bn s¹mr bn (ʾ)ds¹ [n] 

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007758.html

C 4555 (Dussaud M 658)

lʾnʿm bn mhrʿ

Byʾnʿm son of Mhrʿ

Provenance:

Between Al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between al-Namārah and Ghadīr al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007759.html
C 4556 (Dussaud M 659)

_l bd₃ bn ms²r_

By Bdr son of Ms²r

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007760.html

C 4557 (Dussaud M 660)

_l mfny bn nʿmn_

By Mfny son of Nʿmn

Provenance:
Between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Dussaud & Macler, followed by C, give the provenance of this inscription simply as "between Al-Namārah and Ghadir al-Darb" (1903: 151 [553]) and describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). According to Geonames its co-ordinates are Latitude 32.8333, Longitude 37.0667, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi. In addition, several of the texts to which Dussaud & Macler give this vague provenance were also copied by Littmann and members of the the Princeton (1904–1905) expeditions, and he locates them at al-Mrōshan. However, for the inscriptions, such as this, which were copied only by Dussaud & Macler, it is impossible to give a more precise provenance.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007761.html

C 4558 (LSI 95)

_l ʾlh bn bʾḥḥ bn trb_

By ʾlh son of Bʾḥḥ son of Trb

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007762.html

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C 4559 (LSI 99)

*l ws’t bn bʾhh bn h(g)q*

By Ws’t son of Bʾhh son of Hgq

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ws’t bn bʾhh bn h(w)q

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007763.html

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C 4560 (LSI 102)

*l hḍl bn n̄fʿmy bn ḥʾl*

By Ḥḍl son of {Nʿmy} son of ḥʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 hḍl(r) bn n̄fʿmy bn ḥʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northeary of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007764.html

C 4561 (LSI 103)

l ḥb bn ḫlyn

By ḥbb son of ḫlyn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007765.html

C 4562 (LSI 104)

l ḫḏʾl bn ṭmn

By ḫḏʾl son of ṭmn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007766.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4563 (LSI 105)

l ḏnʾ bn yʿly
By ḏnʾ son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007767.html

C 4564 (LSI 108)

l ḫbʾ bn mdsˤf bn (ʾ)ʾn
By ḫbʾ son of Mdsˤf son of ʾn

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007768.html

C 4565 (Dussaud M 661)

l ʾʾsˤd b[nn] ʿr
By ʾʾsˤd son of ʿr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007769.html

C 4566 (Dussaud M 662)

l ḥn bn (m){s¹}h

By ḥn son of Ms¹h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥn bn (m){s¹}k

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007770.html

C 4567 (Dussaud M 663)

l ʾws¹ʾl bn q[n]fḏl

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Qnfdl

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007771.html
C 4568 (Dussaud M 664)

\[ l \text{rdwt bn} 'b\text{t} (\text{f})(l) \text{w} (b)(n)(y) (l-) b'l's'mn \text{srt} z'nt h\text{---} \]

By Rdwt son of 'bt son of 'hlm of the lineage of w'd and {he built} {for} B'l's'mn a structure on high ground the year ---

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w'\text{d}(d) b'l's'mn \text{srt} "and he dedicated to B'l's'mn a drawing" for w (b)(n)(y) (l-) b'l's'mn \text{srt} "and {he built} {for} B'l's'mn a structure on high ground".

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007772.html

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C 4569 (Dussaud M 665)

\[ l \text{bn(h)}l \text{bn} \text{try} \]

By {Bnhl} son of Try

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l\text{bn(}l\text{)bn try}

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007773.html

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C 4570 (Dussaud M 666)

\[ l \text{mlk} \text{bn ghfl \text{bn z[2]r} bn 'zhm \text{bn zfn}n w rhḍ} \]

By Mk son of Ghfl son of (Zrz) son of 'zhm son of (Znn) and he was sweating from fever
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 mlk bn ghfl bn z[n][n] bn ‘zhm bn z[n]n w rḥd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007774.html

C 4571 (Dussaud M 667)
l ḫnk bn ḫs¹’d
By Ḫnk son of ḫs¹’d

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007775.html

C 4572 (Dussaud M 668)
l {s¹}{l}{l} bn ‘rjṣ²’t bn dhḥrt bn gh(r)gt bn ṭry bn ‘rṣ²’t bn dhḥrt bn ghḥb[g][t]
By {S¹ll} son of ‘rṣ²’t son of ḏḥḥrt son of ḡṛḥgt son of ṭṛy son of ‘rṣ²’t son of ḏḥḥrt son of (ghḥbg)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 {z}nn bn ‘rjṣ²’t bn dhḥḥrt bn ghḥbg t bn ṭṛy bn ‘rṣ²’t bn dhḥḥrt bn ghḥbg[g][t]

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
C 4573 (Dussaud M 669)

lʾṭ bn ʾds¹n

By ʾṭ son of ʾds¹n

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007776.html

C 4574 (Dussaud M 670)

l bq bn ʿwr

By Bq son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007777.html

C 4575 (Dussaud M 671)

lʾny bn qmr

By ʾny son of Qmr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007779.html

C 4576 (Dussaud M 672)

l ḥm(t) bn ḥbʾl

By Ḥmt son of Ḥbʾl

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007780.html

C 4577 (Dussaud M 673 a)

l whb bn ḥʾbd bn ysʾmʾl

By Whb son of Ḥʾbd son of Ysʾmʾl

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007781.html

C 4578 (Dussaud M 673 b)
C 4579 (Dussaud M 673 c)

lʾdsʿm ṭḥr bn qn

By ʾdsʿm Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007782.html

C 4580 (Dussaud M 674)

lʾnh(r) bn ʾs²(dm)

By ʾnh(r) son of ʾs²(dm)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ʾnh bʾn ʾs²(y)m

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007783.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007784.html

C 4581 (Dussaud M 675)

l ḥṣḥ b(n) 'ly

By ḥṣḥ son of 'ly

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonanes, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007785.html

C 4582 (Dussaud M 676)

l wḍ(l) bn bry

By Wḍl son of Bry

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonanes, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007786.html

C 4583 (Dussaud M 677)

l mṣ²l bn s²w²l

By Ms²l son of S²w²l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(f)l bn s²w²l
**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007787.html

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**C 4584 (Dussaud M 678)**

*l ḏkr bn ṣyn bn (ḡ)(y)(r)*

By ḏkr son of ṣyn son of Gyr

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007788.html

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**C 4585 (Dussaud M 679)**

*l ḡbl bn w(h)(b)ʾl bn ṣyn* ‘----

By ḡbl son of ḡbl son of ṣyn

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007789.html
C 4586 (Dussaud M 680 a)

(l) (l)dy bn (q)mr

By ‘dy son of Qmr

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007790.html

C 4587 (Dussaud M 680 b)

---- (b)(n) (w)dm bn ----

---- son of Wdm son of ----

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007791.html

C 4588 (Dussaud M 680 c)

l’g----

By ’g

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007792.html

C 4589 (Dussaud M 681)

lg[h]mt bn dd

By Ghmt son of Dd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007793.html

C 4590 (Dussaud M 682)

lb's² bn 'wḍt

By B's² son of 'wḍt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.06667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007794.html

C 4591 (Dussaud M 683)

lq(s) bn ḥṭṭ

By (Qš) son of Ḥṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qṭ bn ḥṭṭ
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007795.html

C 4592 (Dussaud M 684)

lʾṣmʾ

By ʾṣmʾ

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007796.html

C 4593 (Dussaud M 685)

lʾlt bn ʾsḥl bn ʾmsʾ

By ʾlt son of ʾsḥl son of ʾmsʾ

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007797.html
C 4594 (Dussaud M 686 a)

lḥnt bn kḥmd bn bṣ

By Ḥntt son of Kḥmd son of Bṣ

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007798.html

C 4595 (Dussaud M 686 b)

lʾr----

By lʾr

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007799.html

C 4596 (Dussaud M 687)

l bdn

By Bdn

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
C 4597 (Dussaud M 688)

lʾws¹ bn tr

By ʾws¹ son of Tr

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007801.html

C 4598 (Dussaud M 689)

lʾġnyt bn wʾl

By ʾġnyt son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007802.html

C 4599 (Dussaud M 690)

lḥbb bn ʿbt

By Ḥbb son of ʿbt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007803.html

C 4600 (Dussaud M 691)

*l ’fht bn qmrn*

By ’fht son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007804.html

C 4601 (Dussaud M 692)

*l wʿr bn (ʿ)s¹t*

By Wʿr son of ʿs¹t

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007805.html

C 4602 (Dussaud M 693)
C.4603 (Dussaud M 694)

\[ l ^ { ( ' ) } m \ bn \ ' t q \ bn \ m s ^ { 2 } [ r ] \]

By ‘m son of ‘tq son of Ms²r

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007806.html

C.4604 (Dussaud M 695)

\[ l ^ { ( ' ) } t l m \ bn \ ' m r \]

By ‘tlm son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007807.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007808.html

C 4605 (Dussaud M 696)

l ḏb bn nḥk bn ḥ(f)

By ḏb son of Nḥk son of ḥ(f)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏb bn nḥk bn ḥn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007809.html

C 4606 (Dussaud M 697)

l wʾl bn rd----

By Wʾl son of Rd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007810.html

C 4607 (Dussaud M 698)

l wʾl bn ḥsʾl(b)

By Wʾl son of ḥsʾlb
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007811.html

C 4608 (Dussaud M 699)

 activités bn ḥḍg

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007812.html

C 4609 (Dussaud M 700)

_activities bn ṣdy

By Glhm son of Fdy

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007813.html
C 4610 (Dussaud M 701)

lʿd

By ʿd

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007814.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007814.html)

C 4611 (Dussaud M 702)

lm(g)d bn ʿff

By Mgd son of Ḍff

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007815.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007815.html)

C 4612 (Dussaud M 703)

l(b)(ʿ)d bn ktt

By Bʿd son of Ktt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 (ʿ)(b)ʿd bn ktt

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.
C 4613 (Dussaud M 704)

\[ l \d'\text{bt bn ktt} \]

By D\'bt son of Ktt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007816.html

C 4614 (Dussaud M 705)

\[ l \text{n\'gt bn s}^t\text{d bn hs}^t\text{bn whb h- m(h)r} \]

By N\'gt son of S\(^t\)d son of Hs\(^t\)bn of Whb is the (filly)

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007817.html

C 4615 (Dussaud M 706 a)

\[ l \text{wk\text{"y}t bn qmhz bn whbn bn l}^t\text{b'} \]

By Wk\text{"y}t son of Qmhz son of Whbn son of Lb\(^t\)
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007819.html

C 4616 (Dussaud M 706 b)

l wsl bn qw'

By Wsl son of Qw'

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007820.html

C 4617 (Dussaud M 706 c)

l ḥrmt

By Ḥrmt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007821.html
C 4618 (Dussaud M 706 d)

$l$ ḥbb ṣn (g) ----

By Ḥbb son of G

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007822.html

C 4619 (Dussaud M 707)

$l$ ḏnn ṣn hʿbd ṣn ḫgrḥ h·m(h)(r) ----

By ḏnn son of Hʿbd son of ḫgrḥ is the (filly)

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007823.html

C 4620 (Dussaud M 708)

---- bn yḍ(’) w ḏb(h)

---- son of {Yḍ'} and he (sacrificed)

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


C 4621 (Dussaud M 709)

I nhdl

By Nhd

**Provenance:**
Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdí al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007824.html

C 4622 (Dussaud M 710)

l bd bn s²mtn

By Bd son of S²mtn

**Provenance:**
Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadîr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wâdí al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007825.html

C 4623 (Dussaud M 711)

l ṭhrb bn ls³b

By ṭhrb son of Ls³b

**Provenance:**
Ghadîr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007827.html

C 4624 (Dussaud M 712)

lḥrm bn wʾl

By Ḥrm son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007828.html

C 4625 (Dussaud M 713)

lʾny bn qmr bn wh(l){l}

By ʾny son of Qmr son of (Whdl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾny bn qmr bn wh(b)n

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007829.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4626 (Dussaud M 714)

\[ l (d)y (b)(n) qmr b( )n whbn hm \]

By \{'dy\} (son of) Qmr (son of) Whbn Hm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l \{'(n)y (b)(n) qmr b( )n whbn hm\--

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007830.html

C 4627 (Dussaud M 715)

\[ l 'dy bn qmr( )n bn whbn h- n'mt \]

By \{'dy\} son of \{Qmr\} son of Whbn is the ostrich

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'dy bn qmr( ) bn whbn h- n'mt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007831.html

C 4628 (Dussaud M 716)

\[ l \hspace{0.1em} 'hl bn 'mr bn hd \]

By \{'hl\} son of \{'mr\} son of Hd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l \{'hl bn 'mr bn [']s\}d

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007832.html

C 4629 (Dussaud M 717)
lʾmr bn ʾṯr bn ʾbyn bn ḥngs² bn ʾbd

By ʾmr son of ʾṯr son of ʾbyn son of ḥngs² son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007833.html

C 4630 (Dussaud M 718)
lʾṭ bn ʾš¹ bn ----

By ʾṭ son of ʾš¹ son of

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007834.html
C 4631 (Dussaud M 719)

\[l\] btmh bn 'sꜰ h- bkr[t]

By Btmh son of 'sꜰ is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir-al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007835.html

C 4632 (Dussaud M 720 a)

\[l\] bṭnt bn db'l bn sꜰ(b)n

By Bṭnt son of Db'l son of Sꜰ bn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rṭt bn db'l bn sꜰ(b)n

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir-al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007836.html

C 4633 (Dussaud M 720 b)

\[l\] 'wsꜰ bn rf't bn rgd bn sꜰm bn l'sꜰ bn sꜰmr bn qnt bn (k)d(h)(n)

By 'wsꜰ son of Rf't son of Rgd son of Sꜰm son of L'sꜰ son of Sꜰmr son of Qnt son of (Kdhn)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l 'wsꜰ bn rf't bn rgd bn sꜰm bn l'sꜰ bn sꜰmr bn qnt bn (')dsꜰ(n)

Provenance:
Ghadir-al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir-al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007837.html

C 4634 (Dussaud M 720 c)

l bn nhm bn ‘dr bn ʿgrt bn yqn’l bn ḡmd bn ḫd bn s¹(k)r]n bn ḍdg bn nhb

By Bn nhm son of ‘dr son of ʿgrt son of Yqn’l son of ḡmd son of ḫd son of S¹(k)r]n son of ḍdg son of nhb

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007838.html

C 4634 1

Apparatus Criticus:
 nbʿm [J]SaN 117

Provenance:
Ghad hr al-Darb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009906.html

C 4635 (Dussaud M 720 d)

l ghdn bn flt b[n] ----

By Ghdn son of Flt son of

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007839.html

C 4636 (Dussaud M 721)

l ḫwbf bn ʾfl

By ḫwfb son of ʾflt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007840.html

C 4637 (Dussaud M 722)

l ḏwrʾl bn {l}ʿ{ḥ}

By ḏwrʾl son of {lʿḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 ḏwrʾl bn nʿt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007841.html

C 4638 (Dussaud M 723)
C4639 (Dussaud M 724)

lʿbdhm bn ----

By ʿbdhm son of

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007843.html

C4640 (Dussaud M 725)

lʿyʿd bn qed bn ḏb

By Yʿd son of qed son of ḏb

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007844.html

C 4641 (Dussaud M 726)

l’ḍ bn ḏb bn ḏd w ḥl h·ḍr

By ʿḍ son of ḏb son of ḏd and ḥl and he camped here

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007845.html

C 4642 (Dussaud M 727)

l’ḍ bn ḏb ----

By ʿḍ son of ḏb

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007846.html

C 4643 (Dussaud M 728)

lʾm bn ṭq

By ʾm son of ṭq

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007847.html

C 4644 (Dussaud M 729)
l tmʾl h- nʾmt
By Tmʾl the Nʾmt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007848.html

C 4645 (Dussaud M 730)
l mʾn bn mʾz bn wʾq
By Mʾn son of Mʾz son of Wʾq

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007849.html

C 4646 (Dussaud M 731)
l qdm bn ṣʾlm bn qdm bn ṣʾtḥ bn ḥh b nʿqw(m) ḥ- ṣʾlm ḥh ḥh lt sʾlm w ḥḥlt ṣʾm ḥ- ṣʾnt ṣʾb----fn ṭm w ḥ ṭm ḥdʾwʾq ṭwr ṭm ṭwr ṭm ḥ- ṭm
By Qdm son of (ʾs¹lm) son of Qdm son of (ʾth) son of Nbḥ son of (ʾqwm) of (the lineage of) S¹lm ---- h and so O Lt [grant] security and he camped here the year ---- and so (he avenged) Ṭm and O Gdʿw [inflict] blindness on whoever (scratches out) the inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: w [d]/b/h "and he sacrificed" for ----; f š(y)r Ṭm "and he arrived ..." for f (t)r Ṭm "and he avenged Ṭm";

**Provenance:**
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007850.html

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**C 4647 (Dussaud M 732)**

l ṭm bn (ʾls¹l)m bn qdm bn ʿt(h) bn ṭm bn nb[b] bn ʿq[w]/m) w ḏḥ f(h) l ṭ s¹lm

By ṭm son of (ʾs¹lm) son of Qdm son of (ʾth) son of (Nbḥ) son of (ʾqwm) and he sacrificed and (O) LT [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007851.html

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**C 4648 (Dussaud M 733)**

l ʾs¹d bn ʾs²ḥl bn ʾs²rb bn ʾmd bn ʾdm bn ms¹k bn ʾs²rb

By ʾs¹d son of ʾs²ḥl son of ʾs²rb son of ʾmd son of ʾdm son of Ms¹k son of ʾs²rb

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007852.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007852.html)

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**C 4649 (Dussaud M 734)**

<lmt bn s¹ḥr>

By Tm son of S¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007853.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007853.html)

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**C 4650 (Dussaud M 735)**

<l²mt bn mrwn w s²rq f h b²ls³mn s¹lm>

By S²mt son of Mrwn and he migrated to the inner desert and O B²ls³mn [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007854.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007854.html)

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**C 4651 (Dussaud M 736)**

<l¹m bn s²hl bn s²(r)b>

By l¹m son of S²hl son of S²rb

**Provenance:**

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Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007856.html

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**C 4652 (Dussaud M 737)**

$l s¹lm b n s¹d b n s¹lm w d(b)h$ ----

By $s¹lm$ son of $s¹d$ son of $s¹lm$ and he {sacrificed}

Provenance:

Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007856.html

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**C 4653 (Dussaud M 738)**

$l ʿmr b n s¹lm b n s¹d b n s¹lm$

By $ʿmr$ son of $s¹lm$ son of $s¹d$ son of $s¹lm$

Provenance:

Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).

The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007857.html
C 4654 (Dussaud M 739)

l ḫlf bn ʿhd w bny h-ẓlt

By ḫlf son of ṣhd and he built the shelter.

Provenance:
Ghadr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007858.html

C 4655 (Dussaud M 740)

l ʿgl

By ʿgl

Provenance:
Ghadr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Leroux, 1903.

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenciae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007859.html

C 4656 (Dussaud M 741)

l nm (b)n kfy

By Nm son of Kfy

Provenance:
Ghadr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādi al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]).
The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the
left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Leroux, 1903.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007860.html

C 4657 (Dussaud M 742)

lbd bn ḥnn bn ḥlf bn ḥlf bn s.tr bn znln1 [b]n[n] mlṭ bn qs^2m bn s.tr y w ḥll ’ard d’sнt mwt w’d bn ḥł n w ḡw’m ^[/]l] s’rk w s’lm f h lt w s^2v--’ghmt’[l]’[m] {f} (b)’[l]’s’mn ----r---- {w} (h)’rs’t bn -h w ’kl l- ḏ ywr (h- ḥṭṭ

By ’bd son of Ḥnn son of Ḥlf son of Ḥlf son of Bṣl son of S¹r son of Ṭnʾl and son of Ml ṣn agt and son of Ṣ²rk and S¹lm and so O Lт and Ṣ²v-- ’ghmt’m and so (B’ls’mn) ----r---- [inflict] deadnees on his son and itching on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007861.html

C 4658 (Dussaud M 743 a)

l’mdn h- bkrt

By ’mdn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007862.html

C 4659 (Dussaud M 743 b)

lw’d h- b[k][r][t]

By W’d is the (young she-camel)
Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.833 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as a muddy pool of water in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007863.html

C 4660 (Dussaud M 744)

l kmd bn s b l bn kmd bn gn bn hmlk

By Kmd son of S b l son of Kmd son of Gn son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.833 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as a muddy pool of water in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007864.html

C 4661 (Dussaud M 745 a)

l ny bn mn bn ʿtl bn krfs l bn hn (h-) dr

By ny son of Mn son of ʿtl son of Krfs l son of Hn {was here}

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.833 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as a muddy pool of water in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007865.html
C 4662 (Dussaud M 745 b)

l bnn bn kmd bn s‡bʾl

By Bnn son of Kmd son of S‡bʾl

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007866.html

C 4663 (Dussaud M 746)

l ḫfy bn rbn bn bny

By Ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bny

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007867.html

C 4664 (Dussaud M 747)

l mʾn bn ysʾmʾl h-ḥyt

By Mʾn son of Ysʾmʾl the Ḥyt

Provenance:
Ghadīr al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007868.html

C 4665 (Dussaud M 748 a)

l ts³r bn wqs¹ bn s¹l

By Ts³r son of Wqs¹ son of S¹l

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007869.html

C 4666 (Dussaud M 748 b)

l s¹bn bn hgs² bn ʿbd

By S¹bn son of Hgs² son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007870.html

C 4667 (Dussaud M 749)

l ḥdr bn ḍḥy

By Ḥdr son of ḍḥy

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007871.html

C 4668 (Dussaud M 750)

l ḍḥd bn ḫḥt bn ḥḥmn

By Ḍḥd son of Ḫḥt son of Ḥḥmn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007872.html

C 4669 (Dussaud M 751)

l ṣms¹k bn ṣnn

By Ṣms¹k son of Ṣnn

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007873.html

C 4670 (Dussaud M 752)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ft bn ml

By Ft son of {MI}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: 1 ft bn ml

**Provenance:**

Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007874.html

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C 4671 (Dussaud M 753 a)

l ḫṯ bn mlk bn bdn bn ṡḥ ḫ dr

By ḫṯ son of mlk son of bdn son of ṡḥ ḫ dr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ḫ ḫ ḫ "this camel [?]"

**Commentary:**

The final word is clear on the copy but we have not been able to find such a root in Semitic. C gives no justification for his translation "camel" either here or in C 892 where it also occurs, equally clearly.

**Provenance:**

Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007875.html

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C 4672 (Dussaud M 753 b)

[l] ṣb bn ḏ ln ḫ dr

{By} ṣb son of ḏ ln was here

**Provenance:**

Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007876.html

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C 4673 (Dussaud M 754)

\[
\text{l ḏhd bn bdr bn mṣ²ʿ(l) bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk}
\]

By ḏhd son of Bdr son of Mṣ²ʿl son of S¹wd son of Wtr son of Mk

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḏhd bn bdr bn mṣ²ʿr bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007877.html

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C 4674 (Dussaud M 755)

\[
\text{l ʿghmt bn dd}
\]

By ʿghmt son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 ʿghmt bn dd

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

C 4675 (Dussaud M 756)

I ḡt bn ḡnt

By ḡt son of ḡnt

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007879.html

C 4676 (Dussaud M 757)

I ḡnt bn bs³ʾ

By ḡnt son of Bs³ʾ.

Provenance:
Ghadir al-Darb, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007880.html

C 4677 (Dunand 887 a)

I ks³ʾt bn rnn bn ḵq w ḡt h- ṱrd s⁴nt (ḥ)w(r) ḷyzr

By Ks³ʾt son of Rnn son of ḵq and he spent the season of later rains on the side of this valley the year the ḷyzr (returned).

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥwl ḷyzr "I Yzr migrated" for (ḥ)w(r) ḷyzr "I Yzr (returned)."

Commentary:
It is difficult to see how C achieved his interpretation of ḥwl as "migrated". The reading and interpretation here are offered tentatively.
Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007882.html

**C 4678 (Dunand 887 b)**

lʾnʾm bn qdm
By ʾnʾm son of Qdm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007882.html

**C 4679 (Dunand 889 a)**

l ḥkm bn ʾz(h) žlt
By Ḥkm son of ʾz(h) is {the shelter}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥkm bn ʾz(h) ḥ- žlt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007883.html

C 4680 (Dunand 889 b)

lʾrmn bn ʾsʿw[d]

By ʾrmn son of ʾsʿwd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007884.html

C 4681 (Dunand 891; WGLR 3)

lḥš bn ʾl bn mtr w bny h-ẓlt sʾnt ʾrb h-ḥbyt (b-) h-ḥḥbt f lt sʾlm w ʾwr l-ḏyʾwr

By ḥšl son of ʾl son of Mṭr and he built the small shelter the year the torrents [resulting from] much rain [came] to this raḥaba, so Lt, may he be secure, but [inflict] blindness on him who would scratch out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾsʾnt ʾrb h-ḥbyt (b-) h-ḥḥbt "the year he noted mules in the ḫḥḥbt" for h-ḥbyṭ. Macdonald 1992: 33, n.7: sʾnt ʾrb h-ḥbyt (b-) h-ḥḥbt - "the year of the torrents of much rain in this raḥaba".

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, and published here.

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 232 b, 1994 a


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007885.html

C 4682 (Dunand 892)

l (y)ḥld bn ʾmt bn (y)ʾḏ

By Yḥld son of ʾmt son of Yʾḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (y)ḥld bn ʾmt bn yʾḏ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007886.html

C 4683 (Dunand 893 a)

lʾnʿm bn kmd bn qdm bn ḥkm bn ṣḥḥ

By ʾnʿm son of Kmd son of Qdm son of Ḥkm son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007887.html

C 4684 (Dunand 893 b)

lʾnʿm bn sʾrk bn sʾkrn

By ʾnʿm son of Sʾrk son of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-
Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007888.html

C 4685 (Dunand 893 c)

l ḥlʾl bn ʾṣrk bn ṣrw

By ḥlʾl son of ṣṣrk son of ṣrw

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007889.html

C 4686 (Dunand 894 a)

l ṣḏ bn bġt

By ṣḏ son of Bġt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007890.html

C 4687 (Dunand 894 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḫds²t

By ḫds²t

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007891.html

C 4688 (Dunand 895)

l bwʾ(r)h bn mk [b]n fḥl

By (Bwʾrḥ) son of Mk (son of) Fḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bwʾ(r)h bn mk [b]n f(h){k}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007892.html

C 4689 (Dunand 896)

(l)ʾs²{l}m bn mdʿt

(By) ʾs²im son of Mdʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾs²l m bn mdʿt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007893.html

C 4690 (Dunand 897)

'ylbd bn 'mt bn yʾḏ bn ḥzn bn hwsʾr

By Yḥld son of ‘mt son of Yʿḏ son of Ḥzn son of Hwsʾr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydadah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007894.html

C 4691 (Dunand 898 a)

sʾny bn sʾḥ(y)t bn sʾny bn kʾ(šʾṭ)

By Sʾny son of Sʾḥṭ son of Sʾny son of Kʾšṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 sʾny bn sʾḥ(y)t bn sʾny bn kʾšʾṭ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydadah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007895.html

C 4692 (Dunand 898 b)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹ʿd bn Ḥnnʾl bn ns²ʿl

By S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²ʿʾl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007896.html

C 4693 (Dunand 898 c)

1 s¹ʿd bn ḏl

By S¹ʿd son of ḏl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007897.html

C 4694 (Dunand 899)

1 ḥṭ(t)

By ḥṭt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007898.html

C 4695 (Dunand 900 a)

l s¹ny bn s²hyt bn s¹ny

By S¹ny son of S²hyt son of S¹ny

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007899.html

C 4696 (Dunand 900 b)

l ymlk bn ’s¹ bn ’kdt bn bнт bn ’bd bn rb’t bn ’tq w ’wr ḏ ywr h· s¹fr

By Ymlk son of ’s¹ son of ’kdt son of Bнт son of ’bd son of Rb’t son of ’tq and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007900.html

C 4697 (Dunand 900 c)

l ṣwf bn drʾl bn tm w h lt nqʾt l· ḏ yʿw(r) (h·) [h][f]ṭ

By ṣwf son of Drʾl son of Tm. And O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out the {carving}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007901.html

C 4698 (Dunand 901)

l whbʾl wʾsr ----

By Whbʾl and he was taken captive ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (f) (h) ---- for ----

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007902.html

C 4699 (Dunand 902)

l wdm b[n] “d bn m(----)

By Wdm son of “d son of M

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007903.html

C 4700 (Dunand 902 bis)
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Provenance:
The inscription was found on the left bank of Wadi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria. Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wadi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007904.html

C 4701 (Dunand 903)

Provenance:
The inscription was found on the left bank of Wadi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria. Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wadi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007905.html

C 4702 (Dunand 904 a)

Provenance:
The inscription was found on the left bank of Wadi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria. Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wadi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007906.html

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**C 4703 (Dunand 904 b)**

lʾl bn {b}h(----){b}n {z}ll bn gm(----)

Byʾl son of {Bh}----{son of} {Zll} son of Gm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007907.html

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**C 4704 (Dunand 905 a)**

ḥl bn ‘mt

ByḤl bn of ‘mt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007908.html

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**C 4705 (Dunand 905 b)**

ḥ(m){l(g)} bn ḥ(l){l(l)}

By {Ḥmlg} son of {Ḥll}

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ḥ(m){l(g)} bn ḥ(l)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007909.html

C 4706 (Dunand 907 a)

lṣʾ(r)ʾ y bn (k)md
By Sʾry son of Kmd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007910.html

C 4707 (Dunand 907 b)

lḡmd bn qdm
By Ṯmd son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 (k)md bn qdm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007911.html
**C 4708 (Dunand 907 c)**

\((-\text{l bn l})\) \text{bn l} \text{bn gl}

---L son of l \{son of\} Ghl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: \((-\text{l})\) \text{bn l} \text{bn gl}

**Provenance:**

On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007912.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007912.html)

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**C 4709 (Dunand 907 d)**

\text{l rbh bn \text{qdr}}

By Rbh son of qdr

**Provenance:**

On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007913.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007913.html)

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**C 4710 (Dunand 907 e)**

\text{l sṣṣ bn ()kmd}

By sṣṣ son of Kmd

**Provenance:**

On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
C 4711 (Dunand 910)

l ḏn bn ʾlh

By Lḏn son of ʾlh

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ru bánh (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007914.html

C 4712 (Dunand 914 a)

l nkf bn kʿmh bn ʿrs¹ bn (g)ff bn ʾḥ

By Nkf son of Kʿmh son of ʿrs¹ son of {Gff} son of ʾḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nkf bn kʿmh bn ʿrs¹ bn (k)n bn ʾḥff

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ru bánh (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007915.html

C 4713 (Dunand 914 b)
C 4714 (Dunand 915)

(----)ʾs¹h bn (b)ṯ bn tkn

----ʿs¹h son of Bṯ son of Tkn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] [b]ʾs¹h bn bṯ bn tkn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007918.html

C 4715 (Dunand 916)

ʾġnm bn ys¹ʿd bn ms²ʿq

By ʾGnm son of Ys¹ʿd son of Ms²ʿq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007918.html
C 4716 (Dunand 921)

l(y)ḥld bn ʾm(----)ṭ'd

By {yḥld} son of {'m---·ˈṭd}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l(y)ḥld bn ʾm[t] ṣ[b][n] (y)ṭ'd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādāl-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādāl-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

C 4717 (Dunand 925)

l ḫyṯ bn ḫt bn ʾs'm(k) bn ʾs'wr bn mlk w r'y h- ʾḥl bql w ng' b- ry ʾs'rqt f ḫ b'ls'm[n] (ġ)n(y)t

By ḫyṯ son of ḫt son of {ʾs'mk} son of ʾs'wr son of Mlk and he pastured the valley on spring herbage which was wholesome because it was well-watered ʾs'rqt and so [grant] (abundance)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: b- ql "in scarcity" for "spring herbage"; ng' b- ry srqt "he wept because the land was watered : he was plundered [?]" for "which was wholesome because it was well-watered ʾs'rqt"

Commentary:
The verb ng' has several meanings in Safaitic. Here, it seems to refer to the quality of the pasture, compare Classical Arabic naḏa'a "to be wholesome, beneficial [food]" (Hava p. 752a). Here we would suggest it is in a circumstance clause referring to the clause r'y h- ʾḥl bql. The phrase b-ry would then give the reason it was beneficial, compare Classical Arabic ṣrįy "[in relation to plants herbage, or to trees] the state of having plentiful irrigation...." (Lane 1195c). We are unable to suggest a meaning for ʾs'rqt here.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādāl-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādāl-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1195c
C 4718 (Dunand 926)

(----)ṣ(y)b w nṣḥ (h-) dqr

---- and may the planting be well watered

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w nṣḥ l-dqr "and abundant irrigation for a garden" for "and may the planting be well watered"

Commentary:
The inscription shown on this copy is too fragmentary to allow any interpretation to be offered with confidence (see Macdonald 2009: I, 317, n. 96). If this interpretation is correct, the planting could refer either to opportunistic sowing of grain in the desert (see Macdonald 2009: I, 316–318, and n. 106). It is worth noting that this text was reputedly found at the point where the Wādī al-Gharz douches into the Ruhbah, a large alluvial plain which is the largest area in the harrah for opportunistic agriculture. Nevertheless, it should be stressed that, while this interpretation may be possible, the given problematic copy, it can be no more than a suggestion.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C & P. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007921.html

C 4719 (Dunand 927 a)

lʾsḥml bn nʾmt

By ʾsḥml son of Nʾmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C & P. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007922.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007923.html

C 4720 (Dunand 927 b)

l Ḥy bn Ḥdmt

By Ḥy son of Ḥdmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007924.html

C 4721 (Dunand 928 a)

l Ṣhr bn Ṣhrt

By Ṣhr son of Ṣhrt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007925.html

C 4722 (Dunand 928 b)

{l} bhl

(By) Bhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bhl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007926.html

C 4723 (Dunand 928 c)

l š'b bn s'b' ʿ

By š'b son of S'b'

Apparatus Criticus:
C. š'b bn s'b'

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007927.html

C 4724 (Dunand 930)

l b(r)d bn ybn bn 'tk bn 'šy

By Brd son of Ybn son of 'tk son of 'šy

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007928.html

C 4725 (Dunand 931)

\( l\, m\, b\, n\, b\, b^{'d} \)

By \( M\, b\, n\, s\)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C. p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007929.html

C 4726 (Dunand 932 a)

\( l\, b\, n\, b\, n\, q\, n^{1}\, (-----)\, b\, n\, (q\, h^{2}s\, {b})\, b\, (h\{d\})\{g\} \)

By \( Q\, b\, n\, Q\, n^{1}\, -----\, s\, o\, n\, of\, \{H\, d\, g\} \)

Apparatus Criticus:
C. \( 1\, q\, h^{2}s\, b\, n\, q\, n^{1}\, b\, n\, q\, h^{2}s\, b\, n\, h\, d\, g \)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C. p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007930.html

C 4727 (Dunand 932 b)

\( l\, s^{1}\)

By \( s^{1}\)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C. p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007931.html

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**C 4728 (Dunand 932 c)**

\[l \text{ḥdg} \text{bn} s¹\text{wr}\]

By Ḥdg son of S¹wr

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007932.html

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**C 4729 (Dunand 933)**

\[l qʿn \text{bn} s¹\text{hr} \text{bn} s²\text{rk}\]

By Qʿn son of S¹hr son of S²rk

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007933.html

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**C 4730 (Dunand 934 a)**

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l rbh bn ʿdr

By Rbh son of ʿdr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007934.html

C 4731 (Dunand 934 b)
l hnʾ bn s¹ḥdl

By Hnʾ son of {S¹ḥdl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l hnʾ bn s¹ḥdl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007935.html

C 4732 (Dunand 935)
l qnʾl bn qhs² bn ḫdg

By Qnʾl son of Qḥṣ² son ḫdg

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007936.html

C 4733 (Dunand 936)

\[ l qdm bn zn bn t\mathring{h}r \]

By Qdm son of Zn son of Thr

Provenance:

On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007937.html

C 4734 (Dunand 937 a)

\[ l \mathring{r}mn bn \mathring{z}s\mathring{w}d \]

By \(\mathring{r}mn\) son of \(\mathring{z}s\mathring{w}d\)

Provenance:

On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007938.html

C 4735 (Dunand 937 b)

\[ l hrw bn g\]

By Hrw son of G

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l hrw bn s^{[h][g]}
**C 4736 (Dunand 938 a)**

1 (ġ)mnd bn 'rgl

By (ġmnd) son of 'rgl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 (ġ)mnd bn 'bgl

**Provenance:**

On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p.579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007939.html

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**C 4737 (Dunand 938 b)**

1 s²{k}r

By S²kr

**Provenance:**

On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p.579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007940.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4738 (Dunand 939)

l qʿsn bn s¹ḥr bn s²(r)k
By Qʿsn son of S¹ḥr son of S²rk

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007942.html

C 4739 (Dunand 940)

l rṯʾl bn ʾs¹lm
By Rṯʾl son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007943.html

C 4740 (Dunand 941 a)

l dʾy bn zkk
By Dʾy son of Zkk

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruhbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007944.html

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**C 4741 (Dunand 941 b)**

1 (*ʾ)lh bn nʿg

By ʾlh son of Nʿg

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007945.html

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**C 4742 (Dunand 942 a)**

1 sʾd bn zn bn ṭhr

By Sʾd son of Zn son of Ṭhr

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007946.html

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**C 4743 (Dunand 942 b)**

1 zn bn ṭhr bn qn h- ʿdrṣ

Zn son of Ṭhr son of Qn was in this land of scattered herbage
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḏṛṣṭ "pasture" for "land of scattered herbage"

Commentary:
The word ḏṛṣṭ could be interpreted on the basis of Classical Arabic dars "land of which the herbage is here or there and on which rain has fallen here or there" (Lane 1785 c).

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1785c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007947.html

C 4744 (Dunand 942 c)

lŷsᵐ l b ţyṛ
By Ysᵐ son of Ţyṛ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007948.html

C 4745 (Dunand 942 d)

(----) b ţl b ḏḥt b ṭḥt b ḥmyn

---- son of ṭl son of ḏḥt son of ṭḥt son of ḥmyn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) b ţl b ḏḥt b ṭḥt b ḥmyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to the Ruḥbah (C.p. 579), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these
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inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007949.html

C 4746 (Dunand 877 a)

l bnʾlh bn ’wd bn ’n w wgm ‘l- ‘(-----)bdh

By Bnʾlh son of ’wd son of ’n and he grieved for {ʾBdh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnʾlh bn ’wd bn ’n w wgm ‘l- ‘(m) -h

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007950.html

C 4747 (Dunand 877 b)

l Ḣddn bn ’wd bn ’n (w) wgm ‘l- ’m -h

By Ḣddn son of ’wd son of ’n and he grieved for his mother

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007951.html
C 4748 (Dunand 877 c)

\[ l \text{ } n \text{ } bn \text{ } 'w\text{ } bn \text{ } 'n \text{ } w \text{ } wgm \text{ } 'l\text{- } 'm\text{- } 'r'ft \text{ } w \text{ } bny \text{ } 'l\text{- } 'm\text{- } 'wgm \text{ } 'l\text{- } wrd \]

By 'n son of 'wd son of 'n and he grieved for his mother R'ft and he built for his mother and he grieved for Wrd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007952.html

C 4749 (Dunand 877 d)

\[ l \text{ } ṭnn \text{ } bn \text{ } mġyr(\text{ }) \text{ } bn \text{ } ṭnn \text{ } w \text{ } wgm \text{ } 'l\text{- } 'r'ft \text{ } w \text{ } 'l\text{- } wrd \text{ } w \text{ } bny \text{ } (\text{ }) \text{ } 'l\text{- } 'r'ft \]

By ṭnn son of Mġyr son of ṭnn and he grieved for R'ft and for Wrd and he built for R'ft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007953.html

C 4750 (Dunand 877 e)

\[ l \text{ } mġyr \text{ } bn \text{ } 's¹ \text{ } w \text{ } wgm \text{ } 'l\text{- } 'r'ft \]

By Mġyr son of 's¹ and he grieved for R'ft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
C 4751 (Dunand 877 f)

l wrd bn ‘s¹ bn ’zhm w wgm ”l-[f] rʾft (w) ḥbl -h

By Wrd son of ‘s¹ son of ’zhm and he grieved for Rʾft. And it has mentally deranged him

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007954.html

C 4752 (Dunand 878)

l s¹’d bn lʾṭmn w rdf(f)

By S¹’d son of Lʾṭmn and he {followed}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007955.html

C 4753 (Dunand 879 a)

l s¹ny bn khl bn s¹ny w ḥrṣ f h lt w s²hqm w ḏs²r w bʾls¹mn s¹lm l- ḏ s¹r

By S¹ny son of Khl son of S¹ny and he was on the look out and so O Lt and S²hqm and Ds²r and Bʾls¹mn [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah
or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007957.html

C 4754 (Dunand 879 b)

l ẓnl bn ḫbʾns ḫsʾdʾl

By Ẓnl son of ḫbʾns of the lineage of ḫsʾdʾl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007958.html

C 4755 (Dunand 880 a)

l ʾbd bn ʾqmʾl ḫsʾqʾm

By ṣbd son of ṣqmʾl of the lineage of ṣqʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ʾbd bn ṣqmʾl ḫsʾqʾm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007959.html
C 4756 (Dunand 880 b)

l ḥrg bn ʿys¹ ḏ- l qašm w kry l- ʿys¹ bn -h rmy f h lt s₁lm l -h w s₁d (-h) (h) rdy

By ḥrg son of ʿys¹ of the lineage of Qs²m and he grieved for ʿys¹ his son the Roman and so O Lt keep {him} safe and help {him} {O} Rdy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ḥlm for ḥrg, w kry l- ʿys¹ bn -h rgy "and he dug for ʿys¹ his son this well" for w kry l- ʿys¹ bn -h rmy "and he grieved for ʿys¹ his son the Roman"; w s₁d b- (h) rdy "and happiness through {H-J} Rdy" for s₁d (-h) (h) rdy "and save {him} {O} Rdy"

Commentary:
The translation offered here is based on the following. We have interpreted kry on the basis of Syriac karā "to grieve [for someone]" which can take either ʾal or ʾa-. (Sokoloff 2009: 650b). Grammatically, there is no way of telling whether the author or h-rmy is the subject of this verb, but there seems no identifiable reason why a Roman should grieve for this man’s son and so it is more likely that it was the author who was grieving. In this case h-rmy must refer to the son, ʿys¹. This does not mean, of course, that he was a Roman citizen (though depending on the date, it could be possible that he was). It is more likely that he had gone to work for the Romans, either as a soldier or in another capacity, and was called h-rmy by his family because of this. An alternative interpretation of h-rmy would be "the archer", compare Classical Arabic ṭamād "to shoot an arrow" (Lane 1161a). Either way, he was apparently in trouble and his father was worried for him.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1161a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007960.html

C 4757 (Dunand 881)

l ḡt bn ḡḥl bn ẓn bn ʿz(h)m w syr mn ṕḥbt s₁nt mty gmm bn s₁f h lt s₁lm w ʿwr l- ḡ yʾwr h- s₁fr

By ḡt bn ḡḥl son of ẓn son of ʿz(h)m and Syr Mn ṕḥbt S₁nt Mtym Gmym bn of S₁fr and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflct] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: s₁nt mty gmm bn s₁fr - the year Gmm bn s₁fr died.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007961.html

C 4758 (Dunand 882 a)

l mṯr bn ‘wḏ bn ’n w bny l-ʾm -h rʾft

By Mṯ son of ’wḏ son of ’n and he built for his mother Rʾft

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007962.html

C 4759 (Dunand 882 b)

l ’wḏ bn (----) bny l- rʾ[ft] (w) wgm ’l- wrd

By ’wḏ son of ---- and he built for (Rʾft) and he grieved for Wrd

Apparatus Criticus:
C.l ’wḏ bn (´) (n) (w) bny l- rʾft w wgm ’l- wrd

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007963.html

C 4760 (Dunand 882 c)
\(-\) `wd bn \(-\) lt[f]tḥl

\(-\) ‘wd son of \(-\) {Ltḥhl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [l] ‘wd bn \(-\) [w] f[l]t \{m\}tḥl

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007964.html

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C 4761 (Dunand 883)

*l s²rk bn gz b[n] kt bn s¹’d{l} ‘s¹ns¹yfgrqḥms¹g’ns²tr----ls²nṭ*

By S²rk son of Gz (son of) Kt son of {S¹’d{l}} ‘s¹ns¹yfgrqḥms¹g’ns²tr----ls²nṭ

**Commentary:**
C could make nothing of the letters after s¹’d{l} in the copy and neither can we.

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007965.html

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C 4762 (Dunand 884 a)

*l bʾs¹ḥ bn bṭ*

By Bʾs¹ḥ son of Bṭ

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007969.html

C 4766 (Dunand 886 b)
l tm bn wrd bn ‘s l bn ḥg w w[l|h] ‘l- gs²h
By Tm son of Wrd son of ‘s l son of ḥg and he was distraught with grief for Gs²h

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tm bn wrd bn ‘s l bn ḥg w w[l|h] ‘l- gs² {-h}

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007970.html

C 4767 (Dunand 886 c)
l ḥqdm bn mn’m ḍ- ḥbq
By Ḥqm son of Mn’m of the lineage of Ḥbq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4768 (Dunand 888)

l khl bn gt d- l ṣhyn w ṭgmr ḍm bnt nʿm ṭr-h f ṭw l ṭd qbl-h w ṭg f h lt sʿlm

By Khl son of Gt of the lineage of Ṣhyn and he grieved for ḍm daughter of nʿm his wife, and then he was distraught [for] Zd his kinsman, so may he be compensated and, O Lt, may he be secure.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wāḍi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007972.html

C 4769 (Dunand 890)

l sʿmt bn ʿmn bn sʿr(m)tn bn sʿr km bn lʿ(ṯ)m bn ṭn ṭ(ḏ)mn bn ṭn(ḡ)(b)r w ṭq(y)ʿ lʿ b(t)r ṭ ṭ h lt sʿlm w ṭsʿ(ṯ)w q lʿ ṭ ṭ bbb-h

By Sʿmt son of Lʿtn son of Sʿr(m)tn son of ṭn(ṯ)mn son of ṭn(ḡ)b(r) son of ṭn(ḡ)b(r) and he spent the dry season at Btr and so Lt [grant] security and [he yearned] for his friend

Commentary:
Btr is a place name which also occurs in C 2577 (w ṭq(y)ʿ lʿ b(t)r) and 3194 (w ṭbr w ṭq(y)ʿ lʿ b(t)r) and in Is.Mu 868 (w ṭbr w ṭq(y)ʿ lʿ b(t)r) and was clearly a place with good water were the nomads could spend the dry season.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wāḍi al-Gharz, beside the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 585), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where along this track on the left bank of Wāḍi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007973.html

C 4770 (Dunand 993)
C4771 (Dunand 994)

lʾmqmʾl bn ῥḥ

By Mqmʾl son of ῥḥ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007974.html

C4772 (Dunand 995)

lmk bn tm bn mlk bn tm bn mhlm bn tm bn nkf bn ʾr bn bṭ bn qnʾl bn (/sweetalerted) r ḥl sl(*) r wʾsʾrq bʾmʾy f dtʾ bʾʾrd hʾʾsʾr

By Mk son of Tm son of Mk son of Tm son of Mhlm son of Tm son of Nkf son of Ṣʾr son of bṭ son of Qnʾl son of (sʾr) of the lineage of Ṣʾr and he migrated to the inner desert with some goats and then spent the season of the later rains on the slopes of this wādī.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST 4 n. 23: wʾsʾrq bʾmʾy f dtʾ bʾʾrd hʾʾsʾr - and he migrated to the inner desert with some goats and then spent the season of the later rains on the slopes of this wādī; MNH p. 320 n. 119: as MST.

C: lmk bn tm bn mlk bn tm bn mhlm bn tm bn (k)f bn ʾr bn bṭ bn qnʾl bn sʾr ḥl sl(*) r wʾsʾrq bʾmʾy f dtʾ bʾʾrd hʾʾsʾr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007976.html

C 4773 (Dunand 996)

*i g(r)z* bn *s²gʾ* bn *s²l* t〈---〉

By *Grz* son of *Sʾgʾ* son of *Sʾl* (t)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: *l g(r)z* bn *s²gʾ* bn *s²l* t〈---〉

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007977.html

C 4774 (Dunand 997)

*i ms¹k* bn *ʾnʿm* bn *šʾd*

By *Ms¹k* son of *ʾnʿm* son of *šʾd*

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007978.html

C 4775 (Dunand 998)

*i ḥy n* bn *ṭnn* bn *ṭnʾl* bn *škrn* bn *ṣḥḥ*

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007979.html
By ʾbyn son of Ẓm son of Ẓnʾl son of Ṣkrn son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007979.html

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C 4776 (Dunand 999)

l nwʾ bn mdy bn (ʾ)sḥ(f)

By Nwʾ son of Mdy son of ʾsḥ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007980.html

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C 4777 (Dunand 1000 a)

l sʾwr bn ḥl bn ʾdhdʾt bn kʾbt bn ḫmyn

By Sʾwr son of Ḥl son of ʾDḥdʾt son of Kʾbt son of Ḫmyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007981.html
C 4778 (Dunand 1000 b)

l ṭ bn bḥḥ (----)

By ṭ son of Bḥḥ

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007982.html

C 4779 (Dunand 1000 c)

l nʿm bn bḥḥ bn {ṭ}{r}{b}

By nʿm son of Bḥḥ son of {Trb}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nʿm bn bḥḥ bn trb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007983.html

C 4780 (Dunand 1001 a)

l ṭḥ ḫṭ bn ṭl{l}f (----)

By ṭḥ is the carving son of ṭlf (----)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria
C 4781 (Dunand 1001 b)

l hrs¹\(b\)(n) \(bq\)(t) h- bdg

By \(Hrs^1\) {son of} \{\(Hqt\)} is the Lamb

Provenance:
On the left bank of \(\text{Wādī al-Gharz}\), near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), \(\text{Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria}\)
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007984.html

C 4782 (Dunand 1001 c)

l m(ʾ)qn bn rdḥ

By \(\text{Mʾqn}\) son of \(\text{Rdḥ}\)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l m(ʾ)qn bn be[f][h]

Provenance:
On the left bank of \(\text{Wādī al-Gharz}\), near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), \(\text{Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria}\)
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007985.html

C 4783 (Dunand 1002 a)

l s¹wm g\\ˈbww\\ˈθkwnm

By S¹wm g\\ˈbww\\ˈθkwnm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹wm g\\ˈb\\ˈw\\ˈθ\\ˈk\\ˈw\\ˈn\\ˈm\ ^"By S¹wm dung and the greasy sweat and dirt of unwashed wool, like the excretions of flies"
Commentary:
C’s reading and translation seem highly unlikely, but the copy is so bad that we cannot suggest an interpretation.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007987.html

C 4784 (Dunand 1002 b)

lʾṣm bn mly h- bkr

By ʾṣm son of Mly is the young she-camel

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007988.html

C 4785 (Dunand 1003 a)

lkmdt bn ’lf w r’y h- ’bl

By Kmdt son of ’lf and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

C 4786 (Dunand 1003 b)

l ḫy

By ḫy

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007990.html

C 4787 (Dunand 1004)

l ṭnt bn ḫwð bn sʿdn bn (ḥ)bqnh bn ṭṣ bn ṭwr}

By ṭnt son of ḫwð son of Sʿdn son of Bqnh son of ṭṣ son of ṭwr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007991.html

C 4788 (Dunand 1005)

l(----) zʿq bn ḫḥt

By---- Zʿq son of ḫḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l zʿq bn ḫḥt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007992.html

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C 4789 (Dunand 1006)

l bḥnh bn zh(y)n

By Bḥnh son of Zhyn

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007993.html

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C 4790 (Dunand 1007 a)

l nkf bn (d)(h)(y)

By Nkф son of Dhy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l nkf bn dh(y)

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007994.html

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C 4791 (Dunand 1007 b)

l ḥṭṭ bn ḥḍ

By Ḥṭṭ bn Ḥḍ
Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫṭṭ bn ḫl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007995.html

C 4792 (Dunand 1008 a)

l (y)hld bn ʾmt

By Yḥl’d son of ʾmt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007996.html

C 4793 (Dunand 1008 b)

l ḫ ṭ bn ʾl [bn] m{z}m

By ḫr son of ʾl son of Mzm

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007997.html
C 4794 (Dunand 1009 a)

*l mʾqn bn bdḥ wʿly mg*

By Mʾqn son of Bdḥ and he went up to pasture

**Commentary:**
With C, we have taken *mg* as equivalent to Arabic *manğa* “pasturage” (see *mg* in C 3235) with the assimilation of [n] as is common, though sporadic, in Safaitic. It would be in the locative (see Al-Jallad 2015: 201–202).

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007998.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007998.html)

C 4795 (Dunand 1009 b)

*l ṣʾwd bn ṣḥ*

By Ṣʾwd son of ṣḥ

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007999.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0007999.html)

C 4796 (Dunand 1010)

*l nr bn ḍ h-ḥt wʾsḥr w qdm h-ḥt*

By Nr son of ḍ is the drawing and the drawing is ofʾsḥr and Qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: "By Nr son of ḍ is this drawing and he revealed and made known this drawing"

**Provenance:**
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008000.html

C 4797 (Dunand 1011 a)

lʾsʾlm bn ḏnʾl

By ʾsʾlm son of ḏnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾsʾlm bn bn ḏnl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008001.html

C 4798 (Dunand 1011 b)

lnmsʾt

By Nmsʾt

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādi al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008002.html
C 4799 (Dunand 1012 a)

l ḍtr(h)n[w(b)](b-)ʾtn

By ḍtr (son of) (Whbl) is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḍtm wʾ (ḥl)ls¹ ʾtn “By ḍtm and he made the female ass safe”

Commentary:
The interpretation here is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008003.html

C 4800 (Dunand 1012 b)

l ḥwq

By ḥwq

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008004.html

C 4801 (Dunand 1013)

l (k)s²dy bn (y)ḥl

By Ks²dy son of Yḥl

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 4802 (Dunand 1014)

l bḥl bn ṭbr

By Bḥl son of Ṭbr

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008005.html

C 4803 (Dunand 1018 a)

l ʾlwhb bn (z)mr bn ḅk(r) (f) wʾ(y) ʾl- ṭḥḥlt-ḥ wṣʾq-ḥ- ḏʾb f ḥ bʾḥ) ʾlsʾmn sʾlm l- nʾm ḥl w ʾwr l- ḏ yʾwr h- sʾfr w ḫyʾy l- ḏ yʾqrʾ h- ḳtb

By ʾlwhb son of (Zm)r son of ḅkr and he (was mindful) of his ewe-lamb, which the wolf had seized, so, O {Bʾlsʾmn}, let there be security that camping be made easy; and may he who would efface this writing go blind but may he who would read this writing have long life.

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 lʾwḥb bn (z)mr bn ḅkr (f) wʾ(y) ʾl- ṭḥḥlt-ḥ wsʾq-ḥ- ḏʾb f ḥ bʾḥ) ʾlsʾmn sʾlm l- nʾm ḥl w ʾwr l- ḏ yʾwr h/ sʾfr w ḫyʾy l- ḏ yʾqrʾ h- ḳtb

Provenance:
On the left bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near a bridge to the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 589), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008006.html

C 4804 (Dunand 1018 b)
C 4805 (Dunand 1063 a)

l sʾry (b)n sʾ b[n]ʾsʾdy

By Sʾry son of Sʾb son of ʾsʾdy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008008.html

C 4806 (Dunand 1063 b)

l mʾ(d) h- (b)t

By Mʾd is the (carving)

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 mʾ(d) h- ḫt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008010.html

C 4807 (Dunand 1064)

\[l s¹nm \, bn \, s¹gn \, (b)jn \, ḥl\]

By S¹m son of S¹gn son of Ḥl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008011.html

C 4808 (Dunand 1065)

\[l dh(d) \, bn \, ṭkn \, h- \, \{b\}[t]\]

By Dhd son of Ṭkn is the \{carving\}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l dh bn ṭkn h- h[t]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008012.html

C 4809 (Dunand 1066 a)

\[{l} \, `by \, bn \, tyf \, h- \, ḫ[t]\]

{By} `by son of Tyf is the \{carving\}

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008013.html

C 4810 (Dunand 1066 b)

l yʿḏ s²t h· (d)r
By Yʿḏ Sʿt (was here)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008014.html

C 4811 (Dunand 1067)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008015.html

C 4812 (Dunand 1068)

l wdm bn s²gʿt
By Wdm son of Sʿgʿt
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008016.html

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C 4813 (Dunand 1069 a)

l(y)bn bn ‘tk

By Ybn son of ‘tk

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008017.html

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C 4814 (Dunand 19069 b)

l whbʾl bn qhs² bn qnʾl

By Whbʾl son of Qhs² bn Qnʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008018.html

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C 4815 (Dunand 1069 c)
\text{ByGuntnsonofGzytsonofHydandhegrievedinpainforKlbh,hissonwhilehepastured(thecamels)alone,so,0Lt,mayhebesecure.}

\textbf{Provenance:}
OntherightbankofWādīal-Gharz,nearthetrackleadingfromDamascustozalaf(Cp.593),Al-Suwaydah
orRīfDimashq,Syria
Unfortunately,thereisnowayofknowingwherethisbridgeis.

\textbf{References:}


\url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008019.html}

\textbf{C 4816 (Dunand 1070 a)}

\textit{l\text{grbb} bn t\text{yf}}

\text{ByGrbbsonofTyf}

\textbf{Provenance:}
OntherightbankofWādīal-Gharz,nearthetrackleadingfromDamascustozalaf(Cp.593),Al-Suwaydah
orRīfDimashq,Syria
Unfortunately,thereisnowayofknowingwherethisbridgeis.

\textbf{References:}


\url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008020.html}

\textbf{C 4817 (Dunand 1070 b)}

\textit{l\text{flt}}

\text{ByFlt}

\textbf{Provenance:}
OntherightbankofWādīal-Gharz,nearthetrackleadingfromDamascustozalaf(Cp.593),Al-Suwaydah
orRīfDimashq,Syria
Unfortunately,thereisnowayofknowingwherethisbridgeis.

\textbf{References:}

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008021.html

C 4818 (Dunand 1071 a)

l nsʾl bn mqm bn ḫml l w tzṣr f bʾlsʾmn rwh

By Nsʾl son of Mqm son of ḫml and he (waited) for the rains and so Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008022.html

C 4819 (Dunand 1071 b)

l mḥr bn ḫṭmn w ṣrʾṯ(q) f ḫ lt ṣlm

By Mḥr son of Ḫṭmn and he (migrated to the inner desert), so (O) Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mḥr bn ḫṭmn w ṣrʾṯ(q) f ḫ lt ṣlm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008023.html

C 4820 (Dunand 1071 c)

l ṣnʾl bn ṣʾkrn bn šḥh

By Ṣnʾl son of Ṣʾkrn son of Šḥh

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008024.html

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C 4821 (Dunand 1071 d)

l ttylt bn mbš²m bn šmd bn ttylt h-gdly

ByTTYLT son of MBŠ²M son of ŠMD son of TTYLT the Gdlite.

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ttylt bn mbš²m bn šmd bn ttylt h- gdly

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008025.html

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C 4822 (Dunand 1071 e)

l m(----)

By M

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008026.html

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C 4823 (Dunand 1072)

l hyn bn wts² bn ‘ḏr

By HYN son of WTS² son of ‘ẒR
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008027.html

C 4824 (Dunand 1073 a)

l bṭ bn š’d w hyt

By ’bṭ son of š’d and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008028.html

C 4825 (Dunand 1073 b)

l ḥkm

By ḥkm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008029.html

C 4826 (Dunand 1073 c)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4827 (Dunand 1073 d)

lɡrz [b][n] (')(d)m bn ḫdg

By Grz son of Ḫdg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ɡrz [b][n] Ḫdm bn ḥdg

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008030.html

C 4828 (Dunand 1073 d)

l r(----)

By R

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
**C 4829 (Dunand 1074 a)**

*l* ḧd *bn* tmhm

By ḧd son of Tmhm

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008033.html

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**C 4830 (Dunand 1074 b)**

*l* ʾsīr *bn* dd *[h-] bkr
t

By ʾsīr son of Dd {is the} young she-camel

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008034.html

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**C 4831 (Dunand 1074 c)**

*l* ḥr *bn* ḫdg ([---] tl *bn* 'blm

By ḥr son of ḫdg {is the} son of 'blm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ḥr *bn* ḫdg (g) tl *bn* 'blm

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008035.html

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C 4832 (Dunand 1074 d)

l ẓnʾ bn zhrʾl

By Ẓnʾ son of Zhrʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008036.html

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C 4833 (Dunand 1074 e)

lʾd bn yʾsʾt bn sʾqm bn yʾd

By ʾd son of Yʾsʾt son of Sʾqm son of Yʾd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008037.html

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C 4834 (Dunand 1074 f)

l tdʾ

By Tdʾ
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008038.html

C 4835 (Dunand 1075 a)

l n(r) bn zhr h-ḥt

By (Nr) son of Zhr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (---) bn r{b}n [b][n] zhr h-ḥt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008039.html

C 4836 (Dunand 1075 b)

l ṣn bn ḫyd

By Ṣn son of ḫyd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008040.html
**C 4837 (Dunand 1076)**

*I wʿr bn ʿky*

By Wʿr son of ʿky

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria 
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00008041.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00008041.html)

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**C 4838 (Dunand 1077)**

*I wn’ bn fn ʿl qmr f h lt ’r j g l ḥ ṣ r q (-h)*

By Wnʿ son of Fn of the lineage of Qmr. So, O Lt [infl]ct [lameness] on whoever may scratches out [it] the inscription

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria 
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00008042.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00008042.html)

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**C 4839 (Dunand 1078)**

*I gdy bn tmhm*

By Gdy son of Tmhm

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria 
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008043.html

C 4840 (Dunand 1079 a)

l ḫwr bn ḡs¹l bn qṣy

By Ḫwr son of Ġs¹l son of Qṣy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Bī Ḫimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008044.html

C 4841 (Dunand 1079 b)

z(g)mhz---- Syrian�zy

z(g)mhz---- Syrian�zy

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) (h)mhzm (h-) zl"" (By {H-} Mihzm {the} lame"

Commentary:
We cannot make anything of this.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Bī Ḫimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008045.html

C 4842 (Dunand 1080)

l tmn bn ḡwḍ w ḥrṣ f ṣrd ṣlm w {n}gwṭ

By Tmn son of Ḥwḍ and he kept watch so, O Rdy, let there be security and escape (from harm).
**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008047.html

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**C 4843 (Dunand 1081)**

1 yḥld bn 'mt (/) bn y'd
By Yḥld son of 'mt son of Y'd

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008047.html

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**C 4844 (Dunand 1082 a)**

1 s²'d bn ġyr g- 'l qmr
By S²'d son of ġyr of the lineage of Qmr

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008048.html

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**C 4845 (Dunand 1082 b)**
--- m š ḥrṣ ---

--- m to him who is keeping watch ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [l] (m)š¹k {ḏ} l ṣmr [f] h gd[w] [ḏ] š¹ [l] [m] š ḥrṣ (-h) *(By) {Ms¹k} {of the} {lineage of} Qmr {and} O {Gdʿw} | [grant (security) from him who is watching for {him}].

**Commentary:**
The copy is too confused to allow any coherent reading. C’s attempt requires so much emendation that it is not convincing.

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rāfid Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008049.html

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**C 4846 (Dunand 1083 a)**

l ẓ ṣr bn nẓr

By ʿẓr son of Nẓr

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rāfid Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008050.html

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**C 4847 (Dunand 1083 b)**

l ʿq(l)(l) bn ʿ(ql)[h] bn {k} {d}(r)

By ʿ(ql)l son of ʿ(ql)h son of (Kdr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l ʿq(l)(l) bn ʿ(ql)h bn kdr

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rāfid Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008051.html

C 4848 (Dunand 1083 c)

l r(b)n w q(h)r h(b)bt -h

By (Rbn) and (he buried) his (beloved)

Apparatus Criticus:
C:l r(b) nwq br hr bt -h

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008052.html

C 4849 (Dunand 1084 a)

l ʾb bn ʿd

By ʾb son of ʿd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008053.html

C 4850 (Dunand 1084 b)
l qdm bn 'rs¹n bn ms¹k

By Qdm son of 'rs¹n son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008054.html

C 4851 (Dunand 1084 c)

l fny bn 'byn bn s²(----)ht

By Fny son of 'byn son of {s²----ht}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fny bn 'by bn s¹(----)ht

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008055.html

C 4852 (Dunand 1085 a)

l mṭr bn mf[n]y bn mṭ[ṛ] (----)----

By Mṭr son of Mḥny son of Mṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṭr bn mf[n]y bn mṭr {b}[n] h[ḥ] [b][n] by[n]

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
C 4853 (Dunand 1085 b)

l ḥg b[n] s²ʿ [b][n] (h)[g] b[n] ln [b][n] ys²{t[k]}

By Ḥg {son of} S²ʿ {son of} {Ḥg} {son of} Ln {son of} {Ys¹tkt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥg bn s²ʿ {b}[n] ḥg bn ln ys¹tkt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

C 4854 (Dunand 1086 a)

l wrd bn khl bn m w ʂy(r) {h-} m'

By Wrḍ son of Khl son of 'm and {he travelled} to {the} water

Commentary:
The word m' here corresponds with Classical Arabic māʾ whereas the word for water in Safaitic is usually my corresponding to the Lebanese Arabic mayy (see Al-Jallad 2015: 329).

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


C 4855 (Dunand 1086 b)


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008058.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l syd bn ūn bn ʿd w wgm `t- {---}ty w rʿy (h-) frs¹ bql

By Syd son of ūn son of ʿd and he grieved for ----Ty and he pastured the horse [in] spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l syd bn ūn bn ʿd w wgm `t- {m}ty w rʿy frs¹ b- ql

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008059.html

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C 4856 (Dunand 1086 c)

l ṭlm

By ṭlm

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008060.html

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C 4857 (Dunand 1086 d)

l (ṣ)(n)jn bn (ṣ)/d

By ūn son of ʿd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008061.html

C 4858 (Dunand 1087 a)

l bhm bn `whb

By Bhm son of `whb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008062.html

C 4859 (Dunand 1087 b)

l s²(h) bn s¹lm yt bn n’g bn ḥmyt

By S’h son of S¹lm yt son of N’g son of Ḥmyt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008063.html

C 4860 (Dunand 1088)

l mhlm bn ‘h bn s¹’d w wgm (”)- wrd

By Mhlm son of ‘h son of (S¹’d) and he grieved (for) Wrđ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008064.html

C 4861 (Dunand 1089)

lʾmr bn ḡb bn (ḡj)ʾ bnʾ md

By ʾmr son of ḡb son of ḡj son of md

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008065.html

C 4862 (Dunand 1090)

lʾṣʾ d b[n]ʾ dm bn ʾṣʾ jd bnʾ lyn

By ṣʾd son of ʾdm son of ṣʾd son of lyn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008066.html

C 4863 (Dunand 1091 a)

lʾṣʾ(ṣʾ)lm bn mtnʾ

By ṣʾlm son of Mtnʾ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008067.html

C 4864 (Dunand 1091 b)

l ʿdr bn ʿwd w ʿg l-ḥbb

By ʿdr son of ʿwd and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008068.html

C 4865 (Dunand 1091 c)

l ʾs¹wr bn ( )ṭd

By ʾs¹wr son of Ṭd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008069.html

C 4866 (Dunand 1092)

l ḥny bn ‛k---- bn b----s¹ bn ( )l bn ḥgm l h- ḏr s¹nt ws¹q bn rm nbṣ

By ḥny son of ‛k---- son of B----s¹ son of “I son of Hgml was here the year of the struggle between Rome and
the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʿnt wsʿq bn rm nbṭ “the in which the Bn Rm pillaged the Nabataeans”

Macdonald 2009: II, 331 and n. 178: sʿnt wsʿq bn rm nbṭ “the year of the struggle between Rm and the Nabataeans”.

Commentary:
For wsʿq compare Classical Arabic wisāq “strife” and for bn compare Arabic bayna “between”. In Arabic, one would expect wa between rm and nbṭ, but this does not seem to be necessary in Safaitic.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008070.html

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C 4867 (Dunand 1093 a)

l ʿṣ1 bn ʾnʾm bn bn ʿṣ1 bn ḍnt

By ʿṣ1 son of ʾnʾm son of Grm son of ʿṣ1 son of ḍnt

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008071.html

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C 4868 (Dunand 1093 b)

l Ḥ(----)

By Ḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008072.html

C 4869 (Dunand 1093 c)

lʾmrt bn rʾt bn bʾs¹h bn bʾqr

By ʾmrt son of Rʾt son of Bʾs¹h son of Bʾqr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C.p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008073.html

C 4870 (Dunand 1093 d)

lʾs¹bʾl bn wʾl

By Sʾbʾl son of Wʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track leading from Damascus to Zalaf (C.p. 593), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where this bridge is.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008074.html

C 4871 (Dunand 1094)

lʾwʾrm bn ʾlʾtm bn (yʾ)s¹ʾt bn (ʾ)s¹lm h- nqt

By (Wʾrm) son of Lʾtm son of (ʾYʾs¹t) son of (ʾs¹lm) is the she-camel
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**C 4872 (Dunand 1015)**

*I bhl bn bhm*

By Bhl son of Bhm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 bhl bn bhm

**Provenance:**

On the right bank of Wádi al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wádi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008075.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008075.html)

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**C 4873 (Dunand 1016 a)**

*I mrt bn (m)(d)(d)*

By Mrt son of {Mdd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 mrt bn w(r)(l)

**Provenance:**

On the right bank of Wádi al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wádi al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008076.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008076.html)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008077.html

C 4874 (Dunand 1016 b)
l gw bn ṭm h- dr

By Gw son of ṭm was here

Apparatus Criticus:
C. l gw bn ṭjm h- dr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008078.html

C 4875 (Dunand 1016 c)
l mnʾm bn ʾs²g bn ʾʾwr

By Mnʾm son of ʾs²g son of ʾʾwr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008079.html

C 4876 (Dunand 1017)
l tlʾ bn

By Tlʾ son of

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008080.html

C 4877 (Dunand 1019 a)

l ḫwt bn ṭḥy

By Ḫwt son of ṭḥy

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008081.html

C 4878 (Dunand 1019 b)

l ḏkr

By ḏkr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008082.html

C 4879 (Dunand 1020)

(----) bn ns²l bn ḫmn bn 'ṣ¹
--- son of Ns\textsuperscript{3} l son of Ḥnn son of 's\textsuperscript{3}

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008083.html

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C 4880 (Dunand 1021 a)

\textit{l mlkʾl bn fdy}

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008084.html

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C 4881 (Dunand 1021 b)

\textit{l ṣdr bn ᵁ wd}

By ṣdr son of ᵁ wd

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008085.html
C 4882 (Dunand 1021 c)

(l) 'ny bn ḡy(z) w ḥl---- l- ᵯd fh ṛḏw ṛwḥ h- s¹nt w ----

(By) 'ny son of (Gyz) and he (campaed) for hunting and so O ṛḏw [grant] relief this year and ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ṣd ḡl and he camped for hunting" for ḥl---- l- ᵯd "and he {camped} for hunting".

**Provenance:**

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008086.html

C 4883 (Dunand 1021 d)

l ḡnn bn '{---)s¹d(----)

By ḡnn son of '{---)s¹d

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ḡnn bn 's¹d

**Provenance:**

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008087.html

C 4884 (Dunand 1021 e)

l ṣnk¹ b{n} (----)

By ṣnk¹ son of

**Provenance:**

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008088.html

C 4885 (Dunand 1022)

\[ l s^1 w(r) \text{ bn (----)} \]

By (S^1 wr) son of ()

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s^1 w(r) bn (b)(l)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008089.html

C 4886 (Dunand 1023 a)

\[ l \text{ ġn(y) bn } \text{ fđ l} \]

By (Ġny) son of Fđ l

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ġn bn fđ l

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008090.html

C 4887 (Dunand 1023 b)

\[ l \text{ ħld} \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥld

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008091.html

C 4888 (Dunand 1023 c)

lḥz{yt} bn bmhr

By Ḥzyt son of Bmhr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008092.html

C 4889 (Dunand 1024 a)

l’{ʿ}wdḥʾlt bn b({ḍ}rt)

By {ʿwdḥʾlt} son of {Ḥḍrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l’wd ḥlt bn b(ṣ){ṣy}t

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

C 4890 (Dunand 1024 b)

I (k)lbn

By (Klbn)

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008094.html

C 4891 (Dunand 1024 c)

I mlk(ʾ)l

By Mlkʾl

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008095.html

C 4892 (Dunand 1024 d)

I hfr bn t----

By Hfz son of T----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: l hfr bn ʿṯy q(m) "By Hfz son of (Թy) he moved camp".

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008096.html

C 4893 (Dunand 1025 a; WGLR 6)

lknt bn zʿq

By Knt son of Zʿq

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Rubbāh, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008097.html

C 4894 (Dunand 1025 b; WGLR 7)

lmʿd

By Mʿd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Rubbāh, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008098.html

C 4895 (Dunand 1025 c; WGLR 8)
l n(y) b n b hr

By Ny son of Bhr

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008099.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008099.html)

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**C 4896 (Dunand 1025 d; WGLR 9)**

l ṭry b n b hr

By Ṭry son of Bhr

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008100.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008100.html)

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**C 4897 (Dunand 1025 e; WGLR 10)**

l mʿd b n zʿq

By Mʿd son of Zʿq

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**
[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008101.html

C 4898 (Dunand 1026)

\( l\ s^2\text{br} \ bn \ \check{z}n \)

By \( S^2\text{br} \) son of \( Zn \)

Apparatus Criticus:

C: \( l\ s^2\text{br} \ bn \ \check{z}n \)

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008102.html

C 4899 (Dunand 1029)

\( l\ m(d) \ bn \ lw(\text{f})d \)

By \( Md \) son of \( Lw(d) \)

Provenance:

On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008103.html

C 4900 (Dunand 1031 a)

\( l\ zl \ bn \ s^2\text{w}\text{t} \ bn \ zml \)

By \( Zl \) son of \( S^2\text{w}\text{t} \) son of \( Zml \)
Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008104.html

C 4901 (Dunand 1031 b)
\[l\, s^3\text{hr} \, bn \, s^4\text{w'}t\]
By S^3\text{hr} son of S^4\text{w'}t

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008105.html

C 4902 (Dunand 1040 a)
\[l \, m^d(')l \, (h-) \, dr \, s^3\text{nt} \, h\, -\, j^t(t) \, w \, syd \, h\, -\, gdd\]
\{M^d(')l\} (was here) the year of much rain and he hunted on the level ground

Apparatus Criticus:
C: w syd h- gdd “and he fished in this pool”

Commentary:
For j^t compare Classical Arabic ġayt “rain over a wide area, rain that is productive of much good” (Lane 2314b). C interprets gdd from Classical Arabic ġad which he translates as “stagnant water at the edge of the desert”. However, it appears that it is actually used of “a well [rather than a pool] in a place where there is much herbage” (Lane 385c, Groom 1983: 131–132, under “Judd”) which would not be a suitable place for fishing. It should be noted, however, that fishing can certainly take place in desert pools where water has collected and has remained for several months. The Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1996 saw a number of fishermen on the lake formed by the dam at Al-Namārah, and was given a fish, some 30 cms long, which one of them had caught. However, in this case, it seems more likely that gdd is to be compared to Arabic ġadad “hard, level ground” (Lane 386c).

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
C 4903 (Dunand 1040 b)

l knt bn zʾq s¹<<t>>[n]t ms¹ʿ(ʾ)s¹y h- ṭḥbt b- ’mt h- ḏṭ’

By Knt son of Zʾq in the year… this ṭḥbt during the Libra of the season of the later rains.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l knt bn zʾq s¹nt ms¹ʿ(ʾ)s¹y h- ṭḥbt b- ’mt h- ḏṭ’

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600). Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008106.html

C 4904 (Dunand 1041)

ʾfs¹ bn ms²ʾl

By ʾfs¹ son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600). Al-Suwaydah or Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4905 (Dunand 1044)

Iʿbān bn znʿn bn znʿl bn s₁(k)(r)n w ṣl-ṣʾd w ṣ(l- rbn f ṣh lt sʾlm w nqʿt l-ḍ yʾwr h-ṣʾfr ṣ

By Iʿbān son of znʿn son of znʿl son of S₁(k)rm and he grieved (for) S₁d and for Rbn and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C: Iʿbān bn znʿn bn znʿl bn s₁(k)(r)n w ṣl-ṣʾd w ṣ(l- rbn f ṣh lt sʾlm w nqʿt l-ḍ yʾwr h-ṣʾfr ṣ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008109.html

C 4906 (Dunand 1047 a)

Iḥlām bn ṣbd bn mʿz

By Iḥlām son of ṣbd son of Mʿz

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008110.html

C 4907 (Dunand 1048 c)

(l) {g/l}f

{By} (Gl)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l glf

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008111.html

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C 4908 (Dunand 1049 a)

\( l\)gʿl bn 'dʿm

By Gʿl son of 'dʿm

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008112.html

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C 4909

Number not used

**Commentary:**
Number not used

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008113.html

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C 4910 (Dunand 1049 b)

\( l\)ʾs¹hm bn ṭd

By ʾsḥm son of ʿTd

**Provenance:**
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008114.html

C 4911 (Dunand 1049 c)

(1) S³b [b] [n] S³b’
By S³b son of S³b’

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008115.html

C 4912 (Dunand 1049 d)

(l) ḫḥl
{By} ḫhl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) ḫhl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008116.html

C 4913 (Dunand 1050)
l·gn(l(b)(n) ʿyl

By Gnʾl son of ʿyl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008117.html

C 4914 (Dunand 1051)
l·ḥmn bn ʿny

By Ḥmn son of ʿny

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008118.html

C 4915 (Dunand 1053 a)
l·ʿqq bn lqq t

By Ṭ q son of (Lq tt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l·ʾqq bn lqq t

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008119.html

C 4916 (Dunand 1053 b)

l ]y[

By Ys²lm son of Ndм

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008120.html

C 4917 (Dunand 1054)

l b(y)n bn w(----)

By b(y)n son of w

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008121.html

C 4918 (Dunand 1055 a)

l mt(y) bn ʾzlm bn nkm bn kdr s¹nt s¹----(----)

By {Mty} son of ʾzlm son of Nkm son of Kdr. The year S¹...

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mt(y) bn ʾzlm bn n(dm)

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008122.html

C 4919 (Dunand 1055 b)

l bgt bn nl bn nrn
By Bgt son of Nl son of Nrn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bgt bn n(d) bn nrn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008123.html

C 4920 (Dunand 1055 c)

l `ḏll bn ʾg(l/f)(h)
By `ḏll son of ʾglḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008124.html

C 4921 (Dunand 1056 a)

l zm(h)r (b)(n) (b)ʾs¹(h)
By Zmhr son of B’s¹h

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008125.html

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C 4922 (Dunand 1056 b)

l ṣr(---)

By R

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008126.html

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C 4923 (Dunand 1057 a)

l ḍḥd bn ‘s¹

By Dḥd son of ‘s¹

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008127.html
C 4924 (Dunand 1057 b)

l mt(y) bn nmy bn ngm (----) bn ʿyb (-----)

By Mty son of Nmy son of Ngm ---- son of ʿyb

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mt(y) bn nmy bn ngm bn ʿyb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008128.html

C 4925 (Dunand 1058 a)

l ʿf

By ʿf

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008129.html

C 4926 (Dunand 1058 b)

l s²ġyl

By s²ġyl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
C 4927 (Dunand 1058 c)

l ( )frs₁ bn s¹hr

By Frs₁ son of S¹hr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l fls₁ bn ʿbhl

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008130.html

C 4928 (Dunand 1059 a)

l ḥb

By Ḥb

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008131.html

C 4929 (Dunand 1059 b)

l ḫṭ ft bn ḥ₂yd

By ḫṭt son of ḥ₂yd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḫṭ ft bn kyd

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008132.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008133.html

C 4930 (Dunand 1059 c)

lādʾmn

By Dʾmn

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008134.html

C 4931 (Dunand 1059 d)

lāḥr bn ʾs¹dʾ

By Gḥr son of ʾs¹dʾ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008135.html

C 4932 (Dunand 1060 a)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 4933 (Dunand 1060 b)

$h (l)t s¹d bš²r (b)[n] \ ’w{s¹}

O \ ’lt help Bš²r \ (son of) \ \ ’w{s¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: \ ’lt s¹d bš²r (b)[n] \ ’w{s¹}

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008136.html

C 4934 (Dunand 1061 a)

$l mšd h- \ ‘ht

By Mšd is the carving

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
C 4935 (Dunand 1061 b)

lḏr

By Ḍr

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008138.html

C 4936 (Dunand 1062)

lṣ̄m bn ls̄lm bn ndm (b)(n) ḥfn bn ḥglḥ

By S̄m son of Ls̄lm son of Ndm (son of) Ḥfn son of Ḥglḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lṣ̄m bn (y)s̄l̄m bn ndm (b)(n) (s̄)(d)n bn ḥglḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 600), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008139.html

C 4937 (Dunand 943 a)

lʾmn bn (b)dr (w) {s̄} (----)
By 'mn son of {Bdr} {and} he {S¹ ...}

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008141.html

C 4938 (Dunand 943 b)
l mʿd bn zʿq h- {----}
By Mʿd son of Zʿq is the

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008142.html

C 4939 (Dunand 944 a)
l mʿs¹ bn s²'ll
By Mʿs¹ son of s²'ll

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008143.html

C 4940 (Dunand 944 b)

l ḱb bn ṣṭd

By ḱb son of ṣṭd

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008144.html

C 4941 (Dunand 945)

l bhl h bk[r][t]

By Bhl is the young (she-camel)

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008145.html

C 4942 (Dunand 946 a)

[l] ṣṭd (b)[n] ḫrt bn (y)rwy

By ṣṭd son of ḫrt son of yrwy

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008146.html

C 4943 (Dunand 946 b)

ls¹by bn ʾfr wʾyr

By S¹by son of ʾfr and he went on a journey

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾyr "he departed"

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008147.html

C 4944 (Dunand 947 a)

h yyṭ s²d ṭ(r)s²t ṭ{b} ṭkt nqt -h

O Yṭ help ṭ{b}s²t in ṭkt his she-camel

Commentary:
It is not clear what ṭkt means here.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008148.html

C 4945 (Dunand 947 b)
"rs∀ bn s’ydn

By rs∀t son of S’ydn

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008149.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008149.html)

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**C 4946 (Dunand 948 a)**

l ṣḥmn

By Ṣḥmn

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008150.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008150.html)

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**C 4947 (Dunand 948 b)**

l ṭḥft

By Ṭḥft

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008151.html

C 4948 (Dunand 948 c)

Iḥḥ bn ‘wr

By Bḥṭ son of ‘wr

Provenance:

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008152.html

C 4949 (Dunand 948 d)

(----) b[n] b’d[h] bn ndml

---- son of B’dh son of Ndml

Provenance:

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008153.html

C 4950 (Dunand 949)

Iḥy bn Fḥrt

By Ḥy son of Fḥrt

Provenance:

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008154.html

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**C 4951 (Dunand 950)**

*l `nhk*

By `nhk

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008155.html

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**C 4952 (Dunand 951 a)**

*l bʿqt bn ‛lht*

By Bʿqt son of ‛lht

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008156.html

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**C 4953 (Dunand 951 b)**

*l mʿd*
By Mʿd

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008157.html

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C 4954 (Dunand 952)

l (b)ḥ(t) bn ʿwr

By {Bḥt} son ofʿwr

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (b)ḥt bn ʿwr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008158.html

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C 4955 (Dunand 954)

l ḫwr bn ǧsʾl

By Ḫwr son of Ǧsʾl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008159.html

C 4956 (Dunand 955)

h ʾlt s¹ʿd (ʾ)r h h l sʾḏwq bn hkl bn ḫḥ(y)t bn nsʾm bn ʾl ṣt bn ʾz z bn nhr bn ʾwhbʾ bn (ṣ)l

O ʾlt help (ʾ)rḥ, give to Sʾḏwq son of Hkl son of {Lḥyt} son of Nṣʾm son of Flṭt son of ʾz zm son of Nhr son of Whḥʾ bn of {ṣḥh}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h ʾlt s¹ʿd (ʾ)rḥ hh l sʾḏwq “O ʾlt be gracious grant repose give freely to”; (ṣ)lḥ for (ṣ)lḥ

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008160.html

C 4957 (Dunand 956)

l ḫwr bn ʾsʾl bn qṣy h ʾḥm y

By Ḫwr son of Ṣʾl son of Qṣy the Ḥmyite

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008161.html

C 4958 (Dunand 95 bis)

l ʾzʾq bn (ʾ)ḥt bn bʿgh ṣḥ b(----)

By Zʾq son of (ʾḥt) son of Bʿgh son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 ṣʾq bn ʾlḥt bn bʿg h r[d][w]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008162.html

C 4959 (Dunand 957 a)

l Ṽnr bn ns²ʾl bn gd bn sʾym bn ʾbd bn Ṽʾd bn bwk bn Ṽʾs

By Ṽnr son of Ṽs²ʾl son of Gd son of Ṽʾsʾym son of Ṽʾʾd son of Bwk son of Ṽʾs

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008163.html

C 4960 (Dunand 957 b)

l Ṽzn bn Ṽnm bn sʾbʾl w Ṽḥd sʾfr Ṽʾsʾy[ʾ] -h Ṽfgʾʾ[ʾ] -l

By Ṽzn son of Ṽnm son of Ṽʾsʾbʾl and he found the inscription of his companions. So he grieved in pain for

Apparatus Criticus:
C.1 Ṽzn bn Ṽnm bn sʾbʾl w Ṽḥd sʾfr Ṽʾsʾy[ʾ] -h Ṽfgʾʾ[ʾ] -l

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008164.html

C 4961 (Dunand 957 c)

l s¹r bn ṣhy n w ωgm l·-hl·-fs·lm h lt l-ḍ s¹r

By S¹r son of Shyn and he grieved for his maternal uncle and so O Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008165.html

C 4962 (Dunand 957 d)

l rnm bn n¹m bn s¹ bn s²y m w ωgm ťr nźr f ng

By Rnm son of n¹m son of s¹ son of s²y m and he found the traces of Nźr, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008166.html

C 4963 (Dunand 957 e)

l rb¹l bn lªg bn n¹m w w(g)d ťr s²y-h f ng

By Rb¹l son of lªg son of n¹m and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008167.html

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C 4964 (Dunand 957 f)

1 s²mt bn s³wd w wgd ‘ṯr ’s²y’-h f ng’

By S²mt son of S³wd and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008168.html

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C 4965 (Dunand 957 g)

1 ḏnn bn ’n’m bn q[m]m

By ḏnn son of ’n’m son of Qmm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008169.html

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C 4966 (Dunand 957 h)

1 ḏnn bn drʾl bn s²(----)

By ḏnn son of drʾl son of S²---
By ʾẓlm son of Drʾl son of S²

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008170.html

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C 4967 (Dunand 958 a)

ʾẓlm bn ndm

By ʾẓlm son of Ndm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008171.html

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C 4968 (Dunand 958 b)

ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008172.html

C 4969 (Dunand 958 c)

\( l \text{ṣṭ} \text{r bn s'wq \)

By Ṣṭr son of Sʾwq

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008173.html

C 4970 (Dunand 958 d)

\((----) bn ḥ misogyn bn ḡḥḍ t \{b\}[n] 'nḍt \)

---- son of Ḥ misogyn son of ḡḥḍ t son of 'nḍt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (----) bn ḥ misogyn bn ḡḥḍ t bn 'nḍt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008174.html

C 4971 (Dunand 958 e)

\( l \text{nḥ(r)ṭ \)

By Nhṛt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008175.html

C 4972 (Dunand 958 f)

l ṣdg bn ḥl bn ḏḥdt bn ky(----)

By ṣdg son of Ḥl son of ḏḥdt son of Ky

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣdg bn ḥl bn ḏḥdt bn k[t][t]r[t]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008176.html

C 4973 (Dunand 959)

l ṣmd bn ms¹k bn ṣmd bn mlk w wld h- mʿz (w) r'y -h bql b- ḏkr

By ṣmd son of Ms¹k son ṣmd son of Mlk and he helped the goats to give birth (and) pastured them on spring herbage when the sun was in Aries.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ṣmd bn ms¹k bn ṣmd bn mlk w wld h- mʿz w r'y -h b- qI b- ḏkr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008177.html

C 4974 (Dunand 960)

l ḛṯ bn sʳ bn ṣḥḥ w ṣḏ fr ḍḥ b kḥy

By ḛṯ son of ṣr son of ṣḥḥ and he found the writing of ḍḥ so he wept.

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008178.html

C 4975 (Dunand 961)

l ṛḏl bn ṑḥš ᵁ bn ḫ ṣḏ bn ḕḏ ṣḏ ṣḏ ṣḏ

By ṛḏl son of ṑḥš ᵁ son of ḫ ṣḏ son of ṣḏ ṣḏ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008179.html

C 4976 (Dunand 962)

l ṣḏḏmʾl bn ᵄˡ ᵃ

By ṣḏḏmʾl son of ᵄˡ ᵃ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008180.html

C 4977 (Dunand 963 a)

l ḡmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn(----)

By ḡmd son of gl son of hmlk son of nhḍ bn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḡmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn [ḥ][m][y][n]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008181.html

C 4978 (Dunand 963 b)

l ms¹ḫr bn qws¹m bn ʿyl w ḡnm t rd(w)

By Ms¹ḫr son of Qws¹m son of ʿyl and [grant] booty (Rdw)

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008182.html
C 4979 (Dunand 963 c)

ls¹’d

By S¹’d

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008183.html

C 4980 (Dunand 963 d)

lnsr bn s²rm bn ngjt bn “ly [b][n] ’b(d)t br’h ’ly

By Nṣr son of S²rm son of Ngjt son of “ly (son of) ’bd’ Br’ is the woman

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lnsr bn s²(r)b(b) bn ngjt bn “ly [b][n] ’b’d br’h’ly

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008184.html

C 4981 (Dunand 964)

lk’m(h) bn ---[y] bn ‘byn w whl[h] f whl ’l’ S²y’ -h f hy ’lt hyy l-ḏ s¹sr

By (K’mh) son of ---[y] son of ‘byn and (he was distraught) over and over again for his companions and so O ’lt [grant] life to him who remains

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [f][n]y for ---[y]; f h y’il hyy l-ḏ s¹sr “ and O ’Y’lt life to the one who leaves [it] unimpaired“

Commentary:
There is no justification on the copy for C’s restoration of the second name as [f][n]y. C suggests that w whl f whl could be due to dittography but this seems unlikely given the different conjunctions used. Literally it means “he was distraught and then he was distraught”, which we have translated as “he was distraught over
and over again", presumably every time one or more of his companions died or was in trouble. On the vocative particle by see Al-Jallad 2015: 158–159, and for the meaning of of s¹ʾr see Al-Jallad 2015: 339–340.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008185.html

C 4982 (Dunand 965 a)

lʾḥlm bn ʾbdʾl bn s²ddt w wḏd s²fr ʾḻ mḡṯ (f) bky w (gj)r[rl]² f̱ ẖ ḻ ṯ s̱lm ḻ ḏ s¹ʾr w ẖ ḻ ṯ ḏn ḇ s² ḏ y̱ wr ẖ ḇ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ ẖ h

By ʾḥlm son of ʾbdʾl son of S²ddt and he found an inscription by Mḡṯ and so he wept and was slain may he have security and so O lt [grant] security to him who remains and O lt Dṭn [inflc]t misfortune on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
C. w wḏd s²fr mḡṯ “and he found the inscriptions of Mḡṯ” for w wḏd s²fr ʾḻ mḡṯ “he found an inscription by Mḡṯ”; s²lm ʾḻ ḏ s¹ʾr “security to the one who leaves [it] unimpaired”

Commentary:
C’s reading w wḏd s²fr mḡṯ “and he found the inscriptions of Mḡṯ” is, of course, impossible. As he noted in his commentary, the -n of s²frn would be dropped in annexation. We have therefore suggested reading not n but i and to read w wḏd s²fr ʾḻ mḡṯ “he found an inscription by Mḡṯ”. In this, ʾḻ would echo the beginning of most inscriptions and in particular C 4983 (l mḡṯ bn ḫmn) which is also the only inscription by a Mḡṯ recorded in this vicinity, another reason to doubt the reading s²frn. For grz compare Classical Arabic ḡaraza-hu “he slew him” (Lane 408c), here in the passive. The expression ʾḻ-ẖ s²lm probably stands for “ʾḻ-ẖ-ḇ s²lm in which the definite article has been assimilated to the preceding 3rd person singular enclitic pronoun. Compare Arabic ‘ḻay-hi al-salām. For the meaning of of s¹ʾr see Al-Jallad 2015: 339–340. On ʾlt dṭn see Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996: 474–476 and n. 117.

Provenance:
On the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008186.html
C 4983 (Dunand 965 b)

*iṅǧ b lʾṭmn*

By Mgṭ son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:  
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria  
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008187.html

C 4984 (Dunand 965 c)

*i ḫn b qdm b sʾkrn w f(w)gd ṭr ℓ-h f wlh ℓ t rwh w sʾlm*

By Rḥn son of Qdm son of Sʾkkn and he found traces of his father, so, he was sad. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and [grant] security

Provenance:  
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria  
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008188.html

C 4985 (Dunand 966 a)

*i ḏʾl b nṯg bt ḧy b ḥy ḥwq b n kwnt b n sʾw w ḥḏr ḥlqt mlḥ w ḥkr w ℓmt w sʾlḥ h· ‘bl mdbr w Ṿ zr h· Ṧḥ(- - - )bt f h ℓ t sʾlm w Ṽ qʾ t l· Ḫ yʾwr*

By Ždʾl son of Ngṭt son of Ḫy son of Ḫwq son of Kwnt son of Sʾw w and the sun was present in the portions of Aquarius, Aries and Libra [i.e. an entire year], during which he pastured the camels on slḥ-plants in the inner desert and sowed this Ṣḥbt so, O Ṣḥt, let there be security and a curse upon him who would efface.

Apparatus Criticus:  
NAEN p. 23 32 n. 5: w ḥḏr ḥlqt mlḥ w ḥkr w ℓmt w sʾlḥ h· ‘bl mdbr w Ṿ zr h· Ṣḥbt - and he camped at Ḥlqt Ṣḥḥ and Ḩkr and ℓmt; and he drove the camels into the desert and sowed this rahaba MDSI p. 303 n. 1: w sʾlḥ h· ‘bl mdbr w Ṿ zr h· Ṣḥbt - and he drove the camels into the desert and he sowed the Ruhba MNH p. 316 n. 88: on Ṿ zr in the inscriptions; p. 317: w Ṿ zr h· Ṣḥbt - and he sowed this raḥaba.
C: l zd’l bn ngft bn “ly bn dḥy bn ḥwq bn kwnt bn s²w’ w ḥḍr ḍlq t mlḥ w ḡkr w ’mt w s¹ḥ h- ‘bl mdbr w zr’ h- ṭḥbt fh ’lt s¹lm w nq’t l- ḏy wr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008189.html

C 4986 (Dunand 966 b)
l (m)ṭy bn qhs² bn ḡyrl (w) ḡnt (m-) s²n(’) h lt
By (Mty) son of Qhs² son of ḡyrl (and) [grant] plunder (from) {enemies} O Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (w) ḡnt w s¹n’ h lt “and booty and anxiety [?] O Lt” for (w) ḡnt (m-) s²n(’) h lt “(and) [grant] plunder (from) {enemies} O Lt “.

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008190.html

C 4987 (Dunand 967 a)
l wdd bn s¹ʾd bn wdd bn s¹ʾd ḏ- ’lm ny w rḥf h- ḏn w byt h- dr
By Wdd son of S¹ʾd son of Wdd son of S¹ʾd of the lineage of Mny and he followed the sheep and he spent the night here

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008191.html

C 4988 (Dunand 967 b)

\[
lʾnʿm bn s²rk bn mhlm w wgd \{s¹\} [f]l[r] \quad dd f ndm ʾl-ḥtn -h w wgm ʾl-\{\} s²y'-h ṣayn mny
\]

By ʾnʿm son of S²rk son of Mḥlm and he found (the inscription) of Dd so he was devastated by grief over his wife’s relation, and he grieved for (G⁴⁴⁴) his beloved and for his (companions) who were struck down by Fate.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnʿm bn s²rk bn mhlm w wgd (s¹) [f]l[r] dd [-h] f ndm ʾl-ḥtn -h w wgm ʾl-\{\} [m] [h] [w] bbb -h w ʾl-ʾs²y'-h ṣayn mny

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008192.html

C 4989 (Dunand 967 c)

\[
lʾnʿm bn ytym bn ʾs¹d
\]

By ʾnʿm son of Ytm son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008193.html
C 4990 (Dunand 968)

lṣl bn qn bn (-----)

By SṢl son of Qn son of

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008194.html

C 4991 (Dunand 969)

lḥn bn sṢḥl bn (jj)mnt bn mtn

By Ḥn son of SṢḥl son of Ġmnt son of Mtn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008195.html

C 4992 (Dunand 970 a)

(-----) mʾd bn kmd bn gyh

----- Mʾd son of Kmd son of Gyh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: [l] mʾd bn kmd bn gyh

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008196.html

C 4993 (Dunand 970 b)

lʾmr {bn n(----)}js¹ bn “rd

Byʾmr son of {N----s¹} son of”rd

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾmrn (bn n(m)js¹ bn “bd

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabar al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008197.html

C 4994 (Dunand 971 a)

l qdm bn s¹krm bn qdm bn ns²ʿl bn (b)s¹

By Qdm son of S¹krm son of Qdm son of Ns²ʿl son of (Bs¹)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qdm bn s¹krm bn qdm bn ns²ʿl bn bs¹

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabar al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008198.html
C 4995 (Dunand 971 b)

\( l \ qdm \ bn \ s'bn \)

By Qdm son of S'bn

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008199.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008199.html)

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C 4996 (Dunand 971 c)

\( l \ nfzt \ bn \ ns'\)r

By Nfzt son of Ns'r

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008200.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008200.html)

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C 4997 (Dunand 972)

\( l \ ṭhr \ bn \ qn \)

By Ṭhr son of Qn

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008201.html

C 4998 (Dunand 973)

I's¹r bn ḫl
By ʾs¹r son of ḫl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008202.html

C 4999 (Dunand 974)

I's¹mdʾl bn qn bn m(----)nt
By (S¹ mdʾl) son of Qn son of (M----nt)

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l's¹ mdʾl bn qn bn m(----)nt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008203.html

C 5000 (Dunand 975 a)

I bdr bn ms²ʾr bn sʾwd bn wtr bn mlk bn ḫyt
By Bdr son of Ms²ʾr son of Sʾwd son of Wtr son of Mlk son of ḫyt
Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008204.html

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C 5001 (Dunand 975 b)
l tm bn ‘dʾb bn s²kr
By Tm son of ‘dʾb son of S²kr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008205.html

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C 5002 (Dunand 975 c)
l s¹ry bn ḫddn
By S¹ry son of ḫddn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008206.html
C 5003 (Dunand 975 d)

l ḥddn bn ʾkf bn ṭrq h-ḥr

By Ḥddn son of Ṛf son of Ṭrq (and good fortune has) (pursued him)

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008207.html

C 5004 (Dunand 976 a)

l tṁ bn ṕmʾll bn Ṕr

By Ṣm son of ṕʾll son of Ṕr

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008208.html

C 5005 (Dunand 976 b)

l ḍhf bn ṭṭm bn ṕmʾll

By ḍhf son of ṭṭm son of ṕʾll

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008209.html

C 5006 (Dunand 976 c)

lʾflṭ bn tm bn mʾll
By ʾflṭ son of Tm son of Mʾll

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008210.html

C 5007 (Dunand 977 a)

lʾṭḏ bn (r)b bn nf
By ʾṭḏ son of (Rb) son of Nf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾṭḏ bn (r)b bn nf r bn ṭḥṛt

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008211.html

C 5008 (Dunand 977 b)

l ḥḏr bn ʿḏr bn ṭḥṛt
By ḥḏr son of ʿḏr son of ṭḥṛt
Provenance:
on the right bank of Wâdî al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drûz to al-Namâra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wâdî al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008212.html

C 5009 (Dunand 977 c)

ʾlwdd bn ḍḥy
By ʾwdd son of ḍḥy

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wâdî al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drûz to al-Namâra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wâdî al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008213.html

C 5010 (Dunand 978)

ʾlb b[n ḍ bn ʿry bn rhs bn qmr bn ṭḥ]
By ʾb son of ʿḥ son of ṭḥ son of Qmr son of ṭḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾlb bn ḍ bn ʿry bn rhs bn qmr bn ṭḥ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wâdî al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drûz to al-Namâra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wâdî al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

C 5011 (Dunand 978 bis)

$l\ m\ l\ b\ n\ q\ n\ b\ n\ 'mr\ b\ n\ 'sd\ w\ 'wbt\ rdw$

By Mtl son of Qn son of ‘mr son of ‘sd and may Rdw grant return.

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namārā, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008215.html

C 5012 (Dunand 979)

$l\ frhz\ b\ n\ s\ 'h\ dn\ b\ n\ l'd\ b\ n\ h\ (-)zn\ w\ (y)\ l\ t'\ rw\ h\ mn\ -\ df\ w\ ng(')\$

By Frhz son of Sḥdn son of L’t son of Ḥ---Zn and O Yt’ [grant] relief from Ḍf. So, he grieved in pain.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l frhz bn sḥdn bn (y)ʼdst bn ḥzn w yṯ rwh mn ḏf w ng(ʻ)

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namārā, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008216.html

C 5013 (Dunand 980)

$l\ 'bd\ b\ n\ w(d)l\ b\ n\ ḥl(\)

By ’bd son of {Wd(l)} son of {Ḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ’bd bn wddl b n ḥl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008217.html

C 5014 (Dunand 981 a)

l mṣʾk (b)n nbsʾb bn kn

By Msʾk (son of) Nbsʾb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mṣʾk (b)(n) (r)(b)n (b)(n) sʾb bn kn

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008218.html

C 5015 (Dunand 981 b)

l ḍḥd bnʾ nf

By Ḍḥd son of ʾnf

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

C 5016 (Dunand 981 c)

*l qdm bn wdm bn 'n'm*

By Qdm son of Wdm son of 'n'm

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008220.html

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C 5017

Number not used

**Commentary:**
Number not used

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008221.html

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C 5018 (Dunand 981 d)

*l nṯrʾl bn ḡṃḥ*

By Nṯrʾl son of ḡṃḥ

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008222.html

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C 5019 (Dunand 982)

\[ l \text{ms}^2k \text{ bn q(b)s}^1 \text{ bn h(d)}(')t \]

By Ms\(^2\)k son of Qbs\(^1\) son of Hd't

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C.1 ms\(^2\)k bn qbs\(^1\) bn hd't

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008223.html

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C 5020 (Dunand 983)

\[ l \text{s}^1\text{wd} (b)\{n\} y'lt \text{ bn y'}(d)(' ) \text{ bn šzn bn hws'}r \]

By S\(^1\)wd (son of) Y'lt son of (Y'd) son of šzn son of Hws\(^1\)r

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C.1 s\(^1\)wd bn y'lt bn y'(d) bn šzn bn hws\(^1\)r

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008224.html

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C 5021 (Dunand 984 a)

\[ l \text{gs}^2m \text{ bn qdm bn 'n'm} \]

By Gs\(^2\)m son of Qdm son of 'n'm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008225.html

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**C 5022 (Dunand 984 b)**

*l hnw bn tm bn flt*

By Hnʾ son of Tm son of Flt

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008226.html

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**C 5023 (Dunand 984 c)**

*l ʾglḥ bn kdr*

By ʾglḥ son of Kdr

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008227.html
C 5024 (Dunand 984 d)

\[ l w(s) f bn (') yr \]

By \{Ws f\} son of \{' yr\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l (g) n l (I) bn 'yl

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008228.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008228.html)

C 5025 (Dunand 985)

\[ (----) bn wqr bn hms¹k \]

---- son of Wqr son of Hms¹k

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008229.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008229.html)

C 5026 (Dunand 986 a)

\[ l ms² r bn kddh \]

By Ms² r son of Kddh

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008230.html

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*C 5027 (Dunand 986 b)*

*l g"rs¹ bn ḫblt*

By Grs¹ son of ḫblt

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008231.html

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*C 5028 (Dunand 987 a)*

*l ʾz(l)m b(n) ndm bn s¹ds¹*

By ʾzlm (so of) Ndm son of S¹ds¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: l ʾzlm bn ndm bn s¹d(n)

**Provenance:**
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008232.html

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*C 5029 (Dunand 987 b)*

*l rb¹ bn s¹*

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By Rbʾl son of s¹

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008233.html

C 5030 (Dunand 988 a)
l (k)s¹dy bn yḥl
By (Ks¹dy) son of Yḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 ks¹ dy bn yḥl

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008234.html

C 5031 (Dunand 988 b)
l qḥ(m) bn ks²dy bn yḥ[f]
By (Qḥm) son of Ks² dy son of Yḥf

Apparatus Criticus:
C: 1 qḥm bn ks² dy bn yḥf

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008235.html

**C 5032 (Dunand 989)**

I yḥl bn ‘ṣ¹dʾ bn sʾqm bn yʿḍ

By Yḥl son of ʿṣ¹dʾ son of Sʾqm son of Yʿḍ

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008236.html

**C 5033 (Dunand 990 a)**

I qṭs¹ bn ʾnʾm bn ʿrm

By Qṭs¹ son of ʾnʾm son of ʿrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C comments that qṭs¹ is an unknown name and suggests qṭ(ʾ)(n). Could it be Greek or Latin?

**Provenance:**

on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wāḍī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008237.html

**C 5034 (Dunand 990 b)**

I gṛṣ¹ bn ḫbr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Grs¹ son of Ḥbr

Apparatus Criticus:
C:1 grs¹ bn ḥbl[l][t]

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008238.html

C 5035 (Dunand 990 c)

l ṭl bn ʾgmḥ

By ṭl son of ʾgmḥ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008239.html

C 5036 (Dunand 990 d)

l bgrmḥ bn s’lḥ

By Bgrmḥ son of s’lḥ

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ǧabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:

[Dunand] Safaitic inscriptions copied by Maurice and Mireille Dunand in the basalt desert of southern Syria in the 1920s and 1930s and published in G. Ryckmans (ed.), Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars V.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008240.html

C 5037 (Dunand 991)

l ḥrb bn ṣm

By Ḥrb son of Ṣm

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008241.html

C 5038 (Dunand 992 a)

l bʿdh bn bḥ(f)h

By Bʿdh son of Bḥfh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bʿdh bn bḥfh

Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ğabal al-Drūz to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008242.html

C 5039 (Dunand 992 b)

l qdm bn ‘ṭl bn br’ bn s²w’ bn b’s² bn df

By Qdm son of ‘Ṭl son of Br son of S²w son of B’s² son of Df

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l qrs¹m bn ‘ṭl bn br’ bn s²w’ bn b’s² bn df
Provenance:
on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz, near the track from Ġabal al-Drūṣ to al-Namāra, Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, there is no way of knowing where on the right bank of Wādī al-Gharz these inscriptions were found.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008243.html

C 5040 (Wetzstein 312)
(l) 'mr bn 'l(h) bn b(s)l
By 'mr son of 'lh son of Bšl

Apparatus Criticus:
Above the inscription are letters which C takes as part of another text and does not read

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008244.html

C 5041 (Wetzstein 313)
l h(y) bn q(s)y w l h dm
By (l)h) son of (Qṣy) and he has indeed drawn.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "l- h dm" for "l h dm"

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008245.html
C 5042 (Wetzstein 314)

I ḥf bn lḡz h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥf son of Lḡz is the carving

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008246.html

C 5043 (Wetzstein 315)

I ḥn bn wry

By Ḥn son of Wry

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l ḥn bn wr(z)

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008247.html

C 5044 (Wetzstein 316)

I s¹ʿd bn ḏbb bn s¹ʾd w rʾy ḥ-ʾ rmmt bql w ṣl- bnṭ w l- ʾm -h w l- ṣfnt f ḥ l ṣl m l- ḏ s¹lg

By S¹ʿd son of ḏbb son of S¹ʾd and he pastured this [region of] ancient wells on spring herbage and he grieved for a young daughter and for her mother and for ḡfnt and so ʿlt [grant] security for him who s¹lg

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l s¹ʿd bn ḏ(r) bn s¹ʾd w rʾy ḥ-ʾ rmmt b- ql w ṣl- bnṭ w l- ʾm -h w l- ṣfnt f ḥ l ṣl m l- ḏ s¹(r)

Commentary:
The letters in the copy appear clear and consistent, thus there is definite distinction between m and g, which important in the interpretation of some sections (see below). The inscription contains several unusual features. Firstly, the phrase ḥ-ʾ rmmt is probably a rare example of the demonstrative ḥ- “this” followed by definite article ʾ-, see Al-Jallad 2015: 78–79, 83. We have interpreted rmmt on the basis of Arabic harāmīt “ancient wells” (Lane 2892a) and, since rʾy is usually followed by the area pastured and/or the type of pasture, we have taken it as referring to a “[region of] ancient wells”. If we are right in taking bnṭ as “a young daughter”, the following ṭ-m -h could refer either to “his” (i.e. the author’s) mother or to her (i.e. the daughter’s) mother, i.e. the author’s wife. There is no way of deciding this. The word bnṭ could, of course, also refer simply to “a young girl”. The final word of the prayer is also problematic. The last letter can only be a g not a m, and C’s emendation to the common s¹(r), is rather drastic. We cannot find a suitable
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

interpretation for this.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 78–79, 83


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008248.html

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C 5045 (Wetzstein 317)

l rb(n) bn ‘h(d) bn ‘(h)(d) bn ‘(d)

By {Rbn} son of {‘hd} son of {‘hd} son of {‘d}

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l rb(n) bn ‘(h) bn ‘(h)(d) bn ‘d

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008249.html

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C 5046 (Wetzstein 318)

l {hs¹}r bn ğ(s)

By Hs¹r son of ġ(z)

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008250.html
C 5047 (Wetzstein 319)

I "ʾʾgl bn { l}m bn ḫr bn s²hz bn ṭhk bn ʿgrzt ---- w ṭdw ʿgnmt

By "ʾʾgl son of {M} son of ḫr son of S²hz son of ṭhk son of ʿgrzt ---- and so ṭdw [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
C: {l} nm bn (n)(h)(k) bn s²h(r) bn ṭhk bn ʿgrzt ( ) w ṭdw ʿgnmt l- "ʾʾgl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008251.html

C 5048 (Wetzstein 320)

I zbdʾl bn bʾ( r) (b)(n) ḏl bn {} ṭw[ ] bn (r)(ʾ)ft

By Zbdʾl son of {Bʾr} {son of} ḏl son of and son of {Rʾft}

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008252.html

C 5049 (Wetzstein 321)

I s²mt (b)(n) bʾr

By S²mt son of Bʾr

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008253.html

C 5050 (Wetzstein 322)


By S²'s son of Ymlk son of Mḥlm son of 'bd and he was devastated by grief on account of Rgl and he grieved for Tm and for ḍqt and for Hy and for Ms²'r and for Tm and for Ms¹ and [his] spirit was stripped away (by grief) for S²; and he pastured (the) goats of the lineage of (Qmr) (and) spent the night at (Hwrd) where he enjoyed security so, O Lt, let there (also) be security for his family.

Apparatus Criticus:
C: "qm[m]" for "qm[r]"

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wāḍī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008254.html

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C 5051 (Wetzstein 323)

[l nfr bn 'n'm bn 'md bn rgl w r'y s²(----)]

By Nfr son of 'n'm son of 'md son of Rgl and he pastured (S²)

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wāḍī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008255.html

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C 5052 (Wetzstein 324)

[l 'm bn ms²thr bn hm]

By 'm son of Ms²thr son of Hm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wāḍī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008256.html
C 5053 (Wetzstein 325)

*l mlk bn hm’d bn bhl bn ‘bs*l

By Mlk son of Hm’d son of Bhl son of ‘bs

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008257.html

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C 5054 (Wetzstein 326; W. Tafel II, 4.b)

*l ’m bn (kJ)s’t bn ‘bdhm*l

By ’m son of Ks’t son of ‘bdhm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008258.html

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C 5055 (Wetzstein 327; W. Tafel II, 4.c)

*l hn’ bn tm*l

By Hn’ son of Tm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C. p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008259.html

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C 5056 (Wetzstein 328; W. Tafel II, 4.a)

*l mbny bn ‘wd’l bn ḥdd(----)----’ bn f(----)*

By Mbny son of ‘wd’l son of ḥdd------’ son of F
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 m(g)ny bn ‘wd’l bn ḥdd(n) (b)(n) ḩ(k)f

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008260.html

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**C 5057 (Wetzstein 329)**

l ḥnʾl bn ḥgl w ngʾ b-, ḥl -h

By Ḫnʾl son of Ḥgl and he grieved in pain for his brother

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008261.html

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**C 5058 (Wetzstein 330)**

l bʾš²h bn bnlkṭt

By Bʾš²h son of Bnlkṭt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.1 b’š(h) b n kṭt

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008262.html

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**C 5059 (Wetzstein 331)**

l ḥml bn mlkṭ bn qn

---
By Ḥnml son of Mlktn son of Qn

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008263.html

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C 5060 (Wetzstein 332)

l nqm

By Nqm

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008264.html

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C 5061 (Wetzstein 333)

l lhm

By Lhm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C:1 n[q]m

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008265.html

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C 5062 (Wetzstein 334)

l wmm bn Flṭ bn Dff bn [Kfy bn (r)fʾt

By Wmm son of Flṭ son of Dff son of Kfy son of Rfʾt
C 5063 (Wetzstein 335)

lʾs¹ bn hwd (b)(n) ẓ(l)m h- mlky
Byʾs¹ son of Hwd (son of) {Zlm} the Milky

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾs¹ bn hwd bn ẓlm h- mlky

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008266.html

C 5064 (Wetzstein 336)

lʾs¹krn bn ǧ(t) bn s¹’r(b) bn ǧs²m bn s¹’r(y)
Byʾs¹krn son of Ǧt son of S¹r son of Ḏb son of Qs²m son of S¹ry

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008267.html

C 5065 (Wetzstein 336)

lʾs¹wd bn gʾl bn nkf bn (s)(r) bn (q)(n)ʾl bn ʾbt bn ʾl[y]
Byʾs¹wd son of Ǧʾl son of Νkf son of Sʾr son of Qnʾl son of ʾbt son of ʾly

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008268.html
C 5066 (Wetzstein 338)

l ʿzʾn bn ḏʾy

By ʿzn son of ḏʾy

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008269.html

C 5067 (Wetzstein 339)

l ḏʾy bn kṭt

By ḏʾy son of Kṭt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008270.html

C 5068 (Wetzstein 340)

l ʿsʾrbb bn (ḡn(t) bn bsʾ hann)

By ʿsʾrbb son of ġn son of Bsʾ hann

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
C 5069 (Wetzstein 341)

l bʾḥh bn ṫṭṭ bn (----)

By Bʾḥḥ son of ṫṭṭ son of

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008272.html

C 5070 (Wetzstein 342)

l ʿs¹ bn ḥwḍ bn ẓlm bn ms¹ʾk [ḥ][n] ms²ʾlh

By ʿs¹ son of ḥwḍ son of ẓlm son of Ms¹ʾk son of Ms²ʾlh

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008273.html

C 5071 (Wetzstein 343)

l ḥgrm bn gms² bn ṛby bn ʾdm

By ḥgrm son of Gms² son of ṛby son of ʾdm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008274.html
C 5072 (Wetzstein 344)

lʾwhb bn (h)wd bn (z)lm bn [n] {----}

By ʾlwhb son of Hwd son of Zlm son of

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008276.html

C 5073 (Wetzstein 345)

lʾzdʾl bn (----)

By Zdʾl son of

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008277.html

C 5074 (Wetzstein 346)

lʾmʿwʿy bn ḫyʾl

By Mʾwʿy son of ḫyʾl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008278.html

C 5075 (Wetzstein 347)

(lʾ)yʾmr w syr mn rḥb(t) sʾnt tḥy bn ḫyb rḥb(t)

By ḫyʾmr son of ḫyʾl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

{By} Yʿmr and he returned to water from {the Rḥbt} the year tlyt bnyd the Rḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: sʾnt t(ʾ)y b- n(d)d rḥbt "in the year ---in the hills of the Rḥbt"

Commentary:
We are unable to offer an interpretation of tlyt bnyd and C’s emendation to b- n(d)d and translation as "in the hills of the Rḥbt" is inappropriate since the Ruhbah, as its name suggests, is a shallow depression not a hilly area. For the difference in Safaitic between rḥbt ("The Ruhbah") and h-rḥbt ("this rahabah") see Macdonald 1992: 23–25.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008279.html

C 5076 (Wetzstein 348)

lʾlwmm

By ʾlwmm

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008280.html

C 5077 (Wetzstein 349)

l grʾl bn bʾš b bn ḏ b bn ʾdr bn gml

By Grʾl son of Bʾš son of ḏ son of ʾdr son of Gml

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

C 5078 (Wetzstein 350)

$l s\text{llt} bn s\text{ll} bn z' n bn hyl$

By S\text{llt} son of S\text{ll} son of $z' n$ son of $hyl$

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008281.html

C 5079 (Wetzstein 351; W. Tafel II, 4.e)

$l tm bn mhlm bn nkf bn s' r bn qn' l bn f' b't$

By Tm son of Mhlm son of Nkf son of S' r son of Qn' l son of f' b't

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008282.html

C 5080 (Wetzstein 352; W. Tafel II, 4.d)

$l f(r') bn dwt (b)(n) flt (b)(n) qdm tl$

By (Fr') son of Dwt (son of) Fltt (son of) Qdmtl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l f(r') bn dwt bn fltt (b)(n) qdm hl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008283.html
C 5081 (Wetzstein 353, 362)

\[ l \text{ mrd } b(n) \ 'm\text{'m} \ 'd(\text{m}) \ bn \ (s)\text{'d} \ bn \ mt\text{wt} \ bn \ hy \ bn \ flt \ bn \ ht\text{wt} \ bn \ hgn \ (') \ l (h)gn \ h- \ h\text{tt} \]

By Mrd (son of) ‘m’l son of ‘d’m son of $’d$ son of Mtwt son of Hy son of Flt son of Hwt son of Hgn (of the lineage of Hgn) is the writing

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008285.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008285.html)

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C 5082 (Wetzstein 354)

\[ l \text{ 'd}(r) \ bn \ 'wd \ bn \ (h)d \ bn \ bh \ bn \ gml \ (b)(n) \ fgr \]

By ‘d’r son of ‘w’d son of ‘h’d son of Bhn son of Gml (son of) Fgr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: 1 \text{ ‘d}(r) \ bn \ ‘wd \ bn \ ‘(w)(r) \ bn \ (b)(s¹)(‘) \ bn \ gml \ ‘f \ (---)

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008286.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008286.html)

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C 5083 (Wetzstein 355)

\[ (---) \text{ grm'l} \ bn \ ‘d'bn \ bn \ kn \ bn \ n’mn \]

--- Grm’l son of ‘d’bn son of Kn son of N’mn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: [l] grm’l \ ‘d’bn \ kn \ bn \ n’mn

**Provenance:**
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

C 5084 (Wetzstein 356)

{l q(----)l bn 'h(r)b bn w'lt

By Q----Ṭ son of (‘hrb) son of W'lt

Apparatus Criticus:
C l q t bn 'h(r)b bn w'lt

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008288.html

C 5085 (Wetzstein 357)

{l} rs²n bn (h)n' bn s¹ḥdl

By Rs²n son of Hn’ son of S¹ḥdl

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008289.html

C 5086 (Wetzstein 358)

{l s¹dy bn wrd bn 's¹ bn ḥg bn s²bhřr bn grmʾl w wgm 'l- zn̄n

By S¹dy son of Wrd son of ’s¹ son of Ḥg son of (S²bhřr) son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Znn

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008290.html
C 5087 (Wetzstein 359; W. Tafel II, 4.f)

--- s¹d bn s¹d bn ḥn bn s¹d [w] wg(d) s¹fr (d) -h ngr f b¹{s¹} m zl() trh r(g)m mny

--- S¹d son of S¹d son of Ḥn son of S¹d {and} {he found} the inscription of his {paternal uncle} Ṯr and so {despair} for {those who remain} he died {struck down} by fate

Apparatus Criticus:
C²(t)n for ḥn; b¹{s¹}m [l]l(t)w [w][g][m] f[l-] ---- rs²m mny "and woe to whoever destroys it {and} Lt [grant] relief. And he placed on ---- a sign. He is dead".

Commentary:
For the interpretation of b¹{s¹}m see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 355; for trh pp. 348–349; for rgm mny pp. 337–338.

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008291.html

C 5088 (Wetzstein 360; W. Tafel II, 4.g)

l¹n²m bn ḏkr bn ḍn bn ḏk¹{s¹} ml¹[t]yȬh w rdy s¹lm m- ḍ (h)rš

By l¹n²m son of ḏkr son of ḍn son of Nks¹ ml¹[t]yȬh and Rdy [grant] security from whoever {is watching}

Apparatus Criticus:
l¹n²m bn ḏkr bn ḍn bn ḏk¹{s¹} [b][n] (s¹³)(h) [w][t] (h) y(ʾ)[l][t] w rdy s¹lm m- ḍ (r)[k]b [-h]

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008292.html

C 5088 2

l qhs²

By Qhs²

Provenance:
In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
C 5089 (Wetzstein 361; W. Tafel I, II.a)

I ḍb bn s’ḥr bn (s’)ḥy bn ḥdm bn mrz w (r’y) (’)ḥl (t’y)’ f h lt q’ws’h y’wr (h–) ----

By ḏb son of S’ḥr son of ḥdm son of Mrz and he pastured the herds of camels of the’l (Ty’) and so Ṣ Lt q’ws’h who scratches out (the) ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: [’]ḥḥ[ḥ] for s’ḥy; (’)ḥm for ḥdm; m[s'(ḥ)] for mrz; f ḥ lt q’ w s’[ḥ’y] [w] ‘wr l- [d ḥy] [w]r [r] (----) “and Ṣ Lt revenge and destruction and (blindness) to [him who scratches out] ----”.

**Commentary:**

On the copies, the first letter of (r’y) is quite different from the other examples of ṣ in the text but it is difficult to see what else it could be. The next phase, as it stands in the copy, would only be grammatical if it meant “the ʾl Ty’ pastured the camels”, which does not seem very likely, and so we have adopted C’s emendation ʿḥt (’) giving w’y ṛḥl ṭl(y)’ “he pastured the camel herds of the ʾl Ty’”. Although, in Arabic ṣḥūb is a collective or “quasi-plural” and hence is feminine, it nevertheless has a plural ḍḥbīl used of “herds of camels” (Lane 8b). It is possible that “ḥl here represents such a plural, if the emendation is correct. The copy appears to be corrupt at the end of the text. C’s attempts to read it do not make much sense and we have had to leave q’ws’h untranslated.

**Provenance:**

In an unknown part of Wādī al-Gharz (C p. 616), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 8b


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009908.html

C 5090 (Dussaud M 758)

I “mr bn nẓml’

By “mr son of Nẓml’

**Provenance:**

At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Iṣḥibkī (Al-Shabktī) on the eastern slopes of Qabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Qabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣḥnayyim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Iṣḥibkī (note that this is not Iṣḥibkāt al-Nāmārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 5091 (Dussaud M 759)

l ḥš’t bn ‘n’m bn fl(t)t

By Ḥš’t son of ‘n’m son of Flt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Īdāb al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Īdāb al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Shenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008295.html

C 5092 (Dussaud M 760)

l ‘nh(b) bn s²yım bn nqm

By ‘nhb son of s²yım son of Nqm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Īdāb al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Īdāb al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Shenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008296.html

C 5093 (Dussaud M 761)

l ʾṣḥ bn s²{l(l)

By ʾṣḥ son of S²{l

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Īdāb al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Īdāb al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Shenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008296.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008294.html
al-Darb to جبلة Ar-Rab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008297.html

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C 5094 (Dussaud M 762)

l krz bn hdm

By Krz son of Hdm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l (g) (r) z bn (y) dm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of جبلة Ar-Rab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to جبلة Ar-Rab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008298.html

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C 5095 (Dussaud M 763)

l bnhm bn 'dll bn n(----) bn gh l Bghmhfdqznmzklbnm

By Bnhm son of 'dll son of N---- son of Glh Bghmhfdqznmzklbnm

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bnhm bn 'dll (b) (n) bn(y) bn gh----

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of جبلة Ar-Rab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to جبلة Ar-Rab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008299.html

C 5096 (Dussaud M 764)

(--)(b)(d)(b): bn brqt bn gh

----Hdt son of Brqt son of Gh

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkii) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-`Arab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-`Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008300.html

C 5097 (Dussaud M 765)

l' [n]'m bn b(r)(k)

By 'n'm son of Brk

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkii) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-`Arab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-`Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008301.html

C 5098 (Dussaud M 766)

l klḥt

By Klḥt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkii) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-`Arab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008302.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008302.html)

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**C 5099 (Dussaud M 767)**

1ʾmr bn ʿdd h- ws²m

By ʾmr son of ʿdd is the grazing land

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: ʾmr bn (b)dh w ǧ[n]m

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008303.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008303.html)

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**C 5100 (Dussaud M 768)**

l s²d bn ʾlwhb (b)(n) ʿzz

By ʾlwhb son of ʿzz

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

C 5101 (Dussaud M 769)

l mfn(y) bn s¹ʿd

By Mfy son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008304.html

C 5102 (Dussaud M 770 a)

l frk bn brqt bn g[l]h bn mzkr

By Frk son of Brqt son of Gh ḥ son of Mzkr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008305.html

C 5103 (Dussaud M 770 b)

l s²ḥb

By Sḥbb

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah —al-Shurayḥī — al-
Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008307.html

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C 5104 (Dussaud M 770 c)

\( l \) /\( gl(b) \)

By Glḥ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008308.html

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C 5105 (Dussaud M 771)

\( l \) /\( kmrd \) /\( b n \) yʿbr \( b n \) ns¹ḥ ḡ- dr

By Kmdt son of Yʿbr son of Ns¹ḥ was here

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḡabal al-ʿArab (C p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḡabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008309.html

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C 5106 (Dussaud M 772)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 5107 (Dussaud M 773)

l (r)m’ bn zkk bn (m)d h yt’ ft- h

By (Rm’) son of Zkk son of (’md). And O Y’t [grant] deliverance to him

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008310.html

C 5108 (Dussaud M 774)

l btmh bn ’r (f) h ’(l)t ft- h m(n- ) ’q’t

By Btmh son of ’r (and so) O (’lt) deliver him (from) ’q’t

Commentary:
C translates ’q’t “loss” following Grimm’s extraordinary, and completely unacceptable, interpretation of ’q’t from Arabic ʿaḍātu “loss” (Grimme 1929: 49), based on his belief that ’ and ʿ can be interchanged in Safaitic (Grimme 1929: 19!)

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of
Gabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008312.html

C 5109 (Dussaud M 775)
l!nhk!bn!wkyt

By Nhk son of Wkyt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008313.html

C 5110 (Dussaud M 776)
l!wdm!bn!zhr!l!bn!whs2!l!bn!‘dm

By Wdm son of Zhr‘l son of Whs2!l son of ‘dm

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008314.html

C 5111 (Dussaud M 777)

I ḫwn bn wld

By ḫwn son of Wld

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Išbikkat al-Namāraḥ). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008315.html

C 5112 (Dussaud M 778)

I wgdt bn brqṭ bn ghḥ

By Wgdt son of Brqt son of Ghḥ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah —al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Išbikkat al-Namāraḥ). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008316.html

C 5113 (Dussaud M 779)

I ʿqd

By ʿqd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008317.html

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C 5114 (Dussaud M 780)

\(l\) bd(d)h bn mny bn kbrt

By (Bddh) son of Mny son of Kbrt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l bd(d)h bn mny bn (h)jbbt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008318.html

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C 5115 (Dussaud M 781)

\(l\) qwm bn ‘wdr bn h’sd bn ghr bn m(l)k bn ḥdbt bn b(r)qt

By Qwm son of ‘wdr son of H’sd son of Ghr son of {Mlk} son of ḥdbt son of (Brqt)

Apparatus Criticus:
I l qwm bn ‘wdr bn h’sd bn ghr bn mlk bn ḥdbt bn b(r)qt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008319.html

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**C 5116 (Dussaud M 782)**

*L wgdt bn br(----)(q)t bn glh*

By Wgdt son of Br----Qt son of Glh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C:1 wgdt bn br[q]t bn glh

**Provenance:**

At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-'Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-'Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008320.html

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**C 5117 (Dussaud M 783)**

*L ʿbd bn ngh*

By ʿbd son of Ngh

**Provenance:**

At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-'Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-'Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008321.html

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**C 5118 (Dussaud M 784)**

*L gʾwn bn mhfb bn ḫdt*

By Gʾwn son of Mḥf son of ḫdt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008322.html

C 5119 (Dussaud M 785 a)

l tʿzz bn mny bn kbrt bn lʿs¹ bn s¹mr bn qnt

By Tʿzz son of Mny son of Kbrt son of Lʿs¹ son of S¹mr son of Qnt

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l tʿzz bn mny bn {ḥ}bbt bn lʿs¹ bn s¹mr bn qnt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008323.html

C 5120 (Dussaud M 785 b)

l wqyt

By Wqyt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Jabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Jabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayīm al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008324.html

C 5121 (Dussaud M 786)

l bq bn ’ny w h yṯ nqmt m-ḏ rkb -h f h rdw flt -h

By Bq son of ’ny and O Yṯ, let there be retribution against the one who has wronged him, and, O Rdw, deliver him!

Apparatus Criticus:

C: “who has chased after him”

Provenance:

At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008325.html

C 5122 (Dussaud M 787)

l ṣʾb bn ḏ(----)ḥd bn ḏʾb bn nʿmn bn kn

By Ṣʾb son of (D----ḥd) son of ḏʾb son of Nʿmn son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:

C: l ṣʾb bn ḏḥd bn ḏʾb bn nʿmn bn kn

Provenance:

At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ġabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ġabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008326.html
C 5123 (Dussaud M 788)

l’d bn mř

By ’d son of Mr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-’Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-’Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyâḥah —al-Shurayḥî — al-Ishbikkî (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namârah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008328.html

C 5124 (Dussaud M 789)

l ln bn hlb h- bl(y)

By Ln son of Ḥlb the Blite

Apparatus Criticus:
C: h- bl"safety".

Commentary:
The interpretation here is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-’Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-’Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyâḥah —al-Shurayḥî — al-Ishbikkî (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namârah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008328.html

C 5125 (Dussaud M 790)

l ss’m’t bn ghf

By S’sm’t son of Ghf

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkî (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-’Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008329.html

C 5126 (Dussaud M 791 a)

l wly bn ‘d bn ‘d bn ǧ(t) w ḥl h- dr w wḏ s̱f ḥl - h f b’s̱ m ẓ̱l f——

By Wly son of ‘d son of ‘d son of (Gt) and he camped here and he found the inscription of his friend/ his Uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So,

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (Cp. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008330.html

C 5127 (Dussaud M 791 b)

l mḡyr bn wly bn ‘d bn ‘d bn ǧt

By Mḡyr son of Wly son of ‘d son of ‘d son of Gt

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (Cp. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008331.html
C 5128 (Dussaud M 792)

I ḥnk bn (r)ḥyd

By Ḫnk son of Ṭfy

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008332.html

C 5129 (Dussaud M 793)

ʾʾmr bn nʾzmʿl bn ṭlsʾt bn bdn

By ʾʾmr son of Nʾzmʿl son of ṭlsʾt son of Bdn

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ʾʾmr bn nʾzmʿl bn ṭlsʾt bn bdn

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Ṣenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008333.html

C 5130 (Dussaud M 794)

ʾʾdm bn nʾsʾʾlm bn ʾʾmr

By ʾʾdm son of Nʾsʾʾlm son of ʾʾmr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir
al-Darb to ḌGabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikāt al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008334.html

**C 5131 (Dussaud M 795)**

l ḫrb bn s¹ʿd

By Ḫrb son of ᵍ¹ʿd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to ḌGabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikāt al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008335.html

**C 5132 (Dussaud M 796)**

l ṅhb bn ᵃ²ym

By ṅhb son of ᵃ²ym

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to ḌGabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayhī — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikāt al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008336.html
C 5133 (Dussaud M 797)

l btr bn fl‘l

By Btr son of Fl‘l

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Garbal al-‘Arab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 (429–430), the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Garbal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008337.html

C 5134 (Dussaud M 798)

l ḥkm bn ‘s‘wd‘ bn b’s’h

By Ḥkm son of ‘s‘wd‘ son of B’s’h

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Garbal al-‘Arab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 (429–430), the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Garbal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008338.html

C 5135 (Dussaud M 799)

l ḥms‘ bn ws‘m

By Ḥms‘ son of W’s‘m

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Garbal al-‘Arab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 (429–430), the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Garbal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
C 5136 (Dussaud M 800)

lʾṣʾyd bn ḥlb bn ṭqʾl bn msʾ1

By ʾṣʾyd son of Ḥlb son of ṭqʾl son of Msʾ1

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾṣʾyd bn ḥlb bn ṭqʾl bn msʾ1

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008339.html

C 5137 (Dussaud M 801)

l ḥny bn sʾhr bn ḥ(r) bn ʾdm bn mʾjsʾ2)k w hʾl jʾ-l dr

By ḥny son of Sʾhr son of ʾḥ(r) son of ʾdm son of (Msʾ2) and (he camped) in this place.

Apparatus Criticus:
C:ʾḥny bn sʾhr bn ḥʾr bn ʾdm bn mʾjsʾ2) k w hʾll jʾ-l dr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008340.html
C 5138 (Dussaud M 802)

l msʾkʾl bn msʾk bn bhr[n] bnʾbsʾ

By Msʾkʾl son of Msʾk son of Bhrn son of ʾbsʾ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gbab al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008342.html

C 5139 (Dussaud M 803)

lʾsʾwd bn ẓlm

By ʾsʾwd son of Ẓlm

Provenance:

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gbab al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008343.html

C 5140 (Dussaud M 804)

l ẓnʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl

Provenance:

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gbab al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008344.html

C 5141 (Dussaud M 805)

l ẓnn bn bgd bn ’mr bn ’ṣd

By Ẓnn son of Bgd son of ’mr son of ’ṣd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C.&p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyăthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008345.html

C 5142 (Dussaud M 806)

l mʾr ngʿt (b)ḥyt

By Mʾrt she grieved in pain she wept

Apparatus Criticus:
C: l mʾr () (b)() ngʿ () (b)(b) ḥyt.

Commentary:
For the translation of ngʿt see Al-Jallad 2015: 351 and for the form ḥyt see p. 121.

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C.&p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyăthah —al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 5143 (Dussaud M 807)

l btmh bn ʿṣd

By Btmh son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — ʿṢenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008347.html

C 5144 (Dussaud M 808)

l ngl bn nmr

By Ngl son of Nmr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ǧabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — ʿṢenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008348.html

C 5145 (Dussaud M 809)

l ʿtk bn nṣr’il bn qḥs² bn ḥḍs¹ bn ᵇḥmryḥ

By ʿtk son of Nṣr’il son of Qḥs² son of ḥḍs¹ son of ᵇḥmryḥ

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ǧabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.
According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir...
al-Darb to Ḍabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008349.html

C 5146 (Dussaud M 810)
lʾnhb bnʿbs¹ʿbnms¹ʾl
By ʾnhb son of ʿbs¹ʿ son of Ms¹ʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḍabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḍabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008350.html

C 5147 (Dussaud M 811)
lʾzʿf bn nr
By ʾzʿf son of Nr

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Ḍabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria.

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḍabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāṭah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008351.html
C 5148 (Dussaud M 812)

\[l \text{'mr}[f]/[l] bn \text{ḥmy bn f[l]}\]

By ‘mr’l son of ḥmy son of Fl

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008352.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008352.html)

C 5149 (Dussaud M 813)

\[l \text{bhln bn 'bs}^{t}/[f] rd(y) f[l]t\]

By Bhln son of ‘bs’t. [and] O Rdy deliver [him]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C.l bh[r]n bn ‘bs\(^{t}\) (h) rdy f[l]t

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008353.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008353.html)

C 5150 (Dussaud M 814)

\[l s’krn bn qdm bn s’krn bn qdm bn ns^{t}\]

By S’krn son of Qdm son of S’krn son of Qdm son of Ns\(^{t}\)

**Provenance:**
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikī (Al-Shabkī) on the eastern slopes of Gebal al-‘Arab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gebal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008354.html

C 5151 (Dussaud M 815)

l ḫṯ bṯ bn dd

By ḫṯ son of Dd

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008355.html

C 5152 (Dussaud M 816)

l ḥbk bn glḥdn bn klb

By ḥbk son of Glḥdn son of Klb

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab (C.p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāţah — al-Shurayḥi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008356.html

C 5153 (Dussaud M 817)
I ṭḥmt bn ‘md

By ṭḥmt son of ‘md

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (C. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008357.html

C 5154 (Dussaud M 818)

I ḥr‘r bn n’my bn “l

By ḥr‘r son of n’my son of “l

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (C. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008358.html

C 5155 (Dussaud M 819)

I ṣ’tl bn qnfd bn ḡbt bn ḡn(y)t bn w’l

By ṣ’tl son of Qnfd son of ḡbt son of ḡn(y)t son of W’l

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikkī (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-‘Arab (C. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria. According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Gabal al-‘Arab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayḥī — al-Ishbikkī (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:
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Leroux, 1903.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008359.html

C 5156 (Dussaud M 820)

lʾnʾl bn nsʿʾl

Byʾnʾl son of Nsʿʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
C: lʾnʾl bn nsʿʾl

Provenance:
At various places between Ghadir al-Darb and the village of al-Ishbikki (Al-Shabki) on the eastern slopes of Ḥabal al-ʿArab (C. p. 624), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

According to Dussaud & Macler 1903: 27–28 [429–430], the route they took on their journey from Ghadir al-Darb to Ḥabal al-ʿArab was: Ghadir al-Darb — Şenayim al-Gharz — al-Diyāthah — al-Shurayhi — al-Ishbikki (note that this is not Ishbikkat al-Namārah). Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to tell which inscriptions are from which place on this journey.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008360.html

C 5157 (Dussaud M 821 a)

mʿd----

By Mʿd

Provenance:
Al-Diyāthah (C. p. 631), Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.78525 / 36.853569]

Al-Diyāthah is a very well preserved Roman castellum and village, overlooking Wādī al-Shām, 7 km east of the village of ʿAglāt on the eastern slopes of Ḥabal al-ʿArab. See Villeneuve 1986.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008361.html

C 5158 (Dussaud M 821 b)
l(r)b----

By R'b

Provenance:
Al-Diayāthah (C p. 631), Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.78525 / 36.853569
Al-Diayāthah is a very well preserved Roman castellum and village, overlooking Wādī al-Shām, 7 km east of the village of ‘Aǧalāt on the eastern slopes of Gabal al-ʿArab. See Villeneuve 1986.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008362.html

C 5159 (Dussaud M 891)

l’n’l bn (---) f h (l)t ġy[r]f[ś]

By ‘n’l son of --- and so 0 (Lt) [grant] {abundance}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Wāḍī Rāğil, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
According to Dussaud & Macler (1903: 29 [431]) Mithnayat Wāḍī Rāğil or Dayr al-Shaʾīr was a ruined and deserted village. They found crosses on several lintels and a small place with a qiblah which had been used as a mosque. The cisterns, one of which was covered, were remarkable and there was a large birkah (reservoir) with a partially preserved staircase going down into it. In the early 1980s, when it was visited by the Jawa Epigraphic Survey which recorded a number of inscriptions there [see the MKMR texts], it was again inhabited.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008363.html

C 5160 (Dussaud M 902)

(---) bn nz(---) whb’l bn nzm bn ----

--- son of Nz(---)whb’l son of Nzm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (---) bn nz(m) (b)(n) whb’l bn nzm bn ---

Provenance:
Between I’nāk and Dayr al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.73234 / 36.84094]
Iʿnāk is now in Syria, very close to the border with Jordan. Unfortunately, we have not been able to find coordinates for it.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008364.html

C 5161 (Dussaud M 892)

I ġnm b(----)

By Ġnm B

Apparatus Criticus:
lġ(n)m b[n][----][C]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Aritayn, between Dayr al-Kahf and Azraq, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Latitude: Dayr al-Kahf 32.27324; Ĝabal al-Aratayn 32.0959; Azraq 31.87983
Longitude: Dayr al-Kahf 36.84094; Ĝabal al-Aratayn 36.87409; Azraq 36.82776

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008365.html

C 5162 (Umm el-Djimal 1; LP 1269)

I whb bn s²mt d-ʾl rwḥ

By Whb son of S²mt of the lineage of Rwḥ

Commentary:
Macdonald 2009, I: 358 and n. 359 suggested that the lineage group rwḥ here could be represent the same group as ʾl rwḥw in LP Nab 43.

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Latitude: Umm al-Ǧimāl 32.328611 / 36.367778
Longitude: Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008366.html

C 5163 (Umm el-Djimal 2; LP 1270)

l zbd bn ḡwṭ

By Zbd son of ḡwṭ

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008367.html

C 5164 (Dussaud M 904; Umm el-Djimal 3; LP 1271)

l ḥnn bn ṛḏwt

By ḥnn son of ṛḏwt

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008368.html

C 5165 (Umm el-Djimal 4; LP 1272)

lʾm bn 's¹ w (l) h)r bn mr

By 'm son of 's¹ and L Hr son of Mr

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlers.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008369.html

C 5166 (Umm el-Djimal 5; LP 1273)

lʾnʿm bn qṣy

By 'nʿm son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlers.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008370.html

C 5167 (Umm el-Djimal 6; LP 1274)

l tm bn ṭd {ḏq}

By Tm son of ṭd {ḏq}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008371.html

C 5168 (Umm el-Ǧimal 7; LP 1275)

l bgl bn rwḥ

By Bgl son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008372.html

C 5169 (Umm el-Ǧimal 8; LP 1276)

l ʿqr b bn ḫr w(--)

By ʿqr b son of ḫr and (?)

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:

C 5170 (Umm el-Djimal 9; LP 1277)

ʾ{d}y

amient of the letters ‘ and d].

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


"Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


C 5172 (Dussaud M 903 b; Umm el-Djimal 10 b; LP 1278 b)

I b’s

By ḩb’s

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008376.html

C 5173 (Dussaud M 903 c; Umm el-Djimal 10 c; LP 1278 c)

l ṣn

By ṣn

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]
Umm al-Ǧimāl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008377.html
C 5174 (Umm el-Djimal 11 ; LP 1279)

---- bn dd

---- son of Dd

Provenance: Umm al-Gimâl, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328611 / 36.367778]

Umm al-Gimâl was an important town from the Nabataean to the Byzantine periods and many of the Safaitic inscriptions found there are well carved on basalt ashlars.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008378.html

C 5175 (Eş-Ṣâlihiyya 1; Dura Europos S 1)

l gṭm' b- dwry

By Gṭm' at Dûrā

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey 1931: 175: l gṭm 'b dw "Of Gṭm Abi Dw";

C: l gṭm 'l dwy "By Gṭm [of] the tribe of Dwy [?]"

Commentary:
The reading here is that made by Macdonald (2005: 119–121) from the photograph by R. Bertolino. The final letter of the text is a clear y and it is separated from the w by a r, though this is rather faint on the photograph. Neither gṭm nor gṭm' have been found before in Safaitic, but compare the Arabic name ǧatāmāh used for both a man and a woman (see Lidzbarski 1902–1915, iii: 137) or the woman's name, gtmy, which has been found twice in a Palmyrene inscription (CIS ii 4604 A1 and B 3). We would suggest that the ' of gṭm, which represents /y/ in the Palmyrene script, has not yet been found in Safaitic. Additionally, it could be the hypocoristic ending, -y which, like -y, is quite common on one-word names in Palmyrene. The name in this text could be that of either a man or a woman. If our reading and interpretation are correct, this is an extremely unusual Safaitic inscription, for two reasons. Firstly, to the best of our knowledge, this is the only text in this script in which the author has identified him- or herself simply by his/her name and the fact that he/she is in a particular geographical location (though compare Ms 64). A second peculiar feature of this text would be the use of matres lectionis. Normally, Safaitic inscriptions are written entirely without vowels or medial diphthongs. However, here it is probable that the -y of the personal name represents -/y/ and, if dwry represents the name of the city, then the w must represent medial /û/. The name appears as dwr' in two texts in the Palmyrene script from the city (PAT 1085/2 and 1094/1) and the use of /y/ in the Safaitic form to represent the final sound which appears as -/i/ in Palmyrene can be paralleled by the spelling byr' (Bostra) in a Safaitic text (SIJ 78) compared with byr' in Nabataean (see Macdonald 20015: 121, n. 15). The combination of the form of the personal name and the use of matres lectionis, suggests that the author was more familiar with Aramaic orthographic conventions than with those of the Safaitic graffiti. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 119–121, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden].

Provenance: Dura Europos (Al-Ṣâlihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**


[Ms] Inscriptions recorded in north-eastern Jordan by Alison Betts and Fidelity and William Lancaster who sent their photographs to Michael Macdonald. They are published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008379.html

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**C 5176 (Eṣ-Ṣālihiye 2; Dura Europos S 2)**

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**Commentary:**

Unfortunately, Torrey did not publish the two copies and a squeeze available to him, since “the drawings do not agree with each other nor with the squeeze and it is impossible to make out anything legible” (1931: 175). This is borne out by R Bertolino’s photograph on which the letters are so faint, and the surface so covered with other marks, that it is not possible to make a coherent reading.

**Provenance:**

Dura Europos (Al-Ṣālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

**References:**


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

C 5177 (Es-Ṣāliḥiye 3; Dura Europos S 3)

ṣ{w}f b{n} klb

(Sw) {son of} Klb

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey 1931: 176, followed by C: I n(s){ryhb.

Commentary:
Torrey did not interpret the first sign and read the rest as ln(s){ryhb. However, the photograph shows a finely scratched ṣ or possibly an ḍ before the first sign copied by Torrey. It is in a different technique from the rest of the text, but it looks deliberate and there is no sign of another inscription to which it might belong. After the ṣ/ ḍ there appears to be an elongated w and this is followed by a shallow ẓ or a flying at 90° to the direction of the text. The form of the letter is clear, only its value is ambiguous. However, ẓ in this context does not seem to produce a possible name and I would therefore take the letter as f, reading the name as swf or w'f. The former has not been found before in Safaitic, but is a perfectly possible name. Compare, for example, Arabic sawwāf “a wool-merchant”. If, on the other hand, the name is ‘wf, this has been found once before in Safaitic and is presumably a diminutive of the more common name ‘f, perhaps *‘Uwayf. On the photograph the b of bn is clear and the n seems to be a dot between its arms. The next letter is not at all certain but on the photograph looks like a k, the loop to one side of the stem on Torrey’s copy being, in fact, two short bars whose ends do not appear to be joined. At first sight, the next sign looks like a h and was so copied by Torrey. However, on the photograph, the side stroke seems to be part of a long extraneous scratch below the letter, and the sign is probably a l. The last letter is probably a b. The short line transecting the curve seems, on close examination, to be extraneous. The name Klb is, of course, well-attested in Safaitic. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 122–123, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣāliḥiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008381.html

C 5178 (Es-Ṣāliḥiye 4; Dura Europos S 4; Milik 1972: 334; Bertolino 1997: 202-203, no. 2)

l klb

By Klb

Commentary:
This inscription was identified as Hatran, not Safaitic, by J.T. Milik (1972: 334).

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Ṣāliḥiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008382.html

C 5179 (Es-Sāliḥiyah S; Dura Europos S 5)

ṣḥ[b]ḥ bn nṣ[s³](k) bn yḍr

Ṣḥḥ son of (Ns¹k) son of Ydr

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey 1931: 176, followed by C: h-ṣʿrb w h- bḏ “the camel train and Bedouin Ḟḥ”.

Commentary:
A band of rough lime runs through centre of the letters, obscuring parts of them. We have taken the first letter as s, though the loop is barely visible on the photograph. The upper part of the second letter is very faint while the lower is very thick and touches the rather square h which follows. The b of bn is clear and seems to be followed by two dot n’s cut into the band of lime which runs through the middle of the s’s which follows. This is presumably the reason that Torrey copied it as a b, though he read it as a w. There is no sign on the photograph of the stem of the next letter which Torrey copied as a h. Instead there is a third, fainter “prong” to the left of the other two, making it a h at 90° to the direction of the text, or more likely a k. The following bn is clear and the next letter is probably a y. What at first sight appears to be part of the stem above the loop can, on closer examination, be seen to be a thinner line which is not quite joined to the letter. The lower half of the next letter does not show up well on the photograph but is consistent with it being a d, as shown on Torrey’s copy, and the final letter is different from the bs and is perhaps more likely to be a r. The first name, if we have read it correctly, is very well attested in Safaitic, and the second is also known. The third has been found only once before in this form, in ISB 58, where it is at the top end of a genealogy of eleven generations. [Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 122–123, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-Sālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zor, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008383.html
C 5180 (ʾEs-Sālihiyya 9; Dura Europos S 9)

I s²ʾm bn bgd ʾĪ ṣʾmʾgmʾ w tsʾwq ʾĪ ṭḥtʾ ᵐ bʾṭʾ nʾm

By Sʾm son of Bgd of the lineage of Mʾgmʾ and he longed for Ḥdt and for Gbt of the patrol of Nʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
Torrey (1932: 7–68): I sʾwʾ mʾ bn bgd Ḥ ṣʾmʾgmʾ w tsʾwq ʾĪ ṭḥtʾ ᵐ bʾṭʾ nʾm “Of Sʾm, of the Bny Bgd, passing by with a company; and he longed for Ḥdt and for Gbt; sending a greeting”;

C: I sʾwʾ mʾ bn bgd Ḥ ṣʾmʾgmʾ w tsʾwq ʾĪ ṭḥtʾ ᵐ bʾṭʾ nʾm “By Sʾm son of Bgd passing by with a company and he longed for Ḥdt and for Gbt sending a greeting”;

Jamme 1970: 88, no. 148: I sʾwʾ mʾ bn bgd ʾĪ ṣʾmʾgmʾ w tsʾwq ʾĪ ṭḥtʾ ᵐ bʾṭʾ nʾm “By Sʾm son of Bgd of the tribe of Mʾgmʾ. And he was longing for Ḥdt and for Gbt him of the tribe of Mʾgmʾ”.

Commentary:
The reading and interpretation here is that of Macdonald 2005: 124. Unfortunately R. Bertolino was unable to rediscover this inscription at Dura Europos and so we do not have a photograph of it. According to Torrey the "text runs down [the pillar] perpendicularly, then [turns] horizontally to the right... halfway around, then rises again in a perpendicular line“ (1932: 66–67). To judge from Torrey’s facsimile (copied from the squeezes) and his description, the text was well-cut and the reading of the letters seems clear. The signs for ʾī, and ṭ are well distinguished and the only letter with an unusual form is ʾl, which both Torrey and C read as ʾl, though its value is not in doubt thanks to the expression ʾĪ ʾī. The first name has been found in three other Safaitic inscriptions (JaS 160.2, KRS 1828, MAHB 3) and the second is fairly well-attested. However, the “tribal” name, mʾgmʾ; is so far unique and, at first sight, would seem to belong to the small number of names found occasionally in Safaitic which end in an ʾn which is not part of the root, e.g. “ʾn” (WH 147), qdmʾ (MST) 1, tmʾ (WH 1125), etc. In each of these cases, however, the letters before the “represent elsewhere the non-divine element in theophoric names, thus, for instance, “ʾnʾl, qdmʾ, tmʾ, etc. This is not the case, however, with mʾgmʾ, which, anyway, would not make a suitable element in such a name. At present, we can only offer an explanation of this ethnicon, Ḥdt, the first of the two names after tsʾwq ʾĪ, has not been found before. Assuming that Torrey’s facsimile is accurate, there can be no doubt about the reading. The etymology is, however, much more difficult. The second name gbt may have been found once before in Safaitic, in C 3767 though even here the reading is not entirely certain. We have taken bʾṭ as the equivalent of Arabic baʾṭ, baʾṭt and baʾṭt meaning “someone or something sent”, hence “a messenger”, or “an army, force, or patrol that is sent out” (Lan 223b). Nʾm could be a personal name, or the equivalent of Arabic naʾʾm “camels and sheep and/or goats when pasturing", or of Arabic naʾʾm “blessing, comfort, enjoyment, well-being” (Lan 3035b–c). There are thus at least three ways of interpreting the phrase. (1) bʾṭʾ nʾm could be in construct with gbt, literally “Gbt of the patrol of Nʾm”, meaning that Gbt was a member of Nʾm’s patrol; or (2) bʾṭʾ nʾm could be in apposition to gbt, i.e. meaning “Gbt, Nʾm’s messenger”; or (3) bʾṭʾ could be a participial circumstantial clause referring to gbt, followed by an adverbial accusative nʾm, thus equivalent to an Arabic baʾṭt nʾm meaning literally “sent out with regard to the pasturing animals”, i.e., “who was sent out [to look after] the pasturing animals”. Of these, we would suggest that (1) is probably the most likely.

[Commentary adapted from Macdonald 2005: 123–126, by kind permission of Brill, Leiden]

Provenance:
Dura Europos (Al-ʾSālihiyyah), Dayr al-Zur, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 34.748056 / 40.729722]

References:


C 5181 (Wetzstein 363)

\[ \text{l m\textit{g}yr bn hl} f\text{bn m\textit{g}yr [b][n]} (s)\{'d\} f h lt \text{gt}r\text{t} \]

By M\textit{g}yr son of hl if son of M\textit{g}yr (son of) (s\{'d\}) and so O Lt [grant] abundance

**Commentary:**

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, possibly al-Namârah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namârah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008385.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008385.html)

C 5182 (Wetzstein 364)

\[ \text{mty w r}y\text{ h-`bl w h [l][t]} \{?\}n \]

\[ \text{mty son of Mty and he pastured the camels so, O [Lt], [help]} \]

**Commentary:**

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, possibly al-Namârah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namârah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008386.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008387.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008387.html


C 5184 (Wetzstein 366)

l tzny bn ‘lt h rdw s¹(d) bhr

By Tzny son of ‘lt, (and) O Rdw (help) Bhr

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namârah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namârah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wâdî al-Šawṭ and the Wâdî al-Shâm. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008388.html

C 5185 (Wetzstein 367)

----llbm{ḍ}wf'h{l}lms'l{k}ʾḏh

----llbm{ḍ}wf'h{l}lms'l{k}ʾḏh

Apparatus Criticus:
C: ----il b[n] mdw f h'il m- šlk ḥḏ "---- (son of) Mdw and deliver from disaster [and] loss"

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide. The copy is clearly at fault and C’s interpretation, based on that of Grimme (1929: 124), is not convincing. However, we are unable to offer a better one.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namârah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namârah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wâdî al-Šawṭ and the Wâdî al-Shâm. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort, the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.
C 5186 (Wetzstein 368)

{l md b{r}n} {ʾ}lh

By Md son of ʾlh

Commentary:

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:

Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan.

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008389.html

C 5187 (Wetzstein 369)

{l ʾbd {h-b} ʾtn}

By ʾbd is (the) she-ass

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonal 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008391.html

C 5188 (Wetzstein 370)

----nȝmt ʾl ʾrḥbt ʾl-ynet ḫḏ h ġtḥ

----the Rubha on account of the Jews and O L(h) [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
Rge interpretation here was first published in Macdonald 1995: 285–286.

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonal 2009.

References:


Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namarā: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages
C 5189 (Wetzstein 371)

\[
df(r)l w nbl
\]

By (Drʾl) and he threw the arrows

**Commentary:**
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it’s top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008393.html

C 5190 (Wetzstein 372)

\[
l rjd bn hrs'y
\]

By Rgd son of Hrs’y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
C: \(l bgd bn 'bs'\) for \(l rjd bn hrs'y\)

**Commentary:**
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan.

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008394.html

C 5191 (Wetzstein 373 a)

l wdb bn (g)mm

By Wdb son of Gmm

Commentary:

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:

Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan.

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008395.html

C 5192 (Wetzstein 373 b)

(1) wtsʾn b[n] (r)ff[d]
By Wtsʾn son of Rfd

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008396.html

C 5193 (Wetzstein 374)

(1) ʾ(s¹)(l) bn (y)s¹d[l]
By ʾs¹l son of Ys¹dl

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123). Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008397.html

C 5194 (Wetzstein 375)

lḥn

By Gn

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

Provenance:
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008398.html

C 5195 (Wetzstein 376)

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----

Apparatus Criticus:
C: (l) mʾr (h) yṯʾ ---- mn "(By) Mʾr O Yṯʾ ----".

Commentary:
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide. The copy is clearly corrupt and there is little point in trying to make sense of it.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008399.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008399.html)

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C 5196 (Wetzstein 377)

l (m)ッド bn hw(----)

By Md d son of Hw

**Commentary:**
C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Sawt and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008400.html

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**C 5197 (Wetzstein 378)**

(l) ḫrn (b)(n) gs¹r

By ḫrn son of Gs¹r

**Apparatus Criticus:**

C: [l] (----) bn gs¹---- for (l) ḫrn (b)(n) gs¹r

**Commentary:**

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008401.html

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**C 5198 (Wetzstein 379)**

---- flt d’n ----

---- and he delivered the sheep ----

**Commentary:**

C 5181–5199 were copied by an Arab man whom Wetzstein employed as a guide.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, possibly al-Namārah area (Grimme 1929:123), Al-Suwaydah or Rif Dimashq, Jordan. Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008402.html

C 5199 see LP 1300

Commentary:
Inscription copied by Gertrude Bell.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Bayda’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008403.html

C 5200 (Dussaud M 893)

I m[tj]y bn ----

By {My} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
C: m[tj] for m[tj]y

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qal’at al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008404.html

C 5201 (Dussaud M 894)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qal‘at al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]  
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008405.html

C 5202 (Dussaud M 895)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qal‘at al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]  
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008406.html

C 5203 (Dussaud M 896)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qal‘at al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]  
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008407.html

C 5204 (Dussaud M 897)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008408.html

C 5205 (Dussaud M 898)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ‘Ayn ‘Awrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008409.html

C 5206 (Dussaud M 899)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008410.html

C 5207 (Dussaud M 900)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008411.html

C 5208 (Dussaud M 901)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found in settlements.

Provenance:
Qaṣr al-Azraq (formerly Qalʿat al-Azraq), Amman, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.880267 / 34.827403]
Dussaud & Macler (1903: 205 [607]) specify that C 5200–5208 were found above the spring called ʿAyn ʿAwrah but we have not been able to identify this.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008412.html
C 5209 (Rees 1 a)

lʾlmʾl

By lʾlmʾl

Provenance: Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008413.html

C 5210 (Rees 1 b)

lʾlht bnʾmr

By lʾlht son of ʾmr

Provenance: Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008414.html

C 5211 (Rees 1 c)

lʾlh bnʾmr

By lʾlh son of ʾmr

Provenance: Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan. See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008415.html

C 5212 (Rees 2)

lʾlṭ bn ʾgmḥy bn ʾgmḥ ḫ-hyt
By Mʿlṭ son of Gmḥy son of Gmḥ is the [woman] drawing [which around by a line]

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008416.html

C 5213 (Rees 3 a)

l bʿmh

By Bʿmh

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008417.html

C 5214 (Rees 3 b)

lʿmd

By ʿmd

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008418.html

C 5215 (Rees 3 c)

l hysʾl bn sʾlm h- nbʾ

By Hysʾl son of Sʾlm is the watering place

Commentary:
Rees 3c: Le dernier mot a le sens de « source » ou « arbre »
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rājil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqū', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008419.html

C 5216 (Rees 3 d)
l ʾṭl
By ʾṭl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rājil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqū', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008420.html

C 5217 (Rees 3 e)
l bʿmh bn dhr
By Bʿmh son of Dhr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rājil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqū', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008421.html

C 5218 (Rees 4 a; Rees A 5)
lʿm bn rb
By ʿm son of Rb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rājil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqū', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008422.html

C 5219 (Rees 4 b)
l bn hm bn ws’t
By Bnhm son of Ws’t

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāġil*, some between Azaq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008423.html

C 5220 (Rees 4 c)
lʾsʾwr bn wsʾṭ
By ʾsʾwr son of Wsʾṭ

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāġil*, some between Azaq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008424.html

C 5221 (Rees 5 a)
l ḥlb bn nʾll
By Ḥlb son of Nʾll

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāġil*, some between Azaq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008425.html

C 5222 (Rees 5 b)

I s²dd bn ḍm

By ʾs²dd son of ḍm

Provenance:
Some in the Harrât al-Râğıl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqâ and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008426.html

C 5223 (Rees 6 a)

Iʾsḍ bn bk{l}

By ʾsḍ son of {Bkl}

Provenance:
Some in the Harrât al-Râğıl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqâ and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008427.html

C 5224 (Rees 6 b)

I mlk [h-] šrt wʾt ḏb[ʿ]

By Mlk at this structure and he distinguished the goats with a black line and he was on a raid

Commentary:
Rees 6b: Par Mâlik ; bercaïl. Il a marqué le bétail et il est parti. »

Provenance:
Some in the Harrât al-Râğıl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqâ and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008428.html
C 5225 (Rees 6 c)

I l bn l'

By 'l son of 'l'

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008429.html

C 5226 (Rees 7; Rees A 4)

I mlk bn bs¹

By MLk son of BS¹

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008430.html

C 5227 (Rees 8; Rees A 2)

{l} bs¹ bn s²zl

By BS¹ son of S²zl

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008431.html

C 5228 (Rees 9 a)

l bn hr b[n] 'mn l bn ln n
By Bnḥrb (son of) Ῥmnʾl son of Lnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
doubtful text

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008432.html

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**C 5229 (Rees 9 b)**

*l bnḥrb b[n] Ῥmnʾl bn Lnn*

By Bnḥrb (son of) Ῥmnʾl son of Lnn

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008433.html

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**C 5230 (Rees 10)**

*l ḏbʾ bn Wgdt*

By ḏbʾ son of Wgdt

**Provenance:**
Some in the *Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008434.html

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**C 5231 (Rees 11)**

*wwʾʾmkbt ḏfw*

Wwʾʾmkbt ḏfw
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
doubtful text

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maḏraqa, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008435.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008435.html)

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**C 5232 (Rees 12)**

I lʿ w ṭʾl

By Lʾṣ and Tʾl

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maḏraqa, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008436.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008436.html)

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**C 5233 (Rees 13)**

I mʾṭl

By Mʾṭl

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maḏraqa, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008437.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008437.html)

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**C 5234 (Rees 14)**

I ʾy bn ḫn bn ḫdd

By ʾy son of ḫn son of ḫdd

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008438.html

C 5235 (Rees 15 a)

l ḥn’l bn ṛb’l

By Ḥnl son of ṛbl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008439.html

C 5236 (Rees 15 b)

l ḥml [b]n ḥnl’

By Ḥml {son of} Ḥnl’

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008440.html

C 5237 (Rees 16)

l ḥyt bn ḫk

By Ḥyt son of ḫk

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5238 (Rees 17)
lḏʾ bt bn ’bdh bn yt
By Ḍʾ bt son of ’bdh son of Yt

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008441.html

C 5239 (Rees 18; Rees A 6)
lṣ²dd bn ῳmr
By Ṣ²dd son of ῳmr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008442.html

C 5240 (Rees 19; Rees A 8)
lḥrb b[n] ῳmr
By Ḥrb (son of) ῳmr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5241 (Rees 20; Rees A 9)

I ḍb bn ‘kk bn ḍlh

By ḍb son of ‘kk son of ḍlh

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-ʾRāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008444.html

C 5242 (Rees 21)

I ʾḥyt bn ‘kk

By ʾḥyt son of ‘kk

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-ʾRāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008445.html

C 5243 (Rees 22 a)

I ʾl bn wsʾt

By ʾl son of wsʾt

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-ʾRāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008446.html

C 5244 (Rees 22 b)
C 5245 (Rees 22c)

\( l \text{ md bn bkhr } [bn] \text{ ms}^1 \)

By Md son of Bkhr son of Ms^1

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008449.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008449.html)

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C 5246 (Rees 23)

\( l \text{ bnbb} \)

By Bnbb

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008450.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008450.html)

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C 5247 (Rees 24)

\( l \text{ fḥt bn qdm}^1 \)

By Fḥt son of Qdm^1

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Raḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqū’, Zarqā and Mafrag, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008451.html

C 5248 (Rees 25)

l ṣḥḥ bn {ṣ¹lm}

By Ṣḥḥ son of {Ṣ¹lm}

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Raḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqū’, Zarqā and Mafrag, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008452.html

C 5249 (Rees 26)

l Kʿmh bn ṣḏ bn s²rf

By Kʿmh son of Ṣḏ son of S²rf

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Raḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqū’, Zarqā and Mafrag, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008453.html

C 5250 (Rees 27)

l Wdʿl bn s²bt bn ḏr

By Wdʿl son of S²bt son of ḏr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Raḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqū’, Zarqā and Mafrag, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5251 (Rees 28)

lʾṣʾn bn mʾl bn mʾn

By ʾṣʾn son of Mʾl son of Mʾn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Maḏraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Duṣsaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008454.html

C 5252 (Rees 29)

lʾṣʾlm bn wṯq wṯʾr h- [m]ṯʾr nʾk

By ʾṣʾlm son of Wṯq. And he waited for [the] rains

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Maḏraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Duṣsaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008455.html

C 5253 (Rees 30)

lʾʾfr bn bnʾḥlb

By ʾʾfr son of Bnʾḥlb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Maḏraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Duṣsaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5254 (Rees 31)

I "lm bn frʿzb

By "lm son of Frʿzb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008458.html

C 5255 (Rees 32 a)

I wʾl bn kbn

By Wʾl son of Kbn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008459.html

C 5256 (Rees 32 b)

[f] nnmt bn ʾdm bn s²dyn

By Nnmt son of ʾdm son of S²dyn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008460.html

C 5257 (Rees 33 a)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḍ’b bn s²mḥr

By ḍ’b son of S²mḥr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008461.html

C 5258 (Rees 33 b)

1 ʿẓnn

By ʿẓnn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008462.html

C 5259 (Rees 34 a)

1 ḏf(g)t

By ḏgt

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008463.html

C 5260 (Rees 34 b)

1 ys²kr bn mnʾl

By Ys²kr son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008464.html

C 5261 (Rees 35; Rees A 10)

l ḏhk

By Ḏḥk

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008465.html

C 5262 (Rees 36 a)

l hṁ’t

By Ḥṁ’t

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008466.html

C 5263 (Rees 36 b)

b[n] ‘wmn

son of ‘wmn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5264 (Rees 37)

lʾs¹d bn glyt

By ʾs¹d son of Glyt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008467.html

C 5265 (Rees 38)

lḥl bn ῦdyn

By ῦhl son of ῦdyn

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008468.html

C 5266 (Rees 39)

lḥhrs¹ ḫwb bn ῦnt

By ḫhrs¹ and ḫwb son of ῦnt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008470.html

C 5267 (Rees 40 a)

\( l\ zʾ\ f\ b\ n\ s\ ʾ\ b\ n\)

By Zʾf son of Sʾbn

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maкраq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008471.html

C 5268 (Rees 40 b)

\( l\ zʾ\ f\ b\ n\ s\ ʾ\ b\ n\)

By Zʾf son of Sʾbn

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāģīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maкраq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008472.html

C 5269 (Rees 40 c)

\( l\ hʾ\ km\ b\ n\ nṣʾ\ lʾ\ l\ \ c\ gml\)

By Hʾkm son of Nṣʾlʾl is the male camel

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāģīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maкраq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008473.html

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**C 5270 (Rees 41)**

*l ẓl bn dd bn gʾwn*

By Ẓl son of Dd son of Gʾwn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MF copy:

**Provenance:**

Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008474.html

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**C 5271 (Rees 42)**

-----mlkt bn ngh

-----Mlkt son of Ngh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MF copy:

**Provenance:**

Some in the *Harrat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008475.html

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**C 5272 (Rees 43)**

*l ḍṣʾq bn nʾmy*

By ḍṣʾq son of Nʾmy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MF copy MB 11: 2A
Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāği, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqa and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008476.html

C 5273 (Rees 44)

l s²mk bn ʾṣhb

By S²mk son of ‘ṣhb

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy MB 11: 2A

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāği, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqa and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008477.html

C 5274 (Rees 45)

l hww

By Lw w

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāği, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqa and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008478.html

C 5275 (Rees 46)

l grm bn qṣṣṣy

By Grm son of Qṣṣy
Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma`raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008479.html

C 5276 (Rees 47)
lʾmʿ ḏ ᵒ lʾfrg
By 'mʿ of the lineage of Frq

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma`raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008480.html

C 5277 (Rees 48)
lʾḥ bn ʾḥtṛ
By Ḫ bn of Yḥṛ

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma`raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008481.html

C 5278 (Rees 49)
$h \, r \dot{d} \, w \, s^{3} \, d \, r \, b \, n \, b \, n \, d'$

O Ṛḍ w ḥḷp Rb ṣon ṣof Nd'

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡīl, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008482.html

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C 5279 (Rees 50, 51)

$l \, ḅd' \, ḅn \, ḅs^{11} \, d\text{-}'l \, ḅs^{11} \, w \, wgm \, 'l\text{-} \, ḅg̣t \, w \, 'l\text{-} \, ḅs^{11} \, w \, 'l\text{-} \, s^{3} \, ṛḍt \, w \, 'l\text{-} \, 'b$

By Bd' son of Bs$^{11}$ of the lineage of Bs$^{1}$ and he grieved for Bgt and for Bs$^{11}$ and for S$^{3}$rdt and 'for b'

Apparatus Criticus:
MF copy: It seems possible the first name should be read as ṛḍ'.

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡīl, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008483.html

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C 5280 (Rees 51 bis)

$l \, ḅd' \, ḅn \, ḅḥ̣ \, d\text{-}'l \, ḅs^{11} \, w \, wgm \, 'l\text{-} \, ḅg̣t \, w \, 'l\text{-} \, ḅs^{11} \, w \, 'l\text{-} \, s^{3} \, bdt \, w \, 'l\text{-} \, 's^{1}$

By Bd' son of Bḥ̣ of the lineage of Bs$^{11}$ and he grieved for Bgt and for Bs$^{11}$ and for S$^{3}$bdt and for 's$^{1}$

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡīl, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008484.html
C 5281 (Rees 52; Rees A 7)

I’d’m

By ‘d’m

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy: NAI p. 45 p. 51 n.145: I’d’m w there is no word after the w.

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or
those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008485.html

C 5282 (Rees 53)

I’s¹ bn m’d

By ‘s¹ son of M’d

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or
those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008486.html

C 5283 (Rees 54 a)

I bnġy(fr)

By Bngyr

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or
those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008487.html

C 5284 (Rees 54 b)

l ġt

By ġt

Apparatus Criticus:

DF copy:

Provenance:

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008488.html

C 5285 (Rees 55 a)

l rbn b[n] qn bn ʿb

By Rbn son of Qn son of ʿb

Apparatus Criticus:

DF copy:

Provenance:

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008489.html

C 5286 (Rees 55 b)

l sʿlm bn lḥn bn qn

By Sʿlm son of Lḥn son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:

DF copy:

Provenance:

Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5287 (Rees 55 c)

l mlk bn mbgr ʿl sʾkrn wʿlh

By Mlk son of Mbgr of the lineage of Sʾkrn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008490.html

C 5288 (Rees 56)

l ʾhm bn zʾm bn ʾbrq wṯr h-ɡml

By ʾhm son of Zʾm son of ʾbrq and he was lying in wait for the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008491.html

C 5289 (Rees 57)

l sʾr bn ḫwz

By Sʾr son of ḫwz

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008493.html

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C 5290 (Rees 58 a)

*l* ʿ bn ‘b’

By ‘son of ‘b’

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Harat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008494.html

---

C 5291 (Rees 58 b)

*l* ‘byt’

By ‘byt’

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Harat al-Rāǧil*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008495.html

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C 5292 (Rees 58 c)

ʿgt

ʿgt

Apparatus Criticus:
DF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and MaFraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008496.html

C 5293 (Rees 59)

l qdm bn lhʾl h- nqt

By Qdm son of Lhʾl is the she camel

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and MaFraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008497.html

C 5294 (Rees 60)

l qdw bn fḥl

By Qdw son of Fḥl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and MaFraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008498.html

C 5295 (Rees 61)

l ḥdd bn wʾl

By Ḥdd son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and MaFraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008499.html

**C 5296 (Rees 62 a)**  

*l mgh*

By Mgh

**Provenance:**  
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan  
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008500.html

**C 5297 (Rees 62 b)**  

*lʾs¹lm bn wṯq*

By ʾs¹lm son of Wṯq

**Provenance:**  
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan  
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008501.html

**C 5298 (Rees 63)**  

*l tlm bn ʾml*

By Tlm son of ʾml

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
GF copy:

**Provenance:**  
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan  
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**  
C 5299 (Rees 64)

\(l\ h's^1 \ bn\ 'hw'd\ bn\ y'ly\ h\ rd'y\ 'wr\ m\ 'wr\)

By \(H's^3\) son of \('hw'd\ son of \(Y'ly\ and \(O\ \)Rd'y\ blind whoever scratches out \(\)the writing\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

GF copy:

**Provenance:**

Some in the \(Harrat\ al-Rāǧil,\ some between \(Azraq\ and \(Qasr\ Burqu', Zarqā\ and Mafraq, Jordan\)

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008503.html

C 5300 (Rees 65)

\(l\ w'l\ bn\ 'hw'd\ bn\ y'ly\ bn\ ḫrb\)

By \(W'l\) son of \('hw'd\ son of \(Y'ly\ son of \(Hrb\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

GF copy:

**Provenance:**

Some in the \(Harrat\ al-Rāǧil,\ some between \(Azraq\ and \(Qasr\ Burqu', Zarqā\ and Mafraq, Jordan\)

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008504.html

C 5301 (Rees 66)

\(l\ s^1'd'I\ bn\ 'by'n\ bn\ bṭnt\ bn\ ----r't\)

By \(S^1'd'I\) son of \('by'n\ son of \(Bṭnt\ son of \(----Rt\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

GF copy:

**Provenance:**

Some in the \(Harrat\ al-Rāǧil,\ some between \(Azraq\ and \(Qasr\ Burqu', Zarqā\ and Mafraq, Jordan\)

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008505.html

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C 5302 (Rees 67 a)

*ls¹krn*

By *S¹krn*

Apparatus Criticus:

GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāği*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿā, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008506.html

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C 5303 (Rees 67 b)

*----frḍw*s¹'d hy

*----(Rdw) help Ḥy*

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāği*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿā, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008507.html

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C 5304 (Rees 68)

*lbh[l]h bn frn [bn] *s¹ bn Ḫlf*

By *(Bḥlh) son of Frn *(son of) *s¹ son of Ḫlf*

Apparatus Criticus:

DF copy:
Rees 68a] 1 *s¹ bn Ḫyft 68b] 1 (b)[h(l)h bn s²bn

Provenance:
Some in the *Harrat al-Rāği*, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿā, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008508.html

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C 5305 (Rees 69)

l rdy bn wṭb bn nṯb bn š----

By Rdy son of Wṭb son of Nṯb son of š

Apparatus Criticus:
GF copy:

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḥraṣ, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008509.html

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C 5306 (Rees 70)

l nḥm bn znn bnʾm

By Nḥm son of Znn son ofʾm

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḥraṣ, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008510.html

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C 5307 (Rees 71)

l ṑgl bn ḏrb [bn] ymḥt bn ṑgl

By ṑgl son of ḏrb (son of) Ymḥt son of ṑgl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāģīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḥraṣ, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.
C 5308 (Rees 72)

l ngl bn drb [bn] ymlt bn ngl

By Ngl son of Drb (son of) Ymlt son of Ngl

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008511.html

C 5309 (Rees 73)

l mlf bn tfṣ¹

By Mlf son of Ṭfṣ¹

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008512.html

C 5310 (Rees 74)

l bnʾnhr bn nms¹ bn ts²rt h- gml

By Bnʾnhr son of Nms¹ son of Ts²rt is the male camel

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus
C 5311 (Rees 75)

I drhn bn nflʾ[l]

By Drhn son of (Nflʾ)

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008515.html

C 5312 (Rees 76)

Iʾm bn ḥsʾ[m]

Byʾm son of Ḥsʾ[m]

Apparatus Criticus:
Indistinct

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008516.html

C 5313 (Rees 77)

Iʾbnl bn fḥl

Byʾbnl son of Fḥl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

C 5314 (Rees 78)

ʾlh bn hrb

By ʾlh son of Hrb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008518.html

C 5315 (Rees 79)

ʾmrh bn ḥl

By ʾmrh son of ḥl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008519.html

C 5316 (Rees 80)

ḥs² bn ḏy

By ḥs² son of ḏy

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008520.html

C 5317 (Rees 81)
C 5318 (Rees 82 a)


By ʾlb son of Yṣḥḥ son of Nḍr son of Ṣḥḥt son of Ṣbʿn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008521.html

C 5319 (Rees 82 b)

[Il] glhm

{By} Glhm

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008522.html

C 5320 (Rees 83)

l ḫlʾl bn ʾy h- ḏmyt

By ḫlʾl son of ʾy is the drawing

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008524.html

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**C 5321 (Rees 84)**

*l nṣḥ [bn] l’s¹ bn rb*

By Nṣḥ (son of) L’s¹ son of Rb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008525.html

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**C 5322 (Rees 85)**

*l yʾs¹ bn rdḥ*

By Yʾs¹ son of Rdḥ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008526.html

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**C 5323 (Rees 86)**

*l ʾyl bn flg*

By ʾyl son of Flg

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’raq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008527.html

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**C 5324 (Rees 87)**

*l byl bn grmt*

By Bly son of Grmt

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḫraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Duusaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008528.html

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**C 5325 (Rees 88)**

*l ṣ²ddt bn mnʾl*

By Ṣ₂ddt son of Mnʾl

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḫraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Duusaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008529.html

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**C 5326 (Rees 89)**

*l whb bn ḏʾ*

By Whb son of ḏʾ

**Provenance:**
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maḫraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Duusaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**

**C 5327 (Rees 90)**

_l mḏ bnʿzn_

By Mḏ son of ʿzn

**Provenance:**
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḍīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008530.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008530.html)

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**C 5328 (Rees 91)**

_l gryt bnʿzn_

By Gryt son of ʿzn

**Provenance:**
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḍīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008531.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008531.html)

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**C 5329 (Rees 92)**

_l mnqf bnʿsʾrr_

By Mnqf son of ʿsʾrr

**Provenance:**
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḍīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan

See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008532.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008532.html)

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**C 5330 (Rees 93)**
l bṭnt bn ʿṣʾrr

By Bṭnt son of ʿṣʾrr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008534.html

C 5331 (Rees 94)
l qʾṣ bn sʾṣʾl

By Qʾṣ son of Sʾṣʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008535.html

C 5332 (Rees 95)
l mʾdn

By Mʾdn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008536.html

C 5333 (Rees 96)
l kʿb

By Kʿb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008537.html

C 5334 (Rees 97)

w ġnh qlṭḥ
and ġnh Qltḥ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008538.html

C 5335 (Rees 98)

l mʾd bn ḥṭ
By Mʾd son of ḥṭ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008539.html

C 5336 (Rees 99)

l ry m bn sʾdnḥ w ḥb ḡt. ḫḥb
By Rym son of Sʾdnḥ and he longed for the lineage of ḥḥb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5337 (Rees 100)

lḫlft bn ḫts¹t

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008540.html

C 5338 (Rees 101)

lzbwt

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008541.html

C 5339 (Rees 102)

qʿʿṣ¹

Indistinct

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008542.html
C 5340 (Rees 103)

l ms¹'d w 'zb
By Ms¹'d and 'zb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Raḡil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


C 5341 (Rees 104)

l ʾḥs¹n bn ws¹mt bn kn bn hy
By ʾḥs¹n son of Ws¹mt son of Kn son of Hy

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Raḡil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


C 5342 (Rees 105)

l ʾqdt bn lʾf
By ʾqdt son of Lʾf

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Raḡil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008543.html

C 5343 (Rees 106)
C 5344 (Rees 107)

l mlk bn ḏb w ḥnn

By Mlk son of ḏb and he yearned

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008547.html

C 5345 (Rees 108)

l ṣqwm bn ḏbn ḏn

By ṣqwn son of ḏb and he yearned

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008548.html

C 5346 (Rees 109)

l ṣqwm bn ḏbn ṣml

By ṣqwn son of ḏb and he yearned

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008550.html

C 5347 (Rees 110)

l [r]fhʾl wʿbr
By Rfhʾl and ʿbr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008551.html

C 5348 (Rees 111)

l sılsʾl bn hf
By Sılsʾl son of Hf

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008552.html

C 5349 (Rees 112)

[l] ṭrd bn nʿlt bn qḥt bn rhbn bn db
By Ṭrd son of Nʿlt son of Ḫqt son of Rhbn son of Db

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu', Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008553.html

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C 5350 (Rees 113)

lṣmrḥ bn s¹nn
By S³mrḥ son of S¹nn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008554.html

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C 5351 (Rees 114 a)

lʾs¹d bn drbt bn rbnh bn mlk [bn] tbr
By ʾs¹d son of Drbt son of Rbnh son of Mlk son of Tbr

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008555.html

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C 5352 (Rees 114 b)

l mlk bn ʾs¹lm bn n[m]yn
By Mlk son of ʾs¹lm son of {Nmyn}

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008556.html

C 5353 (Rees 115)

I mlk bn ’s¹lm bn n[m]yn
By Mlk son of ’s¹lm son of {Nmyn}

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008557.html

C 5354 (Rees 116)

ʾls¹ḥm
By ʾls¹ḥm

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008558.html

C 5355 (Rees 117)

l kfrn bn bnt bn ḥnn
By Kfrn son of daughter of son of ḥnn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008559.html

C 5356 (Rees 118)
C 5357 (Rees 119)

lʾb[nl] bn ʾnṭ

By ḧnl son of ʾnṭ

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008561.html

C 5358 (Rees 120)

l ʾgrf bn ḫ[y] bn nʿmy

By ḏrb son of ḥy son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Some in the Ḥarrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008562.html

C 5359 (Rees 121)

l ḏʾb bn ṣʾd bn ʿlm

By ḏʾb son of ṣʾd son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’faq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008563.html

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**C 5360 (Rees 122)**

*l bnt bn hff bn n’*  

By daughter of son of Hff son of N’t  

Provenance:  
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’faq, Jordan  
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008564.html

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**C 5361 (Rees 123)**

*l tm bn s²ḥlbt bn mfny ʿl ḍ*  

By Tm son of S²ḥlbt son of Mfny of the lineage of Ḍf  

Provenance:  
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’faq, Jordan  
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008565.html

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**C 5362 (Rees 124; Rees A 3)**

*l ʿs¹d bn qn*  

By ʿs¹d son of Qn  

Provenance:  
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma’faq, Jordan  
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5363 (Rees 125)

h rdw s’d wkt bn drh bn ḍkrn

O Rdw help Wkyt son of Drh son of ḍkrn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma(ra)q, Jordan.
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008566.html

C 5364 (Rees 126)

l bnṯ’b

By Bnṯ’b

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma(ra)q, Jordan.
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008567.html

C 5365 (Rees 127)

l ḍqm bn ‘ll

By ḍqm son of ‘ll

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Ma(ra)q, Jordan.
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5366 (Rees 128)

\[ l\text{ klt} bn \text{ 'bn} \]

By Klt son of 'bn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008569.html

C 5367 (Rees 129)

\[ l\text{'s}³\text{b} bn \text{ kf w ḥwb} \]

By 's³b son of Kf and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008570.html

C 5368 (Rees 130)

\[ l\text{ qdm} bn \text{ ḥṣn} \]

By Qdm son of ḥṣn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008571.html

C 5369 (Rees 131)
l bnṣr b ‘lh [b]n ‘nḏ
By Bnṣr b son of ‘lh (son of) ‘nḏ

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008574.html

C 5370 (Rees 132)
l s²ll [b]n ʾḥlh
By S²ll (son of) ʾḥlh

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008574.html

C 5371 (Rees 133)
l ṭ bn hn bn ḥbb
By ṭ son of Hn son of ḥbb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧīl, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Mafrāq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008575.html

C 5372 (Rees 134)
l Yṣ²k bn
By Yṣ²k son of
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008576.html

C 5373 (Rees 135)
lʿz bn qṣyt
By ʿz son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008577.html

C 5374 (Rees 136)
l bʿzh bn ʾkyb
By Bʿzh son of ʾkyb

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008578.html

C 5375 (Rees 137)
l qmhz bn kn
By Qmhz son of Kn

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāǧil, some between Azraq and Qasr Burqu’, Zarqā and Maťraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:
C 5376 (Rees 138)

l ḫmt bn gd[1] n ʿr w wgm t-ḥbb

By ḫmt son of Gd[1] son of ʿr and he grieved for a loved

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿfraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008579.html

C 5377 (Rees 139)

l ḫlf bn wʿl bn[1] ṭm w tsʾwq

By ḫlf son of Wʿl son of ṭm and he yearned

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿfraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008580.html

C 5378 (Rees 140)

l ḡt bn[1] ʿdʾl

By ḡt son of ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāḡil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Maʿfraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008582.html

C 5379 (Rees 141)

ʃ bn ʿḏl

son of ʿḏl

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008582.html

C 5380 (Rees 142)

I ḍ bt bn ḫdd

By ḍ bt son of ḫdd

Provenance:
Some in the Harrat al-Rāġil, some between Azraq and Qaṣr Burquʿ, Zarqā and Mafraq, Jordan
See the sketch map in Dussaud 1929: 146, fig. 2. Unfortunately, no information is given in this article, or those by Rees, as to which inscriptions came from which of the sites numbered on this map.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008583.html

CEDS 1

I ʾmt bn ǧnt

By ʾmt son of ǧnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin
Previously unpublished inscriptions recorded by Vincent Clark/ Eastern Desert Survey

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008584.html

CEDS 3

I ʾmr bn qdm bn qdmʾl bn ḥrt bn yʾly

By ʾmr son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl son of ḥrt son of yʾly

Provenance:
EDS 80-1 EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā' al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018633.html

CEDS 4

l sʾlt w wgm ʾl-ḥbb

By lʾlt and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018634.html

CEDS 5

l ʾbnt bn ḥrt bn yʿly w ḡzt h- sʾmy fʾsʾy f nḥt

By ṩbnt son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly and the sky was impotent and it was dawn and it desisted

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018635.html

CEDS 6

l ʾblḥ bn fdy bn ʾḏt

By ṭlḥ son of Fdy son of ʿḏt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018636.html

CEDS 7

l ʾghfl bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By Ḏghfl son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018637.html

CEDS 9

lʾṭm

By ṭlm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
CEDS 10

l dʾm bn ṭnʾ w ṭr mny

By Dʾm son of Ṭnʾ and he awaited fate

Provenance:
EDS 80-1 EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018638.html

CEDS 11

l mʿly bn wqʾl

By Mʾly son of Wqʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018639.html

CEDS 12

l qbyn

By Qbyn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018640.html

CEDS 13

l ḡnt bn qn

By ḡnt son of Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018641.html

CEDS 14

l mhr bn mnʾl

By Mhr son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018643.html

CEDS 15

Iʿḥt bn dʾb

By ʿḥt son of ḏʾb

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018644.html

CEDS 16

Iʾw l b----rt

By ʾw l b----rt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018645.html

CEDS 17

I bnsʾ bnt h- bkrt

The daughter of this young she-camel belongs to Bnsʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018646.html

CEDS 18

I ʾghl lwb----

By ʾghl he was thirsty

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018647.html

CEDS 19

I nfrt bn ṭlm w sʾyʾl

By Nfrt son of ṭlm and Sʾyʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā' al-Mukeim in

**CEDS 20**

\( l\ s^2b\ bn\ ṭlm\ bn\ ḥmʾl\ bn\ qn \)

By \( S^2b\ \text{son of}\ ṭlm\ \text{son of}\ ḥmʾl\ \text{son of}\ qn \)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā' al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018648.html

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**CEDS 21**

\( l\ yʾl\ bn\ hwḥd \)

By \( yʾl\ \text{son of}\ hwḥd \)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā' al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018649.html

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**CEDS 21.1**

\( l\ hsʾyb\ bn\ klb\ bn\ hmlk \)

By \( hsʾyb\ \text{son of}\ klb\ \text{son of}\ hmlk \)

**Commentary:**
The siglum no needs changing to 2.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā' al-Mukeim in
Previously unpublished inscriptions recorded by Vincent Clark/ Eastern Desert Survey

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018650.html

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**CEDS 22**

\( l\ yʾl\)

By \( yʾl \)

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā' al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018651.html

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**CEDS 23**

\( l\ s^2kl\ bn\ gn \)
By S̲q̲l son of G̲n

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā'a al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018652.html

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CEDS 24

I kr̲n bn nhr w t̲gr h̲ h̲yt

By K̲r̲n son of N̲hr and he was on the look-out for the animals

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā'a al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018653.html

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CEDS 25

I ṭ̲ bn ḏ̲gd w whd r̲dw s̲dr̲ d̲ h̲

By ṭ̲ son of ḏ̲gd and he was alone O Rdw help him

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā'a al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018654.html

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CEDS 26

I ḏ̲kr bn r̲f̲t

By ḏ̲kr son of R̲f̲t

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā'a al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018655.html

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CEDS 27

I r̲f̲t bn whd bn ʾmr h̲ ḫ̲mr

The asses belong to R̲f̲t son of Whd son of ʾmr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā'a al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018656.html

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CEDS 28

I ḥms̲lk bn whd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Hms³k son of Wḥd

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā’a al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018657.html

CEDS 29

l ẓlḥn bn ‘dmlḥ
By Glḥn son of ‘dmlḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā’a al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018658.html

CEDS 30

l ṣwḥḥ
By Ṭwḥḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā’a al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018659.html

CEDS 31

l ẓ²wḥn bn b’q
By Ṣ²wḥn son of B’q

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā’a al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018660.html

CEDS 32

l ẓ¹ḥl bn ‘gr
By ʿẓ¹ḥl son of ‘gr

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, Jordan
Qā’a al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018661.html

CEDS 33

----n bn rḏ----
---n son of Rd---

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018662.html

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**CEDS 34**

\textit{l b̲ˈmh bn fhl bn qnn}

By B‘mh son of Fhl son of Qnn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018663.html

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**CEDS 35**

\textit{l rmmt bn hs²ll}

By Rmmt son of Hs²ll

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018664.html

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**CEDS 36**

\textit{l {׳bll} bn {ʿly bn br---r {b} {h}fîl}

By {bll} son of {ʿly son of Br---r---

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018665.html

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**CEDS 37**

\textit{l qymt}

By Qymt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018666.html

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**CEDS 38**

\textit{l ms¹k bn ʿz}

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ms‘k son of ‘z

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018667.html

CEDS 39

l zm r bn nb‘I

By Zmr son of Nb‘I

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018668.html

CEDS 40

l ’ly bn mzn bn ws‘I bn mlkt

By ’ly son of Mzn son of Ws‘I son of Mlkt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018669.html

CEDS 41

l ’kf bn ’nhb

By ’kf son of ’nhb

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018670.html

CEDS 42

l ḥm‘I bn ‘ns‘I bn ḥkr w ḡuzz

By Ḥm‘I son of ‘ns‘I son of Ḥkr and he was on a raid

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018671.html

CEDS 43

l mt‘I
By mtʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018672.html

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CEDS 44

*l drbt bn ḫzr*

By Drbt son of ḫzr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018673.html

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CEDS 45

*l ḥrd bn mtn*

By ḥrd son of Mtn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018674.html

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CEDS 46

*lʾzz bnʾgl*

Byʾzz son ofʾgl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018675.html

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CEDS 47

*lʾndl bn mtn*

Byʾndl son of Mtn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018676.html

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CEDS 48

*lʾʿn*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ᵃḏn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018677.html

CEDS 49

l `nh
By `{nh

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018678.html

CEDS 50

l ḡr bn ḡf bn zʾkr t w tṣr h- sʾmy w h- gml
By ḡr son of ḡf son of Zʾkr and he watched the sky and the camel [is his]

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018679.html

CEDS 51

l nhk bn ḫyn
By ḥnk son of ḫyn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018680.html

CEDS 52

l ʾb bn ṣḥbl ḡ- ḡ ḫy
By ʾb son of ṣḥbl of the lineage of ḫy

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018681.html

CEDS 53

l ṣmr bn qym ḡ- ḡ ḫn

By ṣmr son of qym of ḡ...
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mṭr son of Qym of the lineage of Gn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā' al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018682.html

CEDS 54

ʾṣḥḥ bn ymology ʾḥlf

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ymyn of the lineage of Ḥlf

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018683.html

CEDS 55

ʾḥwf ḫ- dr

ʾḥwf was here

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018684.html

CEDS 56

ʾḥm ṭ- ṳqt

The she-camel is by Ṣḥm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018685.html

CEDS 57

ʾṣḥmr bn q---l bn ḫr bn ----ṣṭry

By Ṣḥmr son of Q---l son of Ḫr son of ----ṣṭry

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018686.html

CEDS 58

ʾṣḥṣ bn ḫ- ḫṣr
By Qrṣ son of ṣ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018687.html

CEDS 59

Commentary:
Not read or translated.

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018688.html

CEDS 60

l ṛwr bn bnt

By ṛwr son of Bnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018689.html

CEDS 61

l ṭngs² bn nʿmy bn ghf w bʿr b-h- ḫgf

By ṭngs² son of Nʿmy son of Ghf and he threw dung at the oppressors

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018690.html

CEDS 62

l qn

By Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʿ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018691.html

CEDS 63

l blt
By Blt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018692.html

CEDS 64

l ʿbdy

By ʿbdy

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018693.html

CEDS 65

l ʿwn bn bnt

By ʿwn son of Bnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018694.html

CEDS 66

l ʿwd

By ʿwd

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018695.html

CEDS 67

l ʾzr bn ndḥ

By ʾzr son of Ndḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qa‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018696.html

CEDS 68

l ʾhm h- nqṭ
By 'hm is the she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018697.html

CEDS 69
l ḏl bn ḏbd
By ḏl son of ḏbd

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018698.html

CEDS 70
l fhmt bn nʾl
By ṭḥmt son of ṭḥmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018699.html

CEDS 71
l ḏḥl
By ḏḥl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018700.html

CEDS 72 (SIT 52)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018701.html

CEDS 73
l msʾyṛ
By Msʾyṛ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:  
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018702.html

CEDS 74 (SIT 48)

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018703.html

CEDS 75

lḥdf bn hnmr  
By Ḥḍf son of Hnmr  

Provenance:  
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018704.html

CEDS 76 (SIT 43)

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018705.html

CEDS 77 (SIT 42)

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018706.html

CEDS 78

lbnknnyt  
By Bnknyt  

Provenance:  
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018707.html

CEDS 79
1 qds¹
By Qds¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018708.html

CEDS 80

l br bn bny h·bkrt
By Br son of Bny is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018709.html

CEDS 81

l "b bn nn
By "b son of Nn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018710.html

CEDS 82

l grm bn mrʾ
By Grm son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018711.html

CEDS 83

l ḥmʾl
By Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018712.html

CEDS 84
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 šḥḥ
By Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018713.html

CEDS 85
1 bgl bn mrʿ
By Bgl son of Mrʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018714.html

CEDS 86
1 bdʿ bn mrʿ
By Bdʿ son of Mrʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018715.html

CEDS 87
1 bl bnʾ ml bn qn w ḥlk ḥbb -ḥ f wll ----- l ṣḥḥ ḥ
By Bl son of ʾml son of Qn and his loved one perished and he wailed for his brother

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018716.html

CEDS 88
1 ḥrbr bn ḥr b-ḥkrt
By Ḥrbr son of Ḥr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā‘ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018717.html

CEDS 89
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 $^1m$k bn ----
By $^1m$k son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018718.html

CEDS 90

$l$ $d$ $l$ bn $^6$ bn $h$gr $----$ $h$- $bkrt$
By Dl son of $^6$ son of Hgr $----$ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018719.html

CEDS 91

$l$ $t$m
By Tm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018720.html

CEDS 92

$l$ $ṭbʾl$
By Ṭbʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018721.html

CEDS 93

$l$ $w$s $^1mt$ bn $ʾbr$ $h$- $bkrt$
By $^1m$t son of $ʾbr$ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-1A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeim in

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018722.html

CEDS 94
l ws¹mt bn ʾbr h- bkrt
By Ws¹mt son of ʾbr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018735.html

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CEDS 95

l hgm³ bn s¹lm
By Hgm³ son of S¹lm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018723.html

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CEDS 96

l s²ʾl bn ḡs¹m
By ṭs²ʾl son of ḡs¹m

**Commentary:**
CEDS has a dot after the second n in the transliteration and it is not clear whether it indicates some illegible letters or not.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018724.html

---

CEDS 97

l ys¹mʾl
By Ys¹mʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018725.html

---

CEDS 98

l frk bn ʾnʾl
By Frk son of ʾnʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018726.html
CEDS 99

l brk bn ynʾl

By Brk bn Ynʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018727.html

CEDS 100

l ḥṣy bn gmḥ w ḡzz

By Ḥṣy son of Gmḥ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018728.html

CEDS 101

l ṭbd bn ldmn

By Ṭbd son of Ldmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018729.html

CEDS 102

l ṭtn bn mṭn bn sʾḥm

By Ṭtn son of Mṭn son of Sʾḥm

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018730.html

CEDS 103

l ṇgl bn ḥkml bn

By ṇgl son of ḥkml bn

Provenance:
EDS 80-1B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Mukeimin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018731.html
CEDS 104

ʾmkr bn ẓr bn zʿkr
By Mkr son of Frz son of Zʿkr

Provenance:
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018732.html

CEDS 105

ʾbn ʿghl
By ʿbn he was foolish

Provenance:
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018733.html

CEDS 106

ʾnbt
By Nbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

EU: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018734.html

CEDS 107

šlm bn ḫ h-ḥyt
By Šlm son of ḫ are the animals

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018736.html

CEDS 108

ṯml bn š ʿṣr
By Ṭml son of Sʿṣr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018737.html
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 109</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>l qy bn 's¹d bn 's¹d bn s²ddt bn bgt</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Qy son of 's¹d son of 's¹d son of S²ddt son of Bgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018738.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018738.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>l mʿl bn s²ṣr (b)n bn</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mʿl son of S²ṣr son of {Bn}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018739.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018739.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>bbbh</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>bbhh</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018740.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018740.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 112</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>l ẓby bn wdn</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Ẓby son of Wdn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018741.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018741.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 113</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>l rz---- bn hs¹lf</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Rz---- son of Hs¹lf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018742.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018742.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CEDS 114

lrfd bn gfft

By Rfd son of Gfft

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018743.html

CEDS 115

lmʿln bn s¹{ʾ} bn s²dd h-ʿryd

By Mʿln son of s¹{ʾ} son of S²dd hʿryd

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018744.html

CEDS 116

lmḥn

By Mḥn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018745.html

CEDS 117

lʿlht bn ḏbd w myt "nz-h b-ḥ-grt

By ʾlht son of ḏbd and his goats died in this sheepfold

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018746.html

CEDS 118

lymlk bn s¹dʿl

By Ymlk son of S¹dʿl

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018747.html
**CEDS 119**

\[ l\, syh\, bn\, bgr\, bn\, \, s'h\, lm\, bn\, s'yt\, bn\, ms'k\, bn\, \, d'----m \]

By Syh son of bgr son of s'h lm son of S'yt bn son of Ms'k son of D----m

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018748.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018748.html)

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**CEDS 120**

\[ l\, ----q----\, bn\, qds'\, bn\, qmhn\, bn\, ----\, bn\, hlm\, (b)\,(n)\, mn(l)\,(m)\, (b)\,(n)\, bl\, bn\, m'lt\, bn\, hly\, bn\, rf't\, bn\, zmhr\, (b)\,(n)\, ----\, wtd\, h-'r \]

By ----q---- son of Qds' son of Qmhn son of ---- son of Hlmn (son of) (Mnlm) (son of) Bl son of M'lt son of Hly son of Rf't son of Zmhr (son of) ---- Wtd is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018749.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018749.html)

---

**CEDS 121**

\[ w\, l\,'hd \]

And by 'hd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018750.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018750.html)

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**CEDS 122**

\[ l\, fdlg\, bn\, s'\]

By Fdlg son of s'

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018751.html)

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**CEDS 123**

\[ l\, s'dd\, bn\, 'mr \]

By S'dd son of 'mr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 124

\textit{l b's'h bn ql}

By B's'h son of Ql

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018753.html

CEDS 124.1

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 124.1: Too damaged to be read.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018754.html

CEDS 125

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 125: Too damaged to be read.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018755.html

CEDS 126

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 126: Too damaged to be read.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018756.html

CEDS 127

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 127: Too damaged to be read.
**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018757.html

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**CEDS 128**

l ʾmʾlṭ bn gmhr h- frs¹

By Mʾlṭ son of Gmhr is the horseman

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018758.html

---

**CEDS 129**

l ʾẓhr bn lb----

By Ẓhr son of Lb----

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018759.html

---

**CEDS 130**

l ʾṣyf bn rfʾt

By Ṣyf son of Rfʾt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018760.html

---

**CEDS 131**

l ḥnnt bn ṭrs¹’ bn hml(r) w h- ʾḥlmt

By Ḥnnt son of ṭrs¹’ son of {Hmlr} and the young girl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018761.html

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**CEDS 132**

l bnsʾt bn ḥl

By Bnsʾt son of Ḥl
Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018762.html

CEDS 133

l ḫbb
By ḫbb

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018763.html

CEDS 134

l ‘mlg bn z’n h l- ds²r ‘ws⁴
By ‘mlg son of Z’n O a gift for Ds²r

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018764.html

CEDS 135

l wd bn ‘mlg
By Wd son of ‘mlg

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018765.html

CEDS 136

l kmn bn mlk w bry f ngw
By Km’n son of Mlk w bry and so he escaped

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018766.html

CEDS 137

l qmy bn ‘dm
By Qmy son of ‘dm
**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018767.html

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**CEDS 138**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 138: Too damaged to read.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018768.html

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**CEDS 139**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 139: Too damaged to read.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018769.html

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**CEDS 140**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 140: Too damaged to read.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018770.html

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**CEDS 141**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 141: Too damaged to read.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018771.html

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**CEDS 142**
**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 142: Too damaged to read.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018772.html)

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**CEDS 143**

l ṭm bn ṣ----

By ṭm son of ṣ----

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3 Sheet 3454 III 293481 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018773.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018773.html)

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**CEDS 144**

l mṭlq bn ḏḏ bn ṭq

By Mṭlq son of ḏḏ son of ṭq

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3; unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018774.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018774.html)

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**CEDS 145**

l mṭr bn ḍ bn ḍnn

By Mṭr son of ḍ son of ḍnn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018775.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018775.html)

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**CEDS 146**

l mḏ bn ḍl bn ḍbrt

By Mḏ son of ḍl son of ḍbrt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018776.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018776.html)
CEDS 147

l ḥẓl bn ḏhd wʿṣʾřʿṣʾr-h <<<ʿs²-h

By ḥẓl son of ḏḥd and he was taken captive and his comrades rescued him

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 147: l ḥẓl bn ḏḥd wʿṣʾřʿṣʾr-h <<<ʿs²-h

Commentary:
The CEDS reading would not work in the above translation but it is possible that the third h is ditography.

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018777.html

CEDS 148

l ḥdr bn dr

By ḥdr son of Dr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018778.html

CEDS 149

l ṭbn byr

By ṭbn son of Byr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018779.html

CEDS 150

l ṭbn ʿsʿwr bn ---- w bt ʿl-ḥy

By ṭbn son of ʿsʿwr son of ---- w bt ʿl-ḥy

Provenance:
EDS 80-3 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018780.html

CEDS 151

l ṭd bn bgṛt bn ʿmr bn dd

By ṭd son ofBgṛt son of ʿmr son ofDd

Provenance:
CEDS 152

l qhl bn by bn 'b'qt w hwb 'l- {f}n'

By Qhl son of By son of 'b'qt and he wept with grief for {Fn'}

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018781.html

CEDS 153

l 'ly bn qdy

By 'ly son of Qdy

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018782.html

CEDS 154

l s¹wr bn (b)(t)(r) bn 'ṣm

By S¹wr son of (r) son of 'ṣm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018784.html

CEDS 155

l mlk bn qn

By Mlk son of Qn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018785.html

CEDS 156

l 'bdl bn 'lmn

By 'bdl son of 'lmn

Provenance:
CEDS 157

l ḥs²ld bn ḡdy bnʾmr

By ḥs³d son of ḡdy son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018786.html

CEDS 158

l wḥm bn m----

By Wḥm son of M----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3 EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018787.html

CEDS 159

l dhn

By Dhn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018788.html

CEDS 160

l ḥlṭ bn ʾmr

By ḥlṭ son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018789.html

CEDS 161

l s²ṣr bn bs³⁺

By S³ṣr son fo Bs³⁺

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018791.html

CEDS 162

lʿqdt bnʾyf
By ʿqdt son of ʾyf

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018792.html

CEDS 163

lnz bn mzʿl w qdh sʿn----
By Nz son of Mʿl wqdh Sʿn----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018793.html

CEDS 164

ldʿy bn sʾmrt h-gml
By Dʿy son of Sʾmrt is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018794.html

CEDS 165

lsyyt bnʾdm
By Syyt son of ḏm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018795.html

CEDS 166

lnsʾqy
By Nsʾqy

Provenance:
CEDS 167.1

l ẓhr
By ẓhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018796.html

CEDS 167.2

l ẓhr
By ẓhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018797.html

CEDS 168

l ymlk
By Ymlk

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018798.html

CEDS 169

l dr bn ḫdr bn wdn
By Dr son of ḫdr son of Wdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018799.html

CEDS 170

l s’r
By S’r

Provenance:
CEDS 171

l ḥth bn ḥwd bn ḥbn

By ḥth son of ḥwd son of ḥbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018801.html

CEDS 172

l khl bn mʿl bn fhd

By khl son of mʿl son of fhd

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018802.html

CEDS 173

l ḫm bn ḫṣd ḫ-ṯrn w ṭrq ḫ-ḫr

By ḫm son of ḫṣd are the two bulls. And good fortune has pursued him (?)

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018803.html

CEDS 174

l ʾḥwr bn ṣḥḥ bn ys²kr

By ʾḥwr son of ṣḥḥ son of ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018804.html

CEDS 175

l ʾḥwr bn ʾḥwr

By ʾḥwr son of ʾḥwr

Provenance:
CEDS 176

l $rmt bn $dm w hll h- $lt w tgr t(b)b m- $hrn

By $rmt son of Qdm and he encamped [at] the shelter and he was on the look-out for $Tbb from Hrn

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.oa.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018806.html

CEDS 177

l $hr bn Ykbr bn Nhrt

By $hr son of Ykbr son of Nhrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.oa.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018807.html

CEDS 178

l Tʾl bn ʾdnb bn ḏg

By Tʾl son of ʾdnb son of ḏg

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.oa.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018808.html

CEDS 179

l Bnmrr bn H- ḏt bn Ṣl

By Bnmrr son of H- ḏt son of Ṣl

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.oa.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018809.html

CEDS 180

l Mtʾl

By Mtʾl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CEDS 181

I lājz w ----

By Lgz and ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018812.html

CEDS 182

I ṣlk$m bn 'k(m)

By Wlk son of ('km)

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018813.html

CEDS 183

I ᵊl $bn tkm bn wʔln w r'y br[y f h l'st d 'dyr

By Šl' son of Škm son of W'ln and he pastured well and so O Lt cause difficulty for he who causes harm

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018814.html

CEDS 184

I dls¹ bn 'mhm

By Dls¹ son of 'mhm

Provenance:
EDS 80-3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018815.html

CEDS 185

I s'wn bn nbl[s¹] h- bkrt

By Šwn son of (Nbls¹) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018817.html

CEDS 186

I bwʿmn

By {Bwʿmn}

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018818.html

CEDS 187

I kr----

By Kr----

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018819.html

CEDS 188

I wrḏ bn {q}yr h- bkrt

By Wrḏ son of (Qyr) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018820.html

CEDS 189

I s²ʾy

By S²ʾy

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018821.html

CEDS 190

I bnʾbyn bn ---- s²bn

By Bnʾbyn son of ---- s²bn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018822.html

CEDS 191

Commentary:
There does not appear to be an inscription of this number.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018823.html

CEDS 192

l kmd
By Kmd

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018824.html

CEDS 193

l 'mr bn y'mn
By 'mr son of Y'mn

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018825.html

CEDS 194

l ---- bn 'blq
By ---- son of 'blq

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018826.html

CEDS 195

l hbql h- '----
By Hbql the '----

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018827.html

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**CEDS 196**

l fdd bn fs¹y

By Fdd son of Fs¹y

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018828.html

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**CEDS 197**

l s²l bn s¹kr

By S³l son of S¹kr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018829.html

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**CEDS 198**

l bʾys¹ bn hnn

By Bʾys¹ son of Hnn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018830.html

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**CEDS 199**

l gd bn bʾs¹

By Gd son of Bʾs¹

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018831.html

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**CEDS 200**

l wmy

By Wmy

**Provenance:**
CEDS 201

*l s²k bn qmr*

By S²k son of Qmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018832.html

CEDS 202

*l 'n¹l bn yn*----

By 'n¹l son of Yn----

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018833.html

CEDS 203

*l ḥrt*

By Ḥrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018834.html

CEDS 204

*l ḥbb bn*

By Ḥbb bn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 204: trans. "By Ḥbb he remained [here]"

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018835.html

CEDS 205

*l s¹w’ bn bzzr*
By Sʿwʾ son of Bzr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018837.html

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**CEDS 206**

*I qnʾl*

By Qnʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018838.html

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**CEDS 207**

*I ṭṣ wb bn ṣʿbr*

By ṭṣ wb son of ṣʿbr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018841.html

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**CEDS 209**

*I ṭwb bn ṣʿbr*

By ṭwb son of ṣʿbr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018841.html

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**CEDS 210**

*I by*
CEDS 211

l ḡby

By ḡby

Provenance:
EDS 80-4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018842.html

CEDS 212

l ṣwˁ bn ḥk y bn ṣy

By ṣwˁ son of ḫy son of ṣy

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018843.html

CEDS 213

l mfr bn mˁ z bn frz bn hnn ḏ- ḫ mn w ḡm ḏ- mˁ z

By Mfr son of Mˁz son of Frz son of Hnn of the lineage of ḫmn and he grieved for Mˁz

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018844.html

CEDS 214

l ḍr bn ṣwr h- ṣy

The enclosure belongs to ḍr son of ṣwr

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018845.html

CEDS 215

l ḫy bn ḍbr bn ḍbr(gl)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥy son of 'br son of {Brg}

Provenance:
EDS 80-5; unspecified region; unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018847.html

CEDS 216

l ḥnʾ t bn ʾyl
By Ḥnʾ t son of ʾyl

Provenance:
EDS 80-5; unspecified region; unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018848.html

CEDS 217

[l] bḥwl
By Ḫḥwl

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 217: b- ḥwl; trans. "By Ḫwl"

Provenance:
EDS 80-5; unspecified region; unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018849.html

CEDS 218

l ʾblm bn wṯq
By ʾblm son of Wṯq

Provenance:
EDS 80-5; unspecified region; unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018850.html

CEDS 219

l qṣʾr bn ḫyn bn kn
By Qṣʾr son of ḫyn son of Kn

Provenance:
EDS 80-5; unspecified region; unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018851.html

CEDS 220
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bfnn

By {Bfnn}

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018852.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018852.html)

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CEDS 221

l ʾwḏ bn ḫml bn ʿmd

By ʾwḏ son of ḫmlk son of ʿmd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018853.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018853.html)

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CEDS 222

l ʾs¹ʿdh

By ʾs¹ʿdh

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018854.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018854.html)

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CEDS 223

l mhr bn ḫny bn ṭwb

By mhr son of ḫny son of ṭwb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018855.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018855.html)

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CEDS 224

l nṣʿr bn ṭb h-ʾfr

By nṣʿr son of ʾbt h-ʾfr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018856.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018856.html)

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CEDS 225
I by bn bʾr bn dd
By by son of Bʾr son of Dd

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018857.html

CEDS 226
I byd bn zʾn w nzʾr h-ḥl
By Byd son of Zʾn and he was on the look-out for the horses

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018858.html

CEDS 227
I by bn gʾḥ h(ḥ){r}
By Br son of Gʾḥ h{r}

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018859.html

CEDS 228
I ῦmr b(n) ---rmt
By ῦmr (son of) ---rmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018860.html

CEDS 229
I ln bn sʾl bn wsʾl w ῦzʾr ʾsʾyʾ - h m- ʾḥb y ----lt sʾlm
By Lhn son of sʾl son of Wsʾl and he was on the look-out for his friends from ʾḥb 0 ----lt [grant] security

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018861.html

CEDS 230
"by my son of St. 1m and he pastured the inner desert and so he spent the season of the later rains and he spent the dry season on Ld and he was on the look-out for the horses"

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018862.html

CEDS 231

"by Lbz son of Ms 2r"

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018863.html

CEDS 232

"by Bnhm son of Ws 1r"

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018864.html

CEDS 233

"by St r b son of Nhb"

Provenance:
EDS 80-5 EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018865.html

CEDS 234

"by Bgt son of St hll son of S bbn"

Provenance:
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018866.html
CEDS 235

\textit{ln\textsuperscript{g}s\textsuperscript{b} bn \textit{s\textsuperscript{r}y} bn s\textsuperscript{b}bn}

By Ngs\textsuperscript{b} son of S\textsuperscript{r}y son of S\textsuperscript{b}bn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018867.html

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CEDS 236

\textit{l \textit{jn\textsuperscript{t}t}}

By Ġn\textsuperscript{t}t

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018868.html

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CEDS 237

\textit{l \textit{'dm} bn bkr h\textsuperscript{-}s\textsuperscript{d}}

By 'dm son of Bkr is the lion

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018869.html

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CEDS 238

\textit{l mn\textsuperscript{t} bn d\textsuperscript{-}l \textit{tg} w \textit{hl}l}

By Mn\textsuperscript{t} {son of} of the tribe of 'tg and he camped [here]

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018870.html

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CEDS 239

\textit{l \textit{jfl} bn bs\textsuperscript{3}ms\textsuperscript{1}}

By 'fl son of Bs\textsuperscript{3}ms\textsuperscript{1}

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018871.html
CEDS 240

l t(z)lgʾ

By Tzlgʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018872.html

CEDS 241

l ʾbd bn mk h·gml

By ʾbd son of Mk is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018873.html

CEDS 242

l ws²bn bn (b)ḥʾm

By Ws²bn son of ḏḥʾm

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018874.html

CEDS 243

l ws²bn bn ḍbh bn ----

By Ws²bn son of ḏdbh son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-5A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018875.html

CEDS 244

l ʾnhb bn ṣbh

By ʾnhb son of ṣbh

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018876.html
CEDS 245

lʾsʾry bn --- (b)n ʾyr

By ʾsʾry son of --- (son of) ʾyr

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018877.html

CEDS 246

l {rʾ}s²

By {Rʾ}s²

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018878.html

CEDS 247

l rt bn mdn

By Rt son of Mdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018879.html

CEDS 248

l bʾs¹

By Bʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018880.html

CEDS 249

lfyltʾlʾ

lfylfʾlʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018881.html
CEDS 250

l brr ḍt ḡd bn ‘tdh

By Brr ḍt ḡd bn ‘tdh

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018882.html

CEDS 251

l ryḍ bn ntn bn mlkt

By Ryḍ son of Ntn son of Mlkt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018883.html

CEDS 252

l rym bn ‘ly bn brr

By Rym son of ‘ly son of Brr

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018884.html

CEDS 253

l ʿsḥm bn ‘bt bn ʿmrt

By ʿsḥm son of ‘bt son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018885.html

CEDS 254

l grm bn qs²[l]

By Grm son of (Qs²[l])

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018886.html
CEDS 255

l b'mr bn bgrt

By B'mr son of Bgrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018887.html

CEDS 256

l bnwḥyt

By Bnwḥyt

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018888.html

CEDS 257

l ḏb' bn rtm

By ḏb' son of Rtm

Provenance:
EDS 80-6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018889.html

CEDS 259

l ʾs¹d bn l---- bn ---ls¹----

By ʾs¹d son of L---- son of ---ls¹----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018890.html

CEDS 260

l zhmn bn lkm ḏ- l ḏl wʾzḥ ʾl- mḥbb

By Zhmn son of Lkm of the lineage of ḏl and he cared for a loved one

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018891.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CEDS 261

1 ḫl bn ql

By ḫl (son of) Ql

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018892.html

CEDS 262

ʾsʾd bn ḫl wʾ ʾh

By ʾsʾd son of ḫl and his brother

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018893.html

CEDS 263

ʾml bn mlḥ

By ʾml son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018894.html

CEDS 264

lmwḏbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 264: l mwd bʾ "By Mwd it poured with rain"?

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018895.html

CEDS 265

nsʾl bn qln bn ḫl

By Nsʾl son of Qln (son of) ḫl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**CEDS 266**

*lʾm bn*

By *ʾm bn*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 266: trans. “By *ʾm he remained here”?

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018896.html

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**CEDS 267**

*lṣqr*

By Ṣqr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018897.html

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**CEDS 268**

*lṣṭy bn sṭydh hʾlt sṭy hn w sṭlm hn ngr-h*

By Ṣṭty son of Ṣṭy dh *ʾlt Ṣṭy hn w Ṣṭlm hn njr-h*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 268: trans. “O Ṣṭy ---- here and grant well-being [from] his thirst”

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018898.html

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**CEDS 269**

*lṣṭyl bn bl*

By Ṣṭyl son of Bl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018899.html

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**CEDS 270**

*lṣq----*
By Q---

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018901.html

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**CEDS 271**

*l tnn bn bbrq*

By Tmn son of Bbrq

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018902.html

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**CEDS 272**

*l s‘nn bn ‘n‘l*

By S‘nn son of ‘n‘l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018903.html

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**CEDS 273**

*l ‘n‘l bn bgg bn fnr*

By ‘n‘l son of Bgg son of Fn r

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018904.html

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**CEDS 274**

*l mrt*

By Mrt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018905.html

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**CEDS 275**

*l wrd bn mhk*
By Wrd son of Mḥk

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018906.html

CEDS 276

lḥkt bn ṣbg r trb`lʾq w hʾyl
By Ḥkt son of ṣbg r trb`lʾq w hʾyl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018907.html

CEDS 277

lṣmṭṭ
By Ṣmṭṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018908.html

CEDS 278

lʾm bn ʾṣʾmṭ
By ʾm son of ʾṣʾmṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018909.html

CEDS 279

lgrḥd bn ṣʾḥʾ l h-ḥyt
By Grḥd son of ṣʾḥʾ l are the animals

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018910.html

CEDS 280

lḥy
By Ḥy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018911.html

CEDS 281

l ṭy bn ṭy
By ṭy son of ṭy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018912.html

CEDS 282

l Bn In
By Bn son of In

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018913.html

CEDS 283

l zmh bn mdnt
By zmh son of mdnt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018914.html

CEDS 284

l kwkb bn ġl w 'wr ḥdrbwls ʿlh
By Kwkb son of ġl w 'wr ḥdrbwls ʿlh

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018915.html

CEDS 285

l wʿl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018916.html

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**CEDS 286**

=l ḍmṭ bn yʾly=
By Dmṭ son of Yʾly

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018917.html

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**CEDS 287**

=l nṣ=
By Nṣ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018918.html

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**CEDS 288**

=l ʾmr bn mgl=
By ʾmr son of Mgl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018919.html

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**CEDS 289**

=l gml bn z----=
By Gml son of Z----

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018920.html

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**CEDS 290**

=l mlḥt bn s²ką

---

---
By Mḥt son of S²k

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018921.html

CEDS 291

l ḏl w nṣr rb nḥ(b)

By ḏl and he was on the look-out for rb nḥ(b)

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 291: trans. "By ḏl and he watched for the lord Nḥ(b)"?

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018922.html

CEDS 292

nʾmrw

nʾmrw

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018923.html

CEDS 293

l ḫḥṭ

By ḫḥṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018924.html

CEDS 294

l ḡlṭ bn rmyʾbn

By ḡlṭ son of Rmyʾbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018925.html

CEDS 295
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1ʾr bn ʿgm

By ʾr son of ʿgm

Provenance:
EDS 80-88, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018926.html

CEDS 296

l fl bn sʾwʾ bn ẓ r-h- mẓr

The look-out belongs to Fl son of Sʾwʾ son of Ẓr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018927.html

CEDS 297

l yḥrb bn sʾkł

By Yḥrb son of Sʾkł

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018928.html

CEDS 298

lʾnh bn ṣḥḥ w rʾy sʾnʾ qrb f h ṣdw ḡwṭ

By ʾnh son of Ṣḥḥ and he saw an enemy at close hand and so O Ṣdw [grant] help

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018929.html

CEDS 299

l ʾnr bn ṣḏḥ w tṣr sʾnʾ

By ʾnr son of Ṣḏḥ and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018930.html

CEDS 300
lʾ$db$
By ʾ$db$

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018931.html

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**CEDS 301**

$ggz\ bn\ tyd\ ẓr[t]$  
$ggz\ bn\ tyd\ ẓr$

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018932.html

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**CEDS 302**

$l\ ʾs¹\ bn\ ḫl\ bn\ ʾs¹\ ĥr$
By ʾ$s¹$ son of ḫ$l$ son of ʾ$s¹\ ĥr$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 302: $l\ ʾs¹\ bn\ ḫl\ bn\ ʾs¹\ ĥr$

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018933.html

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**CEDS 303**

$l\ ḫn\ bn\ ʾmrṭ\ h\ ʿr$  
By ḫ$n$ son of ʾmrṭ is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018934.html

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**CEDS 304**

lʾ$dm$
By ʾ$dm$

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018935.html
CEDS 305

lʾzʾt bnʾm wḥṣʾl-ḥwḥ-wṣʾm wš-l-ḥʾr

Byʾzʾt son ofʾm and he was on the look-out for his brothers ---- and an ass is his

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018936.html

CEDS 306

lḏn bn bnʾbdy

By _Db son of Bnʾbdy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018937.html

CEDS 307

lʾqr bn by bn šʾr bn dd bn gd bn bʾšʾ

Byʾqr son ofʾby son ofŠʾr son of Dd son of Gd son of Bʾšʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018938.html

CEDS 308

lʾm

Byʾm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018939.html

CEDS 309

lʾbṭyr bn nʾmy

Byʾbṭyr son of Nʾmy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018940.html
CEDS 310

lʾkl bn ḍk

By ʾkl son of ḍk

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018941.html

CEDS 311

l mt(yj)n bn ʿz h- mʾr

By {Myn} son ofʿz hmʾr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018942.html

CEDS 312

l bnʾhrb bn ʿbdy bn mrr bn “b bn ngy

By Bnʾḥrb son ofʿbdy son of Mrr son of “b son of Ngy

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018943.html

CEDS 313

lʾktń bn ʾxḥm bn mrm----rr

By ʾktń son ofʾxḥm son of Mrm----rr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018944.html

CEDS 314

lʾmr h- bhrt

By ʾmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018945.html
CEDS 315

lʿys¹ bn wl

By ʿys¹ son of Wl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018946.html

CEDS 316

lʿbd bn ʿyt bn s₂ll bn ʿbd bn zdḥ wʾwz h- sʿmy

By ʿbd son of ʿyt son of S₂ll son of ʿbd son of zdḥ and rain was lacking

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018947.html

CEDS 317

l s₂rd bn ġnm

By S₂rd son of ġnm

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018948.html

CEDS 318

lʿbyn bn ndʿ

By ʿbyn son of ndʿ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018949.html

CEDS 319

l wkmʾ

By wkmʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018950.html
CEDS 320

l bts²t
By Bts²t

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0018951.html

CEDS 321

l zf----
By Zf----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018952.html

CEDS 322

l byn bn tm ḍ-l tts¹ w qy b----
By Byn son of Tm of the lineage of Tts¹ and he spent the dry season b----

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018953.html

CEDS 323

l mdd bn wbt----hlt
By Mdd son of Wbt----hlt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 323: l mdd bn wbt ---- hlt "By Mdd son of Wbt ---- O Lt"

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018954.html

CEDS 324

l wrs²
By Wrs²

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
CEDS 325

| l kmd |

By Ḧmd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018956.html

CEDS 326

| l ʿzm bn ḫmt |

By ʿzm son of ḫmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018957.html

CEDS 327

| l zgʾ bn ḏbʾ bn bdn |

By Zgʾ (son of) ḏbʾ son of Bdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018958.html

CEDS 328

| l ʾkbr bn ʾḥb w ṭgr ʾll |

By ʾkbr son of ʾḥb and he watched the night

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 328: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018959.html

CEDS 329

| l ḥt bn qdm(h) w ṭqr ḥl |

By ḥt son of (Qdmh) and (he was on the look-out) for horses
**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018960.html

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**CEDS 330**

{l bqb(l)}

By {Bqbl}

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018961.html

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**CEDS 331**

{l s¹ḥb}

By S¹ḥb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018962.html

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**CEDS 332**

{l zmhr h- mkbtylz}

By Zmhr hmkbtylz

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018963.html

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**CEDS 333**

{l ṭ wzy}

By ṭ wzy

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018964.html

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**CEDS 334**

{l k---- bn wjn}

By K---- son of Wjn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018965.html

CEDS 335

lṭs³{m}
By {Ts¹m}

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018966.html

CEDS 336

lŷṣḥ bn 'frt
By Ŷṣḥ son of 'frt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018967.html

CEDS 337

lwbs² bn s²kr
By Wbs² son of S²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018968.html

CEDS 338

lkmd bn nhs¹
By Kmd son of Nhs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018969.html

CEDS 339

lṣ¹ḥgt bn m³{n}
By Ṣ¹ḥgt son of {M'n}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018970.html

CEDS 340

l bnyt bn sʰḥgt bn m‘n
By Bnyt son of Sʰḥgt son of M‘n

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018971.html

CEDS 341

l ‘m bn bn‘l
By ‘m son of Bn‘l

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018972.html

CEDS 342

l ḏbb bn ḥbb‘l
By ḏbb son of ḥbb‘l

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018973.html

CEDS 343

l bnklbt bn drbt
By Bnklbt son of Drbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018974.html

CEDS 344

l mṣwd
By Mṣwd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018975.html

CEDS 345

l’mhm bn k----ḥd

By ‘mhm son of K----ḥd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018976.html

CEDS 346

l qr {b}(n) m’d h·bjr

By Qr {son of} M’d hbjr

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 346: trans. "The rain shower was for Qr {son of} M’d"

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018977.html

CEDS 347

l kmd bn lb’t bn ’yl

By Kmd son of Lb’t son of ’yl

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018978.html

CEDS 348

l ’hl {b}(n) ’l

By ’hl {son of} ’l

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018979.html

CEDS 349
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mnʿm bn ʿkbr
By Mnʿm son of ʿkbr

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018980.html

CEDS 350
1 ngs² bn s¹ by bn ḥnn
By Ngs² son of S¹ by son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018981.html

CEDS 351
1 ḥrb bn ʿbd
By Ḥrb son of ʿbd

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018982.html

CEDS 352
--- bn ytʿh- bkrt
--- son of Ytʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018983.html

CEDS 353
1 mʿdnm bn ʿl {b}n hrs¹
By Mʿdnm son of ʿl {son of} Hrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 353: l mʿd nm (?) bn ʿl {b}n hrs¹

Commentary:
The first name is very doubtful.

Provenance:
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
**CEDS 354**

*l ḥy*

By ḥy

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018984.html

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**CEDS 355**

*l z(‘)bg w tizr hmt*

By (Z‘bg) w tizr hmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 355: trans. "and he awaited death"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018985.html

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**CEDS 356**

*l ʿbdy bn sʾmk w sʾd h rdy m- ḥwbt -h*

By ʿbdy son of Sʾmk and may Rdy make him happy from his grief

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018986.html

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**CEDS 357**

*l mrʾt bn ḫʾl*

By Mrʾt son of ḫʾl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018987.html

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**CEDS 358**

*l ʿgr bn mlkt w tgr l- hmt*

By ʿgr son of Mlkt w tgr l- hmt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018988.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 358: trans. "and he was watching out for death watching the dead"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018989.html

CEDS 359
l mlk bn zʿkrt
By Mlk son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018990.html

CEDS 360
l ṣm bn ḍlh w ḍl ḏwṭbt
By Ṣm son of ḍlh ḍl ḏwṭbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018991.html

CEDS 361
l ṣḥb bn ḫl
By Ṣḥb son of ḫl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018992.html

CEDS 362
l mlkn bn ʿmrt
By mlkn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018993.html

CEDS 363
l ṭḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḍḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018994.html

CEDS 364

l ngh bn ws¹ḏḥ

By Ngh son of Ws¹ḏḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018995.html

CEDS 365

l ḏḥ(b)

By (Bḏḥ)

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018996.html

CEDS 366

l ḏḥt

By ḏḥt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018997.html

CEDS 367

---- bn ḏl h- ḏkrt

---- son of ḏl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018998.html

CEDS 368

l ys²ġr w qyż hys¹rn
By Ys²gr and he spent the dry season hys¹rn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 368: trans. "and he spent the summer at Ys¹rn (or at ease)"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018999.html

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CEDS 369

*l ḥd bn wmr*

By ḥd son of Wmr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019000.html

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CEDS 370

*l bhr h-ʿms¹y*

By Bhr the ḫms¹y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 370: l bhr h-ʿms¹y "By Bhr the dark one"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019001.html

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CEDS 371

*l bnġyr bn ʿbd bn s¹ry ḏ rw ġyr ḏrb*

By Bnġyr son of ʿbd son of S¹ry O Rw ġyr ḏrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 371: trans. "O Rw alter (aert ?) a (the) blow"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019002.html

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CEDS 372

*l brd bn hl*

By Brd son of Hl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**CEDS 373**

l ḫrb bn ʿsny

By ḫrb son of ʿsny

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019003.html

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**CEDS 374**

l ḫwḏ

By ḫwḏ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019004.html

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**CEDS 375**

l ṭb bn ḫy bn ṣḥr bn ṭl

By ṭb son of ḫy son of ṣḥr son of ṭl

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019005.html

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**CEDS 376**

l ṭḥf bn (ʿ)ṣḥq h·ʾ'][q][l]

By ṭḥf son of (ʿ)ṣḥq h·ʾ'][q][l]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 376: trans. "By ṭḥf son of (ʿ)ṣḥq the luxuriant land (?)"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9 EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019007.html

---

**CEDS 377**

l ṣʾy bn mḥrt

By ṣʾy son of mḥrt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019008.html

CEDS 378

I ḥrbt
By Ḥrbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019009.html

CEDS 379

I ls²d w h(wb)----
By Ls²d wh----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019010.html

CEDS 380

I ʾl bn wlm(h)
By ʾl son of {Wlmh}

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019011.html

CEDS 381

I nhm bn ṣmr
By Nhm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019012.html

CEDS 382

I zhhr bn ----
By Ḥhr son of ----
Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019013.html

CEDS 383

l ṭf bn whd

By ṭf son of Whd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019014.html

CEDS 384

l ḫl bn ʾdm

By ḫl son of ʾdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019015.html

CEDS 385

l yʿly bn ʾby bn ----

By Yʿly son of ʾby son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019016.html

CEDS 386

l----dl----ṣf----mt

l----dl----ṣf----mt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019017.html

CEDS 387

l bl bn rg{s¹}

By Bʾ1 son of {Rgs²}
Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019018.html

CEDS 388

{l s²r bn ngrd}--w hs²ll
By S²r son of ngrd--w hs²ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019019.html

CEDS 389

{l mty bn 'grd}
By Mty son of 'grd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019020.html

CEDS 390

{l tmn bn gld}
By Tmn son of Gld

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019021.html

CEDS 391

{l s²dd bn gmr}
By S²dd son of Gmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019022.html

CEDS 392

{l qdmt}
By Qdmt
Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019023.html

CEDS 393

l sʾg bn gr bn ghll
By Sʾg son of Gr son of Ghll

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019024.html

Commentary:
There does not seem to be an inscription with this number.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019025.html

CEDS 394

 Cedds 395

l lbʾn bn mfyṛ
By Lbʾn son of Mfyṛ

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019026.html

CEDS 396

lʾm bn ḥzr
Byʾm son of Ḥzr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019027.html

CEDS 397

lʾml
Byʾml
**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019028.html

---

**CEDS 398**

$l nr bn tm q- ʿl mrt w l- h ẓlt$

By Nr son of Tm of the lineage of ʿmrt and the shelter is his

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019029.html

---

**CEDS 399**

$l zm r$

By Zmr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019030.html

---

**CEDS 400**

$l nʾm ḥzm r$

By ʾnʾm ḥzm r

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 400: lʾnʾm ḥzm r "By ʾnʾm brother Zmr"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019031.html

---

**CEDS 401**

$l wd bn mnʾt w ḥrṣ ʿl- ṣʾl bn wf+d f h lt qbil$

By Wd son of Mnʾt and he was on the look-out for ḥrṣ ʿl- ṣʾl son of Wf so ʿl qbil benevolence

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 401: trans. "and he watched out for ḥrṣ ʿl son of Wf so ʿlLt grant acceptance"

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019032.html
Ceds 402

---- bn mb'r d- 'mrt

---- son of Mb'r of the lineage of 'mrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019033.html

Ceds 403

l ----(h)dn bn flh

By ----(h)dn son of Flh

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019034.html

Ceds 404

l {Mty} bn kfr

By {Mty} son of Kfr

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019035.html

Ceds 405

l ----y bn s¹b w ḥwb

By ----y son of S¹b and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 405: trans. "and he was grief stricken"

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019036.html

Ceds 406

l s²nf bn 's¹d

By S²nf son of 's¹d

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 407</th>
<th>l mʿwṭ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Mʿwṭ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019037.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019037.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 408</th>
<th>l Šb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Šb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019038.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019038.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 409</th>
<th>l nfr bn wžmt w ngr s²nʿ (s) l mny</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Nfr son of Wžmt and he was on the look-out for an enemy (s) l mny</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019039.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019039.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 410</th>
<th>l ---ḥrs¹ bn tm f bryy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By ---ḥrs¹ son of Tm f bryy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019040.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019040.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 411</th>
<th>l ḥḥbqy ḡ ḫwb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By ḥḥbqy and he wept with grief</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019041.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019041.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CEDS 412**

$l\ dhd\ bn\ h\ g\ w\ \ddot{t}\ rs\ trd$

By Dhd son of Hg and was on the look-out for animal tracks

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019042.html

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**CEDS 413**

$l\ w\ l\ bn\ h'by$

By Wl son of H'by

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019043.html

---

**CEDS 414**

$l\ bhl\ bn\ 'gy$

By Bhl son of 'gy

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019044.html

---

**CEDS 415**

$l\ s^3ll\ bn\ 'bd$

By S'll son of 'bd

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019045.html

---

**CEDS 416**

$l\ \ldots m$

By ---m

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019047.html

CEDS 417

l s²b bn ’---

By s²b son of ’---

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019048.html

CEDS 418

l ḫwn

By ḫwn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019049.html

CEDS 419

l mlk bn {n}---

By Mlk son of {N}---

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019050.html

CEDS 420

l gg bn ḫbt

By Gg son of ḫbt

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019051.html

CEDS 421

l ṭbt bn ṭwbd

By ṭbt son of ṭwbd

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
CEDS 422

l mnʾl bn hbb

By Mnʾl son of Hbb

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019053.html

CEDS 423

l ḍmn

By ḅmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019054.html

CEDS 424

l bdn

By Bdn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019055.html

CEDS 425

l ---hl

By ---hl

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019056.html

CEDS 426

l hmd bn tr bn ws¹ bn h[h]{l}{f}

By Hmd son of Tr son of Ws¹ son of h[h]{l}{f}

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019057.html

CEDS 427
l ydʿl bn mlḥ h- dr w h- bkrṭ
Ydʿl son of Mlḥ was here and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019058.html

CEDS 428
l nfr bn lḥn
By Nfr son of Lḥn

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019059.html

CEDS 429
l ṣqdm
By ṣqdm

Provenance:
EDS 80-9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019060.html

CEDS 430
l nsʾk bn zʾkrṭ w rʿy ṣ- frsʾ
By Nsʾk son of Zʾkrṭ and he pastured ṣ- frsʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019061.html

CEDS 431
l sʾnm bn ṣʾrk bn bgr
By Sʾnm son of ṣʾrk son of Bgr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 432</th>
<th>l ṣ’d bn ḍr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Ṣ’d son of ḍr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019062.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019062.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 433</th>
<th>l ṡgm bn ḍr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Ṣgm son of ḍr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019063.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019063.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 434</th>
<th>l ṭm’d bn ḍl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Ṣ’tm’d son of ḍl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019064.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019064.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 435</th>
<th>l ṣrgr bn Z’m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Ṣgr son of Z’m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019065.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019065.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDS 436</th>
<th>l ḥṛt bn ṣmr bn ḍr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By Ḥṛt son of Ṣmr son of ḍr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
<td>EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline/Wadi Rajil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019066.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019066.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CEDS 437

l rgl bn s²kr

By Rgl son of S²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019067.html

CEDS 438

l ʿbd³l bn s³mk w ḥyb f h rdy s³d -h

By ʿbd³l son of S³mk and he wept with grief and so O Rdy help him

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019068.html

CEDS 439

l nms¹ bn zd

By Nms¹ son of Zd

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019069.html

CEDS 440

l ʿm bn s³----m

By ʿm son of S³----m

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019070.html

CEDS 441

l ʿmr bn bn----d----r bn ----mr

By ʿmr son of Bn----d----r son of ----mr

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019071.html
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019072.html

CEDS 442
i nbḥ bn s²ḥdt
By Nbḥ son of S²ḥdt
Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019073.html

CEDS 443
i bnṣʿn bn mlk
By Bnṣʿn son of Mlk
Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019074.html

CEDS 444
i ḫbdy bn s¹mk
By ḫbdy son of S¹mk
Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019075.html

CEDS 445
i fḏg bn ḫbdy bn s¹mk w tṣr mny
By Fḏg son of ḫbdy son of S¹mk and he awaited fate
Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019076.html

CEDS 446
i mrʾt bn ḫlʾl w ḫw(b) ḫʾ zʿl bn bgrt
By Mrʾt son of ḫlʾl and (he wept with grief) for Zʿl son of Bgrt
Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019077.html

CEDS 447

l 'mr bn m'd bn 'q'l h- gm\l

By 'mr son of M'd son of 'q'l is the male camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019078.html

CEDS 448

l s²{n}f bn r̄gb

By {s²nf} son of Rgb

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019079.html

CEDS 449

l 'hk bn ybn'₁

By 'hk son of Ybn'₁

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019080.html

CEDS 450

l mfr bn qς¹m

By Mfr son of Qς¹m

Provenance:
EDS 80-10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019081.html

CEDS 451

l r̄ṭl bn gk

By R̄ṭl son of Gk

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CEDS 452

l ʿṣḥb bn mk bn ʾrgs¹

By ʿṣḥb bn Mk son of ʾrgs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019082.html

CEDS 453

l {ḥ}ṭbt

By {Ḥṭbt}

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019083.html

CEDS 454

l yṯ bd{n} mlk kt

By Yṯ {son of} Mlk kt

Commentary:
It is possible that the second k is dittography and the second name should be read mlkt.

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019084.html

CEDS 455

l Ṽṭ bn yṯʿ bn frs¹

By Ṽṭ son of Yṯʿ son of Frs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019085.html

CEDS 456

l ʿk bn ṭʿt

By ʿk son of ṭʿt
Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019087.html

CEDS 457

l ʾbd t bn ʾkt bt bn ṣdq t

By ʾbd t son of Ṿkt son of ṣdq t

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019088.html

CEDS 458

l ḥḥʾt bn ṣlʾlm

By ḥḥʾt son of ṣlʾlm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019089.html

CEDS 459

l Ṣʾdd ṭ bn ṣʾms ḫ ṭ

By Ṣʾdd ṭ son of ṣʾms ḫ ṭ

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019090.html

CEDS 460

l ḏḥ ṭ bn ḥḡ

By ḏḥ ṭ son of ḥḡ

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019091.html

CEDS 461

l ḍrsʾ (b){n} ṭḏ ṭkr

By ḍrsʾ (son of) ṭḏ ṭkr
Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019092.html

CEDS 462

l ṣ.ddt bn ntn
By Ntn son of Ntn

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019093.html

CEDS 463

l bṭḥ bn b’mh
By Bṭḥ son of B’mh

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019094.html

CEDS 464

l bgt bn ntn bn ḫr bn ẓhr bn rmṣn
By Bgt son of Ntn son of ḫr son of Ẓhr son of Rmṣn

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019095.html

CEDS 465

l ẓmt
By Ẓmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019096.html

CEDS 466

l bn ḫrb bn ʿbdy
By Bn ʿbdy son of ʿbdy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019097.html

CEDS 467

l drs bn dkr bn ḫr

By Drs son of Dkr son of ḫr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019098.html

CEDS 468

l ẃl nm nṯmt

By Ṣwl son of Nṯmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019099.html

CEDS 469

l ḏm bn ḫr

By ḏm son of ḫr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019100.html

CEDS 470

l rbʾl bn bnn bn zʾm

By Rbʾl son of Bnn son of Zʾm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019101.html

CEDS 471

l ḵṭbt bn qn ḫ- dr

Ḵṭbt son of Qn was here
Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019102.html

CEDS 472

l dgrt w ts²wq '{h} s¹gd

By Dgrt and he longed {for} S¹gd

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 472: trans. "he grieved {for} s¹gd"

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019103.html

CEDS 473

l ms¹k bn ngh

By Ms¹k son of Ngh

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019104.html

CEDS 474

l ḏkr bn ḫr bn zhr

By ḏkr son of ḫr son of Zhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019105.html

CEDS 475

l gs²m bn yt' bn fli----

By Gs²m son of Yt' son of Fl----

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019106.html

CEDS 476

l ngbr
By Nğhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019107.html

CEDS 477

l gdl

By Gdl

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019108.html

CEDS 478

l ʿr bn mh bn ʿly

By ʿr son of Mh son of ʿly

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019109.html

CEDS 479

l bkr bn ʿlm bn ʿyṯʾ

By Bkr son of ʿlm son of ʿyṯʾ

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019110.html

CEDS 480

l ʿbdʾ bn hdmt

By ʿbdʾ son of Hdmt

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019111.html

CEDS 481

l ʿnmṯ bn ʿḏḥd
By 'nmnt son of Dhd

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019112.html

CEDS 482

l ʾly bn ʾs¹lm
By ʾly son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019113.html

CEDS 483

l bdn bn ʾs¹lm
By Bdn son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019114.html

CEDS 484

l bʿd bn Hʾs¹
By Bʿd son of Hʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019115.html

CEDS 485

l gmhy
By Gmhy

Provenance:
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019116.html

CEDS 486

l ws¹mt b(n) rb
By Ws¹mt (son of) Rb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019117.html

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CEDS 487

l gmt bn rb bn ʿgd

By Gmt son of Rb son of ʿGdr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019118.html

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CEDS 488

l rms¹ bn rb

By Rms¹ son of Rb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019119.html

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CEDS 489

l kmLt

By KmLt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019120.html

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CEDS 490

l wqf bn gs²m

By Wqf son of Gs²m

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019121.html

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CEDS 491

l ḫḥṣ bn gs²m
By ʿḥlṣ son of Gṣ²m

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-11, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019122.html

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**CEDS 492**

l gh bn ṣ ḏ-ʿl ghm

By Gḥ bn ṣ ḏ-ʿl ghm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019123.html

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**CEDS 493**

lʾmr bn ʿyf ḏ-ʿl gmʾ

By ʾmr bn ʿyf ḏ-ʿl gmʾ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019124.html

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**CEDS 494**

lʾḏ bn ʿyṭ h-ʾnqt

By ʾḏ bn ʿyṭ h-ʾnqt

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019125.html

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**CEDS 495**

lʾtq bn ṣ ḏ

By ʾtq bn ṣ ḏ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019126.html

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**CEDS 496**

l sʾmy (b)(n) ʾbrq ḏ-ʿl ḏf
By Sîmy (son of) ʾbrqn of the lineage of Df

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-12, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019127.html

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CEDS 497

**Commentary:**
The inscription is not read by CEDS.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019128.html

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CEDS 498

I ʾbgr

By ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019129.html

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CEDS 499

I ḥtb

By Ḥtb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019130.html

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CEDS 500

I ʾdr bn zd bn hrr

By ʾdr son of Zd son of Hrr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019131.html

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CEDS 501
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫṭṭ bn ṭḥbn
By Ḫṭṭ son of ṭḥbn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019132.html

CEDS 502

1 ṭḥd bn ṭḥy
By Ṭḥd son of ṭḥy

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019133.html

CEDS 503

1 ḍḥṭd
By ḍḥṭd

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019134.html

CEDS 504

l bnmlkn bn r----d----y
By Bnmlkn son of R----d----y

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019135.html

CEDS 505

l ṣṭʾdʾl bn ṣṭʾkr bn ----
By ṣṭʾdʾl son of ṣṭʾkr son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019136.html

CEDS 506
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ʿḏby

By ʿḏby

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019137.html

CEDS 507

l s²ʾb bn bk{r}

By S²ʾb son of {Bkr}

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019138.html

CEDS 508

l hnbṭ bn ʾs¹

By Hnbṭ son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019139.html

CEDS 509

l ḏyn bn rhg

By ḏyn son of Rhg

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019140.html

CEDS 510

l ḥb bn mnfr

By ḥb son of Mnfr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019141.html

CEDS 511
CEDS 512

\textit{l nh’ bn ’s¹ bn whb b’}

By Nh’ son of ’s¹ son of Whb b’

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019142.html

CEDS 513

\textit{l s²ln bn fḥr bn s²ln w wgm ’t- tlyt}

By S²ln son of Fḥr son of S²ln and he grieved for Tlyt

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019143.html

CEDS 514

\textit{l s²ms¹ bn ’s¹ w ḥll}

By S²ms¹ son of ’s¹ and he camped [here]

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019145.html

CEDS 515

\textit{l yḍr bn ḥlst bn w’lt w ḥll}

By Yḍr son of Ḥlst son of W’lt and he camped [here]

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019146.html

CEDS 516
1 lgm bn ḫlf w qyr lq

By Lgm son of ḫlf and he spent the dry season lq

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 516: trans.: "and he spent the summer at Lq ?"

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019147.html

CEDS 517

1 ḡṭ bn ḡṛ

By ḡṭ son of ḡṛ

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019148.html

CEDS 518

1 ns²lʾl bn bk

By Ns²lʾl son of Bk

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019149.html

CEDS 519

1 ʿmd bn w----

By ʿmd son of W----

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019150.html

CEDS 520

1 ḏws²ʿdk

1 ḏws²ʿdk

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019151.html
CEDS 521

lhlf bn ṣd{q}

By Ḥlf son of {Ṣdq}

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019152.html

CEDS 522

ls²kr bn hs²ll

By S²kr son of Hs²ll

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019153.html

CEDS 523

l ṣmrn bn ṡḥm bn mlṭt w ḡnbs²w²l

By Ṣmrn son of Ṣḥm son of Mlṭt ḡnbs²w²l

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019154.html

CEDS 524

l ṣr²wr

By Ṣr²wr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019155.html

CEDS 525

ldf bn ys²kr

By Lḍf son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019156.html
CEDS 526

l s²nf bn 'bd

By S²nf son of 'bd

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019157.html

CEDS 527

l 'nbt bn 's¹

By 'nbt son of 's¹

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019158.html

CEDS 528

l ġlm bn ḫl

By ġlm son of ḫl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019159.html

CEDS 529

l ḫrn

By ḫrn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019160.html

CEDS 530

l bṣḥḥ

By Bṣḥḥ

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019161.html
CEDS 531

lʾqdm bn mnʾl

By ʾqdm son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019162.html

CEDS 532

lʾẓr bn wʾl

By ʾẓr son of Wʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019163.html

CEDS 533

lʾʾmr bn ḫrmn

By ʾʾmr son of ḫrmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019164.html

CEDS 534

lʾʾrmn bn ẓrr

By ʾʾrmn son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019165.html

CEDS 535

lʾḥʾl bn ḫrmn

By ʾḥʾl son of ḫrmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019166.html
CEDS 536

l ḫmyt

By Ḫmyt

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019167.html

CEDS 537

l byn bn wʾl

By Byn son of Wʾl

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019168.html

CEDS 538

l ʿbd bn mk h- bkrt

By ʿbd son of Mk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019169.html

CEDS 539

l ᵀdqt bn ᵐ¹wq

By ᵀdqt son of ᵐ¹wq

Provenance:
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019170.html

CEDS 540

l (g)d(d) bn yʾmr

By (G)d son of Yʾmr

Provenance:
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019171.html
CEDS 541

l ‘bdn bn ḫwd bn ḫrt bn y’ly

By ‘bdn son of ḫwd son of ḫrt son of Y’ly

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-14, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019172.html

CEDS 542

l ṯḏ bn ṭʿmt bn mdd w q[ss]

By ṯḏ son of ṭʿmt son of Mdd and he took revenge

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-13, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019173.html

CEDS 543

l ḥḥt bn ḫḥmt bn ṭmn

By ḥḥt son of ḫḥmt son of ṭmn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019174.html

CEDS 544

l ḏḏt bn mlk bn ṣd‘d

By ḏḏt son of mlk son of ṣd‘d

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019175.html

CEDS 545

l ṭmn bn ṭbh

By ṭmn son of ṭbh

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019176.html
CEDS 546

l bnfrk h-nfrtn

By Bnfrk hnfrtn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019177.html

CEDS 547

l (t)(r){m}(g) bn s²dd

By {Trmg} son of S²dd

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019178.html

CEDS 548

l ṯmrt

By ṯmrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019179.html

CEDS 549

l ʾbl bn ʾt bn s²rk

By ʾbl son of ʾt son of S²rk

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019180.html

CEDS 550

l ʾm bn ᵃ’sʾrm

By ʾm son of ᵃ’sʾrm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019181.html
CEDS 551

l ḍkwn bn `mr

By ḍkwn son of `mr

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019182.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019182.html)

CEDS 552

l ḏmm

By ḏmm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019183.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019183.html)

CEDS 553

l ḍ ṭ (b)n wrb

By ḍ ṭ (son of) Wrb

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019184.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019184.html)

CEDS 554

l ḍ ṭ bn bmnt h- `r

By ḍ ṭ son of Bmnt is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019185.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019185.html)

CEDS 555

l ṣrm

By ṣrm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019186.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019186.html)
**CEDS 556**

l s²dd bn ‘t

By S²dd son of ‘t

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019187.html

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**CEDS 557**

l ‘bdn bn mrs¹ bn

By ‘bdn son of Mrs¹bn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 557: doubtful

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019188.html

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**CEDS 558**

l ṯlgn

By ṯlgn

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019189.html

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**CEDS 559**

l ṭṭ’ bn frl

By ṭṭ’ son of Frl

**Commentary:**
It is possible the last letter transliterated should be a ṭ as there is a dot underneath but the t has not been crossed giving it the appearance of a l.

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019190.html

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**CEDS 560**

l bs¹r

By Bs¹r
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019191.html

CEDS 561

1 tmm bn fhr

By Tmn son of Fhr

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019192.html

CEDS 562

1 ġs²dl h'ly w r'y

By ġs²dl h'ly and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 562: doubtful.

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019193.html

CEDS 563

1 's¹d bn qlh

By 's¹d son of Qlh

Provenance:
EDS 80-18, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019194.html

CEDS 564

1 ḍḥḥ bn ḥlm

By ḍḥḥ son of ḥlm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019195.html

CEDS 565
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ym’d bn fzl bn gdy ----

By Ym’l son of Fzl son of Gdy ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019196.html

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CEDS 566

I wd bn ms²v bn w’l

By Wd son of Ms²v son of W’l

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019197.html

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CEDS 567

I ---y bn hrm

By ---y son of Hrm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019198.html

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CEDS 568

I ---y bn ’ly bn ----

By ---y son of ’ly son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019199.html

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CEDS 569

I drb bn s¹kr

By Drb son of S¹kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019200.html

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CEDS 570
lʿll bn gf
By ʿll son of Gf

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019201.html

CEDS 571

l bn ----
By Lbn ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019202.html

CEDS 572

l ḏy bn sʿrdt
By ḏy son of Sʿrdt

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019203.html

CEDS 573

lʿll bn gf
By ʿll son of Gf

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019204.html

CEDS 574

l drb bn sʿkrn
By Drb son of Sʿkrn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019205.html

CEDS 575
l ytr---- bn ----h bn ḏmn
By Ytr---- son of ----h son of ḏmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019206.html

CEDS 576
l šlm
By šlm

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019207.html

CEDS 577
l ḥm ḥ- bkt
By ḥm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019208.html

CEDS 578
l ṭq bn s²b
By ṭq son of s²b

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019209.html

CEDS 579
l šl
By šl

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019210.html

CEDS 580
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**CEDS 581**

*l ḫṯ bn ʿṯ bn frk*

By Ḫṯ son of ʿṯ son of Frk

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019211.html

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**CEDS 582**

*l ḥgrm bn ʿṯ*

By Ḥgrm son of ʿṯ

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019212.html

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**CEDS 583**

*l ʾdm*

By ʿdm

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019213.html

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**CEDS 584**

*l nṯbr bn ʿzm*

By Nṯbr son of ʿzm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 584: doubtful

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019215.html
CEDS 585

l bddn bn bngdt

By Bddn son of Bngdt

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019216.html

CEDS 586

l ṣmʿn ṣyl ḫn

By Ṣmʿn Ṣyl ḫn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 586: doubtful

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019217.html

CEDS 587

l ʿly bn ṣlm bn wṯq

By ʿly son of ṣlm son of wṯq

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019218.html

CEDS 588

l ṭ bn ṭʿ t bn frk

By ṭ son of ṭʿ t son of Frk

Provenance:
EDS 80-15, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019219.html

CEDS 589

l ṣgr bn gn

By ṣgr son of Gn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
CEDS 590

1 gmr bn drq

By Gmr son of Drq

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019221.html

CEDS 591

1 rbb bn ----

By Rbb son of ----

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019222.html

CEDS 592

1 'd bn 'dmn

By 'd son of 'dmn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019223.html

CEDS 593

1 ghf bn b'm

By Ghf son of B'm

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019224.html

CEDS 594

1 m's¹ w ts²wq

By M's¹ and he yearned

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
CEDS 595

l ḫbd bn ḫbyn

By ḫbd son of ḫbyn

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019225.html

CEDS 596

l mḥṭ bn ys²kr

By Mḥṭ son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019226.html

CEDS 597

l ḫḥbbh

By ḫḥbbh

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019227.html

CEDS 598

l mh‘nb

By Mḥ‘nb

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 598: doubtful.

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019228.html

CEDS 599

l n‘my

By N‘my
**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019230.html

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**CEDS 600**

$l\,.gs^3m\,bn\,bn\,ny$

By $Gs^3m$ son of $Bny$

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019231.html

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**CEDS 601**

$l\,Ngbr\,bn\,nn$

By $Ngbr$ son of $Nn$

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019232.html

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**CEDS 602**

$l\,Nzm\,n$

By $Nzm$

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019233.html

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**CEDS 603**

$l\,Gt\,ws^3q$

By $Gt\,ws^3q$

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019234.html

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**CEDS 604**

$l\,Bddh\,bn\,S^3ll$

By $Bddh$ son of $S^3ll$
CEDS 605

\( l\text{m'tm\ bn\ 'm\ bn\ Whd\ f\ h\ Rdy\ wqyt\ m-\ s²n } \)

By M'tm son of 'm son of Whd and O Rdy [grant] protection from S²n

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019235.html

CEDS 606

\( l\ yt'\ bn\ 'mrt \)

By Yt' son of 'mrt

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019236.html

CEDS 607

\( l\ qdm'l\ bn\ 'il \)

By Qdm'l son of 'il

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019238.html

CEDS 608

\( l\ Ḥmy\ bn\ Klmn\ nz'n \)

By Ḥmy son of Klmn nz'n

Provenance:
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline/Wadi Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019239.html

CEDS 609 (SIT 39)

\( l\ 'lht\ bn\ 's¹ḥ'lh\ bn\ Ql\ w\ r'y\ nwý\ w\ Whd\ f\ h\ Rdw\ s²lm \)

By 'lht son of 's¹ḥ'lh son of Ql and he pastured whilst migrating with the tribe and he was alone and so O Rdw may he be secure
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT:dl for ql; bny for r’y, ( ) ’l- wgm for nwy w whd
JMAA VIII p. 6: w bny ngy wgm "And he has built [while] rescuing Wgm".

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019240.html

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**CEDS 610**

l ’yr bn y’l

By ’yr son of Y’l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019241.html

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**CEDS 611**

l ’byn bn ’l

By ’byn son of ’l

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019242.html

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**CEDS 612**

l ’ml

By ’ml

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019243.html

---

**CEDS 613**

l ḏ’b bn ’ll

By ḏ’b son of ’ll

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019244.html

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**CEDS 615**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḏ'b bn ʿsw' ---- ʿqt f'ḏb 'n

By ḏ'b son of ʿsw' ---- h'qtfḏb'n

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019245.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019245.html)

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**CEDS 616**

l ns‘l bn m‘tm bn ‘m ---- w r’y h- ṛḥb

By Ns‘l son of M‘tm son of ‘m ---- and he pastured

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16 EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019246.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019246.html)

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**CEDS 617**

l ʿm----

By ʿm----

**Provenance:**
EDS 80-16, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019247.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019247.html)

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**CEDSQM 1**

l ʿy’t bn frk

By ʿy’t son of Frk

**Provenance:**
Qā‘ al-Mahiṣrūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019248.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019248.html)

---

**CEDSQM 2**

l bdn bn mtʿl

By Bdν son of Mtʿl

**Provenance:**
Qā‘ al-Mahiṣrūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019249.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019249.html)

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**CEDSQM 3**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾḏ bn ṣr bn ῦrm
By ῦḏ son of Ṣr son of ῦrm

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahför, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019250.html

CEDSQM 4

l bdḥ bn ῦyw
By Bdḥ son of ῦyw

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahför, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019251.html

CEDSQM 5

l sʾlt bn m{ḥ}
By Sʾlt son of Mḥ

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahför, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019252.html

CEDSQM 6

l ʾbz(y) bn ῦkml
By ʾbz(y) son of ῦkml

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahför, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019253.html

CEDSQM 7

l mṭy bn ʿsb
By Mṭy son of ʿsb

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahför, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019254.html

CEDSQM 8
I qdm h- {k}r

By Qdm is the small donkey

Apparatus Criticus:
h- kr: The small donkey (AM)

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019255.html

CEDSQM 9

I ḥmʾl bn ḥb

By Ykbr son of Ḥbʾt

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019256.html

CEDSQM 10

I ṣtʾ bn ḥgg

By Ytʾ son of Ḥgg

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019257.html

CEDSQM 11

I šʾlm bn ṭbdʾl

By Šʾlm son of ṭbdʾl

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019258.html

CEDSQM 12

I ṭbdʾl bn Ṣnn

By ṭbdʾl son of Ṣnn

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019259.html
**CEDSQM 13**

_I wʾln_

By Wʾln

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019260.html

**CEDSQM 14**

_Iʾnq bn zdh_

Byʾnq son of Zdh

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019261.html

**CEDSQM 15**

_Iys²f_

By Yṣ²f

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019262.html

**CEDSQM 16**

_Iʿy_

Byʿy

**Provenance:**  
Qāʿ al-Mahfūr, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019263.html

**CGSP 1**

_Iʾtbt_

Byʾtbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
CGSP 1: I ʾtrt compares the name to divine name ʾṯṛt in Qat. MCAM: read ʾtbt or if the bottom right stroke is doubtful then the second letter should be read k and the name read asʾktbtʾ MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.
Provenance:
Column 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018578.html

CGSP 2

l ---hb

By ---hb

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 2: l ---hr MCAM: the second letter must be an ’ṣ h or y and the last letter is most probably a b.

Commentary:
The second letter seems to have two prongs and it is possible it is an ḫ.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018579.html

CGSP 3

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018580.html

CGSP 4

l ---{(k)t

By ---{(k)t

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 4: l ---kt

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a somewhat unusual shape and it could be an inaccurate copy of another letter.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018581.html

CGSP 5

l s²ms¹(g)rm

By (s²ms¹grm)

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 5:1 {lm{s¹}sm{s¹}g m "di {Fms¹} s³km dei Gm" MCAM: the last three letters should be read as a separate text; the text could be read as Hismaic "l s²ms¹grm" but the s² has the Safaitic form and it seems most likely that the third letter should be emended and either "s²ms¹grm" or "s²ms¹rm" read for the name.

Commentary:
For the last three letters read by CGSP see CGSP 5.1. It seems most likely that the text should be read as s²ms¹grm as zig-zag s²'s occasionally occur in Hismaic. See also CGSP 7.1.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country. Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018582.html

CGSP 5.1

l {m}(d)

By {Md}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 5: see under CGSP 5 MCAM: read l m(d) where the has a Hismaic form.

Commentary:
The above letters are read by the edition as the end of CGSP 5. The outer curve of the m is very doubtful in the photograph and it is possible the letter should be read as a f. If the last letter is a d then second backward hook is very uncertain. It seems possible that the letter could be a y although the line is placed on the side of the loop rather than in a central position which is more usual.

Provenance:
Column 2, unspecified region, unspecified country. Pompeii

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018583.html

CGSP 6

l 'n'm bn k(')z
By ‘nʿm son of {Kʿz}

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 6: 1 ḫm b(h) {d}z ‘Di ḫm figlio di (Hdz)’ MCAM: 1 ‘nʿm bn k{ʿ}z; it is possible that the penultimate letter should be read as a r if the left-hand side is only part of the incidental scratch.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018584.html

CGSP 7
l ṣʾlm
By ṣʾlm

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 7: 1 ḫsʾn m ṭsʾm MCAM: 1 ṣʾlm; the second letter resembles a ḫ; the last three letters are part of a separate text

Commentary:
See under CGSP 7.1 for last three letters.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018585.html

CGSP 7.1
l ṭsʾ bn ṭsʾm
By ṭsʾ son of ṭsʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP 7: the last three letters are read as the end of CGSP 7 MCAM: 1 ṭsʾ bn ṭsʾm; first part of text more lightly scratched and the third letter unclear; again it seems likely that ṭ should be read /g/ although the sʾ is a zig-zag; this however is not insuperable as zig-zag sʾ’s occur in Hismaic.

Commentary:
See under CGSP 7 for the last three letters. For the possibility that this is Hismaic see CGSP 5.

Provenance:
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018586.html
CGSP 8

lʾ(t)

By ṭ(t)

**Provenance:**
Column 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018587.html

CGSP 9

l šḥb w hʾṣ¹ys¹ {)b}ny {h}nn ---- y

By Šḥb w ḥʾṣ¹ys¹ {b}ny hnn ---- y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CGSP 9: l šḥb w hʾṣ¹ys¹ {b)ny {h}nn ---- y MCAM: l šḥb w hʾṣ¹ys¹ bny {h}nn {h}y---- "By Šḥb and {Hʾhys¹} the sons of {ḥnn} {h}y----" MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

**Commentary:**
It looks as though the w has been added to. All that is visible of the eighth letter are two angled lines and there does not appear to enough room under the damage for a line. The letter read as a b is angular with one arm curled in a hook. The ḥ is rather uncertain as it is not entirely clear that the third line is attached to the other two. The letter before the final one is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Column 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016571.html

CSA 1.1

l ns²l bn ḫld bn kmn w ts²wq l- dd-h w ṭl- ḥl-h

By Ns²l son of Ḫld son of Kmн and he was filled with longing for his paternal uncle and for his family

**Provenance:**
Vicinity of Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Sakaka

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010515.html

CSA 1.2

l s²km bn s²dʾl bn maṭl bn ḫyn bn km bn ḫṣ¹nt bn zḥn bn qn bn bkr w šwy w dtʾ f lt w dsʾr sʾlm ǧ- ḫys²kr w
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

<table>
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**Corpus! of! Safaitic! inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSA: bns¹nt for ḫs¹nt; lʿt for lʿ[nt]; translation from w ṣw[y] “and it [the herbage] has withered; and he spent the spring [here]. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security to him of the tribe of Ys²kr and may Lt torment whoever may damage it [the inscription ? the tribe ?]; Jamme 1987: 93-95: lʿnt for lʿt; the author of the text is the subject of ṣw[y]; f lt w ds²r s¹lm ḡ lʿyṣ²kr “So Lt and Ds²r [grant] security to him of the tribe of Ys²kr”; w lʿt lt mn yḥblh “And that Lt may curse anyone who would destroy it [= the inscription].”

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the sixth name and the following n from the photograph seem to be a ḥ. lʿt could be lʿnt there is space for the n and an abrasion between the ṣ and t. There is no preposition after s¹lm and it is most likely that ḡ lʿyṣ²kr is a continuation of the genealogy rather than the indirect object of the prayer.

**Provenance:**
Vicinity of Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Sakaka

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010516.html

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**CSA 2.1**

l ḫmlk bn ḭh bn s¹ny bn ḫmlk bn ḥrb w rʿy mdbr (f) syr b- h- ngm f Ḫ lt s¹lm

By Ḫmlk son of Ḧh son of S¹ny son of Ḫmlk son of Ḫrb and he pastured {f} syr b- h- ngm and O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSA: f syr for {f} syr; translated from w rʿy as “and he pastured in the desert and went back to the encampment at Ḥngm; so Lt [grant] security”; see Arabic najm “star” appointed time; “grass”; we may translate “at the appointed time”. JMAA XV p. 95-97: f syr b h ngm “and he migrated [here] at Ḥngm”; comments on the drawing.

**Commentary:**
MCAM: After the last personal name the author originally wrote w rʿy and then erased the letters and rʿy; the first f seems to have been erased though possibly accidentally. There is cartouche of broken lines surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5 /Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010522.html

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**CSA 2.2**

l {ḥ}b bn ms¹k bn ws¹m bn ḩd h- r

By Ḫ ḩd son of Mṣ¹k son of Wṣ¹m son of Ḫd and he pastured {ḥ} syr b h Ḫ and the season of the later rains and so Lt and Ds²r [grant] security of the lineage of Ys²kr and may Lt (curse) whoever damages [the writing]
By ḫbb son of Ms¹k son of Ws¹m is the ass

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSA: ḥḥb[b] for ḥ[ḥ]b; ms¹kn for ms¹k; h ----r for h ’r. "The final word of the text which has been damaged may read h ’r "the ass" although this could hardly refer to the animal in the accompanying picture which appears to be a horse". JMAA XV p. 97-114: comments and various discussions; p. 114:1 ms¹kn bn ms¹kn bn ws¹m bn ’bd ḥwr; translation of ḥwr "He became weak".

**Commentary:**
MCAM: despite my copy the photograph looks as if the first proper name is ḫbb and the second ms¹k the second line after the k must be accidental and is anyway in the wrong axis. h ’r is clear under vandalism on the stone and photograph. NB. the animal is an onager see the mane and tail.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010517.html

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CSA 3.1

l ’s¹mnt bn w¹l bn flt w sýr f h lt s¹lm

By ’s¹mnt son of W¹l son of Flt and he returned to the watering place and 0 Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSA: For the translation of sýr see CSA 2.1. JMAA XV p. 96: for the translation of sýr see CSA 2.1; p. 114: mentions the inscription and poor quality of the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010518.html

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CSA 3.2

l ’s¹mnt bn s²dt bn ’s¹mnt w w(l)----mḥ

By ’s¹mnt son of S²dt son of ’s¹mnt and w(l)----mḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSA: w w[l]----mḥ for w w(l)----mḥ; the verb following the conjunction may be wlh "to be grieved". JMAA XV p. 114-115: comment on the name s²dt; wlh is is no more preferable than e.g. wld etc.

**Commentary:**
There is the fork of a letter which is not covered by the abrasion before the final m.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSA 3.3

\[ I \text{n} \text{small} \text{of} \text{y} \text{mnt} \text{bn} \text{bgr} \text{bn} \text{Mr} \text{w} \text{bn} \text{r} \text{bn} \text{Mb} \text{bn} \text{(r)s}^2 \text{d w qyz hrt} \]

By Ns\text{small} of Qymt son of bgr son of (Mrwn) son of r\text{small} son of Mb\text{small} son of (Rs\text{small}d) and he spent the dry season in the harra

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p.9 n. 52: qyz hrt "he spent the dry season in the harra".

**Commentary:**
MCAM: the fourth name is probably mrwn as suggested in CSA’s commentary; fifth name is probably ‘bl. The second letter of the fifth name is more like the r’s of the text than the b’s; the second letter of the sixth name seems to be clearly a b in the copy; from the copy the first letter of the seventh name has a small line protruding from the corner and it is possible it should be read k.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010520.html

CSA 3.4

\[ \{g\}s\{k\}l \]

\[ \{g\}s\{k\}l \]

**Commentary:**
Written between CSA 3.2 and 3.3.

**Provenance:**
Airbase, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010521.html

CSLS 1

\[ l \text{tm bn} \text{'bd g-} \text{l} \text{--(t)lf} \]

By Tm son of 'bd of the lineage of ---(t)lf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSLS 2 1:1 l tm bn grd g- l ----tf

**Provenance:**
Site 62B Quṣr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**
CSLS 2.1

ʾs¹ bn fdn bn ṣry bnʾs¹yh

By ʾs¹ son of Fdn son of ṣry son ofʾs¹yh

Provenance:
Quṣr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018555.html

CSLS 2.2

ms¹k bn ṣyn ḏ-ʾl t----

By Ms¹k son of ṣyn of the lineage of ḏ-ʾl

Provenance:
Quṣr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018556.html

CSLS 3

Apparatus Criticus:
CSI 62b.3: poorly and shallowly incised and will be published in a future publication.

Provenance:
Quṣr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018557.html

CSLS 4.1

ʾlḥt bn ṭrm
By ʾḥt son of Ḥrm

**Provenance:**
Quṣṭr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018559.html

---

**CSLS 4.2**

*İ*ḥḥ----
By Gḥ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CS16 2b.4.2: most of the text is illegible and no reading is suggested.

**Provenance:**
Quṣṭr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018560.html

---

**CSLS 4.3**

*İ*ḥm----ḥmn----y----d- (?)l ṭhr
By Ḥm----ḥmn----y---- {of the lineage of} ṭhr

**Provenance:**
Quṣṭr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018561.html

---

**CSLS 5**

*İ*ḥṣk bn Ḥṣr
By Ḥṣk son of Ḥṣr

**Provenance:**
Quṣṭr Rishān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018562.html

---

**CSLS 6**

{lʾrʿt}

By {ʾrʿt}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSI 62d.1: lʾrʿt

**Commentary:**

It is possible the name should be read 'bʾt.

**Provenance:**

Qaṣr el-Bayda', unspecified region, unspecified country. Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018562.html

---

**CSLS 8**

{l kbr}

By Kbr

**Provenance:**

Qaṣr Nuʿmān, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018563.html

---

**CSLS 9**

{l wd bn nṣ ḍ·ʾrks¹}

By Wd son of Nṣ of the lineage of Rks¹

**Provenance:**

Qaṣr Nuʿmān, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018566.html
CSLS 10

lʾsʾd bn sʾwd

Byʾsʾd son of Sʾwd

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018567.html

CSLS 11

l ḫlflh bn ḫlflh bn ḫlflh bn whb

By ḫlflh son of Whb son of ḫlflh son of Whb

Apparatus Criticus:
CS151.2: “ḥmlḥ” for second occurrence of “ḥlflḥ” MCAM: “ḥlflḥ” for “ḥmlḥ”

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018568.html

CSLS 12

l kmnt bn gnb

By Kmnt son of Gnb

Provenance:
Site 151, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018569.html

CSLS 13

l lm bn mqt1 bn gd

By Lm son of Mqt1 son of Gd
Provenance:
Jebel el-ʾAtāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018570.html

CSLS 14

ʾb(y) bn kmn

By (by) son of Kmn

Provenance:
Jebel el-ʾAtāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018571.html

CSLS 15

ḥbhlh

By Ḥbhlh

Provenance:
Jebel ʾAtāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018572.html

CSLS 16

whhlh bn mḥr{s¹}l

By Whhlh son of {Mḥrs¹}

Provenance:
Jebel ʾAtāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018573.html
CSLS 17

1 ḥ----

By Ḥ----

**Commentary:**
The letters are not read by CSI but they are on the copy and the second letter is legible in the photograph. The stone is damaged after the ḥ.

**Provenance:**
Jebel 'Aṭāwal Site 159, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018574.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018574.html)

---

CSLS 18

1 ʿḍr

By ʿḍr

**Provenance:**
Jebel el-Mutarammil Site 551, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018575.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018575.html)

---

CSLS 19

h ḏs²[r]

0 ḏs²r

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSI 551.2: h ḏs²[r] --- "0 ḏs²r ----"

**Commentary:**
It is very doubtful from the copy that the letter following the s² is a r judging by the form of other r's in these texts.

**Provenance:**
Jebel el-Mutarammil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018576.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018576.html)
CSLS 21

....ґ²....'

....ґ²....'

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSI 512.2: "....ґ²....".

**Commentary:**
N.B. The siglum here should be CSI 20 but for some reason the database will not accept the entry. CSI does not read ' at the end although it is clear in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Jebel el-Mutarammil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018577.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018577.html)

---

CSLS 7

l (ḥ)km bn qs¹b

By (ḥkm) son of Qs¹b

**Commentary:**
The second letter is very doubtful as there is later hammering over the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**
Qaṣr Nuʿmān, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018564.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018564.html)

---

CSNS 1

l ġyrʾl bn 'nʾm bn rtʾ g- 'l ḥzy w ṣdq ' l- ḥr f mnʾ t ṣl ʿl ḥḥbsʾt 'l- sʾlm

By ġyrʾl son of 'nʾm son of Rfʾt of the lineage of Ḥzy and he stopped in the night and sheltered (here) against the heat; and an enclosure restrained and sheltered his sheep until deliverance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH 319 n. 113: on 'l ḥzy writing about their sheep.

**Provenance:**
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5, 5km to the northeast of Jebel al-ʿAsfar (CSNS, Pp. 164)

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014918.html

---

CSNS 2

$l w s^{1\text{v}} b n ' w d w s^{1\text{v}} d - h r d w$

By $W s^{1\text{v}}$ son of $w d w$ and O $R d w$ help him

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014919.html

---

CSNS 3

$l m f k r$

By Mfk r

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014920.html

---

CSNS 4

$l y r b n z n n$

By Yr son of Znn

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014921.html
CSNS 5

l grr

By Grr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014922.html

CSNS 6

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014923.html

CSNS 7

l bnʿ d hlbdq

By Bnʿ d

Commentary:
Reading doubtful. The ʿ seems to have been scratched over. b and d could possibly form a single letter.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014924.html

CSNS 8

l rft bn rg

By Rft son of Rg
Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014925.html

CSNS 9

*l* rfṣṭ ḳḥn ḳwḥn

By Rfṣṭ ḳḥn ḳwḥn

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014926.html

CSNS 10

*l* ḥḏ ṭbn ḡrqt

By Ḥḏ son of ḡrqt

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014927.html

CSNS 11

*l* ḫḏ ṭbn ḡmm ṭbn ḡbn ḡrft

By ḫḏ son of ḡmm son of ḡbn ḡrft

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014928.html

CSNS 12

lʾḥḏ bn ʾghd

By ʾḥḏ son of Ghd

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014929.html

CSNS 13

h Ṣḏw ḫḏ ḡḏ ḡḏ

O Ṣḏw he was infested with vermin, so help Ḥḏ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014930.html

CSNS 14

lʾṛṯ

By Ṛṯ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014931.html
CSNS 15

`l ʿz bn ʿzzʾl`

By ʿz son of ʿzzʾl

**Provenance:**
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014932.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014932.html)

---

CSNS 16

`l ʿgn w ʿzl`

By ʿgn and he arrived

**Provenance:**
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014933.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014933.html)

---

CSNS 17

`l ḥd bn ʿns ṣʾr w hḥl`

By ḥd son of ʿns ṣʾr and he encamped (here).

**Provenance:**
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014934.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014934.html)

---

CSNS 18

`l ṭrʾy bn nʿṭy`

By ṭrʾy son of nʿṭy

**Provenance:**
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444] West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014935.html

---

CSNS 19

\( l \)mqtl \( bn \) nhr

By Mqtl son of Nhr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444] West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014936.html

---

CSNS 20

\( l \)ṣḥ \( w \)mg\( d \) --- \( h \)dmṭt

By Ṣḥ and he [pastured amidst plenty...] this even soft ground (?)

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444] West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014937.html

---

CSNS 21

\( f l \) rʾy \( b(n) \) --- y mgd

By Rʾy son [of---] Y; he pastured amidst plenty

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444] West-south-west of H5

References:
CSNS 22

$l\,\overset{\text{ṣḥr}}{bn}\, s\overset{\text{ʾn}}{ʾ}$

By $\overset{\text{ṣḥr}}{\text{ṣḥr}}$ son of $\overset{\text{ʾn}}{\text{ʾn}}$

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014938.html

CSNS 23

$l\,\overset{\text{mlt}}{bn}\, mrwn\, w\, \overset{\text{ḥfr}}{ḥfr}$

By $\overset{\text{mlt}}{\text{mlt}}$ son of Mrwn and he dug a well

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014939.html

CSNS 24

$l\,\overset{\text{ḥgml}}{bn}\, rh$

By $\overset{\text{ḥgml}}{\text{ḥgml}}$ son of Rh

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014940.html

CSNS 25
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʼbny bn ẓ(----)
By ʼbny son of Ẓ

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014942.html

---

CSNS 26
lʼwr
By ʼwr

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014943.html

---

CSNS 27
l ḏbn bn ḡlb
By ḏbn son of ḡlb

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014944.html

---

CSNS 28
l s²qwvy
By S²qwvy

Provenance:
A, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.135445 / 36.981444]
West-south-west of H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014945.html

---

CSNS 29

lʾmn bn lḥy

By ʾmn son of Lḥy

Commentary:
See CSNS 33 (same text)

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014946.html

---

CSNS 30

l bs¹ bn kbr

By Bs¹ son of Kbr

Commentary:
The text is entangled with CSNS 32. According to CSNS it has been written over it.

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014947.html

---

CSNS 31

lʾbd bn ṭʾt

By ʾbd son of ṭʾt

Commentary:
ㄭt and not ṭʾt of (see copy).

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿīd) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014948.html

CSNS 32

l ḫbwt bn ṭʾt

By Ḫbwt son of ṭʾt

Commentary:

疭ʾt and not ܗʾt of (see copy).

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿīd) Point a, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.273817 / 37.466345]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014949.html

CSNS 33

l ḫmn bn ḫḥy bn ʾyl

By ʾmn son of Ḫḥy son of ʾyl

Commentary:

CSNS reads bn ʾyl as part of 34.

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿīd) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014950.html

CSNS 34

l ḫḥy ʾdr

Lḥy was here

Commentary:

CSNS reads bn ʾyl of 34 as part of this text (before bn).
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014951.html

CSNS 35

l mry w rʿy h- ṭḥbt

By Mry and he pastured the rahaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w rʿy h- ṭḥbt - he pastured this rahaba.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014952.html

CSNS 36

l ḫd bn [----]  

By ḫd son of

Commentary:
There is what looks like a z between the text and the 7 lines

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014953.html

CSNS 37

l ʾbyn bn ms¹ky

By ʾbyn son of Ms¹ky
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014955.html

---

CSNS 38

lʾbgr

Byʾbgr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014954.html

---

CSNS 39

lʾsʿd bnʾbgr

Byʾsʿd son ofʾbgr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014956.html

---

CSNS 40

lḥt bn bny

Byḥt son of bny

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014957.html
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014957.html

---

**CSNS 41**

$l bgd bn h f$

By $bgd$ son of $H f$

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb $as-Suway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014958.html

---

**CSNS 42**

$l 'rs l bn ytm bn ns l bn m tm w brrt$

By $'rs l$ son of $Y tm$ son of $Ns l$ son of $M tm$ and beneficence (?)

**Commentary:**
According to CSNS $w brrt$ is very clear and it is impossible to read $w bk rt$ or $h b l rt$

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb $as-Suway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014959.html

---

**CSNS 43**

$l s'mk bn h f$

By $s'mk$ son of $H f$

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb $as-Suway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014960.html
CSNS 44

*I thn’*

By Thn’

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014961.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014961.html)

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CSNS 45

*I ngr bn hf*

By Ngr son of Hf

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014962.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014962.html)

---

CSNS 46

*I ḏb bn ṣḥd bn grm*

By ḏb son of ṣḥd son of Grm

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]

Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014963.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014963.html)

---

CSNS 47

*I wsḥ bn ṣqy*

By Wsḥ son of ṣqy

**Provenance:**
CSNS 48 (MZUI 2)

ʾḏnt bn ykn bn rgl bn ʾlh bn hrb bn ḟlt h- frs ʿ h ṭdy ʾḥmnt

By ʾḏnt son of Ykn son of Rgl son of Ṭḥ son of Hrb son of Flṭ is the horseman and O ṭdy [grant] booty

Commentary:
CSNS has forgotten to read 5th. name (hrb) which appears on the copy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014964.html

CSNS 49

ʾznb

By ʾznb

Commentary:
The 7 lines have been scratched over the text. According to CSNS the text may have been left incomplete.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014965.html

CSNS 50

ʾḥlt bn gd

By Ḫlt son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014967.html

CSNS 51

l ǧrzt bn gd

By Ǧrzt son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014968.html

CSNS 52

l ʾbyn bn gd

By ʾbyn son of Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014969.html

CSNS 53

l ʿzn bn ʾgyz bn ǧrr bn ʾbyn bn ndʿ bn ʾsdʿ

By ʿzn son of Ǧzy son of Grr son of ʾbyn son of Ndʿ son of Sdʿ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014970.html
CSNS 54

Iṭḥ bn ḡzy

By Ṭḥ son of ḡzy

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014971.html

CSNS 55

Iṣ’nh bn ‘d’

By Ṣ’nh son of ‘d’

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014972.html

CSNS 56

Iʿrgn bn khl

By ʿrgn son of Khl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014973.html

CSNS 57

Iḏbʿ bn sʿlm bn ḍkr

By Ḍbʿ son of sʿlm son of ḍkr
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014974.html

CSNS 58

l ʾṣ₂/ddt bn khl

By ʾṣ₂/ddt son of Khl

Commentary:
CSNS interprets 58 and 58.1 as one single text considering ʾgʿl as a wasm.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014975.html

CSNS 58.1

l ʾgʿl bn khl

By ʾgʿl son of Khl

Commentary:
See CSNS 58.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016156.html

CSNS 59

l ʾṯbrt bn khl bn ʾll h·ʿr

By ʾṯbrt son of Khl son of ʾll is the hinny

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
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Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014976.html

CSNS 60

l njbr bn hlt h- t(ġ)ṯ

By Nṯbr son of Ḥlt is the fertile [land]

Commentary:
Second letter of second name: l or ṣ?

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014977.html

CSNS 61

----[l] b{n} ħ{b}n{l}----

---L son of ħ son of----l---

Commentary:
The text has been heavily scored.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014978.html

CSNS 62

l rg h- gml

By Rṯg is the male camel

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5
CSNS 63

لزم بن هلي

By Mq son of Lhy

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over but remains legible.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014979.html

CSNS 64

لي بن غد بن حرب بوي لل

By ʿbyn son of Gd son of Hrb, he came to stop at the ruins (?)

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014980.html

CSNS 65

لزم مى ق

By Mqm, he was driving cattle

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014981.html
CSNS 66

l ḫbʾl bn ḫn bn mʾqn

By ḫbʾl son of ḫn son of Mʾqn

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014982.html

CSNS 67

l ṣt bn ‘ly

By ṣt son of ‘ly

Commentary:
CSNS: also a number of other letters ḥṣ²l.

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014983.html

CSNS 68

l bnʾbl

By Bnʾbl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l bnʾ bl. By Bnʾ, he was cured

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014984.html
CSNS 69

l ʾgrzt bn gd h- -----

By ʾGrzt son of Gd the

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over. The last word: g/l/dʾ.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014986.html

CSNS 70

l bngd bn hrb w brt h- nql

By Bngd son of Hrb and the rain-water floods bestowed bounty

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014987.html

CSNS 71

l ʾnybt

By Nybt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014988.html

CSNS 72

l ʾryʾ(t)
By 'ryt

Commentary:
The copy shows 'ryn but CSNS reads 'ryt.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway' id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014989.html

CSNS 73

l ḫḏbt

By ḫḏbt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway' id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014990.html

CSNS 74

l ḥ----y----q ḥ- dr

By ḥ----y----q was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway' id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014991.html

CSNS 75

l {y}{ḥ}b

By Yḥb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway' id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014992.html

CSNS 76

l ʾs¹r bn ms¹q

By ʾsʾr son of Ms¹q

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014993.html

CSNS 77

l s²t bn ḡš²ʾ<

By Sʾt son of ḡš²ʾ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. CSNS: the final letter reads h but this seems impossible.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014994.html

CSNS 78

---- wtr bn ʿdy bn ḧmʾl

---- Wtr son of ʿdy son of ḧmʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014995.html

CSNS 78.1

l rbnt

By Rbnt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014996.html

CSNS 79

l 'ry bn 'q'

By 'ry son of 'q'

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014997.html

CSNS 80

l S²rd bn mnʿt b[n] flṭ

By S²rd son of Mnʿt son of Flṭ

Commentary:
The n of the last bn does not appear on the copy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014998.html
CSNS 81

l ḥḥb bn yʾmr bn mlk

By Ḥḥb son of Yʾmr son of Mlk

Commentary:
First name: ḥḥb?

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014999.html

CSNS 82

l ḥḥt bn bnhwsʾt bn ql w mlḥt nqṭ -h ḥf ḥ rd[ŷj] sʾlm w ngʾ ----

By Ḥḥt son of Bnhwsʾt son of Ql and his she-camel grew fat; so O ṭd[ŷ grant] security and

Commentary:
See card.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015000.html

CSNS 82.1

Commentary:
It was read by JMAA XIII p. 40 as l ḥḥn but it does not seem to be a text (l and h belong anyway to CSNS 82).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015001.html

CSNS 83
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bqm bn gd bn ḏbn

By Bqmh son of Gd son of ḏbn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015002.html

CSNS 84

ḏll bn yzʿ kr

Ḏll son of Yzʿ came back

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015003.html

CSNS 85

1 mṭr bn ḏfr {l}(b)

By Mṭr son of ḏfr (he was thirsty)

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015004.html

CSNS 86

1 nh(s)
By Nhṣ

**Commentary:**
The loop of the ṣ has been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015005.html

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**CSNS 87**

lṭs¹ʿ bn qdrt

By Ts¹ʿ son of Qdrt

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015006.html

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**CSNS 88**

lm’s¹ bn frʿ h·bkrt

By M’s¹ son of Frʿ is the young she camel

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015007.html

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**CSNS 89**

l ḡ(b){n} {ṣ}r

By (Ḡhn), he [returned] (to camp)

**Commentary:**
The text has been scratched over.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015008.html

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**CSNS 90**

*l ḥy bn ḏḥbn w h- gml*

By Ḥy son of ḏḥbn and the male camel [is his]

---

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015009.html

---

**CSNS 91**

*l mlgl bnʾqd[m]*

By Mgl son of ʾqd[m]

**Commentary:**
CSNS: there was no space on the stone for the author to write the m.

---

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015010.html

---

**CSNS 92**

*l mlgl bnʾqd m h- dr*

By Mgl son of ʾqd m was here

---

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015011.html

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**CSNS 93**

*l mtl n h· s̱fr*

By Mtl n is the writing

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015012.html

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**CSNS 94**

*l blqt h· m(s̱) mʾd---*

By Blqt, this unfortunate fever/madness

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: mʾdd for mʾd---

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015013.html

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**CSNS 95**

*l hʾṣd bn yd w hw l (f) bʾd hʾlt*

By Hʾṣd son of Yd and he suffered from a squint, so Oʾlt keep away

**Commentary:**
The f is not clear and seems to have been damaged. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 96

\[ l\, n\, n\, s\, b\, n\, r\, s^l\, b\, n\, s^b\, n\, m^s\, k\]

By \( Nh\)s son of \( R\)s\(^l\) son of \( S^l\)b son of \( M^s\)k

Provenance:
B (Murabb\( a\,S\)uway\'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015014.html

CSNS 97

\[ l\, \'d\, m\, b\, n\, (f)\, f\, m\, t\, b\, n\, B\, s^2\]

By \( 'd\)m son of \( f\)mt son of \( B^s\)s\(^2\)

Commentary:
CSNS: the two letters which are uncertain have been obscured by two wasm but the examination of the photograph suggests \( 'f\).

Provenance:
B (Murabb\( a\,S\)uway\'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015015.html

CSNS 97.1

Commentary:
It was read by JMAA XII p. 41 as \( l\) and \( m\) but CSNS considers these signs as two wasm.

Provenance:
B (Murabb\( a\,S\)uway\'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
By Yʾlh son of Hk son of Ẓʿyṭ and he pastured the raḥaba by the rain- water floods, and 0 Nʿ[r] repay evil

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:


CSNS 99

lṯbt bn ʿbyr bn rsʾiʾt

By lṯbt son of ʿbyr son of Rsʾiʾt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015018.html

CSNS 100

lʾsʾmn bn ʾm

By lʾsʾmn son of ʾm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 101

l hrm bn rmʿ bn mnhl

By Hrm son of Rmʿ son of Mnhl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015021.html

CSNS 102

l ʾḥwl

By ʾḥwl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015022.html

CSNS 103

l mṣ bn yʿlh

By Mṣ son of Yʿlh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015023.html

CSNS 104

l ns²ml bnʾnmr bn nql w whl l-ʾḥn-hn f h ltʿqbt


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015020.html
By Nṣ₃ml son of’nmr son of Nql and he was distraught with grief for his two brothers, so O Lt [grant] retribution

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḫn -h f lt for ḫnhn f lt.

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Part of the first name and the second have been scratched over but the letters are still visible.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015024.html

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**CSNS 104.1**

l ḫn w----.

By ḫn and

**Commentary:**
The letters after w have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015025.html

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**CSNS 105**

l s² bn lk’n w s¹r

By s² son of Lk’n and he journeyed

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015026.html
CSNS 106

lṣ²bny ‘l-gd

By Š²b: he built for Gd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayḥid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015027.html

CSNS 107

lɡ’n bn s¹’d bn ktl bn ḏb’n w dṯ’ mḏbr f ḥrt f h ’lt s¹lm

By G’n son of S¹’d son of Ktl son of ḏb’n and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert in Ḥrt
and so O’lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 8 and n. 40: w dṯ’ mḏbr f ḥrt - and he spent the season of the later rains in the desert and then the
harra

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayḥid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015028.html

CSNS 108

lɡm bn l’mn

By Gm son of L’mn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayḥid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015029.html
CSNS 109

I ḫr bn ṭr

By ḫr son of {Frṭ}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: fn for ṭr.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015030.html

CSNS 110

I ḫrmn bn ’ḥb hm

By ḫrmn son of ’ḥb, he was growing old

Commentary:
See CSNS 110.1.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015031.html

CSNS 110.1

ḥmt

Ḥmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015032.html

CSNS 111
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I kddh bn ḥbb s¹mr

By Kddh son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015033.html

CSNS 112

I s¹m bn ḍlf bn dʿy

By S¹m son of ḅḏlf son of Dʿy

Commentary:
There is a letter or a sign below the second name.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015034.html

CSNS 113

I ṫs²kt bn s¹gm

By ṫs²kt son of S¹gm

Commentary:
There are three letters (w?yn) and two parallel lines below the text.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015035.html

CSNS 114

I bn ṭmn bn rb bn ṣyn
By son of 'lm son of Rb son of 'yn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015036.html

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CSNS 115

l 'yn bn rb bn 'yn w bny w ḡll

By 'yn son of Rb son of 'yn and he built and camped

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015037.html

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CSNS 116

[----] bn s²kt bn nẓr bn 'ry b[----]

---- son of S²kt son of Nẓr son of 'ry b----

Commentary:
The stone is broken and is divided into two registers by two horizontal lines. CSNS 116 and 117 are enclosed in a cartouche. CSNS: The beginning and the end of the text are missing.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway‘id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015038.html

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CSNS 117

[----]s² bn kʾmh bn nẓr bn 'ry bn [ḥ]lf bn tmn w b[----]

---- S² son of Kʾmh son of Nẓr son of 'ry son of [ḥ]lf son of Tmn and [he

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹lf for [ḥ]lf.
Commentary:
CSNS probably missed the fourth stroke of the h. CSNS: The beginning and the end of the text are missing.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015039.html

CSNS 118

lrmy bn ‘s¹ bn tm bn (r)wd

By Rmy son of ’s¹ son of Tm son of {Rw’d}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rw’d for (r)wd.

Commentary:
The small line at one end of the r of rw’d is probably accidental.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015040.html

CSNS 119

lrby bn ’gg [bn] kkt w wgm ’l- mgl

By Lb’y son of ’gg {son of} Kkt and he grieved for Mgl

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
MCAM: first name possibly ’mm.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015041.html
CSNS 120

l ṭd

By ṭd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015042.html

CSNS 121

l ṭr bn ṭb

By ṭr son of ṭb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015043.html

CSNS 122

l ṣ¹d bn bgt

By ṣ¹d son of bgt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015044.html

CSNS 123.124

l ṣ¹b bn ns² (b)n ḫfy bn k(b)r

By ṣ¹b son of ns² son of ḫfy son of Kbr
Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 123 and 124 as two separate texts the first one ending with ns²l and the second one starting with l ḫy; kbr for k(b)r.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015045.html

CSNS 125

ʾrs¹m bn ḫyf

By ʾrs¹m son of ḫyf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015047.html

CSNS 126

ʾtʾm bn ʾs¹

By ʾtʾm son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway'id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015048.html

CSNS 127

ʾqḥb bn bt

By ʾqḥb son of bt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gbh for ʾqḥb.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015049.html

CSNS 128

l m’s¹ bn lb
By M’s¹ son of Lb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015050.html

CSNS 129

l s²n’t bn ‘kmd
By S²n’t son of ‘kmd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015051.html

CSNS 130

l bny w f(l)g
By Bny and he was partially paralysed (?)

Commentary:
CSNS has corrected the h which appears on the copy into a l.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 131

Iʿẓmʾ bn ḥdd

By ʿẓmʾ son of Ḥdd

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015053.html

CSNS 132

I ʿḏḍt bn mrg

By ʿḏḍt son of Mrg

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015054.html

CSNS 133

I mwl bn 'b----

By Mwl son of 'b

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015055.html

CSNS 134
lʿwd bn ḫrm

By ʿwd son of ḫrm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015056.html

CSNS 135

lʿn{q} bn mdf

By ʿnq son of Mdf

Commentary:
The q has been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015057.html

CSNS 136

lʿwsʿt bn kt bn ----

By ʿwsʿt son of Kt son of

Commentary:
The end of the text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015058.html

CSNS 137

lʿmr bn ----
By ʾmr son of

**Commentary:**
The end of the text has been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B [Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015059.html

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**CSNS 138**

ʾdm bn ḥṭm

By ʾdm son of ḥṭm

**Provenance:**
B [Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015060.html

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**CSNS 139**

šdṭt bn m{ḏ}{y}----

By šdṭt son of {mḏy}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: m{ḏy} bn w---- for m {ḏ}{y}----

**Provenance:**
B [Murabb aš-Ṣuwayʿid] Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015061.html

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**CSNS 140**

q(y)n

By Qyn
Commentary:
The second letter has been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point b, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.280944 / 37.497822]
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015062.html

CSNS 141

l ḍl bn ‘ṭk s‘nt mzgy

By ḍl son of ‘ṭk in the year of trouble

Commentary:
The first three letters are joined by a horizontal line at the bottom.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015063.html

CSNS 142

l ṣḥt bn ṣl

By ṣḥt son of ṣl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015064.html

CSNS 143

l ṣ²kr bn fny

By ṣ²kr son of Fny

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015065.html

CSNS 144

ʾsʾlm bn ṭʾl

By Ыʾlm son of ṭʾl

Provenance:
B (Murabb ʿṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿl, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015066.html

CSNS 145

ʾr bn ’l

By Ыʾr son of ’l

Provenance:
B (Murabb ʿṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿl, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015067.html

CSNS 146

mḥ w ṭʾl

By ṭʾl and he escaped

Provenance:
B (Murabb ʿṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿl, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015068.html

CSNS 147
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾzm r bn ḫmt

By ʾzm r son of ḫmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015069.html

CSNS 148

l ǧr

By Ǧr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015070.html

CSNS 149

l ḏʾy bn qdm

By ḏʾy son of Qdm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015071.html

CSNS 150

l ḡt bn ḥz

By ḡt son of ḥz

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015072.html

CSNS 151

l mtn bn qtl

By Mn son of Qtl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015073.html

CSNS 152

l ḥrmn bn tmn

By ḥrmn son of Tmn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015074.html

CSNS 153

l rʿly bn ḥṯmt

By Rʿly son of Ḥṯmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015075.html

CSNS 154

l ṣbyn bn gd

By ṣbyn son of Gd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015076.html

CSNS 155

I bzḥ

By Bzḥ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015077.html

CSNS 156

I ‘bd bn s²mt

By ‘bd son of S²mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015078.html

CSNS 157

I bdn bn ġlm bn yʿly

By Bdn son of ġlm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015079.html
CSNS 158

l’mr bn s²ll

By ’mr son of S²ll

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015080.html

CSNS 159

l ḫzn bn s²mt

By ḫzn son of S²mt

Commentary:
The s² is much larger than the other letters.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015081.html

CSNS 160

l ḡd bn ḫfy

By ḡd son of ḫfy

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015082.html

CSNS 161

l ’rb bn wqs¹

By ’rb son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015083.html

---

CSNS 162

l bn bbn

By Bnbbn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P. 210: A most unusual text, accompanying a rather crude drawing of an equid.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015084.html

---

CSNS 163

l ʾlḥt bn ʾfīl

By ʾlḥt son of ʾfīl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015085.html

---

CSNS 164

l (ḥ)ls¹ bn ṭḥṭ bn ḥṣ¹n

By (ḥls¹) son of ṭḥṭ son of ḥṣ¹n

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥls¹ for (ḥ)ls¹.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015086.html

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**CSNS 165**

\( l\ s^\text{4nm} \)

By S\( ^\text{4nm} \)

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb\( a\-\text{ṣ-Ṣuwayʿid}) Point  prostit. region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015087.html

---

**CSNS 166**

\( l\ bn^\text{ṣrh} \)

By B\( ^\text{ṣrh} \)

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb\( a\-\text{ṣ-Ṣuwayʿid}) Point  prostit. region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015088.html

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**CSNS 167**

\( l\ w^\text{ṣ(r)}\)\( y\ bn\ w(s^\text{4})m\( t\) b\( n\) ms\( ^\text{1k} \)

By \( W^\text{ṭry} \) son of \( W^\text{s\( ^\text{1mt} \)} \) son of Ms\( ^\text{1k} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: w\( ^\text{ṭry} \) for w\( ^\text{ṣ(r)}\)\( y \) and w\( ^\text{s\( ^\text{1mt} \)} \) for w\( ^\text{s\( ^\text{4})m\( t\). \)

**Commentary:**
The r has altered.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb\( a\-\text{ṣ-Ṣuwayʿid}) Point  prostit. region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015089.html
CSNS 168

$l$ $g$ $f$ $t$ $w$ $(l)$(l)

By Gr and he suffered from giddiness

**Provenance:**
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015090.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015090.html)

---

CSNS 169

$l$ $g$ $f$ $t$ $b$ $n$ $m$ $q$ $b$ $n$

By Gft son of Mqbn

**Provenance:**
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015091.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015091.html)

---

CSNS 170

$l$ $n$ $f$ $b$ $(n)$ $'n$ y

By Nfl {son of} 'ny

**Commentary:**
Some letters have been partly scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B [Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015092.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015092.html)

---

CSNS 171

$l$ $q$ $l$ $b$ $n$ $g$ $h$

By Ql son of Glh

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015093.html

---

CSNS 172

l fdy bn bs³’h

By Fdy son of Bs³’h

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015094.html

---

CSNS 173

l ‘rs¹ bn s²r

By ‘rs¹ son of S²r

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015095.html

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CSNS 174

l gmr bn rnr

By Gmr son of Rnr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn bn for bn rnr.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 175

l'ns₁ bn ws¹mt

By 'ns₁ son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway‘id) Point ć, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015097.html

CSNS 176

l'ṣm bn wqs₁

By 'ṣm son of Wqs₁

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway‘id) Point ć, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015098.html

CSNS 177

l'ṭ bn 'mr bn 'byn

By 'ṭ son of ‘mr son of ‘byn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway‘id) Point ć, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015099.html

CSNS 178

tbbybn

Tbbybn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P. 212: This enigmatic text is accompanied by a crude drawing of a camel.
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015100.html

CSNS 179

[I] ʿd bn ʿwl
By ʿd son of ʿwl

Commentary:
The beginning of the text has been damaged.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015101.html

CSNS 180

lʾdm(n)
By ʾdm(n)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾdm for ʾdm(n).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015102.html

CSNS 181

lʾmr bn ʾlh
By ʾmr son of ʾlh

Commentary:
This inscription was first published in Clark 1976: Fig. 2

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

Clark, V.A., New epigraphical material from the Harra region of Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 113-117. Plates: Fig. 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015103.html

CSNS 182

l kṣ̄dy bn s¹lm
By Kṣ̄dy son of s¹lm

Commentary:
This inscription was first published in Clark 1976: Fig. 2.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

Clark, V.A., New epigraphical material from the Harra region of Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 113-117. Plates: Fig. 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015104.html

CSNS 183

l tʾm bn s¹
By Tʾm son of s¹

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015105.html

CSNS 184

l r[?]{[]} bn tʾm
By {Rʾl} son of Tʾm

Commentary:
The r and the t have been joined by a horizontal line and there has been an attempt to transform some of the following letters.
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015106.html

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CSNS 185

lḥwr

By Ḥwr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015107.html

---

CSNS 185.1

lʿm

By ʿm

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015108.html

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CSNS 186

lḥws² bn dʾy h- dr

By Whs² son of Dʾy was here

Commentary:
The h has been turned into a w. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
CSNS 187

*i'sʿr bn yynh*

By ʿSʿr son of Yynh

**Provenance:**
B (Murabbaʾ as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015110.html

CSNS 188

*i mʿṭl bn ʿd-ʿm rwh glm*

By Mʿṭl son of ʿD-ʿM Rwh Glm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: [.]dm [.] for ʿD-ʿM rwh.

**Commentary:**
The ʿd is clear on the copy.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabbaʾ as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015111.html

CSNS 189

*i gḥr bn nḥf*

By Gḥr son of Nḥf

**Provenance:**
B (Murabbaʾ as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015112.html
CSNS 190

l waf bn frq bn s¹lm w fdl ḥrs¹ ḥbb

By Wqf son of Frq son of S¹lm and he kept excellent watch; and he was in love.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015113.html

CSNS 191

[----]m bn ḍbd bn s²mt

---M son of ḍbd son of S²mt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015114.html

CSNS 192

----ṣ² bn ḥg bn s¹d ḍ-ʾl bd w ḥll

---S² son of ḥg son of S¹d of the lineage of bd and he camped

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015115.html

CSNS 193

l mr bn ḥly

By Mr son of ḥly

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 194

\[ l\, s'il\, bn\, s^3\, nm\, h\,-\, frs^3 \]

By S'il son of S^3 nm is the horse

**Commentary:**
The small line after the m is probably accidental.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015117.html

CSNS 195

\[ l\, bny\, bn\, (g)lqf \]

By Bny son of (Glqf)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: mlqf for (g)lqf.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015118.html

CSNS 196

\[ l\, 'bs²'t\, bn\, ly \]

By 'bs²'t son of Ly

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Šuway'id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015119.html
CSNS 197

$l
tl\ bn\ \Ltr{Hrf}\ bn\ \Ltr{bgr}$

By $\Ltr{Sll}$ son of $\Ltr{Hrf}$ son of $\Ltr{bgr}$

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015120.html

CSNS 198

$l\ bgd\ bn\ qdmʾl$

By $\Ltr{Bgd}$ son of $\Ltr{Qdmʾl}$

Commentary:
There was probably another letter under the $b$ and the $g$ contains three lines tapering to a point.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015121.html

CSNS 199

$l\ \Ltr{hr}$

By $\Ltr{Hr}$

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015122.html

CSNS 200

$l\ \Ltr{ht}\ bn\ \Ltr{Bny}\ sʿlk$

By $\Ltr{Ht}$ son of $\Ltr{Bny}$ he passed by (this place)
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015123.html

---

CSNS 201

l mtn (b)n wtʃ bn fltšt

By Mtŋ (son of) Wṭf son of Flṭ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015124.html

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CSNS 202

l hms¹k bn wqr w ḥll w h rdý fl<ṯ>

By Hms¹k son of wqr and he stopped [there] and so O ṭdy [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥll for ḥll and fl for fl<ṯ>.

Commentary:
The r and the ḍ in ṭdy have been scratched over. The author of the text wrote a ṭ instead of a ṣ.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015125.html

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CSNS 203

s¹by bn drbt

S¹by son of Drbt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [l] s¹ by for s¹by.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015126.html

CSNS 204

1 ms³k bn lqt

By Ms³k son of Lqt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015127.html

CSNS 205

1 kḥlh bn kmd

By Kḥlh son of Kmd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015128.html

CSNS 206

1 ṣḥb bn ḫl

By Ṣḥb son of ḫl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015129.html

CSNS 207
l ʿlyn bn ḥrmt
By ʿlyn son of ḥrmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point -datepicker, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015130.html

CSNS 208
l ḥl
By ḥl

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point -datepicker, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015131.html

CSNS 209
l lkʾt bn ql h- dr
By Lkʾt son of Ql was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point -datepicker, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015132.html

CSNS 210
l ghf bn mr bn ʾbyn bn ʿd
By Ghf son of Mr son of ʾbyn son of ʿd

Commentary:
Associated Arabic text.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point -datepicker, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015133.html

CSNS 211

$l\!yf$

By Yf

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015134.html

CSNS 212

$l\!ns²\!bn\ 'm$

By Ns² bn of ‘m

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015135.html

CSNS 213

$l\!ṣ\!mt\ 'glmt$

By Ṣmt ‘glmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ‘w<h>mt for ‘glmt.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015136.html
CSNS 214

I hms¹k bn wqr w ḥrb h’s²wh f h yṯ’ nqmt w fṣy m- b’s¹

By Hms¹k son of Wqr and Ḥrb H’s²wh F H Yṯ’ Nqmt and Fṣy M- B’s¹

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015137.html

CSNS 215

I ṭd{k} bn ‘ws’t bn ḥs¹m

By Ṣdk son of ‘ws¹t son of Ḥs¹m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: zdḥ for zd[h].

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015138.html

CSNS 216

I ngs² bn ṭḥl bn ‘(k)w’

By Ngs² son of Ṯḥl son of ‘kw’

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ‘ṣ[w̃] for ‘kw’.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015139.html

CSNS 217
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ṭbr bn ḥḥb bn ḥll

By Ṭbr son of Ḥḥb son of Ḥll

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: <bh for ḥḥb.

Provenance:
B [Murabb aš-Šuway’id] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015140.html

CSNS 218

l ḡddʾl

By ḡddʾl

Provenance:
B [Murabb aš-Šuway’id] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015141.html

CSNS 219

l ḏʾb bn sʾd

By ḏʾb son of Sʾd

Provenance:
B [Murabb aš-Šuway’id] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015142.html

CSNS 220

l ṭlm bn sʾmq

By ṭlm son of Sʾmq

Provenance:
B [Murabb aš-Šuway’id] Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015143.html

**CSNS 221**

*l gdd bn lʾmr bn mlk*

By Gdd son of Lʾmr son of Mlk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: gld for gdd.

**Commentary:**
The loop at the end of the l in Lʾmr is accidental (see CSNS 222).

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015144.html

**CSNS 222**

*l ḥlb bn lʾmr bn mlk*

By Ḥlb son of Lʾmr son of Mlk

**Commentary:**
The b of ḥlb has an accidental stroke at one end.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015145.html

**CSNS 223**

*l ʾṣʾ bn sʾṭt bn sʾmr*

By ʾṣʾ son of Sʾṭt son of Sʾmr

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 224

l ḡwl bn ḫmr

By ḡwl son of ḫmr

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015146.html

CSNS 225

l ṭm bn bns¹ḥl bn dms¹n bn ṣʾmwnwt

By ṭm son of bns¹ḥl son of dms¹n son of ṣʾmwnwt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015147.html

CSNS 226

l ṣʾmwnwt bn dms¹n ḫ lt ṭm

By ṣʾmwnwt son of dms¹n, ḫ ḫ lt [grant] healing

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015148.html

CSNS 227

l nqm
By Nqm

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb as-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015151.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015151.html)

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**CSNS 228**

l rfʾt bn ḡrd bnʾmr

By Rfʾt son of ḡrd son of ’mr

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb as-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015152.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015152.html)

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**CSNS 229**

l ṣmdt bnʿdʾl

By Ṣmdt son ofʿdʾl

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb as-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015153.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015153.html)

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**CSNS 230**

l ʾsʿlm bn rʾṭl w ḡdw ḡnmt

By ʾsʿlm son of Rʾṭl and ḡdw [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
Part of the text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb as-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015153.html

CSNS 231

l ----lm bn ----h-gml

By Lm son of --- is the male-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [s¹]lm bn [db'] h/ for ----lm bn ---- h

Commentary:
Several letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway' id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015154.html

CSNS 232

l mn'm bn s²rk bn ths³ f h lt rwh

By Mn'm son of S²rk son of Ths³ and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway' id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015155.html

CSNS 233

l mġyr bn şrm bn n'my w wgm

By Mġyr son of Şrm son of N'my and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [m]s²y for mġyr.

Commentary:
The l and the m have been partly scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway' id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 234

l ḫb(bb) bn (ṣ)m(r) bn hn(n)

By (ḥbb) son of (Ṣmr) son of (Ḥnn)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḫ[bb] for ḫb(bb) ṣmr for (ṣ)m(r) and hn(n) for hn(n).

Commentary:
The stroke going through the b seems accidental. The last n has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Suwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015157.html

CSNS 235

l ḡ[f(f)] bn ----(b) bn 'mr

By (Ṣll) son of (----B) son of 'mr

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Suwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015158.html

CSNS 236

l ṣ¹ḥʾlh bn ql

By ṣḥʾlh son of Ql

Provenance:
B (Murabbāṣ-Suwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015159.html
CSNS 237

l zʿkrt bn drh

By Zʿkrt son of Drh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015160.html

CSNS 238

l wʿr b[n] dl bn wmʾl

By Wʿr son of Dl son of Wmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [wʿr] bn for wʿr b[n]

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015161.html

CSNS 239

l ṯmg bn ṣʿq

By Ṭmg son of ṣʿq

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015162.html

CSNS 240

l yḥrsʾ bn (z)rg w ngr

By (Yḥrsʾ) son of (Zrg) and he was thirsty
Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: yhr[s³] bn [xr]g for yhr{s¹} bn (z)rg.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015163.html

CSNS 241

I {d}l----

By {Dl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l dl bn ryt l {d}l----.

Commentary:
The letters have been altered rendering any reading speculative.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015164.html

CSNS 242

I rw(l) bn ’rṣ

By {Rwl} son of ’rṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rḥl for rw(l).

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Šuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015165.html

CSNS 243

I s¹r

By S¹r
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015166.html

CSNS 244

l grf bn bʾm(----) bhl w h št sʾlm

By Grf son of Bʾm---- Bhl and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The stone is broken.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015167.html

CSNS 245

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015168.html

CSNS 246

l ṛʾls bn rbʾ

By ṛʾls son of Rbʾ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015169.html

CSNS 247

*l bgyd bn wrk bn wzl*

By Bgyd son of Wrk son of Wzl

Commentary:
CSNS' suggestion: wzy.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015170.html

CSNS 248

*l gdn bn qmšt*

By Gdn son of Qmšt

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015171.html

CSNS 249

*l w----b----*

By W----b

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015172.html
CSNS 250

l rs³ bn nhb bn ṭwb

By rs³ son of nhb son of ṭwb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015173.html

CSNS 251

l dtm bn hrb

By Dtm son of Hrb

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015174.html

CSNS 252

l zʿkrt bn drh

By Zʿkrt son of Drh

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015175.html

CSNS 253

l m[?]d bn whdy bn ʾmr bn [----]

By (Mʿd) son of Whdy son of ʾmr son of

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mʿd bn wh[dy] bn ʾmr (bn)

Commentary:
The ‘ has been scratched over the sprongs of the ʿ are joined by a horizontal line and a letter has been
scratched over between the d and the y.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-$uway'id) Point 硖, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015177.html

CSNS 254

I s²wd bn s²wʾ
By S²wd son of S²wʾ

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-$uway'id) Point 硖, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015178.html

CSNS 255

I kʿmh bn wḥdy bn ’mr bn qn
By Kʿmh son of Whdy son of ’mr son of Qn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche on one side of which are drawn 21 lines joined by a curving line. On the other side are only five lines.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-$uway'id) Point 硖, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015178.html

CSNS 256

I s³ly bn wḥdy
By S³ly son of Whdy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 255.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-$uway'id) Point 硖, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015179.html

---hmd bn hnmr h- bkrt

---Hmd son of Hnmr is the she young she- camel

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ---h]md for ---hmd

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015180.html

l hwḥd bn ʾmr h- dr

By Hwḥd son of ʾmr was here

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015181.html

l gs²n bn bʾb h- ʿrdt

By Gs²n son of Bʾb is the valley

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
B (Murabb as-Ṣuwayʿid) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015182.html

CSNS 260

Iʾḏly

By ʾḏly

Provenance:
B [Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid] Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015183.html

CSNS 260.1

Iḥṣl gb krn

By Ḥṣl Gb Krn

Provenance:
B [Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid] Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015184.html

CSNS 261

Img bn Ṭhm bn wmʾl bn qh[n]

By Mg son of Ṭhm son of Wmʾl son of Qhn

Commentary:
The ʾ has been turned into a ṭ.

Provenance:
B [Murabb aš-Šuwayʿid] Point ʿ, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015185.html

CSNS 262

I{s}ṭm bn ----d---- bn ʿ{w}{l}


By S²tm son of ⏯D ⏯son of {wl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ‘[w]’ for ‘(w){l}.

**Commentary:**
Some of the letters have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point ߬, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015186.html

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**CSNS 263**

\[l\] hs²ll bn {g}/h{l}]

By Hs²ll son of {Ghl}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: hs²[ll] bn {gh}l for hs²ll bn {g}/h{l}

**Commentary:**
Some of the letters have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point ߬, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015187.html

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**CSNS 264**

\[l\] mqhn bn ‘mrn

By Mqh n son of ‘mrn

**Provenance:**
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point ߬, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015188.html

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**CSNS 265**
1 sʰr bn mdy

By Sʰr son of Mdy

Commentary:
There is a sʰ below the bn.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway’id) Point c, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015189.html

CSNS 266

1 s¹ bn sʰkr bn hn

By s¹ son of Sʰkr son of Hn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway’id) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015190.html

CSNS 267

1 rbt wgm

By Rbt [and] he grieved

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway’id) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015191.html

CSNS 268

1 qn bn hrm w tgr

By Qn son of Hrm and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
B (Murabb aš-Ṣuway’id) Point d, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015192.html

CSNS 269

l ghmn bn lhnbn mn’m

By Gḥmn son of Lhn son of Mn’m

Commentary:
The space between hn and bn has been scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015193.html

CSNS 270

l ʾḥs’n bn ʾgfft

By ʾḥs’n son of ʾGfft

Commentary:
There is another text close to this one but it has been entirely scratched over.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015194.html

CSNS 271

l ʾṣnn

By ʾṢnn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 272

I hʿdr bn `wd

By Hʿdr son of `wd

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015196.html

CSNS 273

I nmr bn (h)---

By Nmr son of (H)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: h--- for (h)---.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015197.html

CSNS 274

I bʾs¹ bn tmn

By Bʾs¹ son of Tmn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015198.html

CSNS 275

I ḥl bn (l)ḥy

By Ḥl son of (lḥy)
Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015199.html

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CSNS 276

lʾm(t) bn hn

By {ʾmt} son of Hn

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015200.html

---

CSNS 277

l bnn bn s²b bn mhr bn mhlp w syrf h lt s¹lm

By Bnn son of S²b son of Mhr son of Mhl and he returned to a place of permanent water and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015201.html

---

CSNS 278

lʾdʾb glmn mt

By ʾdʾ father of glmn, he died

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuwayʿid) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 279

I bqr bn dws¹ w b’d ’ḥ-h

By Bqr son of Dws¹ and his brother was far away

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: dw[s¹] for dws¹.

Provenance:
B (Murabb aṣ-Ṣuway’id) Point e, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015203.html

CSNS 280

I ’mn h- gml

By ’mn is the male- camel

Provenance:
C, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015204.html

CSNS 281

I dwlt bn nhb

By Dwlt son of Nhb

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: d[w]lt for dwlt.

Commentary:
Tje w is visible on the copy.

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015205.html
CSNS 282

ʿdbn bn ʾsq h- mlm w dmyt

By ʿdbn son of ʾsq the blameworthy one and the drawing

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krp.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015206.html

CSNS 283

ʾbn

By ʾbn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krp.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015207.html

CSNS 284

ʾst bn wn bs bn ʾzm bn frzl h- bkrt

By ʾst bn son of ʾzm son of frzl is the young she camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krp.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015208.html

CSNS 285

ʾʾṣʾt

By ʾṣʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾṣʾt for ʾʾṣʾt.

Commentary:
The name can also be read 'bs²t.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015209.html

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**CSNS 286**

**Commentary:**
The text is unreadable.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015210.html

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**CSNS 287**

l rgf bn s¹ʿd

By Rgf son of S¹ʿd

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015211.html

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**CSNS 288**

l g[h’] (b) [n] hlf bn (‘)mn

By {Gh’} {son of} Hlf son of {‘mn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: g[h’] [bn h] bn ‘)mn.

**Commentary:**
Some letters have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015212.html

CSNS 289

l wmtn bn ḡḍṭ h- bkrt

By Wmtn son of ḡḍṭ is the young she camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015213.html

CSNS 290

l ‘ly bn ḫm’

By ‘ly son of ḫm’

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015214.html

CSNS 291

--- gls¹ bn ḫwf

--- Gls¹ son of ḫwf

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015215.html
CSNS 292

l ḫgrn

By ḫgrn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015216.html

CSNS 293

l ḏmš

By ḏmš

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015217.html

CSNS 294

l Ṽwz bn wdʾl bn ʾyqf bn nhn (ḡ)wn

By Ṽwz son of Wdʾl son of Yqf son of (Nhn) he felt oppressed

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: n[n]n ḡ)wn for nhn (ḡ)wn.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015218.html

CSNS 295

l ḏln bn ṁʾ[r] bn ṣyqf

By ḏln son of ṁʾ[r] son of ṣyqf
Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: second bn read bn for b[n].

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015219.html

CSNS 296

lʿly bn ḥmʾ w ḥmr nt -h b- h- {g}y(b)t

By ʿly son of ḥmʾ and his She-camel (s) was (were) concealed in the low ground

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṣybt for {g}y(b)t.

Commentary:
The text is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015220.html

CSNS 297

lʿrs¹ bn zḥm

By ʿrs¹ son of Zḥm

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015221.html

CSNS 298

lḥbt(----)

By ḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥbt for ḥbt(----)
Provenance:
D (Qa‘ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015222.html

CSNS 299

l ‘bl
By ‘bl

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qa‘ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015223.html

CSNS 300

l (d)bn bn ḳn
By (Dbn) son of ḳn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [db]n for (d)bn.

Commentary:
The b is not doubtful. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qa‘ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015224.html

CSNS 301

l ḡd
By ḡd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015225.html

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**CSNS 302**

*ḥnn*

By Ḥnn

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015226.html

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**CSNS 303**

*ḥḍʾlḥ*

By ḥḍʾlḥ

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015227.html

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**CSNS 304**

*h ṭṣ ᵇ d ḫtf bnt knt*

O ṭṣ, help ḫtf daughter of Knt

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 305

I qds₁ bn ghr

By Qds₁ son of Ghr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS : reads the first letter as b but suggests it might be a l.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015228.html

CSNS 306

I ghr

By Ghr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015229.html

CSNS 307

I frhz h·'r

By Frhz is the hinny

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015230.html

CSNS 308
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 frhz bn ḫfy h- dmyt

By Frhz son of ḫfy is the drawing

Provenance:
D (Qâʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015232.html

CSNS 309

l ʿbdʾl

By ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
D (Qâʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015233.html

CSNS 310

l ʿbd bn (b)nhrs¹ h- dr

By ʿbd son of nhrs¹ was here

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: kn hrs¹ h- d- dr for (b)nhrs¹ h- dr.

Provenance:
D (Qâʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015234.html

CSNS 311

l ṭr bn rʿy

By ṭr son of Rʿy

Provenance:
D (Qâʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015235.html

CSNS 312
l rʿy bn ʿfn
By Rʿy son of ʿfn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015236.html

CSNS 313
l ʿbdʾl bn ḫrs¹ h- zlt
By ʿbdʾl son of ḫrs¹ is the shelter

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015237.html

CSNS 314
l ʿs²kr bn ʿfn
By ʿs²kr son of ʿfn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015238.html

CSNS 315
l ʿs³t
By Sṭ

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015239.html

CSNS 316

lṭmmt bn ’ṣṭwr w sḥlm rṭl
By Ṭmmt son of ’ṣṭwr and he submitted foolishly

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015240.html

CSNS 317

lkrb bn ’ml
By Krb son of ’ml

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015241.html

CSNS 318

lḥy h-ḍrt bn syd
By Ḥy, the blind one, son of Syd

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 319

l ḫrg

By ḫrg

Provenance:
D [Qāʾ al-Shahba], unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015242.html

CSNS 320

l ṭmn bn ḫl

By ṭmn son of ḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḫl for ḫl.

Provenance:
D [Qāʾ al-Shahba], unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015244.html

CSNS 321

l ḡd

By ḡd

Provenance:
D [Qāʾ al-Shahba], unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015245.html

CSNS 322

l ḏḥrt
By Dḥrt

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015244.html

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CSNS 323

*l ḫwf*

By Ḫwf

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015245.html

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CSNS 324

*l drḥ bn ʿnq bn ʿsḥw w ʿsṭw h - dr*

By Drḥ son of ʿnq son of ʿsḥw and he/they wintered at this encampment

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015246.html

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CSNS 325

*l ḫzn bn ṃḥf*

By ḫzn son of ṃḥf

**Provenance:**
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 326

l ḥzr bn ʿd

By ḥzr son of ʿd

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015250.html

CSNS 327

l byḍ h- ḏr

By Byḍ was here

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS : suggests to read alternatively l byḍ h- ḏr.

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015251.html

CSNS 328

l ʿṭ b(----)

By ʿṭ b

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015252.html

CSNS 329

l dd

By Dd
Provenance:  
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:  

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015253.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015253.html)

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CSNS 330

*l sʰḥm*

By Sʰḥm

Provenance:  
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:  

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015254.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015254.html)

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CSNS 331

*l ḥrby bn db*

By ḥrby son of Db

Provenance:  
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:  

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015255.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015255.html)

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CSNS 332

*l ktm bn mḥf*

By Ktm son of Mḥf

Provenance:  
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:  

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015256.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015256.html)
**CSNS 332.1**

*l bs<sup>3</sup>*

By Bs<sup>3</sup>

**Provenance:**
D (Qā' al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015257.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015257.html)

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**CSNS 333**

*l (y)(g)bt bn {w}{r}{m}----h----*

By (Yght) son of (Wrmt)----h

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS : {w}{r}{m}---- for {w}{r}{m}----h----

**Provenance:**
D (Qā' al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015258.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015258.html)

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**CSNS 333.1**

*l nql bn s¹ḥrm*

By Nql son of S¹ḥrm

**Provenance:**
D (Qā' al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015259.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015259.html)

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**CSNS 334**

*l ʾyl bn mry*

By ʾyl son of Mry
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
D (Qā' al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015260.html

CSNS 335

----wr bn hdy

----Wr son of Hdy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [I] wr‘ for ----wr‘.

Provenance:
D (Qā' al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015261.html

CSNS 336

l ws¹mt bn hdy

By Ws¹mt son of Hdy

Provenance:
D (Qā' al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015262.html

CSNS 337

l qrs¹m bn 'nq

By Qrs¹m son of 'nq

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 338.

Provenance:
D (Qā' al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 338

l ḥṣ²b b[n] r----h

By ḥṣ²b son of {R----h}

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: bn r----h for b[n] r----h.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 337.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabha), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015264.html

CSNS 339

l ḵml bn ṣ[d]’

By ḵml son of {Ld’}

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: ḵml for ‘ml (l).

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabha), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015265.html

CSNS 340

l khl bn s²ty bn ḣlg

By Khl son of S²ty son of ḣlg

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabha), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015266.html

CSNS 341

/query: lʾs²d bn ms⁵ ‘h-nql

By ʾs²d son of Ms⁵ is the area watered

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015267.html

CSNS 342

/query: lʾs²hr bn ys¹k bn----s²dm

By Sʾhr son of ys¹k bn----S²dm

Commentary:
According to CSNS there is one unreadable letter.

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015268.html

CSNS 343

/query: h rdw sʾ¹d s²kr

O Rdw help S²kr

Provenance:
D (Qāʾ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015269.html

CSNS 344

/query: lʾs²mt bn ṣrm
By S²mt son of Şrm

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015270.html

CSNS 345

l ʾbyn bn bṭnt h- gml
By ʾbyn son of Bṭnt is the male- camel

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015271.html

CSNS 346

l ʾmd bn ʾs¹d
By ʾmd son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015272.html

CSNS 347

l bddh bn ẓrr
By Bddh son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 348

l ʾḥwn bn ṭ(r)s

By ʾḥwn son of ṭ(r)s

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015274.html

CSNS 349

l ʾṣrʾn bn db

By ʾṣrʾn son of Db

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015275.html

CSNS 350

l ḏḥm(ml) bn ḫr(y)ʾ s(m) bn ṭlt wʾnw ḫḥ yṭʾ rwh

By ḏḥm son of ḫrʾ s(m) son of ṭlt and he was taken prisoner and so, ʾnyʾ, [grant] relief

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḏḥm for ḏḥml and ʾs(m) for ḫrʾ(y)ʾ s(m).

Commentary:
The first ḏ has been turned into a w. The second l looks like a ǧ.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015276.html

CSNS 351
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 352

lʾyḥ bn ʿḥkr bn ṣʾrm

By ʿḥm son of ʿḥkr son of ʾsʾrm

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015277.html

CSNS 353

lʾyʾl bn ʿḥḥ(n) wʾbl-h nʾr

By ʾyʾl son of ʾḥḥ(n) and his camels were tormented by flies

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾl for ʾyʾl.

Commentary:
The three letters after the (n) have been partly damaged. GK: the third letter from the end is far too long to be read as a n. It is either a ʾl or an incomplete copy.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015278.html

CSNS 354

lʾbʾsʾh bn ṣʾmh bn bʾt bn bsʾṭ

By Bʾsʾh son of ṣʾmh son of Bʾt son of Bsʾṭ

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 354.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015279.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹bl bn 'mr bn b's¹'h bn 'mn bn bgt bn {b}[s¹]{'}

By S¹bl son of 'mr son of B's¹'h son of 'mn son of Bgt son of {Bs¹'}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹bl for s¹bn.

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 353.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015280.html

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CSNS 355

1 s²ll bn r¹l bn bs¹¹

By S²ll son of R¹l son of Bs¹¹

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015281.html

---

CSNS 356

1 'qdm bn ln bn hy

By 'qdm son of Ln son of Hy

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015282.html

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CSNS 357

1 hy bn “zm h- gml

By Hy son of "zm is the male- camel

Provenance:
D (Qæ’ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015283.html

---

CSNS 358

l ’dy bn ’nh bn ḥāym

By ’dy son of ’nh son of ḥāym

**Provenance:**
D (Qæ’ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015284.html

---

CSNS 359

l ’lh

By ’lh

**Provenance:**
D (Qæ’ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015285.html

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CSNS 360

l ’nm bn ’hd

By ’nm son of ’hd

**Provenance:**
D (Qæ’ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015286.html
CSNS 360.1

l m

By M

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015287.html

CSNS 361

lʿrn bn ʾns1

By ʿrn son of ʾns1

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015288.html

CSNS 362

lʿzz bn ʾns1

By ʿzz son of ʾns1

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015289.html

CSNS 363

lʿns1 bn ʾbwr w {n}{r} {h-} sʿtrt

By ʿns1 son of ʾbwr and the shelter was illuminated

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾbgr for ʾbwr and nr h/ for {n}{r} {h/}.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015290.html

CSNS 364

l yṯ’ bn rbn

By Yṯ’ son of Rbn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015291.html

CSNS 365

l tmn bn bgt

By Tmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015292.html

CSNS 366

[l] wʾl bn rbn

By Wʾl son of Rbn

Commentary:
The lam auctoris has been damaged by the

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015293.html
CSNS 367

l {s²}d bn rbn h- f rs²t

By {S²}d son of rbn is the mare

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gd (or suggests also s²ll) for {s²}d.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015294.html

CSNS 368

l 'bn bn ḫb²

By 'bn son of ḫb²

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015295.html

CSNS 369

l w'l bn dbn h- n'm

By W'l son of Dbn are the ostriches

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015296.html

CSNS 370

l b'mh bn rb²

By b'mh son of rb²
Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015297.html

CSNS 371

l grḏ bn mlk bn hgml

By Grḏ son of Mlk son of Hgml

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche which partly encloses also CSNS 372-375.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015298.html

CSNS 372

l sʿwr

By Sʿwr

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015299.html

CSNS 373

l ʾl bn ngyt

By ᵊ son of Ngyt

Commentary:
The letters have been scratched over out but they seem to be clear.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shabba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
CSNS 374

l tmn bn bg t h-gml

By Tmn son of Bgt is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
This bull camel belongs to Tmn son of Bgt

Commentary:
Both g have a stroke in the middle. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015301.html

CSNS 375

l bʾlh b(n)

By Bʾlh bn

Provenance:
D (Qāʿ al-Shahba), unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015302.html

CSNS 376

h rdw s¹d rs¹ bn dyf

H Rdw S¹d Rs¹ son of Dyf

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015303.html
CSNS 377

I ḫtby

By ḫtby

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015304.html

CSNS 378

l ḫḥḏ bn ṭmr ḫ-ḥlt

By ḫḥḏ son of ṭmr is the shelter

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015305.html

CSNS 379

l ḫḥs’n bn ḡnn

By ḫḥs’n son of ḡnn

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oxy.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015306.html

CSNS 380

l ṣḥr bn ṣ’ BN ṭmr

By ṣḥr son of ṣ’ son of ṭmr
**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015307.html

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**CSNS 381**

*lʾs¹ bn yšḥḥ w syd ʾr mn- ngd*

By ʾs¹ son of Yšḥḥ and he hunted onagers from Ngd

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015308.html

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**CSNS 382**

*lʾmr bn s²ll*

By ʾmr son of S²ll

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015309.html

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**CSNS 383**

*lʾdd bn rgl bn drr bn gmrt*

By ʾdd son of Rgl son of Drr son of Gmrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: grmt for gmrt.

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 384.

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**
CSNS 384

lrgl bn drr

By Rgl son of Drr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as CSNS 383.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015310.html

CSNS 385

lʾbs² bn ḥdln

By ’bs² son of Ḥdln

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015311.html

CSNS 386

l bnbnl

By Bbnbl

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015312.html

CSNS 387


**CSNS 388**

*l bṣʾ bn ḫʾʿ ṭ w ny∗

By Bṣʾ son of ḫʾʿ and he was an exile

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015315.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015315.html)

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**CSNS 389**

*l frd*

By Frd

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015316.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015316.html)

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**CSNS 390**

*l ṣʾr bn ṭdʾl*

By ṣʾr son of ṭdʾl

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015317.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015317.html)
CSNS 391

l’gb bn hrs¹

By ’gb son of Hrs¹

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015318.html

CSNS 392

l gnʾl bn [----]

By Gnʾl son of

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015319.html

CSNS 393

l ḏmt

By ḏmt

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015320.html

CSNS 394

l ẓll bn ẓt’ (b)[n] hm bn s²gn

By Ẓll son of Ẓt’ (son of) Hm son of S²gn
**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015321.html

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**CSNS 395**

1 ḥrs₁ bn qṭ{'}

By Ḥrs₁ son of {Qṭ{'}}

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015322.html

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**CSNS 396**

1 ḫm ḥrb m-įtt

By Ḫm he fled from heavy rain

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015323.html

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**CSNS 397**

1 ḫrk bn bkr

By Ḫrk son of Bkr

**Provenance:**
E, unspecified region, Jordan  
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015324.html
CSNS 398

l mr bn 'ṣ²q bn 'dr w wgm 'l-hbb

By Msr son of 'ṣ²q son of 'dr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015325.html

CSNS 399

l ḫwln

By ḫwln

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (h)(t)ln for ḫwln.

Commentary:
The h and the w are joined.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015326.html

CSNS 400

l ḫyl bn 'zmr w hh

By ḫyl son of 'zmr and there was a dusc t-storm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (z){(z)}mr for 'zmr and h{(b)} for hh.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015327.html
CSNS 401

ʾbgr h- bkr
t
By ʾbgr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015328.html

CSNS 402

l ḍ bn s¹lm
By lḏ son of S¹lm

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015329.html

CSNS 403

l ḟḷ bn Ṣ²dy
By Ḟḷg son of Ṣ²dy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015330.html

CSNS 404

l Ṣ¹mr bn ----
By Ṣ¹mr son of

Commentary:
The last name has been scratched over.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015331.html

CSNS 405

l ḥmr bn ʾmr bn ḥd

By ḥmr son of Ṿmr son of ḥd

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015332.html

CSNS 406

l ṟl bn ʾs ṭ bn ʾbr bn ḥd

By ṟl son of Ṿs ʾl son of Ṿbr son of ḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: `{ʾ}br for ʾbr.

Provenance:
E, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015333.html

CSNS 407

l ḥrb bn ḥrb bn ṭl

By ḥrb son of ḥrb son of ṭl

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015334.html

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CSNS 408

l’slm bn ʾsm

By ʾsm son of ʾsm

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015335.html

---

CSNS 409

lhgml bn s’lm h- nql

By Hgml son of S’lm is the area watered

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015336.html

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CSNS 410

lbntm bn qymt bn ʾdr bn ʾdl bn ʾs’lm w bny ʾl- ʾd ʾl tm w ḥl ʾl w ḥl w ḥr n t m ʾl- ʾh w wgm ʾl- ṣfl w ʾl- ṣft

By Bn’tm son of Qymt son of ʾdr son of ʾdl son of ʾs’lm and he built for ʾd of the lineage of Tm and he encamped [here] so 0 Lt and ḥr [grant] security and a reunion with loved ones and he rebelled together with his lineage group and he grieved for ṣfl and for ṣft

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015337.html

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CSNS 411

lmqm bn s’lmm w ndm


By Mqm son of S¹lmn and he was destitute

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: 'dm for ndm.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015338.html

CSNS 412

l ʿd bnt ʿs¹ bn ḫnʾl ʾl t tm w l- h rgm

By ʿd Daughter of ʿs¹ son of ḫnʾl, she of the tribe of Tm and this is her cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH P. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers l N bn/bnt N etc. w l–h rgm - for N. son/daughter of N and for him/her is a cairn.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015339.html

CSNS 413

l ʿs¹ bn ḫnʾl w wgm 'l- bnt -h w bny

By ʿs¹ son of ḫnʾl and he grieved for his daughter and he built (for her)

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015340.html

CSNS 414

l b{g}d w wgm 'l- 'm- h 'l-{-}'ġf

By (Bgd) and he grieved for his mother...
CSNS: ('g) for (')gf.

**Provenance:**
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015341.html

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CSNS 415

l bdr l bn 'n/m

By Bdrl son of 'n’m

**Provenance:**
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015342.html

---

CSNS 416

l tmn(') bn yqm bn 'qhm w bny 'l- 'd

By {Tmn'} son of Yqm son of 'qhm and he built for 'd

**Commentary:**
What has been read by CSNS as a ‘ could be accidental.

**Provenance:**
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015343.html

---

CSNS 417

l wd bn bn w’ln w bny 'l- 'd

By Wd son of ān son of W’ln and he built for ‘d

**Commentary:**
In CSNS there is a typing mistake in W’ln.

**Provenance:**
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015343.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015344.html

CSNS 418

lʿgl bn s²mt bn mrdl

By ʿgl son of S²mt son of Mrdl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ‘wl for ʿgl.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015345.html

CSNS 419

l ms¹k bn bdbl ʾtʾr

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl he was avenged

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bdrl for bdbl.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015346.html

CSNS 420

l tmlh bn ms¹k bn bdbl bn ḥz(y) w wgm ʾt· dd· ḫnt w ʾt· ḫb ḫt· h

By Tmlh son of Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of Ḥz(y) and he grieved for his paternal uncle Ḫnt and for his sister's loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bdrl for bdbl.

Commentary:
See CSNS 419.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015347.html

CSNS 421

I s¹ʿdlh bn t¹l bn br ʾl gs²m w bny ʾl- ʿd

By S¹ʿdlh son of T¹l son of Br of the tribe of Gs²m and he built for ʿd

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015348.html

CSNS 422

I ʾqr̄b bn ʾqdm w wgm ʾl- ʿd f (h) ---- f h lt w ds²r w ʾlh ʾbbʾns¹h

By ʾqr̄b son of ʾqdm and he grieved for ʿd and [---], so O Lt and Ds²r shelter him...

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: wʾlh for w ʾlh.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015349.html

CSNS 423

I ḥṣʾt bn fs¹

By ḥṣʾt son of Fs¹

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 424

lʾs¹ bn (ʾ)m bn ʾs¹ d. ʾlʾbs²ʾt f mrd ʾl-ʾl rm f h bʾlsʾmn ʾlh s¹ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹ son of (ʾ)m son of ʾs¹ of the tribe of ʾbs²ʾt and he rebelled against the people of Rome; so O Bʾlsʾmn, god of S¹ʾs¹, [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: lʾs¹ bn ʾs¹ d. ʾlʾbs²ʾt f mrd ʾl-ʾl rm f h bʾlsʾmn ʾlh s¹ʾs¹lm. - By ʾs¹ son of (ʾ)m son of ʾs¹ of the tribe of ʾbs²ʾt and he rebelled against the Romans and so O Bʾlsʾmn, god of S¹ʾs¹, [grant] security. Discussion of ʾbs²ʾt. MNH p. 315 n. 75; pp. 330; w mrd ʾl-ʾl rm f h bʾlsʾmn ʾlh s¹ʾs¹lm - and he rebelled against the Romans and so O Bʾlsʾmn, god of S¹ʾs¹, [grant] security. Pp. 365-366 and n. 413. lʾs¹ bn ʾs¹ d. ʾlʾbs²ʾt f mrd ʾl-ʾl rm f h bʾlsʾmn ʾlh s¹ʾs¹lm; also n. 416.

Provenance:
F, unspecified region, Jordan
Halfway between H4 and H5

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015351.html

CSNS 425

l bnhnʾ

By Bnhnʾ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015352.html

CSNS 426

lʾbd bn ʾt bʾll w qrḥ ʾwr

By ʾbd son of ʾt son of ʾbʾll and he was afflicted with ulcers and blind in one eye

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015353.html
CSNS 427

l---- bn ḥzn

L--- son of Ḥzn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015354.html

CSNS 428

l qhr bn rbʾ

By Qhr son of ṭbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṭbʾ for rbʾ.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015355.html

CSNS 429

l s¹b bn ṣws¹ bn (ʾ)ʾ(ʾ)ʾ(ʾ)

By ṣb son of ṣws¹ son of (ʾ)ʾ(ʾ)ʾ(ʾ)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (ʾ)ʾ(ʾ)ʾ(ʾ) for (ʾ)ʾ(ʾ)ʾ(ʾ).

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015356.html

CSNS 430

l ṣb b(n) ṣwm

By ṣb (son of ṣwm)
Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿsr for ʿšr.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015357.html

CSNS 431
l ʾs¹mry
By ʾsʾmry

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015358.html

CSNS 432
l ʾs¹rr bn ml()k bn ʿbs¹
By ʾsʾrr son of Mlk son of ʿbsʾ

Commentary:
There is a b and a ʾ between k and ml.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015359.html

CSNS 433
l ḥnnt bn hwd
By ḥnnt son of Hwd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015360.html

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CSNS 434

l ṣ²k bn ʿym
By Ṣ²k son of ʿym

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015361.html

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CSNS 435

l ql bn ʿṣrk
By Ql son of ʿṣrk

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015362.html

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CSNS 436

l ʿṣll bn “l
By ʿṣll son of “l

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015363.html

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CSNS 437

l ʾlht bn (ʾ)ml
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'lht son of {ʾml)

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015364.html

CSNS 438

l s¹hm bn 's¹d ḏ- 'l tyr
By Sʰ’m son of ‘s¹d of the tribe of Tyr

Apparatus Criticus:
The t could also be read ḥ.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015365.html

CSNS 439

l s¹’d bn rḥl w qy(y) ḏ- wd bn wd
By Sʰ’d son of Rḥl and he prevailed upon Wd son of Wd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015366.html

CSNS 440

l dhm bn h’s¹ bn ----s¹rn w ġnm ḏ’n
By Dhm son of H’s¹ son of ----S¹rn and he took the sheep as spoil

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015367.html

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**CSNS 441**

*l šḥr bn s¹ bn ‘mr*

By Šḥr son of s¹ son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015368.html

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**CSNS 442**

*l {ʾ}{b}yd bn gfft bn lbʾn bn mʾn bn fbrqn ʾl tm w wgm ʾl-ʾdʾl w ʾl- m----y w ʾl- mʾn w ʾl- gs²m*

By ʾbyd son of Gfft son of Lbʾn son of Mʾn son of Fbrqn of the tribe of Tm, and he grieved for ʾdʾl and for (M…y) and for (Mʾn) and for Gs²m

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015369.html

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**CSNS 443**

*l s²ʿfn bn ḫbb*

By S²ʿfn son of ḫbb

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015370.html

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**CSNS 444**

*l zmrt bn nybt*
By Zmrt son of Nybt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015371.html

CSNS 445

l (kfl) bn hdt

By (Kfl) son of Hdt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: kfl for (k)fl.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015372.html

CSNS 446

l bdn

By Bdn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015373.html

CSNS 447

l (ʾmr) b(n) ʿtq

By (ʾmr) son ofʿtq

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015374.html

CSNS 448

l ʿbs¹ bn s²r

By ʿbs¹ son of S²r

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015375.html

CSNS 449

l Ŝrm

By Ŝrm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015376.html

CSNS 450

l ʾmr bn drʿ

By ʾmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015377.html

CSNS 451
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 452

lʿnn bn ḍg
By ʿnn son of ḍg

Commentary:
The name is incomplete (noticed by JMAA)

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015379.html

CSNS 453

lʿdy bn ʾṣḥb
By ʿdy son of ʾṣḥb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015380.html

CSNS 454

lʿz bn ʾmr h-ʿr
By ʿz son of ʾmr is the hinny

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015381.html

CSNS 455

$l\ bn\ bn\ bhr\ m\ h^-r$

By $\bn$ son of $\bhr\m$ is the hinny

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015382.html

CSNS 456

$l\ dvr\ bn\ whs^2$

By $dv\r$ son of $\whs^2$

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015383.html

CSNS 457

$l\ s^2ql\ bn\ \tilbt$

By $s^2ql$ son of $\tilbt$

Commentary:
The $b$ and the $n$ are joined.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 458

*l gmr bn drʿ*

By Gmr son of Drʿ

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015384.html

CSNS 459

*l gbn bʿd*

By gbn Bʿd

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015385.html

CSNS 460

*l hʾs¹y{s¹}*

By {Hʾs¹ys¹}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: reads 460 and 460.1 as one text (1 hʾs¹ y(zlh) h- mnt).

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015386.html

CSNS 460.1

*l h[n(ʾ)]mnt*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015387.html
By Hnʾmnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: reads it with 460.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015046.html

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CSNS 461

l ḵlh bn ḡbn h- bkr(t)

By ḵlh son of ḡbn is the young she- camel

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015388.html

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CSNS 462

l ʾwsʾt bn ṣʾyb

By ʾwsʾt son of ṣʾyb

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015389.html

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CSNS 463

l ṣʾḥm bn ṭbn bn (ʿ)nd

By ṣʾḥm son of ṭbn son of (ʿ)nd

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
CSNS 464

l ḥr bn ʾṣl

By Ḥr son of ʾṣl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015391.html

CSNS 465

l ḍy bn ṣ[l] h·sître h ṭdw ṭqšt

By ḍy son of ṣ[l] is the hiding place; ṭdw [grant] protection

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015392.html

CSNS 465.1

l ḥwd bn nf

By Ḥwd son of Nf

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015393.html

CSNS 466


By Ḥys[1] son of Whs[1]
**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015394.html

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**CSNS 467**

I {g}r{r} bn {b} bn {r}m{r}t

By (Grr) son of (Ṭbb) son of (ʾḥb) son of (ʾmrt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: bn for b(n).

**Commentary:**
This text has been altered to make it look like l wrz bn ts₁ s₁ bn ᵢḥgmn't.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015395.html

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**CSNS 468**

I {g}mt bn hrsᵗ

By Gmt son of Hrsᵗ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: {g}mt fr gmt.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015396.html

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**CSNS 469**

I {g}nʾf bn ḥnk

By Nʾf son of Ḥnk

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015397.html

CSNS 470

l ms²{ʿ}r bn s²r bn mn`

By {Ms²{ʿ}r} son of S²r son of Mn`

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ms²{ʿ}r for ms²{ʿ}r.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015398.html

CSNS 471

l ḥg bn ḥrb bn ḥy

By Ḥg son of Ḥrb son of Ḥy

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been crossed out.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015399.html

CSNS 472

l ḥlt bn ms²ll

By Ḥlt son of Ms²ll

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015400.html

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**CSNS 473**

*l ʿmm bġr*

By ʿmm, it rained abundantly

**Provenance:**

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015401.html

---

**CSNS 474**

*l bhm bn kml*

By Bhm son of Kml

**Provenance:**

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015402.html

---

**CSNS 475**

*l d(y) bn ʿf(k)l*

By (Dy) son of (ʾfkl)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: dl for d(y).

**Provenance:**

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015403.html

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**CSNS 476**
$4001$

By $\{\text{ṣbwn}\}$ son of $\text{ḥgh}$

**Commentary:**
The $\text{ṣ}$ has been altered to make it appear like a $\text{ṭ}$.  

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015404.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015404.html)

---

$477$

By $\text{ḥll}$ son of $\text{ḥrq}$

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015405.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015405.html)

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$478$

By $\text{zm}$ son of $\text{ṛfl}$ son of $\text{ḥfy}$ son of $\text{ḥn}$ is [the] myrrh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: $\{\text{ḥf/}\}$ for $\text{ḥ/}$ and $\text{ḥmr}$ for $\text{ḥbr}$.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015406.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015406.html)

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$479$

**CSNS 479**

By $\text{ḥmr}$ $\{\text{ḥf/}\}$ $\text{n}$ $\text{ḥn}$ $\text{s}^{2\text{c}}$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Grm son of {Mz} son of S²

Commentary:
The b seems to have been altered to form a s² but the name could also be read grms²ms¹.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015407.html

CSNS 480
l wzy bn

By Wzy bn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015408.html

CSNS 481
l ḥm{r}

By {Ḥmr}

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015409.html

CSNS 482
l fnq bn hg bn drh

By Fnq son of Hg son of Drh

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015410.html

---

CSNS 483

Iyḥld bn ‘rt

By Yḥld son of ‘rt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015411.html

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CSNS 484

Išrm bn yḥmʾl

By Șrm son of Yḥmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (ṣ)rm for șrm.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015412.html

---

CSNS 485

ʾd bn ʿm

By ʾd son of ʿm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015413.html

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CSNS 486
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 l qrs’m bn nzl

By Qrs’m son of Nzl

Provenance:
G (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015414.html

CSNS 487

1 l bnfrʾ w------ h· rgm

By Bnfrʾ and he [...] this cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (r)gm for rgm.

Provenance:
G (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015415.html

CSNS 488

1 ′d bn znt bn ′kk

By ′d son of Znt son of ′kk

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015416.html

CSNS 489

1 l whbn bn šrm

By Whbn son of Šrm

Provenance:
CSNS 490

l bny’mr bn "bd

By Bny’mr son of "bd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015417.html

CSNS 491

l yḥbn bn ’kbr

By Yḥbn son of ’kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (y)ḥb(n) for yḥbn.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015418.html

CSNS 492

l hysʾr bn ḏḥd

By Hysʾr son of ḏḥd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 493

l š²mm bn ḥṣ²f

By š²mm son of ḥṣ²f

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥr² for ḥṣ²f.

Provenance:
G (Qā’ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015421.html

CSNS 494

l š²rk bn bqr²t

By š²rk son of Bqr²t

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qā’ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015422.html

CSNS 495

l (g)r(m)

By (Grm)

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qā’ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015423.html
CSNS 496

\[ l \, w b(n) \, b n \, s^2(r)\{h\} \]

By \{Whbn\} son of \{S²rḥ\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: \( s^2\{r\}ḥ \) for \( s^2\{r\}\{h\} \).

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015424.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015424.html)

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CSNS 496.1

**Commentary:**
Illegible text to the left of 496.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015425.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015425.html)

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CSNS 497

\[ l \, r s^2 b n \, b n \, ḫr t t \, b n \, ṣrb \]

By \( Rs^2bn \) son of \( ḫr t t \) son of \( ṣrb \)

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015426.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015426.html)

---

CSNS 498

\[ l \, ṭy \]

By \( ṭy \)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015427.html

CSNS 499

l kib

By Kib

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015428.html

CSNS 500

l ḫk bn sʿ ny bn hmlk

By ḫk son of Sʿ ny son of Hmlk

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015429.html

CSNS 501

l zmt bn rbn

By Zmt son of Rbn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015430.html
CSNS 502

l rs²bn

By Rs²bn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015431.html

CSNS 503

l s¹ʾnt bn dd

By S¹ʾnt son of Dd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹ʾnt for s¹ʾnt.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015432.html

CSNS 504

l s¹lm bn ʿly

By S¹lm son of ʿly

Commentary:
There is a wasm after the text.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015433.html

CSNS 505
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l hnf bn ḫrt

By Hnf son of Ḫrt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015434.html

CSNS 506

l ʿwl bn bnt

By ʿwl son of Bnt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015435.html

CSNS 507

lʾl bn f----

By ʾl son of F

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015436.html

CSNS 508

l mṯ bn ʾmr ʾl bn ʿtf

By Mṯ son of ʾmr son of ʿtf

Commentary:
There is a l and possibly a ʿ before the lam auctoris.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015437.html

CSNS 509

Iṣ'il bīn ws'imt

By Iṣ'il son of Ws'imt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadīya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

Reference:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015438.html

CSNS 510

Irbʾl bīn sʿwr

By Irbʾl son of Sʿwr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadīya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

Reference:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015439.html

CSNS 511

Iṣ'il y bīn ḥwr

By Iṣ'il y son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadīya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

Reference:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015440.html
CSNS 512

l qrṣ bn ḍkr

By Qrṣ son of ḍkr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015441.html

CSNS 513

l ḍbg bn mʾn

By ḍbg son of Mʾn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015442.html

CSNS 514

l nhm bn s²dy

By Nhm son of S²dy

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015443.html

CSNS 515

l ʾṯ bn ḫt

By ʾṯ son of ḫt

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015444.html

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**CSNS 516**

\[ l r(g) \{b\}(n) n(g) bn bgt (w)r mn\{y\} \]

By \{Rg\} \{son of\} \{Ng\} son of Bgt he rejected death

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: \(n(g)\) r for \(n(g)\).

**Provenance:**

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015445.html

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**CSNS 517**

\[ h r\{w\} s\{d\} bn \cdash\cdash bn \{q\}d[h]t h- mng\{r\} w \{fl\}-h \]

O Rdw help Bn[...] son of \(\{Qdht\}\) the one suffering from thirst, and deliver him

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: qdyt for \(\{q\}d[h]\) t.

**Provenance:**

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015446.html

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**CSNS 518**

\[ l d[\{f\}]\{l\} bn h\{w\}d h- dr \]

By \{D[l]\} son of h\{w\}d was here

**Provenance:**

G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
**CSNS 519**

_I s|m d_

By S|m d

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015448.html

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**CSNS 520**

_I ʿdl bn mnf_

By ʿDl son of Mnf

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015449.html

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**CSNS 521**

_I ʿhwd bn (ʿ){n}y_

By ʿHwd son of (ʿny)

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015450.html

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**CSNS 522**

_I n zr_

By Nzr

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015451.html

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**CSNS 523**

\( lʿbd \)

By ʿbd

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015452.html

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**CSNS 524.525**

\( lṯqr \, \ldots \, ws¹ \, \ldots \, -ml \, \ldots \, g \, bn \, s¹lm \)

By Ṭqr \, \ldots \, Ws¹ \, \ldots \, -MI \, \ldots \, G \, son \, of \, S¹lm

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015453.html

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**CSNS 526**

\( lflg \)

By Flg

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015454.html
CSNS 527

lʾyt

By ʾyt

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015455.html

CSNS 528

lʾmy

By ʾmy

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015456.html

CSNS 529

lʾnb

By ʾnb

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015457.html

CSNS 530

lʾyt‘....

By Yt‘

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015458.html

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**CSNS 531**

*l s¹ʿd bn wgd*

By S¹ʿd son of Wgd

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015459.html

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**CSNS 532**

*l gm*

By Gm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015460.html

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**CSNS 533**

*l s²rd bn ʿmr bn s²ll bn ʿbl*

By S²rd son of ʿmr son of S²ll son of ʿbl

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015461.html

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**CSNS 534**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4018

l qhf bn ḥdln bn bgdt bn fḥrn bn bll bn ẓḥḥ

By Qḥf son of Ḥdln son of Ḍgdt son of Fḥrn son of Bll son of Yṣḥḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (b)(q)(l) for bll.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015462.html

CSNS 535

l ns¹ʾ bn ḫlm bn hmʿḏ bn ḥdġy

By Ns¹ʾ son of ḫlm son of Hmʿḏ son of Ḥdġy

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015463.html

CSNS 536

l sḍdy bn ḫlm bn hmʿḏ

By Sḍdy son of ḫlm son of Hmʿḏ

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015464.html

CSNS 537

l ḫrmn bn s¹mm

By ḫrmn son of S¹mm

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015465.html

CSNS 538

l ḥlm bn ḥm’d w ḥdr b- nql

By ḥlm son of ḥm’d and he was present at the rain-water flood

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015466.html

CSNS 539

l bs¹ʾdh bn whb

By Bs¹ʾdh son of Whb

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015467.html

CSNS 540

l ḣṭ bn ḥzl

By ḥṭ son of ḥzl

Provenance:
G (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015468.html

CSNS 541

l ḍmn
By Ḍmn

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015469.html

CSNS 542

l ʿdkr bn ʿḍr

By ʿdkr son of ʿḍr

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015470.html

CSNS 543

l ʿdy bn ʿns¹

By ʿdy son of ʿns¹

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015471.html

CSNS 543.1

l ʿrb

By Rb

Commentary:
CSNS considers it as a later addition to the stone bearing no. 543.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 544

l ’wgt bn w’d

By ’wdt son of W’d

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015472.html

CSNS 545

l gmｒ bn (d)rʾ

By Gmr son of (Drʾ)

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015473.html

CSNS 546

l qs²ft bn ʿṣlh

By Qṣ²ft son of ʿṣlh

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015474.html

CSNS 547

l dh bn s’yṣṭ [l]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Dḥ son of {Ys¹l}

Commentary:
ṣṣ²{l} on the stone.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015476.html

CSNS 548
l ṣhs²n bn ṣ¹d

By Ḥṣ²n son of ṣ¹d

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015477.html

CSNS 549
l ḫbb bn ʿnb

By Ḥbb son of ʿnb

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015478.html

CSNS 550
l ḥrh bn ṭmt h- ḥbyn

These gazelles are by Drh son of ṭmt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
G (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015479.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015479.html

CSNS 551

lr gl bn ms‘k
By Rgl son of Ms‘k

Provenance:
G (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015480.html

CSNS 552

lg‘tm
By G‘tm

Provenance:
G (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015481.html

CSNS 553

lb‘mh bn żr bn ‘my bn šbwn
By B‘mh son of Żr son of ‘my son of Šbwn

Provenance:
G (Qā‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015482.html

CSNS 554
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4024

I ḥṣ’n bn ḭmr

By ḥṣ’n son of ḭmr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015483.html

CSNS 555

I wḳt bn ḏkrn [ḥ][n] {ṣ¹}qm

By Wḳt son of ḏkrn son of S¹qm

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015484.html

CSNS 556

I ḥw[s¹]ʼ bn mhḥz

By ḥw[s¹]ʼ son of Mḥḥz

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḥw[s¹]ʼ for ḥw[s¹]ʼ and mhḥl for mhḥz

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015485.html

CSNS 557

I mlkt bn ḏgl

By Mlkṭ son of ḏgl

Commentary:
First published in Clark 1976: Fig. 3.

**Provenance:**
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

Clark, V.A., New epigraphical material from the Harra region of Jordan. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 21, 1976: 113-117. Plates: Fig. 3

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015486.html

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**CSNS 558**

\[ \text{l}s^2g^2t \text{ bn } 's^h b \]

By \( S^2g^2t \text{ son of } 's^h b \)

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015487.html

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**CSNS 559**

\[ \text{l} \text{h} n^2 \text{ bn bgt bn } d^2h \text{ R' h} \]

By \( H^n \text{ son of Bgt son of } d^2h \text{ R' h} \)

**Provenance:**
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015488.html

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**CSNS 560**

\[ \text{l} n^2r \text{ bn } t^2 \text{ bn } 't \text{ m} \]

By \( N^2r \text{ son of } T^2 \text{ son of } 't \text{ m} \)

**Provenance:**
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015489.html

CSNS 561

*l* ṣnt

By ṣnt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015490.html

CSNS 562

*l* ml bn ʿwd bn rbn

By Mṯl son of ʿwd son of Rbn

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015491.html

CSNS 563

*l* lhbn dʿy bn bsʿd bn ʿsʿd

By Lḥb son of Dʿy son of Bsʿd son of ʿsʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: lhbn bn for lhbn bn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 564

"l rmmt bn dʾy bn bsʾ bn ʾsʾd"

By Rmmt son of Dʾy son of Bsʾ son of ʾsʾd

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: rmn bn rmt for rmmt.

Commentary:

rmn bn rmt

Provenance:

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015492.html

CSNS 565

"lʾm bn ytʾ bn rbn bn bsʾd"

By ʾm son of Ytʾ son of Rbn son of Bsʾd

Provenance:

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015493.html

CSNS 566

"l ghfl bn dʾy"

By Ghfl son of Dʾy

Provenance:

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015494.html

CSNS 567
CSNS 568

l ḥdm bn dʿy bn bs¹

By Ghm son of Dʿy son of Bs¹

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015496.html

CSNS 569

l ḥdln bn wʿl

By Ḥdln son of Wʿl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015497.html

CSNS 570

l ḥḥdt bn šẉl

By Ḥḥdt son of Šẉl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015499.html

CSNS 571

lʾ bn ʿṭ

By ʾl son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015500.html

CSNS 572

l ḫrʾt bn ʿhm bn gdʾl

By ḫrʾt son of ḥʾm son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015501.html

CSNS 573

l rsʾ bn bn ḫrʾt bn ḫrb

By Rsʾ bn son of ḫʾrʾt son of ḫrb

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015502.html

CSNS 574

l ---- bn ftk

By son of Ftk

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015503.html

CSNS 575

l qdm bn rb

By Qdm son of Rb

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015504.html

CSNS 576

l s¹lm b(n) ḏb

By S¹lm son of ḏb

Commentary:
The n is unusually long.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015505.html

CSNS 577

l hʾb bn 'ṣ'

By H's son of ʿṯ

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015506.html

CSNS 578

l mrṭ bn ẓlm h- ndr ʿm fʿm ġṭz w ḥr ḫlt
this prominent ground year after year of abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gtī for ġṭz.

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015507.html

CSNS 579

l ʿnʾlh bn nh
By ʿnʾlh son of Nh

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015508.html

CSNS 580

l kʿmh bn r(----)
By Kʿmh son of R

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
CSNS 581

l grmʾl bn ʾly bn dsʾm

By Grmʾl son of ʾly son of Dsʾm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015510.html

CSNS 582

l ʾsʾt bn ml̄d b[n] r[w]{n}

By ʾsʾt son of Md son of {Rwn}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn r[gl] for b[n] r{wn}.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015511.html

CSNS 583

l ḏr bn bʾmh

By Ẓr son of Bʾmh

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (b)n (bʾ)mh.

Commentary:
There is a wasm between l and ḏ.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 584

$l\,bn\,bn\,G$(----)

By B\(h\)nt son of G

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015512.html

CSNS 585

$l\,bb\,bn\,W$---

By Ḥ\(b\)b son of W

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015513.html

CSNS 586

$l\,dr\,bn\,b\,mh\,bn\,fd$

By Ḍ\(r\) son of B\(m\)h son of F\(d\)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015514.html

CSNS 586.1

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Commentary:
This is presumably not a text but 7 lines which accompany CSNS 586.

Provenance:
H (Qaʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015516.html

CSNS 587
lʾš¹ḥʾlh bn ql
By š¹ḥʾlh son of Ql

Provenance:
H (Qaʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015517.html

CSNS 588
lʾš¹ bn Ḥyft
By š¹ son of Ḥyft

Provenance:
H (Qaʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015518.html

CSNS 589
l mry bn (k)zl
By Mry son of (Kzl)

Provenance:
H (Qaʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 590

lʾḥt bn ʾšl

By ʾḥt son of ʾšl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015520.html

CSNS 591

l-mdʾr bn ʾght

By Mdr son of ʾght

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015521.html

CSNS 592

l-nṯvr bn gd

By Nṯvr son of Gd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015522.html

CSNS 593

l-gd bn zdʾ

By Gd son of Zdʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: zdh for zd‘.

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015523.html

CSNS 594
l s¹lm bn ms²kr
By S¹lm son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015524.html

CSNS 595
l ‘n’m bn ḥ----r bn ws----(m)ḥ
By ‘n’m son of Ḥ----R son of Wṣ----mḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: bn ws(ḥ)----r for bn ws----(m)ḥ.

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015525.html

CSNS 596
l bnhr‘l bn ḡnm bn s‘ll bn wzy
By Bnhr‘l son of ḡnm son of S‘ll son of Wzy

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015526.html

CSNS 597

lḫfy bn ʿdn bn ʿbd

By ḫfy son of ʿdn son of ʿbd

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015527.html

CSNS 598

lḥddn bn ʿdr

By ḥddn son of ʿdr

Commentary:
The author made a first attempt to write this text: he wrote l ḥ and then started again.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015528.html

CSNS 599

l mṛṭ

By Mṛṭ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015529.html

CSNS 600
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḏrb(n) bn ntn bn ḏḥl

By ḏrb(n) son of Ntn son of ḏḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḏrb for ḏrb(n).

Commentary:
LN: what about the dot after the first b? There are some extra letters above and below the drawing: w two n? [read by JMAA as CSNS 600.1].

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015530.html

CSNS 600.1

Commentary:
Illegible text.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015531.html

CSNS 601

I ʾbd bn ṭwn bn ṣṭy

By ʾbd son of ṭwn son of ṣṭy

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015532.html

CSNS 602

I ḏʾy bn bsʾt bn ᵃʾsʾd

By ḏʾy son of bsʾt son of ᵃʾsʾd
Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015533.html

CSNS 603

\[ l \text{grd } bn \text{mrṭ } bn \text{(}g\text{)}rmlh \text{ w } \text{wḥd} \text{ } b- h- rf \text{ } h \text{ } rḍw } s^{1}lm \]

By Grd son of Mrṭ son of (Grmh) and

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ẓlm for (g)rmlh and hn at the end does not exist (= lh of grmlh).

Commentary:
The w of rḍw seems to have been missed in the copy.

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015534.html

CSNS 604

\[ l s^{2}bt \]

By S²bt

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015535.html

CSNS 605

\[ l \text{'by } bn \text{rb'l} \]

By ʾby son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015536.html

CSNS 606

l ṣḥb bn ṣḥb

By ṣḥb son of ṣḥb

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ ḫr owns H4), unspecified region, Jordan
South of Ḫ4 between Ḫ4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015537.html

CSNS 607

l ẓḥw bn ẓḥw

By ẓḥw son of ẓḥw

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ ḫr owns H4), unspecified region, Jordan
South of Ḫ4 between Ḫ4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015538.html

CSNS 608

l ḏmn bn ḥgg bn s¹d¹l

By ḏmn son of ḥgg son of s¹d¹l

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ ḫr owns H4), unspecified region, Jordan
South of Ḫ4 between Ḫ4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015539.html

CSNS 609

l s¹lm h- bkr
By S¹lm is the young she- camel

**Provenance:**
H (Qa‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015541.html

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**CSNS 610**

*l ḥrk bn ḥyt w ḥ yt s¹d -h w ḥ rdw flt -h*

By Ḥrk son of Ḥyt and O ṭt help him and O Ḥdw deliver him

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḥlk for ḥrk.

**Provenance:**
H (Qa‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015541.html

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**CSNS 611**

*l zdh*

By Zdh

**Provenance:**
H (Qa‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015542.html

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**CSNS 612**

*l ḥnt b[n] mhl*

By Ḥnt son of Mhl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: I ḥnt tb mnh.

**Provenance:**
H (Qa‘ al-‘Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015543.html

CSNS 613

l rbn bn drh

By Rbn son of Drh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿAraqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015544.html

CSNS 614

l ḫyn bn ʿgnṯ bn yḥl

By ḫyn son of ʿGnṯ son of Yḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿAraqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015545.html

CSNS 615

l sḥm bn mdʿ bn sḏḏt bn ʿd

By Sḥm son ofMdʿ son of Sḏḏt son of ʿD

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿAraqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015546.html

CSNS 616
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 617

Iʿḥāʾn bn ʾkr

By ʾḥāʾn son of ʾkr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015547.html

CSNS 618

Iʿnh bn bgt

By ʿnh son of Bgt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015548.html

CSNS 619

Iʿw(s¹)m ʿṭ f

By {Ws¹m} (son of) ʿṭ f

Commentary:
The text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015550.html

CSNS 620

"l ḫrg bnt ġt dʾrʾt ṭm w ḥ- rgm"

By ḫrg daughter of ġt, she of the tribe of ṭm, this is the (her) cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. ḥ bn / bnt ṭ etc. w ḥ- rgm - By ṭ son/daughter ṭ and the cairn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015551.html

CSNS 621

"l ḫrg bnt ġt dʾrʾt ṭm w rgm"

By ḫrg daughter of ġt, she of the tribe of ṭm, and a carin (was built)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015552.html

CSNS 622

"l ḫrg bnt ġt dʾrʾt ṭm w rgm"

By ḫrg daughter of ġt, she of the tribe of ṭm, and a carin (was built)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015553.html
CSNS 623

I bn’tm bn ‘dt r w wgm w bny ḫrg

By Bn’tm son of ‘dt and he grieved and he built for ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015554.html

CSNS 624

I ḥt bn bn’tm bn [‘]dr<<<< w bny ḫrg

By ḥt son of Bn’tm son of (‘dr) and he built for ḫrg

Commentary:
See 623.

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015555.html

CSNS 625

I ‘s’s’d bn s’lmt ḡ- ‘lbš³

By ‘s’s’d son of S’lmt of the tribe of Bs³

Provenance:
H (Qā’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015556.html

CSNS 626

I s’lmt bn nṣr bn s’lmt w wgm ‘l- nṣr w bny ḫrg

By S’lmt son of Nṣr son of S’lmt and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for ḫrg
**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015557.html

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**CSNS 627**

_l mġyr bn 'qr b bn krzn w wgm 'l- nṣr w bny 'l- ḫrg_

By Mġyr son of 'qr b son of Krzn and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for ḫrg

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015558.html

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**CSNS 628**

_l brd bn ṣrf ʿd. 'l 'mrt w dṭ b- nṯg nṣr l- ṛbʿl_

By Brd son of Ṣrf of the tribe 'mrt and he spent the season of the later rains with the animals which were giving birth, [and ] he was on the look-out for ṛbʿl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: nṯgm for nṣr l-. MNH pp. 343-344 and n. 261: reads nṣr {l-} ṛbʿl - while watching out for ṛbʿl; on Graf's assumption that ṛbʿl and other names are names of Nabataean kings.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015559.html

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**CSNS 629**

_l ʿʾd_

By ʿʾd

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015560.html

CSNS 630

I qbs² bn s¹ʿ(d) ḍ-ʿl ḏf
By Qhs² son of (S¹ʿd) of the tribe Ḍf

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gʿ{d} for s¹ʿ{d}.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿal-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015561.html

CSNS 631

I qynt bn ms¹ʾk bn wʾl w bny ḫrg
By Qynt son of Ms¹ʾk son of Wʾl and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿal-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015562.html

CSNS 632

I mḥrb bn ʿdr w bny ḫrg
By Mḥrb son of ʿdr and he built for Ḫrg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿal-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015563.html

CSNS 633
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 634

By Ṭm son of Ṭmr of the tribe of Tm

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015564.html

CSNS 635

By ʾwḏ son of Ṣḏ

Commentary:
There are three lines before the lam auctoris.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015565.html

CSNS 636

By Ṣlm son of Ṣḥ and he built for Ḥṛg

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015566.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015567.html

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**CSNS 637**

*l ml b[n] hd---- {dh} {'f} gr w mlh*

By Mḥl son of Hd---- [of the tribe of] Gr and he traded in salt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: bn hd() for b[n] hd----.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015568.html

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**CSNS 638**

*l ǧlb bn ḫr ṭ w gm 'l- ḡwṭ*

By Ǧlb son of Ḥr ṭ and he grieved for Fdwṭ

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015569.html

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**CSNS 639**

*l ḥḍ ym*

By Ḥḍ, he spent the day (here)

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015570.html
CSNS 640

1 qhs² bn s¹ʿd

By Qhs² son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gʿd for s¹ʿd.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015571.html

CSNS 641

1 ṣnn bn hgg bn s¹ʿ{d}ʿl

By Ṣnn son of Ḥgg son of {S¹ʿ{d}ʿl}

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015572.html

CSNS 642

1 ḍdf bn ys²kr

By Ḍdf son of Ys²kr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015573.html

CSNS 643

1 hm

By Hm
Provenance:  
H (Qaʿ -al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015574.html

CSNS 644

l khl bn ḥrb

By Khl son of Ḥrb

Provenance:  
H (Qaʿ -al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015575.html

CSNS 645

l ṭgb bn ʿgr

By Ṭgb son of ʿgr

Provenance:  
H (Qaʿ -al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015576.html

CSNS 646

l grmt bn yʿly ḥ- dr

By Grmt son of Yʿly was here

Provenance:  
H (Qaʿ -al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015577.html
CSNS 647

l wʾ l bn nbt bn dḥl

By Wʾl son of Nbt son of Dḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015578.html

CSNS 648

l wʾ t bn brṣ

By Mʾw t son of Brṣ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015579.html

CSNS 649

l qdm bn rʾd bn mlʾ

By Qdm son of Rʾd son of Mlʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015580.html

CSNS 650

l hʾ s¹ bnʾ mn bn bhʾ

By Hʾs¹ son of Ṭmn son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015581.html

CSNS 651

l ṭmn bn kṯ[b]t
By ṭmn son of (Kṯbt)

Commentary:
For reading see CSNS.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015582.html

CSNS 652

l ʾṣlm bn mḥr
By ʾṢlm son of Mḥr

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015583.html

CSNS 653

l klḥ bn ṭrdn bn mṛṭ
By Klḥ son of ṭrdn son of Mṛṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ṭbdn for ṭrdn.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 654

l nb t bn {d}ḥl

By Nbt son of {Dḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: dḥl for {d}ḥl.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015584.html

CSNS 655

ʾ ḫ bn ḫwlt

By Ṣ son of ḫwlt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015585.html

CSNS 656

l ntn bn ḫl

By Ntn son of ḫl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015586.html

CSNS 657

l ms²kr bn ʾs¹ bn bddh
By Ms²kr son of ’s¹ son of Bddh

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015588.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015588.html)

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**CSNS 658**

lʾdm

By ’dm

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015589.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015589.html)

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**CSNS 659**

lḥlʾ bn bḥrb bn yll bn mnʾl

By ḥlʾ son of Bḥrb son of Yll son of Mnʾl

**Commentary:**
or rḥrb?

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015590.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015590.html)

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**CSNS 660**

lṣ²--- bn wly

By ṣ²--- son of Wly

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015591.html

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CSNS 661

l drb bn qn h- nbty

By Drb son of Qn the Nabataean

Apparatus Criticus:

CSNS: h- nht(y) for h- nbty. MNH p. 307 n. 28: l drb bn qn h- nbty - on authors referring to themselves as Nabataeans; p. 300; p. 350 n. 302: on the author’s identity. MNBS p. 106n. 39: l drb bn qn h- nht(y) in discussion on authors referring to themselves as Nabataeans; p. 107. MISS p. 447 n. 29: on authors referring to themselves as Nabataeans. MREE p. 185 n. 23: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

Commentary:

The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 and between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015592.html

---

CSNS 662

l ῳht bn yr'

By ῳht son of Yr'

Provenance:

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015593.html

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CSNS 663

l mnʾl bn {w}r’

By Mnʾl son of (Wr’)

Provenance:

H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

CSNS 664

lʿbl bn ʿyl

By ʿbl son of ʿyl

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015595.html

CSNS 665

lʿyl bn zmhr

By ʿyl son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015596.html

CSNS 666

lʿlwḏ

By ʿlwḏ

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015597.html

CSNS 667

lʿḏ

By ʿḏ
By ʿd

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015598.html

CSNS 668

l ʿ{m}s¹ bn bzar
By ṣ{s¹} son of Bzr

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015599.html

CSNS 669

l khl bn ḏl bn rbn
By Khl son of ḏl son of Rbn

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015600.html

CSNS 670

l ḏḥmt bn bzar
By Dhmt son of Bzr

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 671

l b’bh bn bzr

By B’bh son of Bzr

Provenance:
H (Qa’r al-Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015602.html

CSNS 672

l ʿdl

By ʿdl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 672 and 672.1 together.

Provenance:
H (Qa’r al-Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015603.html

CSNS 672.1

l ʿrd bn ʿlʾlʾ

By ʿrd son of ʿlʾlʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
See CSNS 672.

Provenance:
H (Qa’r al-Arqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015604.html

CSNS 673
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 674

\[ l\ w'^l\ bn\ ḥṭ\ bn\ ḡyr \]

By W'l son of Ḫṭ son of ḡyr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: \( w^l \) for \( w'^l \).

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015605.html

CSNS 675

\[ l\ qn'l\ bn\ lt'n \]

By Qn'l son of Lt'n

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: \( {bn\ t'l} \) for \( bn\ lt'n \).

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015606.html

CSNS 676

\[ l\ ml'\]

By Ml'

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015607.html

CSNS 676

\[ l\ nmr\ bn\ ṭ'\----bn(y) \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Nmr son of Ṭ---Bny

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015608.html

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CSNS 677

*l bdy bn zʾr*

By Bdy son of Zʾr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: zg(r) for zʾr.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015609.html

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CSNS 678

*l ʾlḥt bn ---m*

By ʾlḥt son of ---m

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015610.html

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CSNS 679

*l ʾyḏ bn hms¹k*

By ʾyḏ son of Hms¹k

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015611.html

CSNS 680

l s²mt bn hmlk

By S²mt son of Hmlk

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015612.html

CSNS 681

l nmr---- hwlt

By Nmr---- Ḥwlt

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015613.html

CSNS 682

l gmh

By Gmh

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015614.html

CSNS 683

l bl bn ʾḥyl

By Bll son of ʾḥyl
**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015615.html

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**CSNS 684**

`l ʾs²mt bn ʾdtn bn kʾt`

By ʾs²mt son of ʾdtn son of kʾt

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015616.html

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**CSNS 685**

`l ʾʾly bn dd bn ḏḥl`

By ʾʾly son of ṭd son of ḏḥl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: (dd) for dd.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015617.html

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**CSNS 686**

`l ʾʾlt <bd>n ʾd(dd)`

By ʾʾlt son of {ʾd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: bn for <bd>n.

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015618.html

CSNS 687

l gzl bn 's¹n w ḥl
By Gzl son of 's¹n and ḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāṣa’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015619.html

CSNS 688

l grmy bn s¹nm w tqr ndb f ḥ rdy s¹lm
By Grmy son of S¹nm and he was on the lookout for pools of rain-water, so O Ṣdy [grant] Ṣecurityl

Provenance:
H (Qāṣa’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015620.html

CSNS 689

l gd bn ntn bn ḏḥl
By Gd son of Ntn son of ḏḥl

Provenance:
H (Qāṣa’ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015621.html

CSNS 690

l ṭl bn ḫmt
By ʿTl son of Ṭḥmt

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015622.html

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CSNS 691

ʾtq bn ḫmʿd

By ʾtq son of ḫmʿd

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015623.html

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CSNS 692

ʾḏn bn ḍbd

By ʾḏn son of ḍbd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ʿbd for ḍbd

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015624.html

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CSNS 693

ʾḏn bn brr

By ʾḏn son of Brr

**Provenance:**
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**
CSNS 694

I kfry bn bnt

By Kfry son of Bnt

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015625.html

CSNS 695

I bnhrb bn b- gml

By Bnhrb son of b is the male camel

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015626.html

CSNS 696

I grs² bn ḫdm

By Grs² son of Ḫdm

Provenance:
H (Qā‘ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015627.html

CSNS 697

I wtr bn qdm bn rbʾl
By Wtr son of Qdm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015629.html

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CSNS 698

ʾsʾd bn ʿwd

By ʾsʾd son of ʿwd

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015630.html

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CSNS 699

ḥmt bn ʿmz bn ʿwd bn rbn

By Ḥmt son of ʿmz son of ʿwd son of Rbn

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015631.html

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CSNS 700

ʾḏn bn ʿẓ l

By ʾḏn son of ʿẓ l

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {nẓl} for ʿẓ l.

Provenance:
H (Qāʾ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
CSNS 701

\[ l\, s^\text{i}d\, b\, n\, q\, l\, m\, b\, n\, r\, s^\text{I}\, f\, \}\]

By S\text{i} wd son of Qlm son of (R\text{I}f)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015632.html

CSNS 702

\[ l\, 'b\, b\, n\, (')\, h\, m\]

By 'b son of (hm)

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015633.html

CSNS 703

\[ l\, g(\text{'})\, n\, b\, n\, d\, h\, l\, h\, -\, d\, r\]

By G\text{'} n son of Dh\text{I} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: g\text{'} n for g(\text{'})n.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 704

l ms¹ bn bnn bn ʾlān

By Ms¹ son of Bnn son of ʾLān

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015635.html

CSNS 705

l ʾdr bn bʾmh bn rd bn (q){l}

By ʾDr son of Bʾmh son of Rd son of (Ql)

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015636.html

CSNS 706

l ʾgs¹m bn ʾz¹l

By ʾGs¹m son of ʾZ¹l

Provenance:
H (Qāʿ al-ʿArqadiya), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015637.html

CSNS 707

l ʾfr bn fnq
By ʿfr son of Fnq

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015639.html

CSNS 708

l <w>ḥd

By (Whd)

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: whd for <w>ḥd.

Commentary:
The author wrote a g instead of a w.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015640.html

CSNS 709

l hws¹l bn ʾml

By Hws¹l son of ʾml

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015641.html

CSNS 710

l gdlṭ bn Ḥrt

By Gdlṭ son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015642.html

CSNS 711

*l* tnn bn zmhr

By Tnn son of Zmhr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015643.html

CSNS 712

*l* hms¹k bn wḥd

By Hms¹k son of Wḥd

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015644.html

CSNS 713

*l* rbʿ bn ḍr

By Rbʿ son of ḍr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rb for rbʿ.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015645.html
CSNS 714

$l\, (n)\, g)b$

By Ngb

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015646.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015646.html)

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CSNS 715

$l\, l\, b\, n\, \dot{t}\, c$

By l son of t‘c

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015647.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015647.html)

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CSNS 716

$l\, y\, l\, b\, n\, m\, k\, l$

By Yl‘ son of Mkl

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015648.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015648.html)

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CSNS 717

$l\, t\, m\, n$

By Tmn

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015649.html

CSNS 718

l hbl

By Hbl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahṣūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015650.html

CSNS 719

l ys²kr bn ḫy

By Ys²kr son of ḫy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahṣūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015651.html

CSNS 720

l tmn bn qṣyt

By Tmn son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahṣūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015652.html

CSNS 721

l nṣ³ bn ḫṛṭt
By Nṣʾ son of Ḫṛṭ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015653.html

CSNS 722

lḥʾt bn ḫgr

By Lḥʾt son of ḫgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015654.html

CSNS 723

l gn w l(f) w q ----’h----ḥf

By Gn and Lf and Q ----’h----Lhf

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015655.html

CSNS 724

l mjʾ bn ’mdn bn lḥy bn ’yl

By Mṯʾ son of ’mdn son of Lḥy son of ’yl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 725

1 ndʾ bn ḏl w tżr h- mdbr

By Ndʾ son of ḏl and Tżr the Mdbṛ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015656.html

CSNS 726

1 Rs²ḥ bn qdy bn s¹wd b(n) ----

By Rs²ḥ son of Qdy son of S¹wd son of

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015657.html

CSNS 727

1 Ḥy bn nʿmn bn rs²ḥ w ḥr(s) h- ḥrr f ħ lt

By Ḥy son of Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ and was on the look out for the blood-horse(s), So O Lt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015658.html

CSNS 728

1 whd bn ʾml bn ql
By Whd son of ṭml son of Ql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015660.html

CSNS 729

l ḥrb b(n) dd b(n) ----

By Ḥrb son of Dd son of

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015661.html

CSNS 730

l h(n) bn ʿt

By {Hn} son of ʿt

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015662.html

CSNS 731

l ʾsʾd bn m(t)mn

By ʾsʾd son of {Mṭmn}

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015663.html

CSNS 732

*l db bn ‘bd’*

By Db son of ’bd’

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahlpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015664.html

CSNS 733

*l ʾsrqt bn ykbr bn ---*

By ʾSrqt son of Ykbr son of

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahlpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015665.html

CSNS 734

*l ‘bd bn ‘bdy*

By ‘bd son of ‘bdy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahlpr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015666.html

CSNS 735
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

$l\,d^\prime f t$

By D$^\prime f t$

**Provenance:**

I (Qāʿ-al-MahªPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015667.html

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**CSNS 736**

$l\,h^\prime s^1\,bn\,zgr$

By H$^\prime s^1$ son of Zgr

**Provenance:**

I (Qāʿ-al-MahªPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015668.html

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**CSNS 737**

$l\,b^\prime s\,bn\,l^\prime h y$

By B$^\prime s$ son of Lhy

**Provenance:**

I (Qāʿ-al-MahªPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015669.html

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**CSNS 738**

$l\,\$rmt\,bn\,ql$

By $\$rmt$ son of Ql

**Commentary:**

There is an extra letter a $^\prime d$ under the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**

I (Qāʿ-al-MahªPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015670.html

CSNS 739

lwʿl bn wsṭ

By Wʿl son of Wṣṭ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahʾPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015671.html

CSNS 740

lwlm w w(g)ʿ

By wlʾm and (Wgʿ)

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahʾPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015672.html

CSNS 741

ltmn bn qṣyt

By Tmn son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahʾPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015673.html

CSNS 742

lʿnn bn nql
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'nn son of Nql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015674.html

CSNS 743.744

l gd bn zdʾl b[n] d---- bn ḥwll
By Gd son of Zdʾl son of D---- son of ḥwll

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: reads 743 and 744 separately.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015675.html

CSNS 745

l mʿly bn ῥy wngr
By Mʿly son of ῥy and he was thirsty

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015676.html

CSNS 746

l wrʾ b[n] {h}b[n]ʾ w h rdw sʾd -h
By Wrʾ (son of Hnʾ) and O Rdw help him

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015677.html

CSNS 747

l bš‘h bn wd

By Bš‘h son of Wd

Provenance:
I (Qā‘ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015678.html

CSNS 748

l ḍl bn sʾrt

By ḍl son of Sʾrt

Provenance:
I (Qā‘ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015679.html

CSNS 749

l ʾsšb

By ʾsšb

Provenance:
I (Qā‘ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015680.html

CSNS 750
By Bs¹ʾ son of Bzr and he was master of a serene abode

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: w rb qrṣf for rbqrṣf.

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015681.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015681.html)

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**CSNS 751**

I kl(----)

By kl

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015682.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015682.html)

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**CSNS 752**

I ṣ¹d

By ṣ¹’d

**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015683.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015683.html)

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**CSNS 752.1**

I nd

By Nd
Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015684.html

CSNS 752.2

l njny
By Njny

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015685.html

CSNS 753

l tmn bn wd----
By Tmn son of Wd

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015686.html

CSNS 754

l ndʿ bn ʿyl w ʿzr bʿd
By Ndʿ son of ʿyl and he was awaiting Bʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS P345: It would be possible to regard the word bʿd here as an adverb: and he was looking out into the distance

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015687.html

CSNS 755
lʿṣ ṭ d bn mṭmn
By ʿṣ ṭ son of Mṭmn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015688.html

CSNS 756
lʿṣṣ bn ndy w ngr bʿd h- sʿkn
By ʿṣṣ son of Ndy and he was suffering from thirst far from this dwelling place

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1639 / 38.1242]
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015689.html

CSNS 757
l ḥfy
By ḥfy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015690.html
CSNS 758

I ḥ⁷(g)ml bn ḍw ṛ’y h- ṡwn

By ḥgml son of ḍw and he pastured (during) this season

Commentary:
The copy reads ṣwm.

Provenance:
I (Qā‘ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015691.html

CSNS 759

I ḥl bn s’nm bn mhʳ(n)

By ḥl son of S’nm son of Mhrn

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
I (Qā‘ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015692.html

CSNS 760

I ‘bdy bn gm

By ‘bdy son of Gm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: d(m) for gm.

Provenance:
I (Qā‘ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015693.html

CSNS 761
I mnḥl bn ḫgr

By Mnḥl son of ḫgr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015694.html

CSNS 762

ḥ gm ṭ w ʿy h- mʾmr ṭ w{r}d

By ḡmr t son of ḫn and he plastered the structure and went (down) to water

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mʾmr for mʾmr and wrd for w{rd}.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015695.html

CSNS 763

h ḡdw sʾd ṭ bd bn gm

H ḡdw sʾd ṭ bd son of Gm

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015696.html

CSNS 764

l ṉʾmy bn ṣzp ṭṣr ṭm b- h- ḍr

By ṉʾmy son of ṣzp and ṭm was awaiting him in this encampment

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015697.html

CSNS 765

*l kfy bn ṣbn w sḥy l-ḥ- mngr*

By Kfy son of Ṣbn and he travelled by night to this lookout spot

Provenance:  
I (Qāʾ al-Mahi-pr), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015698.html

CSNS 766

*l ḫṭṭ bn ghmn*

By Ḫṭṭ son of Ghmn

Provenance:  
I (Qāʾ al-Mahi-pr), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015699.html

CSNS 767

*l ṛds¹*

By Ṛds¹

Provenance:  
I (Qāʾ al-Mahi-pr), unspecified region, Jordan  
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015700.html

CSNS 768

*l ḏʿft bn qsyt*
By Dʾt son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahapr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015701.html

CSNS 769

lʾzz bn qṣyt h- r' ----
Byʾzz son of Qṣyt is the view […]

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahapr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015702.html

CSNS 770

lʾqn bn gnʾl ṭnm
By Qn son of Gnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: does not read ṭnm with this text but with 771.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahapr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015703.html

CSNS 771

lʾhl bn ḫm
By ḫl son of ḫm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḫm gh for ḫm.

Commentary:
See 770.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015704.html

CSNS 772
l bʾsʾh
By Bʾsʾh

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015705.html

CSNS 773
lʾmdl bn mʾsʾl
Byʾmdl son of Mʾsʾl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015706.html

CSNS 774
l ḏʾb bn ḏʾl
By ḏʾb son of ḏʾl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015707.html
CSNS 775

I bnʾyl ḫw----

By Bnʾyl [.....]

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahbūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015708.html

CSNS 776

I kʿlyn bn mḏkr ḫw h----

By Kʿlyn son of mḏkr and [....]

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahbūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015709.html

CSNS 777

I bhlt bn ʾnhm

By Bhlt son of ʾnhm

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahbūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015710.html

CSNS 778

I bdn bn ʾhm bn ʾs₂ybd bn ʾmdn

By Bdн son ofʾhm son ofʾs₂ybd son ofʾmdn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahbūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015711.html

CSNS 779

l bddh bn s²bn w bʾs¹ l-ḥ h rdy s¹d h-ḥtm

By Bddh son of S²bn and adversity was his lot, so O Rdy help the orphan

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015712.html

CSNS 780

l bʾs¹h bn tʾmn bn bgt

By Bʾs¹h son of Tʾmn son of Bgt

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: tʾmn for tʾmn.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015713.html

CSNS 781

lʾm bn qdm w ḥwb ----

Byʾm son of Qdm and he wept with grief

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahiPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015714.html
CSNS 782

I nd' bn dl bn rbn

By Nd' son of Dl son of Rbn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahjir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015715.html

CSNS 783

I ḥs'd bn ṣb

By Ḥs'd son of ṣb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahjir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015716.html

CSNS 784

I sḥb w ngr h- gr

By Sḥb and he was watching the gazelle snares

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahjir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015717.html

CSNS 785

I ṭm bn (d){b} {b}{n} {ḥ}{l} w h rdw ḥlw

By ṭm son of {Db son of ḥl} and O Rdw make (life) agreeable

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahjir), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015718.html

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CSNS 786

*l bʾmrh bn gl*

By Bʾmrh son of Gl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Maḥfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015719.html

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CSNS 787

*l rdš bn hwṭ*

By Rdš son of Hwṭ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Maḥfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015720.html

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CSNS 788

*l db bn ʾbdy*

By Db son of ʾbdy

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Maḥfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015721.html

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CSNS 789

*l wʾl bn ḥṭ*


By Wʾn son of Ḥyṭ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015722.html

CSNS 790

l bʾbh bn ʾṣft w nzr h- gr

By Bʾbh son of ʾṣft and he was watching the gazelle snares

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015723.html

CSNS 791

l frʾ bn [--] .

By Frʾ son of

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015724.html

CSNS 792

l ʿbdy bn wrdn

By ʿbdy son of Wrdn

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015725.html

CSNS 793

lʾl bn ’bdʾl

By ’l son of ’bdʾl

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiʾr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015726.html

CSNS 794

l ḥnʾ bn grhm

By Ḥnʾ son of Grhm

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiʾr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015727.html

CSNS 795

lʾbd bn tmt

Byʾbd son of Tmt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiʾr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015728.html

CSNS 796
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

CSNS 797

lʿg w tngr h-ḏbʿymn
By ʿg and he awaited the successful raid

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015729.html

CSNS 798

lʿl bnʾmr
By ʿl son ofʾmr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015730.html

CSNS 799

lʿlbnʾmr
By ʿl bnʾmr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015731.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015732.html

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CSNS 800

\( l\ s¹lm\ bn\ ḏb \)

By S¹lm son of ḏb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015733.html

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CSNS 801

\( l\ nql \)

By Nql

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015734.html

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CSNS 802

\( l\ ywn\ bn\ ʿy[ṭ] \)

By Ywn son of ṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahºr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015735.html

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CSNS 803
I bny’mr h- b’(r)q(y)

The [wells] belong to bny’mr

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḥr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015736.html

CSNS 804

l gdl ḥlk

By Gdl; he was very black

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḥr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015737.html

CSNS 804.1

l hʾby w ngr

By Hʾby and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḥr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015738.html

CSNS 805

l sʾddt bn kddh w ṭ rdw sʾd ʾh

By Sʾddt son of Kddh and O ṭ rdw help him

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahiḥr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
CSNS 806

I ʿqrḥ

By ʿqrḥ

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015740.html

CSNS 807

I ḥṛṯt

By Ḥṛṯt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015741.html

CSNS 808

I bʾsʰ bn tmn bn bgt w <<>> h ṭḏ w sʰd -h

By Bʾsʰ son of Tmn son of Bgt and O ṭḏw help him

Commentary:
The author wrote twice a l before the prayer.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahḍr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015742.html

CSNS 809

I nmrn bn bzz
By Nmrn son of Bzz

**Provenance:**
I (Qā‘ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015743.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015743.html)

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**CSNS 810**

*l mlk bn lbʾn*

By Mlk son of Lbʾn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ‘mlk for mlt.

**Commentary:**
The sign CSNS read as a ‘ is probably just the ligature between l and m.

**Provenance:**
I (Qā‘ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015744.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015744.html)

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**CSNS 811**

*l wʾl bn ḫyṭ wṯr ḫ- gr*

By Wʾl son of ḫyṭ and he was watching the gazelle snares

**Provenance:**
I (Qā‘ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015745.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015745.html)

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**CSNS 812**

*l sʾmt bn ṣrm bn nmr*

By Sʾmt son of ṣrm son of Nmr

**Provenance:**
I (Qā‘ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015746.html

CSNS 813

l ḡḥ bn k(ł) h ʾṭ

By ḡḥ son of Kl, O ʾṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
The l has an accidental loop in the middle and the ʾ looks like ş.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015747.html

CSNS 814

l š²ḥ bn ’ṣ’d h- dmyt

By šḥr son of ’ṣ’d is the drawing

Commentary:
h/ dmyt has been written on a different line.

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015748.html

CSNS 815

l ṭmn bn qṣyt

By ṭmn son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015749.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015749.html

CSNS 816

l ys²kr bn ḍb

By Ys²kr son of ḍb

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015750.html

CSNS 817

l gḥ(n) bn ndʿ h- bkrt

By (Gḥn) son of Ndʿ is the young she camel

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015751.html

CSNS 818

l ḍlm bn s²bn w ṛh

By ḍlm son of S²bn and he went away

Provenance:
I (Qāʿ al-MahPr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015752.html

CSNS 819

l dg(g)---- h-ʾ r

By (Dgg)---- is the wild ass
**Provenance:**
I (Qāʿ al-Mahfūr), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015753.html

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**CSNS 820**

*I ḥmṭn bn ʾsrdt bn ḥṣʾn h-āmyt*

By Ḥmṭn son of ʾSʿrdt son of ḥṣʾn is the drawing

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015754.html

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**CSNS 821**

*I ḥrb bn ṭlm bn ḥrb bn ʿṭ h-bkrt*

By Ḥrb son of Ṭlm son of Ḥrb son of ʿṭ is the young she camel

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015755.html

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**CSNS 822**

*I ḡlm bn ḥṣʾn*

By ḡlm son of ḥṣʾn

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015756.html
CSNS 823

šd nº bn šmr

By šdn son of šmr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015757.html

CSNS 824

št

By št

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015758.html

CSNS 825

šlḥt bn ṣmr

By šlḥt son of ṣmr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015759.html

CSNS 826

šmr bn ms’lk bn šm

By šmr son of ms’lk son of šm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015760.html

**CSNS 827**

*l* ḏrr bn ᵐʾrs¹ bn ṣḥm bn ṣm ṭ hwb

By ḏrr son of ᵐʾrs¹ son of ṣḥm son of ṣm and he wept with grief

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahiṭr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015761.html

**CSNS 828**

*l* ḥs¹ln bn ḥd bn ṭqf

By ḥs¹ln son of ḥd son of ṭqf

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a partly dubbed cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahiṭr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015762.html

**CSNS 829**

*l* ḏb bn ṣdḥn

By ḏb son of ṣdḥn

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahiṭr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015763.html
CSNS 830

lʾk bn ḫd

By ʾk son of ḫd

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015764.html

CSNS 831

lʾbsʾ bn sʾfr

By ʾbsʾ son of sʾfr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015765.html

CSNS 832

lʾ msʾk

By ḫʾ msʾk

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mmsʾk for mʾ msʾk.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015766.html

CSNS 833

lʾ ṣ bn mʾsʾk

By ṣ son of mʾsʾk

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015767.html

CSNS 834

l ṣdq bn ḍy

By ṣdq son of ḍy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gḍ for ḍy.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015768.html

CSNS 835

l bny bn ṣdq
d

By Bny son of ṣdq

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015769.html

CSNS 836

l s'rtd bn ʿḥṣ{ n} [h][n] ġlm

By S'rtd son of ʿḥṣ{n} son of ġlm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʿḥṣ{n} for ʿḥṣ{ n}.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
CSNS 837

*l ghs² bn qflt*

By Ghs² son of Qflt

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015770.html

CSNS 838

*l mlkt bn hnmr bn s²kr bn yʿly w wgm*

By Mlkt son of Hnmr son of S²kr son of Yʿly and he grieved

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015771.html

CSNS 839

*l zʿf bn ʿm*

By Zʿf son of ʿm

**Provenance:**
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015772.html

CSNS 839.1

*l ql*

By Ql
Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfūr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015777.html

CSNS 840

l ǧrm bn drh

By Grm son of Drh

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfūr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015775.html

CSNS 841

l ǧkr bn bḥgrh

By Ǧkr son of Bḥgrh

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfūr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015776.html

CSNS 842

l s²kr bn hʿbd

By S²kr son of Hʿbd

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfūr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015777.html
CSNS 843

l 'b'sʰ bn gʾṭm

By Bʾsʰ son of Gʾṭm

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015778.html

CSNS 844

l ʾtq bn hmʾd bn ʾgsʾm

By ʾtq son of Hmʾd son of ʾgsʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾtq for ʾtq. LN: is the ʾg ok? The text is surrounded by a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015779.html

CSNS 845

l msʾk bn ʾshm bn kʾmh bn ʾṭ

By Msʾk son of ʾshm son of Kʾmh son of ʾṭ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015780.html

CSNS 846

l ʾzl bn bsʾᵗ ---sʾ by bn ml bn msʾr

By ʾzl son of Bsʾᵗ ---sʾ by son of Ml son of Msʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: [bn] --- s³ by for --- s³ by.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015781.html

CSNS 847

l ḥmn
By ḥmn

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015782.html

CSNS 848

l Ṯḥbt bn yʿmr
By Ṯḥbt son of Yʿmr

Commentary:
The text enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015783.html

CSNS 849

l ḥrmn bn yʿṭ
By ḥrmn son of Yʿṭ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015784.html

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**CSNS 850**

`l ʿsr bn ḫr ḫbn ʾl- ḫbb`

By ʿsr son of ḫr and he was distraught with grief for a friend

**Provenance:**

J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015785.html

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**CSNS 851**

`l grrt bn flʾ`

By Grrt son of Flʾ

**Commentary:**

Some of the letters have been written in the wrong direction.

**Provenance:**

J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015786.html

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**CSNS 852**

`l sʾrg bn rgl`

By Sʾrg son of Rgl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: sʾlg for sʾrg.

**Provenance:**

J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015787.html
CSNS 853

I s²nṭ bn dḥmt

By S²nṭ son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015788.html

CSNS 854

I ṣŷṣ bn ṣḥšʾn bn gȫm bn yʿly

By ṣŷṣ son of ṣḥšʾn son of Ǧlm son of Yʿly

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015789.html

CSNS 855

I mṭr bn s¹(----)

By Mṭr son of S¹

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015790.html

CSNS 856

I nṣṭk bn ṣḥšʾn bn ǧlm bn yʿly

By Nṣṭk son of ṣḥšʾn son of Ǧlm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015791.html

CSNS 857

*I bhl bn brzt*

By Bhl son of Brzt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015792.html

CSNS 858

*I mʿnn bn ḫm*

By Mʾnn son of ḫm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015793.html

CSNS 859

*I ḥrm bn [----]*

By Ḫrm son of

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 860

lʾqdml bn sʾbʾ

By ʾqdml son of Sʾbʾ

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Maḥfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015795.html

CSNS 861

l b{{g}}{{g}} bnʾ{w}{y}t

By {Bgg} son of {ʾwyt}

Commentary:
Both g have been altered to be transformed into two w.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Maḥfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015796.html

CSNS 862

lʾflṭ

By Flṭ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche bordered by small lines drawn perpendicular to it.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Maḥfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015797.html

CSNS 863
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḫy bn Ḫy
By ḫy son of Ḫy

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015798.html

CSNS 864

I ḥr r bn ῳdy
By ḥr r son of ῳdy

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015799.html

CSNS 865

I ᵇhm ῳgml
By ῳhm and he made [the drawing] beautiful

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015800.html

CSNS 866

I ṣms’k bn ῳng bn ῳʿyt
By ῳms’k son of ῳng son of ῳʿyt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfūr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015801.html

CSNS 867

l ḥrb bn ġmr h- dr

By Ḥrb son of Gmr was here

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015802.html

CSNS 868

l ṭlmy bn 'dy h- bkrt

By Ṭlmy son of 'dy is the young she camel

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015803.html

CSNS 869

l l|m'|l| bn ----

By (Lm'l) son of

Commentary:
The author wrote two lam auctoris. The text is partly eclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʿ al-Mahfºr and Qāʿ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015804.html
CSNS 870

l gml bn ḥrb

By Gml son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: qml for gml.

Commentary:
The line across the g is the line of the cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfūr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015805.html

CSNS 871

l ḥrg bn ḡzyt

By Ḥrg son of Ḥzyt

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfūr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015806.html

CSNS 872

l nhḍ (b)n gr

By Nhḍ (son of) Gr

Provenance:
J (junction between Qā‘ al-Mahfūr and Qā‘ al-Dumaytha), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015807.html

CSNS 873

l ṭḥt bn ṣḥ’lh bn ql

By ṭḥt son of ṣḥ’lh son of Ql
Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaythā), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015808.html

CSNS 874
l ṣḥr bn ḫṣ bn Ḫlm w ḫḏ
By Ṣḥr son of Ḫṣ son of Ḫlm and he took possession

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
J (junction between Qāʾ al-Mahfūr and Qāʾ al-Dumaythā), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015809.html

CSNS 875
l ḧṣ² bn ḡlṭ bn ḡlm bn yʿly
By Ḩṣ² son of ḡlt son of ḡlm son of Yʿly

Commentary:
Or ṣḥln?

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʾ al-Dumaythā and Qāʾ al-Ladhāyım), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015810.html

CSNS 876
l ʿly bn ṣḥlm bn ḡyn
By ʿly son of ṣḥlm son of ḡyn

Commentary:
Or ṣḥln?

Provenance: 
K (conjunction of Qā' al-Dumaytha and Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015811.html

CSNS 877

l bʾlt bn mṯʾ

By Bʾlt son of Mṯʾ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qā' al-Dumaytha and Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015812.html

CSNS 878

l s²m---- bn ṣʾl

By Sʾm---- son of ṣʾl

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qā' al-Dumaytha and Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015813.html

CSNS 879

l gmr bn ytʾ

By Gmr son of Ytʾ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qā' al-Dumaytha and Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015814.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 880

l s¹lg bn yṯʾ

By S¹lg son of Yṯʾ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaythā and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015815.html

CSNS 881

lʾlh bn wʾr

By ʾlh son of Wʾr

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaythā and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015816.html

CSNS 882

l hknf bn yḏʾ

By Hknf son of Yḏʾ

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaythā and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015817.html

CSNS 883

lʾyʾdl bn ys¹lm

By Yʾdl son of Ys¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: yʾll for yʾdl.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaythā and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015818.html

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CSNS 884

`l mdd bn gr bn ---t---(l){t)b'(r)`

By Mdd son of Gr son of ---t---ltb'r

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ---(lt)b'--- for (lt)b'(r).

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015819.html

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CSNS 885

`l mrd bn bn'b'dy`

By Mrd son of Bn'b'dy

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015820.html

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CSNS 886

`l y'mrn bn 'hbb`

By Y'mrn son of 'hbb

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015821.html
CSNS 887

_l hyft_

By Hyst

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qâ’a al-Dumayth and Qâ’a al-Ladhayim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015822.html

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CSNS 888

_l ql bn m’s¹ bn ql_

By Ql son of M’s¹ son of Ql

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 889 and 890.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qâ’a al-Dumayth and Qâ’a al-Ladhayim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015823.html

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CSNS 889

_l nhb bn m’s¹_

By Nhbb son of M’s¹

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 888 and 890.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qâ’a al-Dumayth and Qâ’a al-Ladhayim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015824.html

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CSNS 890

_l ḏḥt bn ’ṭmt w whl ’l- ’s²y’ -h_

By Ṭmt son of Whl son of ḏḥt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 888 and 890.
By Ḟḥdt son of ṭmt and he was distraught with grief for his companions

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 888 and 889.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladḥāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015825.html

CSNS 891

lʾmz bn ytʾ w ḥwb ʾl-ʾṣʾyʾ - h (w) {h}(l)
By ʾmz son of Ytʾ and he wept with grief for his companions (and..)

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladḥāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015826.html

CSNS 892

lḥʾdr bn ḥyft(l)
By Ḥʾdr son of (Ḥyft)

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladḥāyim), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015827.html

CSNS 893

l ǧdy bn ʾsḥʾhm
By Gdy son of ʾsḥʾhm

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladḥāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015828.html

CSNS 894

l lḥy bn ydy bn dhmt

By Lḥy son of Ydy son of Dhmt

Provenance:
K (conjunction of Qāʿ al-Dumaytha and Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015829.html

CSNS 895

l gdltn bn ḥgnt d- ‘l yzd ḏkr ḥrd f dm’

By Gdltn son of Ḥgnt of the tribe of Zyd; he remembered a maiden, so he shed tears

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015830.html

CSNS 896

l ḥdltn bn sʾlt

By Ḥdltn son of Sʾlt

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015831.html

CSNS 897
lʾgrb

By ʾgrb

Commentary:
The g is not closed.

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015832.html

CSNS 898

lʾṣry bn frḥ

By Sʾry son of Frḥ

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015833.html

CSNS 899

lʾq pedestrian sʾry

By ʾq pedestrian Sʾry

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015834.html

CSNS 900

lʾṣʾ bn ῳrb ῳl ῳmr w ʿyq ʿnʾl ῳl ῳy[r]

By ʾṣʾ son of ῳrb of the tribe of ῳmr and he impeded ʿnʾl and he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: sy---- for sy[r],
Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015835.html

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CSNS 901

l gm r h- zlt

By Gmr is the shelter

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015836.html

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CSNS 902

l ḫmr bn rbn

By ḫmr son of Rbn

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015837.html

---

CSNS 903

l ḫbdy

By ḫbdy

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015838.html
CSNS 904

l qyt

By Qyt

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015839.html

CSNS 905

lʾbll

By ʾbll

Provenance:
L, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015840.html

CSNS 906

lʾsḥm bn ṭʾr w ḥwb

By ʾsḥm son of ṭʾr and wept with grief

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015841.html

CSNS 907

l ḥrg bn ḥrb bn ḥy bn qdm w ns²ʾ l- ḥtyt f ḥ ṭdy ġnmť

By ḥrg son of ḥrb son of ḥy son of Qdm and he journeyed to ḥtyt, so ṭdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015842.html

CSNS 908

l ʾḥrm bn ʾṣdāt

By Ḥrm son of Sādāt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015843.html

CSNS 909

l ʾṣʾrk bn mqtāl w wgm

By ʾṣʾrk son of Mqtl and he grieved

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015844.html

CSNS 910

l ʾmdn bn (d)(d) bn ʾf

By ʾmdn son of (Dd) son of ʾf

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015845.html

CSNS 911

l ʾṣʾ(m) bn (ʾ)ġd b(n) ---- bn '----
By (S¹ mn) son of (ʿgd) son of --- son of ʿ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015846.html

CSNS 912
l ms¹k bn ḥzn bn ʿbd w wgm ʾl- ḫ-h
By Ms¹k son of ḥzn son of ʿbd and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015847.html

CSNS 913
lyʾs¹ʾl bn ʿm
By Yʾs¹ʾl son of ʿm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015848.html

CSNS 914
l ḥr bn s¹ny
By Ḥr son of S¹ny

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015849.html

CSNS 915

\( l\) btyh \( b n\) frq

By Btyh son of Frq

**Provenance:**
M \((Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan\)
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline \(\alpha-l-\)

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015850.html

CSNS 916

\( l\) frq \( b n\) ḥṣr \( b n\) ṣḥḥ

By Frq son of ḥṣr son of ṣḥḥ

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
M \((Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan\)
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline \(\alpha-l-\)

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015851.html

CSNS 917

\( l\) db \( b n\) 'bdy h- bkrt

By Db son of 'bdy is the young she camel

**Commentary:**
The text is written in two vertical parallel lines.

**Provenance:**
M \((Qā' al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan\)
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline \(\alpha-l-\)

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015852.html
**CSNS 918**

\[ l b's^1 bn ḥbb h- h(w) b 'l- rdw \]

By B's son of Ḥbb this misfortune of the god Rдв

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KnNGQ p. 97: h ḥwb 'l- rdw "the habitual sinner against Rdy"

**Commentary:**
TRANSLATION NOT CONVINCING.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015853.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015853.html)

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**CSNS 919**

\[ l 'l bn 't \]

By 'l son of 't

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015854.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015854.html)

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**CSNS 920**

\[ l 'l bn bn(s){r}{b} \]

By 'l son of {Bnsrb}

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015855.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015855.html)

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**CSNS 921**

\[ l 'bn bn '{w}{l} \]
By 'bn son of ('wl)

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015856.html

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**CSNS 922**

l'gr(l)n bn ms¹

By ('grln) son of Ms¹

**Commentary:**
SD: The first name is not convincing.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015857.html

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**CSNS 923**

l rgg bn ql

By Rgg son of Ql

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015858.html

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**CSNS 924**

l 'ml bn rbn

By 'ml son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**
CSNS 925

Iṣr bn ṭhm

By Ṣṯ son of ṭhm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015860.html

CSNS 926

Iṣlmn

By Ṣlmn

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015861.html

CSNS 927

Imr bn ġlmṭ

By Mrṭ son of ġlmṭ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015862.html

CSNS 928

Iṣrb bn ḫyd
By Ġrb son of Ḥyd

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015863.html

CSNS 929

l šlḥ bn śl w ḥl l-h

By šlḥ son of śl and he was dejected with grief for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015864.html

CSNS 930

l ṭwt bn ws 1-

By ṭwt son of ws 1-

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015865.html

CSNS 931

l šd bn śm bn ms 1-

By šd son of śm son of ms 1-

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015866.html

CSNS 932

î s²nṭ bn d’y
By S²nṭ son of D’y

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015866.html

CSNS 933

î rbn bn ygr bn mżl
By Rbn son of Ygr son of Mżl

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015867.html

CSNS 934

î rmmt bn d’y bn bs²¹ h- bkrt
By Rmmt son of D’y son of Bs²¹ is the young she camel

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015868.html

CSNS 935

î bgt bn hrm bn kbr
By Bgt son of Ḥrm son of Kbr

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015870.html

CSNS 936

--- {h} ḍw ṣ²ddt
--- ḍw ṣ²ddt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015871.html

CSNS 937

l ḡd bn {d}ḥl bn ʾhm

By Gd son of {Dḥl} son of ʾhm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015872.html

CSNS 938

l ẓwm bn wmm

By Ẓwm son of Wmm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015873.html

CSNS 939
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾmr bn ʾs²q
Byʾmr son ofʾs²q

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015874.html

CSNS 939.1
lʾdh bn (b)ʾ(l) w----ʾbʾl
ByDrh son ofBl w----ʾbʾl

Commentary:
There is a typing mistake in the name drh.

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015875.html

CSNS 939.2
lʾglyt
ByGlyt

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015876.html

CSNS 940
lʾ(rʾ)w(tʾ) bn wn
Byʾrʾtʾ son of Wn

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015877.html

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CSNS 941

{l mty bn ʿmr

By Mty son of ʿmr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015878.html

---

CSNS 942

{l ḥrb bn gmr

By Ḥrb son of Gmr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015879.html

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CSNS 943

{l (d)/f(y) bn b(----)

By (D’y) son of B

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015880.html

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CSNS 944
I ṣ bt bn ’yl

By ṣ bt son of ’yl

**Provenance:**
M (Qā‘ al-Ladḥāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015881.html

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**CSNS 945**

I ḫ g f {h} lt

By ḫ g. So O Lt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḫlt for f {h} lt.

**Commentary:**
There is an accidental line crossing the g.

**Provenance:**
M (Qā‘ al-Ladḥāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015882.html

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**CSNS 946**

I ṣ yl bn zmhr

By ṣ yl son of Zmhr

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
M (Qā‘ al-Ladḥāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015883.html

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**CSNS 947**

I ṣ yṣ bn gr bn ms¹ky
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ytʿ son of Gr son of Msʿky

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015884.html

CSNS 948

ḥy bn wqsṭ

By Ḥy son of Wqsṭ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015885.html

CSNS 949

ḥgn

By Ḥgn

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015886.html

CSNS 950

ṣmry bn ḫbb bn zgł

By Ṣmry son of ḫbb son of zgł

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 951

I s²ddt bn bg t

By S²ddt son of Bgt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015888.html

CSNS 952

I ʾs¹lm bn ʾbyn bn gd bn hr b

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾbyn son of Gd son of Hrb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 953 and 954.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015889.html

CSNS 953

I kms² bn ʾs¹lm

By Kms² son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 952 and 954.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015890.html

CSNS 954
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 hs^4 m bn S^1 lt bn mrr

By Hs^4 m son of S^1 lt son of Mrr

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 952 and 953.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015891.html

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CSNS 955

l fr^1 bn wqs^1

By Fr^1 son of Wqs^1

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015892.html

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CSNS 956

l (l)h^1 bn mr^1

By (l)h^1 son of Mr^1

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015893.html

---

CSNS 957

l hrs^1 bn brzt bn yl w tgr h- mlk f y's^1 l- t' r m- hwlt

By Hrs^1 son of Brzt son of yl and he was awaiting the king and he despaired of exacting blood-revenge from the hwlt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.
Provenance:
M (Qa‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015894.html

CSNS 958

l ‘nzt bn bngd w twr gl ‘d- ‘m w s’qt nbṭn ḏb ḡmrbl

By ‘nzt son of Bngd and the camel herd returned time after time for a number of years, and the land was covered with autumn herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
l ‘nzt bn bngd w twr gl’d ‘m ws’qt nbṭ ṣnb mrbl

Commentary:
SD: probably to reinterpret.

Provenance:
M (Qa‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015895.html

CSNS 959

l ḥr bn ṣrh

By ḥr son of Ṣrh

Provenance:
M (Qa‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015896.html

CSNS 960

l ‘r (b)n (d)(y){h}

By ‘r son of Dyh

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: {ṣ}(y){h} for {bn dyh}.

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015897.html

CSNS 961

l ḥdlīn bn nṣgy
By Ḥdlīn son of Nṣgy

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: <<n>>zgy for nzgy.

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015898.html

CSNS 962

l ws¹mʾl bn yḥṭyr
By Ws¹mʾl son of Yḥṭyr

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015899.html

CSNS 963

l ‘ṛfn bn ws¹mʾl
By ‘ṛfn son of Ws¹mʾl

Provenance:
M (Qā‘ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 964

l mlk bn dhr

By Mk son of Dhr

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015901.html

CSNS 965

l hs²ll bn (d)(h)(r)

By Hs²ll son of (Dhr)

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015902.html

CSNS 966

l 'lht bn hs²ll

By 'lht son of Hs²ll

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015903.html

CSNS 967

l ṣ¹l ṭ bn wh(d)

By Ṣ¹l-- son of Whd

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015904.html

CSNS 968

l ṣlm bn ʿry bn wṣṭ

By Ṣlm son of ʿry son of Wṣṭ

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015905.html

CSNS 969

l ṣmm bn gd bn ḫbṭ

By Ṣmm son of Gd son of ḫbṭ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015906.html

CSNS 970

l ḥwl bn ḫbṭ

By Ḥwl son of ḫbṭ

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015907.html
CSNS 971

ls°mm

By S°mm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015908.html

CSNS 972

l brd bn zll bn whm h-frs°

By Brd son of Zll son of Whm is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MCHR: on camel raiding

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015909.html

CSNS 973

l rs°bn bn ǧdt

By Rs°bn son of Ǧdt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015910.html

CSNS 974

l mlk bn ws°

By Mlk son of Ws°
Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015911.html

CSNS 975

l nt[n] bn dl bn ’lg

By Ntn son of Dl son of ’lg

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015912.html

CSNS 976

l sḥ bn ’wsʾl bn ’l

By Sḥ son of ’wsʾl son of ’l

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015913.html

CSNS 977

l qṣṭ bn ḥṭ bn nql bn ’mdn

By Qṣṭ son of ḥṭ son of Nql son of ’mdn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 978

l ḫl bn mlkt

By ḫl son of Mlkt

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015914.html

CSNS 979

l ʾwsʾr bn mlk

By ʾwsʾr son of Mlk

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015915.html

CSNS 980

l ṣʿ bn glmh

By ṣʿ son of Glmh

Provenance:
M (Qāʾ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015916.html

CSNS 981

l Ṧʾmr ṭḥd

By Ṧʾmr ṭḥd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 982 and 983.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāṣ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015918.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015918.html)

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**CSNS 982**

\textit{l grm bn 'ly bn ws' t bn hn'}

By Grm son of 'ly son of Ws't son of Hn'

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 981 and 983.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāṣ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015919.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015919.html)

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**CSNS 983**

\textit{l 'dr}

By 'dr

**Commentary:**
Correct reading given in the commentary. The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 981 and 982. One fourk of the ' has three strokes.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāṣ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015920.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015920.html)

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**CSNS 984**

\textit{l drbt bn m'ly bn w----}

By Drbt son of M'ly son of W

**Provenance:**
M (Qāṣ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015921.html

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CSNS 985

lʾm

By ʿm

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015922.html

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CSNS 986

lʾsʾbʾ bn sʾddt

By Sʾbʾ son of Sʾddt

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015923.html

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CSNS 987

lʾ sʾrb bn yʾll

By Sʾrb son of Yʾll

Provenance:
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015924.html

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CSNS 988
lʿdy bn ʿ(t)----

By ʿdy son of ʿ(t)

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 989.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015925.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015925.html)

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**CSNS 989**

l bn(g)(r)----

By (Bngr)

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 988.

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015926.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015926.html)

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**CSNS 990**

l ḥf bn ʾml bn mʿmr

By ḥf son of ʾml son of Mʿmr

**Provenance:**
M (Qāʿ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015927.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015927.html)

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**CSNS 991**

l gʿṯm bn ʿmʿb

By Gʿṯm son of ʿmʿb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
M (Qāʕ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015928.html

CSNS 992

l b’s’h bn g’tm

By B’s’h son of G’tm

Provenance:
M (Qāʕ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015929.html

CSNS 993

l ṭgb bn ḍb bn ḍḥmt

By Ṭgb son of ḍb son of ḍḥmt

Provenance:
M (Qāʕ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015930.html

CSNS 994

l ṣm bn ṣm

By Ṣm son of Ṣm

Commentary:
According to CSNS the text is incomplete.

Provenance:
M (Qāʕ al-Ladhāyim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 995

l mlty

By Mlyt

Provenance:
M (Qaṣr al-Ladha'yim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015933.html

CSNS 996

l bnhnʾ bn mlty

By Bnhnʾ son of Mlyt

Commentary:
The m is missing in the copy.

Provenance:
M (Qaṣr al-Ladha'yim), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015934.html

CSNS 997

l rmzn bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʾmn bn whb w why tfʾ mgd

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʾmn son of Whb and he endeavoured to be near to green pastures

Commentary:
SD: probably to reinterpret. cf. NSR 41: w ḫyṯ ḣʾ mgd. It seems possible that the second ḳ is dittography Ḫyṯ ḳʾ mgd

Provenance:
N (Qaṣr Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015935.html
CSNS 998

l ʾmr bnʾmlḥbnḥrs¹d.ʾlzhrwʾfrqfhltṣʾlm

ByʾmrsonofʾmlḥsonofḤrs¹ofthetribeofZhrandhewasafraid. So O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: ʾglḥforʾmlḥ.

**Provenance:**

N (QāʿAbºal-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015935.html

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CSNS 999

lḥlsbnṭm

ByḥlsansonofṬm

**Provenance:**

N (QāʿAbºal-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015936.html

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CSNS 1000

rḫlfrrggwrʾyht.-----hllhfwhytfmggdhn

RḫlF Rgg and Rʿy the ---HllhFWhyṬfMggdHn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CSNS: ---hllhfors---hllh.

**Commentary:**

cf. CSNS 997

**Provenance:**

N (QāʿAbºal-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015937.html

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CSNS 1001
l ṯbr h· mʾmr

This habitation belongs to Ṯbr

Provenance:
N (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015938.html

CSNS 1002

ʾḥwn bn qʾbt

Provenance:
N (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015939.html

CSNS 1003

šʿkrn bn wtr bn ʾmm

Provenance:
Q (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015940.html

CSNS 1004

mlk bn ḥwṯ: Ṭʾ mn w ḡls ʾ mn· wrl sʾnt ngy m· kl rm w wgm Ṭʾ· sʾyd mtqlt f ḥ lt Ṯʾr mn· qtl· h w wgm Ṭʾ· bn dd·h msʾḥ by sʾḥyt ṭ· ṯy

Provenance:
Q (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015941.html

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: w ḡls ʾ mn· w ḡls ʾ mn· NAEN 1 p. 39 n. 63: w ḡls ʾ mn· wrl· he halted because of a monitor lizard MNH p. 318 n. 100: and he stopped briefly because of a monitor lizard. MNH p. 331 and n. 184: sʾnt ngy ml· rm - the year Mk escaped to ṭm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
P {Qã’ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015941.html

CSNS 1005

l ẓʾn bn ḥwḏ w wgm ʾl- sʾwd trḥ

By Ẓʾn son of ḥwḏ and he grieved for Sʾwd untimely dead

Provenance:
P {Qã’ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015942.html

CSNS 1006

l ḥr bn sʾd ḥ- ʾl (k)ṯ w ndm ʾl- sʾwd

By Ḥr son of sʾd of the tribe of {ʾkt} and he sorrowed for Sʾwd

Provenance:
P {Qã’ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015943.html

CSNS 1007

l ʾsrʾy bn hʾn ʾq- ʾl ʾrdʾy w bny ʾl- sʾwd

By ʾsrʾy son of Hʾn of the tribe of ʾrdʾy and he built for Sʾwd

Provenance:
P {Qã’ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015944.html
CSNS 1008

l mṭ bn ḏlḥ w gls¹ mn- bqr

By Mṭ son of ḏlḥ and he halted on account of an oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: gls¹ mn for gls¹ mn.
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: w gls¹ mn bqr “and he halted because of cattle”
MNH p. 318 n.100: w gls¹ mn bqr “and he halted briefly because of oryx”.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015945.html

CSNS 1009

l ḥr bn s¹’d

By Ḥr son of S¹’d

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015946.html

CSNS 1010

l tmḥ bn sfdy ḏ- ’l grs¹ w wgm ’l- s¹wd w trḥ

By Tmḥ son of Sfdy of the tribe of Grs¹ and he grieved for S¹wd untimely dead

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015947.html
CSNS 1011

{l qnm bn rs¹{n} d- l ʿ{t}{g} w wgm ʿl- fs²}y)d mqtl tyʾ f h lt w ds²r ʾtʾr

By Nqm son of Rs¹'n of the tribe of ʿty and he grieved for ʿS²y}, a murder victim of Ṭyʾ. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: rs¹'n for rs¹{n}.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015948.html

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CSNS 1012

{l ūył bn drmn}

By Ṯył son of Drmn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015949.html

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CSNS 1013

{l rb bn ʿqrbn bn mqbr bn ṯr}

By Rb son of ʿqrbn son of Mqbr son of Ṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015950.html

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CSNS 1014

{l whbn bn ʿs{wd}(n)}
By Whbn son of S¹wdn

Apparatus Criticus:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015951.html

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CSNS 1015

l ᵃbdʾl bn ᵃnn

By ᵃbdʾl son of ᵃnn

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ᵀ'B¹ for ᵃnn.

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015952.html

---

CSNS 1016

l ᵃfrt bn ᵃlm

By ᵃfrt son of ᵃlm

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015953.html

---

CSNS 1017

l ᵃmgr bn ᵃdrʿ

By ᵃmgr son of ᵃdrʿ

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015954.html

CSNS 1018

lʿbdy bnʾnʾl
By ʿbdy son of ʾnʾl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015955.html

CSNS 1019

lmrʾ bn{ḥʿdʾl
By Mrʾ son of {Hʿd}

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015956.html

CSNS 1020

ldʾyt bnʾysʾt
By Dʾyt son of ʾysʾt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015957.html
CSNS 1021

l ґmr bn ʿmr bn brqt w l(?) mlb

By Gmr son of ʿmr son of Brqt and he delighted in a loved one

Provenance:
P (Qaʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015958.html

CSNS 1022

{l} lrml bn hbm----

By {Rml} son of Hbm

Provenance:
P (Qaʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015959.html

CSNS 1023

l mjʿ bn grmh

By Mjʿ son of Grmh

Provenance:
P (Qaʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015960.html

CSNS 1024

l hsʿy bn bwh

By Hsʿy son of Bwh

Provenance:
P (Qaʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
CSNS 1025

$l b's^1$

By B's^1

Provenance:
P (Qā'a Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015961.html

CSNS 1026

$bnbnt$ $bn$ $l'$ $bn$ $grmt$ $bn$ $wr$

Bnbnt son of L' son of Grmt son of Wr

Provenance:
P (Qā'a Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015962.html

CSNS 1027

$l$ $hm$ $bn$ $g't$ $bn$ $y'ly$

By Hm son of G't son of Y'ly

Provenance:
P (Qā'a Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015963.html

CSNS 1028

$l$ $s^2hr$ $bn$ $y'ly$ $bn$ $b^tn$t
By $\text{Ṣḥr}$ son of $\text{Yʿly}$ son of $\text{Ṭnt}$

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015965.html

---

**CSNS 1029**

$l\text{ grmh bn zʿm w sʿlm -h gd whd}$

By Grmh son of Zʿm and protect him (o) Gd; he was alone

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015966.html

---

**CSNS 1030**

$l\text{ ḥm bn }\text{(w)}$----

By Ḥm son of (w)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ḥmrn (w) for ḥm bn (w).

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015967.html

---

**CSNS 1031**

$l\text{ ʾsʿyb bn bnn}$

By ʾsʿyb son of Bnn

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015968.html

CSNS 1032

{lγ}rrm {b}{n} ---γ

By {γrrm son of} ---γ

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: grrm for (grr)m.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abª al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015969.html

CSNS 1033

{l mhl bn {ʾ)m

By Mhl son of (ʾ)m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ʾm for (ʾ)m.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are drawn the 10 lines.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abª al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015970.html

CSNS 1033.1

mʾ

mʾ

Commentary:
The letters are outside the cartouche which encloses CSNS 1033.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015971.html

CSNS 1034

\[
\begin{align*}
& l\text{ frq bn } h---- \\
& \text{By Frq son of } H
\end{align*}
\]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015972.html

CSNS 1034.1

\[
\begin{align*}
& l----y----t----b---- \\
& \text{By y----t---b}
\end{align*}
\]

Commentary:
The text was mentioned by CSNS as a largely illegible mutilated text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015973.html

CSNS 1035

\[
\begin{align*}
& l\text{ hm'l bn qn} \\
& \text{By } Hm'l \text{ son of Qn}
\end{align*}
\]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015974.html

CSNS 1036

Iṣʿṭ bīn ḥml

By Ṣʿṣ of ḥml

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015975.html

CSNS 1037

Iḏ bīn ʿll

By ḏḍ son of ʿll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015976.html

CSNS 1038

ʾmrr bīn ṭq

By ʾmr r son of ṭq

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015977.html

CSNS 1039

I mḥḍ

By Ṭḥḍ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015978.html

CSNS 1040

l ḥfy bnʾmrr

By Ḥfy son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015979.html

CSNS 1041

l b(d) bn ml----

By (Bd) son of MI

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015980.html

CSNS 1042

l lʾf bnʾmrr

By Lʾf son of ʾmrr

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015981.html
CSNS 1043

l ḏkr

By ḏkr

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥūṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015983.html

CSNS 1044

l dd bn ḫr

By Dd son of ḫr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥūṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015983.html

CSNS 1045

l ḏkrn

By ḏkrn

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015984.html

CSNS 1045.1

l mt

By Mt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
P (Qa‘ Abû al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015985.html

CSNS 1046

l s¹wd bn m’n w l- -h [h-] rgm mqtl ty’ trḥ f ḥ ds²r ṭʾr

By S¹wd son of M’n and this is his carin, a murder victim of Ṭy’ untimely dead. So O ḥ ds²r [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mg for m’n.

Provenance:
P (Qa‘ Abû al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015986.html

CSNS 1047

l qdmt bn ṭḥwf

By Qdmt son of ṭḥwf

Provenance:
P (Qa‘ Abû al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015987.html

CSNS 1048

l (ḥ)r(b) bn ‘g bn s¹’d

By (Ḥrb) son of ‘g son of S¹’d

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (ḥrb) for (ḥ)r(b).

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been transformed: h into s first b into w first ‘ into y g into w. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015988.html

---

CSNS 1049

l brʾ bn ngr

By Brʾ son of Ngr

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015989.html

---

CSNS 1050

l hsʾn

By Hsʾn

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015990.html

---

CSNS 1051

l sʾnʾ bn wdd

By Sʾnʾ son of Wdd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche made of several lines.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 1052

Commentary:
Three illegible damaged texts.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Ab² al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015992.html

CSNS 1053

l ngt bn ḫwf

By Ngt son of ḫwf

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Ab² al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015993.html

CSNS 1054

l ḡdd

By Ġdd

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Ab² al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015994.html

CSNS 1055

l ħḥld

By Yḥld

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 1056

l ḍb bn ʾs²mn

By ḍb son of ʾs²mn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abš al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015996.html

CSNS 1057

l ḍr bn ws’t wʾl m- nb ʾqbt

By ḍr son of Ws’t; he took refuge from an agent of retribution

Commentary:
SD: probably to reinterpret. Cf. KRS 1551 and possibly 1374.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abš al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015997.html

CSNS 1058

l Ṿby

By Ṿby

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abš al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
**CSNS 1059**

{l bg}t bn qdmtn bnʾḥwf

By Bgt son of Qdmtn son ofʾḥwf

**Provenance:**
P {Qā' Abš al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015998.html

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**CSNS 1060**

{l nbt}

By Nbt

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʾ Abš al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0015999.html

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**CSNS 1061**

{l <<>>}ʾ{w}s¹ʾl w l mlt){ w} ḫr m- (h)bʾ

By {w}s¹ʾl and by Mlt [and] he (they) returned from [the] [well]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: ʾw}s¹ʾl for ʾw}s¹ʾl. LN: ?

**Commentary:**
There is a ᵃ before the first name.

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʾ Abš al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016000.html

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**CSNS 1062**

---
I ḏl bn Dhr w b(d)----

By Ḏl son of Dhr and [he _]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016002.html

CSNS 1063

I ḏwrʾl bn bʾys¹

By Ḏwrʾl son of Bʾys¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016003.html

CSNS 1064

I żll bn mʿly

By Ẓll son of Mʿly

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016004.html

CSNS 1065

I ḃnt bn ḫnn

By Ḅnt son of ḫnn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016005.html

CSNS 1066

l ’ll bn mt bn gld

By ’ll son of Mt son of Gld

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016006.html

CSNS 1067

l hy bn hdm

By Hy son of Hdm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016007.html

CSNS 1068

l ’md bn hkmn

By ’md son of Hkmn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016008.html

CSNS 1069

l hmʿd

By Hmʿd
Provenance:
P {Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016009.html

CSNS 1070

[i mnʾl bn gd bn sʿgʿt]
By Mnʾl son of Gd son of Sʿgʿt

Provenance:
P {Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016010.html

CSNS 1071

[i bndlt bn yʾll]
By Bndlt son of Yʾll

Provenance:
P {Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016011.html

CSNS 1072

[i wrd(----)]
By Wrd

Provenance:
P {Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016012.html
CSNS 1073

*l wrṣʾl*

By Wrṣʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: l ([g]rʾ)ʾl for wrṣʾl.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016013.html

CSNS 1074

*l ṣḥ b bn msʾlk*

By Ṣḥ b son of Msʾlk

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016014.html

CSNS 1075

*l hwmr*

By Hwmr

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016015.html

CSNS 1076

*l ḍḥbn*

By Ġḥbn

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016016.html

CSNS 1077

l b’sḥ bn ’hm

By B’sḥ son of ’hm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016017.html

CSNS 1078

l ṭhm bn ’(n)mr

By Ṭhmn son of ṭ(n)mr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ’ml for ṭ(n)mr.

Commentary:
The l and the r have different shapes.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016018.html

CSNS 1079

l glḥn bn ’ḥ

By Glḥn son of ’ḥ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1979 [1983].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016019.html

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CSNS 1080

l ʿlgn bn hbn

By ʿlgn son of Hbn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016020.html

---

CSNS 1081

l rmd bn s²k

By Rmd son of S²k

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016021.html

---

CSNS 1082

l ḫwn bn ʿmdn h- mʿmr

By ḫwn son of ʿmd n is the habitation

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016022.html

---

CSNS 1083

l ḫbb bn ----

By ḫbb son of
Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016023.html

CSNS 1083.1

l kr bn ‘l

By Kr son of ‘l

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016024.html

CSNS 1083.2

l ‘----

By ‘

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII: l ‘---- [bn] ‘mrm ----.

Commentary:
‘mrm has been read by CSNS as the last few letters of a fainter text underneath 1082.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016025.html

CSNS 1084

l ḥkm bn gnʾl

By Ḥkm son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
P (Qā’ Abª al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016026.html

CSNS 1085
l ḥm bn hb
By ḥm son of Hb

Provenance:
P (Qā’ Abª al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016027.html

CSNS 1086
l sʿlm bn gdʾl
By sʿlm son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
P (Qā’ Abª al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016028.html

CSNS 1087
l qdmʾl bn ḫl
By Qdmʾl son of ḫl

Provenance:
P (Qā’ Abª al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016029.html
CSNS 1088

l ykbr

By Ykbr

Provenance:
P (Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016030.html

CSNS 1089

l klb

By Klb

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016031.html

CSNS 1090

l nql bn s²ntt

By Nql son of S²ntt

Provenance:
P (Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016032.html

CSNS 1091

l ṣhr bn hʾs¹

By Ṣhr son of Hʾs¹

Provenance:
P (Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016033.html

CSNS 1092

l s¹ʿd bn hrn

By S¹ʿd son of Hrn

Commentary:
There is a wasm or a crude drawing after the text. The h of hrn seems to have been turned into a y.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016034.html

CSNS 1093

l ʾb(y)n bn ʾm(r) [d] wʾlf rḍw g----b----

By ʾbyn son of ʾmr[d] and he was ill, so Rḍw […]

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016035.html

CSNS 1094

l whb bn ʾnhk bn kdn

By Whb son of ʾnhk son of Kdn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016036.html
CSNS 1095

l ʾb bn {ʾ}bn{ʾ}w

By ʾbn son of ṣw

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: (b ll) for ṣw.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016037.html

CSNS 1096

l mnʾ bn ṣmrt

By Mnʾl son of ṣmrt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016038.html

CSNS 1096.1

l w----

By W

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016039.html

CSNS 1097

l ṣ(tl) bn ṣwʾt bn {hj}mm {b}n -----mgt {b}n mhz

By {Btl} son of Wdʾt son of (Hmm) (son of) -----Mgt (son of) Mḥz
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: mnḥl for mnhz.

Commentary:
Two damaged texts (CSNS 1097.1 and 1097.2) and a drawing both of which are included in a cartouche are carved close to this text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016040.html

CSNS 1097.1

l ----ḏb
By ḏb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016041.html

CSNS 1097.2

----l ʿb
----L ʿb

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016042.html

CSNS 1098

l ʿtn bn yʿll
By ʿtn son of Yʿll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016043.html

---

**CSNS 1099**

$l mrgm bn s'r$

By Mrgm son of S'r

Provenance:
P (Qâ‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016044.html

---

**CSNS 1100**

$l {m}{l}{y}{t} bn yf$

By Mlyt son of Yf

Provenance:
P (Qâ‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016045.html

---

**CSNS 1101**

$l hgg bn 'byn bn mr(b)b$

By Hgg son of 'byn son of {Mrbb}

Provenance:
P (Qâ‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016046.html

---

**CSNS 1102**

$l klb bn rnyt$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Klḥ son of Rnyt

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abə al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016047.html

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**CSNS 1103**

l ndʾ bn hh bn (h){b}{n} w kąd

By Ndʾ son of Hb son of (Hbn) and

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abə al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016048.html

---

**CSNS 1103.1**

{ʿ} d(l) bn q(n)

{ʿ “dl} son of (Qn)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 101: l’dl bn qb(n)

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abə al-Husayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016049.html

---

**CSNS 1104**

l yḥmʾl bn mrʾt

By Yḥmʾl son of Mrʾt

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abə al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016050.html

CSNS 1105

l bnkm{l}

By {Bnkm1}

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abš al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016051.html

CSNS 1106

l b’mh

By B’mh

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abš al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016052.html

CSNS 1106.1

l ---- ‘s¹

By ‘s¹

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abš al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016053.html

CSNS 1107
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 dm(l) bn ‘----f----

By (Dml) son of ‘----f

Provenance:
P (Qār Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016054.html

CSNS 1107.1

1 ----f----

By L----F

Provenance:
P (Qār Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016055.html

CSNS 1107.2

----l’

----L’

Provenance:
P (Qār Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016056.html

CSNS 1107.3

l h----’(}----l----n

By H----’----L----N

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 102: ‘ for {)

Provenance:
P (Qār Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016057.html

CSNS 1107.4

Commentary:
Illegible.

Provenance:
P {Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016058.html

CSNS 1108

*l mql bn* ----

By Mqtl son of

Provenance:
P {Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016059.html

CSNS 1109

*l dhnt h* {h}d ----

By Dhnt is the

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: h{k}d---- for h(h)d.

Provenance:
P {Qā' Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016060.html
CSNS 1110

l ẓr bn 'my bn wṣbn bn mn'l

By ẓr son of 'my son of Wṣbn son of Mn'l

Provenance:
P ('Qā' Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016061.html

CSNS 1111

l b'mrh bn gn

By B'mrh son of Gn

Provenance:
P ('Qā' Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016062.html

CSNS 1112

l qdmʾl bn mdy

By Qdmʾl son of Mdy

Provenance:
P ('Qā' Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016063.html

CSNS 1112.1

l gy---- b(n) yfl

By Gy---- (son of) Yfl

Provenance:
P ('Qā' Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016064.html

---

**CSNS 1113**

*l bhr{m}h bn rb{ḍ}*

By {bhrmh} son of {Rbd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: bhrmh for bhr{m}h.

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016065.html

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**CSNS 1114**

*l mdr bn ns²l*

By Mdr son of Ns²l

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016066.html

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**CSNS 1115**

*l ʿly bn mlk*

By ʿly son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016067.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

CSNS 1116

l bğd

By bğd

Provenance:
P [Qa‘ Abº al-Ḥuşayn], unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016068.html

CSNS 1117

l ʃll bn s²nʾ

By ʃll son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
P [Qa‘ Abº al-Ḥuşayn], unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016069.html

CSNS 1118

l s²b(n) h· gs²m

By S²bn the Gs²m

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: l s²f{n} h· gs² ḡlb·h

Commentary:
There extra stray letters (l b h) after the end of the text and a r beside the bn.

Provenance:
P [Qa‘ Abº al-Ḥuşayn], unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016070.html

CSNS 1118.1

lm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
P {Qā' ʿAbū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016071.html

CSNS 1119

l ḥgrm bn ʿwdd
By Ḥgrm son of ʿwdd

Provenance:
P {Qā' ʿAbū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016072.html

CSNS 1120

l ṭlm bn ʿsʿ bn ʾwt
By Ṭlm son of ʿsʿ son of ʾwt

Provenance:
P {Qā' ʿAbū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016073.html

CSNS 1120.1

l wḍʾt
By Wḍʾt

Provenance:
P {Qā' ʿAbū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
**CSNS 1121**

\textit{lyṣ'lm}

By \textit{ys'lm}

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016075.html

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**CSNS 1122**

\textit{lyʿt bn mkli}

By \textit{yʿt son of Mkl}

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016076.html

---

**CSNS 1123**

\textit{ḥy bn qdm}

By \textit{ḥy son of Qdm}

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016077.html

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**CSNS 1124**

\textit{lʾl bn nsább}

By \textit{lʾ son of Nsább}

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016078.html

CSNS 1125

ḥʾmm bn mrʾ

By ḥʾmm son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016079.html

CSNS 1126

ṣʾnʾ bn ḏʾrʾl

By ṣʾnʾ son of ḏʾrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ḏʾrʾl for ḏʾrʾl.

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016080.html

CSNS 1127

ṣm(r)ʾy bn ḥbb

By ṣm(r)ʾy son of ḥbb

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016081.html
CSNS 1128

l {b}{l}{n} bn rť

By (Bn) son of Rť

Commentary:
The ʾ and the t are not aligned with the rest of the text.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016082.html

CSNS 1129

l ṭn bn bʾs

By Ṭn son of Bʾs

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016083.html

CSNS 1130

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016084.html

CSNS 1131

l {b}{n}{t}{r}{h} bn gd

By (Bnṯrh) son of Gd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
P (Qaʾ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016085.html

CSNS 1132

I gbt bn gd

By Gbt son of Gd

Provenance:
P (Qaʾ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016086.html

CSNS 1133

I gbt

By Gbt

Provenance:
P (Qaʾ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016087.html

CSNS 1134

I --- bn ‘bgr

By B son of ‘bgr

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qaʾ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
CSNS 1135

(lrhl)

By ṭhl

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016088.html

CSNS 1136

(ldfg)

By ṭdg

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016089.html

CSNS 1136.1

(hl)

hl

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016090.html

CSNS 1137

(l grdn bn bmd)

By Grdn son of Bmd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016092.html

CSNS 1138

lḏ̱l bn ʾs¹d

By Ḍl son of ʾs¹d

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016093.html

CSNS 1139

lglm bn br(r)

By {Gr}lm son of {Br}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 1140.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016094.html

CSNS 1140

lys²kr bn ḏ̱f’t

By Ys²kr son of ḏ̱f’t

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 1139.
Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣāyn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016095.html

CSNS 1140.1

l (k)hg bn kbr

By (Khg) son of Kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: s¹lg for (k)hg.

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣāyn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016096.html

CSNS 1141

l hdy bn wdʿʾl

By (Hdy) son of Wdʿʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣāyn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016097.html

CSNS 1142

l mlk bn ndm

By Mlk son of Ndm

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣāyn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:
CSNS 1143

l bnhrb bn ‘s¹h’lh

By Bnhrb son of ‘s¹h’lh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016099.html

CSNS 1144

l zhr bn yqll

By Zhr son of Yqll

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016100.html

CSNS 1145

l ḫyġt bn s²rqt

By ḫyġt son of S²rqt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016101.html

CSNS 1146

l ḥb bn ‘lh
By ʾḥb son of ʿlh

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016102.html

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**CSNS 1147**

l s²gn bn s²i bn gg bn ʿly bn hsʾd bn ʿqrbn

By S²gn son of S²i son of Gg son of ʿly son of Hsʾd son of ʿqrbn

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016103.html

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**CSNS 1148**

l ʾnhm

By ʾnhm

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016104.html

---

**CSNS 1149**

l (b)ḥrm w (b)rk

By (Bḥrm) and he was blessed

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. According to CSNS the text has been altered. The copy has lḥḥrmwḥrk.
Provenance:
P {Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016105.html

CSNS 1150

l kḥl

By (Kḥl)

Commentary:
According to CSNS the middle letter could be an altered r.

Provenance:
P {Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016106.html

CSNS 1151

l ḫmd bn ḱbr

By ḫmd son of ḱbr

Provenance:
P {Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016107.html

CSNS 1152

l ḥṣd bn kḍdh

By ḥṣd son of Kḍdh

Provenance:
P {Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:
[CSNS] Clark, V.A. *A Study of New Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Melbourne. Ann Arbor, MI: University
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016108.html

CSNS 1153

1 gm\textsuperscript{r}

By Gmr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016109.html

CSNS 1154

1 hms\textsuperscript{t}k bn s\textsuperscript{t}krn

By Hms\textsuperscript{t}k son of S\textsuperscript{t}krn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016110.html

CSNS 1155

1ʾnm bn tnn bn zmhr

By ʾnm son of Tnn son of Zmhr

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4, between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016111.html

CSNS 1156

1 s\textsuperscript{t}ḏdt bn mnʾl

By S\textsuperscript{t}ḏdt son of Mnʾl
Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuşayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016112.html

CSNS 1157

l ṣwšʾlh

By ṣwšʾlh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuşayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016113.html

CSNS 1158

l ṣrr bn ḫyn

By ṣrr son of ḫyn

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuşayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016114.html

CSNS 1159

l ----mn bn bʾmh h-ʾr w h-ʾtn

This ass and this female ass belong to [...]mn son of Bʾmh

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuşayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016115.html
CSNS 1160

1 š² f ḥwb

By Š² f [and] he wept with grief

Provenance:
P Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016116.html

CSNS 1161

1 š¹ry bn yfrʾ

By Š¹ry son of Yfrʾ

Provenance:
P Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016117.html

CSNS 1162

1 ḥṯʾt

By Ḥṯʾt

Provenance:
P Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016118.html

CSNS 1163

h ṭwb š¹ʾd

O ṭwb [grant] help

Provenance:
P Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016119.html

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**CSNS 1164**

*lḥṭ bn m{d}l{′}*

By Ḥṭ son of {Md′}

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016120.html

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**CSNS 1165**

*lʿlyn*

By ʿlyn

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016121.html

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**CSNS 1166**

*lʿsḥr bn ʿlmt*

By ʿṣḥr son of ʿlmt

**Provenance:**
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**
CSNS 1167

I l

By l

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016123.html

CSNS 1168

I gb----hw----

By Gh----hw

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016124.html

CSNS 1169

I ----(l)m bn 'tft

By {Lm} son of 'tft

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016125.html

CSNS 1170

l sṭd bn sṭll

By sṭl d son of sṭll

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016126.html

CSNS 1171

l ʾys¹

By ʾys¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016127.html

CSNS 1172

l yʾly bn hms¹k

By Yʾly son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016128.html

CSNS 1173

l glm bn ḥrtt

By Glm son of Ḫrtt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016129.html

CSNS 1174
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḥrm bn kbr w n(y) 'bl

By Ḥrm son of Kbr and (the) camels grew fat

Apparatus Criticus:
CSNS: ny for n(y).

Provenance:
P (Qā‘ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016130.html

CSNS 1175

I ’zn bn d(b)

By ’zn son of (Db)

Provenance:
P (Qā‘ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016131.html

CSNS 1176

I ’k bn {g}/l(b)

By ’k son of (Glh)

Provenance:
P (Qā‘ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016132.html

CSNS 1177

I yt’ bn ----

By Yt’ son of

Provenance:
P (Qā‘ Abū al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016133.html

CSNS 1178

l bṭ

By Bṭ

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016134.html

CSNS 1179

l qs²----

By Qs²

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016135.html

CSNS 1180

l b(y)f

By Ḥyf

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abū Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016136.html

CSNS 1181
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1ʾkbr bn ʾs²

Byʾkbr son ofʾs²

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche of dots.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016137.html

CSNS 1182

ʾlʾyʾs¹ʾl bn ʾlʾyʾl

Byʾlʾyʾl son ofʾlʾyʾl

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016138.html

CSNS 1183

ʾl ʾḥmr bn ʾyʾs²b

Byʾḥmr son ofʾyʾs²b

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016139.html

CSNS 1183.1

---ʾs¹

---ʾs¹

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016140.html

CSNS 1184

*i nmr bn Y’s²b*

By Nmr son of Y’s²b

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016141.html

CSNS 1184.1

-----bwr-----

-----bwr-----

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016142.html

CSNS 1185

*i ’m bn m(r) ({t}t)*

By ’m son of {Mr’t}*

Provenance:
P (Qāʾ Abū al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016143.html

CSNS 1186

*i kmd bn mgd*
By Kmd son of Mgld

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSNS: mgl for mgd.

**Provenance:**
P (Qā‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016144.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016144.html)

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**CSNS 1187**

$l yḡt bn bgr$

By Yḡt son of Bgr

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
P (Qā‘ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016145.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016145.html)

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**CSNS 1188**

$l ṣnt bn ḫṭt$

By Ṣnt son of Ḫṭt

**Provenance:**
P (Qā‘ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016146.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016146.html)

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**CSNS 1189**

$l Ṝḏ bn ḫnt$

By Ṣḏ son of Ḫnt

**Provenance:**
P (Qā‘ Abº al-Ḥusayn), unspecified region, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016147.html

CSNS 1190

*l bḥh bn bnšrh h- dmyt*

By Bḥh son of Bnšrh is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
MCHR: on camel raiding

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016148.html

CSNS 1191

*l ṭn bn ḟḏr bn (={'}---- w wgm*

By Ṭn son of Ḟḏr son of ‘---- and he grieved

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016149.html

CSNS 1192

*l mlk bn ṣwq bn ṣʾl d ṣb*

By Mlk son of Wql son of ṣʾl and he suffered a loss

Provenance:
P {Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016150.html
CSNS 1193

l ys¹lm bn ʿdr

By Ys¹lm son of Ḍr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016151.html

CSNS 1194

l qnt bn khl bn ʿnzt

By Qnt son of Khl son of ʿnzt

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Ḥuṣayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016152.html

CSNS 1195

l khl bn ʿnzt bn ḫmd w gll ʿl

By Ḫl son of ʿnzt son of Ḫmd and illness was common to tall

Provenance:
P (Qāʿ Abº al-Husayn), unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline (al-

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016153.html

CSNS 1196

l qs¹ bn khl bn ʿnzt

By Qs¹ son of Ḫl son of ʿnzt
**Provenance:**
P {Qāʾ Abī al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016154.html

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**CSNS 1197**

*l ʿts¹ bn ṭhn bn s²wʾ w lʾḥf*

By ʿts¹ son of ṭhn son of S²wʾ and he was distressed by thirst

**Provenance:**
P {Qāʾ Abī al-Ḥuṣayn}, unspecified region, Jordan
South of H4 between H4 and Tapline [al-

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016155.html

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**CSP 1.1**

*I nbʾ) bn ḥlṣt [b]----im ʾl- lʾ mrt w wgm ʾl- ʾmr w rʾgm mny*

By Nbʾ) son of ḥlṣt ----m of the lineage of ʾmrt and he grieved for ʾmr and was struck down by Fate

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSP: ʿlg bn ḥlṣt for nbʾ) bn ḥlṣt.
CSNS p. 29 n. 47 p. 83 n. 42: ḥlṣt for ḥlṣt.
JMAA VIII p. 12: nrg bn ḥlṣt for nbʾ) bn ḥlṣt.
MTB p. 47: ʾlg bn ḥlṣt b[n] for nbʾ) bn ḥlṣt [b][---].
JMAA XIII p.120: comment on SIAM II’s reading of the text.
MNH p. 311 n. 50: note that CSP 1 was found not in the village but in the desert nearby.

**Commentary:**
SIAM II p. 191: points out that the last letter of the first name could be an ʿ or g.

**Provenance:**
Near Deir al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010645.html

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**CSP 1.2**

[----] ʿzz bn mnʾt ʾl- lʾ mrt w w(g)[----]r bn ḥʾ h mqtł

---- ʿzz son of Mnʾt of the lineage of ʾmrt and w(g)----(r) son of his brother [who was] killed

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CSP: ʿlz for [----] ʿzz and w(gm ʾl----)b bn ḥʾ h mn qtl for w(g)[----]r bn ḥʾ h mqtł mn qtl "who was
killed”, JMAA VIII p. 13: mʾzz for [----]ʾzz; w[g]ʾl for [----]r bn ʾḥ-h m l qtl for w[g]ʾl for [----]r bn ʾḥ-h m qtl

"And [he] has m[ourned upon -----] son of his brother Ml [who] was killed. MTB p. 47: [----]zz for [----]ʾzz; w[g]ʾl for [----]r bn ʾḥ-h m qtl; m qtl "tué”. JMAA XIII p.120-121: comment on SIAM II and points out that 'mr]r in MTB but must be corrected to 'm]r; read as in JMAA VII.

Commentary:
It is possible that the verb wgm should be restored where the stone is broken but it is not the only alternative.

Provenance:
Near Deir al-Kahf, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
S. Hawran

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010524.html

CTBC 1

lʾlh bn hms¹k

By ʾlh son of Hms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 130: lṣrh bn ḥms km; translation of km "he was concealed [here]".

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010525.html

CTBC 2

lʾḥs¹n bn ᵃ bn bddh w wh ʾl-ʾb-ʾḥ s¹/r

By ʾḥs¹n son of ᵃ son of Bddh and he grieved for his father ʾs¹r

Apparatus Criticus:
CTBC: translated from w wh as "and he was dejected with grief for his father [who was] taken captive".
JMAA XIII p. 130-131: ᵃ for ᵃ n.

Commentary:
If the author’s father’s name is ᵃ then presumably the last word is not a name but needs to be translated.

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010526.html

CTBC 3
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 $^2$s²kr bn ’s¹ bn bddh w ns¹l mdbr
By $^2$s²kr son of ’s¹ son of Bddh w ns¹l mdbr

Apparatus Criticus:
CTBC: w ns¹ l mdbr "and he fled to the desert"; if there is an assimilation of the final radical of ns¹l with the preposition l then this could be translated as "he hastened to the desert" as in WH 580. JMAA XIII p. 131: ns¹ l mdbr "he hurried up in [the] desert".

Commentary:
There is a dot next to the s¹ of the patronym. There is a line separating this inscription from CTBC 2.

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010637.html

CTBC 4
1 ’ḏ bn ’s¹’d
By ’ḏ son of ’s¹’d

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010638.html

CTBC 5
1 ks²dyt bn gʾtm
By Ks²dyt son of Gʾtm

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 131: comment on CTBC’s analysis of names.

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010639.html

CTBC 6
1 mlkt bn ’wq
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mkal son of 'wḏ

Provenance:
Site H 40 km SSW of H4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010640.html

**Damascus Museum 1312 (RyDamas 1312)**

_l ḏḥbn bn tm bn mlṯ bn tm mḥlm ḏ- 'l ᵐš ḫr ᵐš ᵠ h gḏ'wḏ w s²ḥqm w h ṭ lt sᵗlm w ḫnyt b- ṭ[w](h)_

By ḏḥbn son of ṭm son of Ṱmlṯ of the lineage of ᵐš and he was on the look-out for enemies and O Gḏ'wḏ and ḡḥqm and ṭLt [grant] security and abundance in [relief from adversity]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JRWH p. 509: _bwr ḫ_ - by deceit for _b- ṭ[w](h)_.

**Commentary:**
The stone was bought in Damascus. It has been missing from the museum for many years and could not be found at the time the objects in the museum were given new accession numbers. It seems possible that in the final phrase the author made a mistake and wrote _b- ṭrw_ instead of _b- ṭrh_. But this is only a suggestion. The final _r_ read by Ryckmans is not visible on the photograph. There is a thin line, but nothing crossing it, and it may well be extraneous to the inscription. The inscription is in the so-called "square script".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026151.html

**Damascus Museum 1942.1 (RyDamas 4195)**

_l n'yt w ts²wqṭ 'l- ḫn' ᵔ l- ᵣ'y ᵔ l- s²byt_

By ᵔn'yt and she longed for ḫn’ and for ᵣ'y and for ᵣ²byt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 4195: ṭlt for s²byt.
Jamme 1971: 68: ṭlt for s²byt

**Commentary:**
One of two inscriptions carved on the outer surface of a limestone beaker, height 7cm, diameter 7.5cm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026152.html
**Damascus Museum 1942.2 (RyDamas 4195)**

{l’s¹d w-ts²wq ’l- (g)nn’(l)]

By ’s¹d and he longed for {Gnn’l}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 4195: Read as two personal names: 1) l’qwm; 2) l’s¹d
Jamme 1971: 68: gnn’t for {gjnn’(l)]

**Commentary:**
One of two inscriptions carved on the outer surface of a limestone beaker, height 7cm, diameter 7.5cm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026153.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026153.html)

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**Damascus Museum 2786 (RyDamas 5537)**

{l ḥbb bt n’s¹lmw w ts²wq’t ’l- nmn}

By Ḥbbt daughter of s¹lmw and she longed for Nmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 5537: ’s¹lmw for ’s¹lmw

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved round the edge of a shallow limestone tripod platter. There are several interesting aspects to this inscription. Firstly, it is carved by a woman, as are several of the inscriptions on stone vessels. Secondly, the spelling of the name ’s¹lmw is very unusual in Safaitic. Thirdly, the shapes of the letters s¹ and s² are strange, particularly the latter. In many of these inscriptions on stone vessels the letters appear to be a mixture of Safaitic and Hismiac forms. Here the s² is closer to Hismiac, though it is rather longer than is normal in that script, and the hook at one end is unexpected, though it occurs in the name rs² in the Hismiac inscription WTI 11. On the other hand, the first letter of the author’s name is more likely to be a ḫ (as in Safaitic) than a ḧ (as in Hismiac).

**Provenance:**
Saḥem al-Ḡolan, unspecified region, Syria
Previous accession number 5537.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026154.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026154.html)

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**Damascus Museum 3083 (RyDamas 6822)**

{l ṣṭ bn ’qrḥ ḡ- ’l dm w wgm ’l- ’m trḥ mhll}

---
By ʾbṯ son of ʿqr b of the lineage of ʾdm and he grieved while camping for ʾm who had perished

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas: w ṣwm ʾl-ʾm trh mḥll "and he placed a sign for ʾmt, he has gone away from the camp" or w ṣwm ʾl-ʾm trh mḥll "and he placed a sign for ʾm. Distress! Liberation!"

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of mḥll see Al-Jallad 2015: 178.

**Provenance:**
Ghazlaniyyah, unspecified region, Syria
Former Museum accession number 6822.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026155.html

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**Damascus Museum 4205** (RyDamas 9094; ISP 63 bis)

l ṣwb bn ʿn ḍl-ʾṣwkt w ṣwm ʾl-ʾbgr bn ʾs²kr

By Whb son of Kn of the lineage of Ṣwkt and he grieved for ʾbgr son of ʾs²kr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 9094 does need the inscription; Ryckmans in Schlumberger 1951: 168, n. 63 bis: ʾwkt for Ṣwkt; ʾnʾm for ʾbgr; ʾs²km for ʾs²kr

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carver on one one face of a circular piece of limestone, 18–19.5 cms in diameter and 5 cms thick. There is a fragmentary Palmyrene inscription on the reverse reading dkyr ml---- which is number 63 ter [Schlumberger 1951: 86, 168]. It was found in the courtyard of the fort at Biʾr al-Wašal ("Ouéchel" in Schlumberger 1951: 46–48).

**Provenance:**
Biʾr al-Wašal, Homs Province, the north-west Palmyrene, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.758056 / 38.112222 ]
Previous accession number 9094.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026156.html

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**Damascus Museum 5126** (RyDamas 11192)

l ṣyd bn ṣyd bn mlk (b)n ʾsḥr bn ʾs²d (d-) ḫḥm

By Ṣyd son of Ṣyd son of Mk son of ʾsḥr son of ʾs²d (d-) the lineage of ḫḥm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 11192: bn ʾs²dl ḫḥš "son of ʾs²dl. Good health" for bn ʾs²d (d-) ḫḥm

**Commentary:**
On one face of a basalt block, 14.5 cm x 22 cm. Many of the letters have been damaged by hammering.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
Provenance unknown

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026157.html

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**Damascus Museum 5126.1**

*I ḥṣ¹nt bnt ----h----*

By ḥṣ¹nt daughter of ----h----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Not read in RyDamas
Jamme 1971: 68: I ḥṣ¹nt bnt ḫḥ

**Commentary:**
On a face adjoining that bearing Damascus Museum 5126. There is a hole in the rock between the lām auctoris and the ḫ. It is possible that the second t should be read as the first letter of the patronym rather than as part of bnt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
Provenance unknown

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026158.html

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**Damascus Museum 5721 (RyDamas 13093)**

*I ṭs³bb bn ṭrš bn ḫf ḫ- ḫ ḥrgt*

By ṭs³bb son of ṭrš son of ḫf of the lineage of ḥrgt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyDamas 13093: ḫḥgt for ḥrgt

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on the outer side of a limestone beaker, 5.7 cm in diameter and 7.2 cm in height.

**Provenance:**
Zawiyyah, unspecified region, Syria
Former accession number 13093.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026159.html
Damascus Museum 5722.1 (RyDamas 13094 A)

l’s bhn y (b)n ’nm — qrml ml w l- 𝘴’m n w l- ’n’m w l- (g)f(l) w ṭqm mny

By l’s son of H (son of) ’nm — Qrmlt and for S’mn and for ’nm and for (Gf) and he was struck down by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas 13094.1: restores [w wgm l-] before qrmlt; w l- ṭfl ṭqm mny for w l- (g)f(l) w ṭqm mny. Jamme 1967: 346: qrmlt for qrmlt; S’mn for S’mn; gw for (g)f(l) w. Jamme 1971: 69: gw for (g)f(l) w.

Commentary:
A limestone tripod platter with a spout. It has been broken into three pieces and mended but there is a large chip which has removed part of this inscription which starts on one side of the spout and runs around the outer edge of the platter.

Provenance:
Saḥām al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026160.html

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Damascus Museum 5722.2 (RyDamas 13094.Bc+Bb)

l tm bn (z)n w wgm l- ḥrb w l- k’b w l- ḥld w l- ḡnt w l- ṭfr ḡl l- ’mt

---m son of (Z’n) and he grieved for Ḥrb and for (K’b) and for Ḥld and for ḡnt and for ṭfr and ṭfl and for (m) of the lineage of ’mt

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDamas reads this as 2 inscriptions RyDamas 13094.Bb w l- ḥld w l- ḡnt w l- ṭfl w l- ṭfr ḡl l- ’tm and Bc w wgm l- ḥrb w l- kwmt w mrt
Jamme 1971a: 69: l tm bn hgn w wgm l- ḥrb w l- kwmt w l- ḥld w l- ḡnt w l- ṭfl w l- ṭfr ḡl l- ’tm [w [b][n][y] w wgm l- ṭfl]. Jamme 1971b: 13: m’l (instead of hgn) for (z’n); k’r (instead of kwmt) for k’b; grmt (instead of rmt) for ’tm; and ’fr (instead of [w] [b][n][y]) wgm l- ṭfl, read as a separate text (see 5722.4)

Commentary:
The text starts at the base of the foot of the tripod which is below S’mn n w l- ’nm in 5722.1, running up one edge (l tm bn (z)n w), across the top (wgm l-) and down the other edge (ḥrb w l- k’b). It then continues up the inside of the leg (w l- ḥld w ), across the base of the platter (l- ḡnt w l- ṭfl w ), before running down the side of the next leg (l- ṭfr ḡl l- ’tm) and ending on the inside of the leg (mt).

Provenance:
Saḥām al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026162.html

Damascus Museum 5722.3 (RyDam 13094.Bd)

l ḫbbt w ts²wqt ʾl- ẓn f h lt qbil

By ḫbbt and she longed for ẓn and so O Lt [grant] a reunion with loved ones

Apparatus Criticus:
RyDam 13094.Bd: qr ll "night shelter" for qbil "a reunion with loved ones"
JaS 71a, commentary: qbil for qrll

Commentary:
The inscription starts at the bottom of one foot of the tripod and runs upwards onto the outer edge of the platter where it turns left towards the spout, after the end of 5722.1.

Provenance:
Saḥam al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026164.html

Damascus Museum 5722.4 (RyDam 13094.Ba)

l --- w wgm ʾl- mgdʾl

By --- and he grieved for Mgdʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
Jamme 1971a: 69: read as the end of 5722.2: [w] [b] [n] [y] w wgm ʾl- mgdʾl
Jamme 1971b: 13: read as a separate inscription: ʾfw w wgm ʾl- mgdʾl

Commentary:
A limestone tripod platter with a spout. It has been broken into three pieces and mended. This inscription is carved near the edge of the base of the platter, between two of the legs. It is difficult to make sense of the scratches between the initial l and w wgm, or to see how Jamme came to the reading ʾfw.

Provenance:
Saḥam al-Ǧawlān, Darʿā Province, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7825 / 35.935278]
Former accession number 13094.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026161.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Damascus Museum 17748 (AKSD 2)

l `s¹ bn tm gd- `l rks¹ w ṭgm `l- (y)----m

By `s¹ son of Tm of the lineage of Rks¹ and he grieved for {Y----m}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: ǧr for `s¹; bks¹ for rks¹.
CSNS 118, commentary: `s¹ not ǧr.

Commentary:
The tribal name must be rks¹ not bks¹, compare the b of bn.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥoms Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010685.html

Damascus Museum 17749.1 (AKSD 3.1)

l {b}----(t) w s²l'----qtl -h fhw----(y){'}

By {b}----(t) and s²l'---- killed him fhw----(y){'}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: l s¹dh w s²k' qtl -h fhw g? or b h n gd respectively for the s¹ d k and h in the first name.

Commentary:
The inscription is chiselled into the crust of one side of a fragment of tabular flint broken on all edges. The reading is based on the assumption that the letters are part of a single inscription carved boustrophedon, but this, of course, is unprovable. Damascus Museum 17749.2 (= AKSD 3.2) is on the other side of this piece.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥoms Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010686.html

Damascus Museum 17749.2 (AKSD 3.2)

---- bn ---- l ---- s²rf ǧrt ----

---- bn ---- l ---- s²rf flint ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: bn----s²b ǧ̱rt {h/ġ}

Commentary:
Damascus Museum 17749.1 (= AKSD 3.1) is on the other side of this piece.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥoms Governorate, Syria

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4230

archéologiques arabes syriennes 23, 1973: 201-212, pls 1-4 [Arabic section].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010688.html

Damascus Museum 17751.1 (AKSD 4.1)

---(k)m bn 's'l[(m) bn 'bdml[(k) bn s²] w s²t--- (/g)---(m)---(t)[s²][wq 'l- grr w ds²r (q)bil w s¹lm č- 'l ntg

---(k)m son of ('s¹lm) son of ('bdmlk) son of S²t w s²t--- (/g)---(m)--- (he yearned) for Grr and Ds²r [grant] a reunion of loved ones and security of the lineage of Ntg

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: in the translation he restores "By S²hm" at the beginning; w s²t[ʃy] h---s²rm w q'[r b w ds²r for s²t--- (/g)---(m)---(t)[s²][wq 'l- gr[b] w ds²r; nt' for ntg.

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning. It is possible that the first letter which remains should be read as k, compare the "fork" of the k in 'bdmlk. it is also possible that y should be restored after the s² t as in AKSD. It seems likely that [ts²][wq 'l- grr "he longed for Grr" should be restored before the prayer. The first letter of the name is noticeably larger than the ' in 'bdmlk and s² and is probably a g, as is the last letter of the lineage name, ntg, while the two letters which follow are identical and almost certainly r's [compare the r in ds²r which is identical, as against the b's of the bn's which are much more open].

Provenance:
Mudaysís c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homṣ Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010689.html

Damascus Museum 17751.2 (AKSD 4.2)

l's¹lm bn s¹lm bn s¹my č- 'l ntg

By 's¹lm son of S¹lm son of S¹my of the lineage of Ntg

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: nt' for ntg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text. See Damascus Museum 17751.1 (= AKSD 4.1) for the reading of the lineage name.

Provenance:
Mudaysís c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homṣ Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010689.html

Damascus Museum 17752 (AKSD 5)

l'zz bn 's¹lm [d-] ʾrks¹ w n(ʔ)m [f-l-] 'b -h w l- [ʃ][w]d hʃ l- s²i w ḥrš w ṣʔb yd -h w ds²r 'l- ks¹r wq 'n

By 'zz son of 's¹lm of the lineage of Rks¹ and he (grieved) (for) his father and for (ʃ) (his) maternal uncle and for S²i and he was on the look out and may he cut off his hand that Ds²r may be against the destroyer of our inscription
Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: b[n] rhs² for [d-] 'l rks⁴; w ṭq b- yd -ḥ w ds²r 'l k(s¹)r w q¹;

Commentary:
On a limestone slab. For the translation of w ṭq b yd -ḥ w ds²r 'l k(s¹)r w q¹ see Al-Ịallad 2015: 99, 149.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010690.html

Damascus Museum 17753.1 (AKSD 6.1)

---- ḥl f ḥ d----

---- (he camped) and so ṣ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: ḥl (ʃf) ḥ(ʃ²f)m----

Commentary:
On a limestone slab.

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010691.html

Damascus Museum 17753.2 (AKSD 6.2)

---- bn "m w ḥl ----ṣt

---- son of"m and he camped ----ṣt

Provenance:
Mudaysīs c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Ḥomṣ Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010692.html

Damascus Museum 17754.2 (AKSD 7.2)

l ḡl ḫn ṭlb bn s²hr w ts²wq 'l-

By ḡlh son of ṭlb son of S²hr and he longed for

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: s²ḥb for s²ḥr.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
On a limestone slab. The text appears to be unfinished. The last letter of the third name is most likely to be a r because the arms are much longer than those of the b’s.

**Provenance:**
Mudayṣis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homṣ Governorate, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010694.html

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**Damascus Museum 21039.1 (AKS) Damascus Museum 1.1**

l’z bnt ms’k w ts’wqt ‘l- ‘lb’ w ‘l- ḥb’t bn ms’k bn ys’lm

By ‘z daughter of Ms’k and she longed for ‘lb’ and for ḥb’t son of Ms’k son of Ys’lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AKSJ: w ‘l- ḥb’t bn ms’k [w ‘l- ḥb’t] bn ys’lm for w ‘l- ḥb’t bn ms’k bn ys’lm.

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the lower part of the outer face, running from the left side of the lower handle all round the bowl ending at the right side of the handle. The correct position of bn ys’lm is difficult to judge since it is carved at right angles to the rest of the text below the ḥb’t. It could either be the father of ḥb’t which the author had omitted and then added, or it could be the father of Ms’k whose name was already up against the handle, with the space immediately below possibly already occupied by AKSJ 1.5.2.

**Provenance:**
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010695.html

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**Damascus Museum 21039.2 (AKS) Damascus Museum 1.2.1**

l ḫl’d w ts’wqt ‘l- ‘lb’

By ḫl’d and she longed for ‘lb’

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is carved around the centre of the outer face of a stone bowl. The inscription begins to the left of the lower handle and runs immediately above Damascus Museum 21039.1, ending above the word ts’wqt in that text. Damascus Museum 21039.3 (= AKS 1.2.2) begins immediately, after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.2.

**Provenance:**
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010697.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Damascus Museum 21039.3 (AKS) Damascus Museum 1.2.2

l ns²lt bnt mġt w ts²wt ʾl-ʾlb

By Ns²lt daughter of Mġt and she longed for ʾlb

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The inscription runs above Damascus Museum 21039.1 from the left of the lower handle to just above the name ḥbʾ in Damascus Museum 21039.1, at which point it curls upwards and runs for 4 letters in the opposite direction along the rim. This was probably to avoid bn ysʾlm of Damascus Museum 21039.1, which must therefore have been carved before the present text. Damascus Museum 21039.4 (= AKS) begins immediately after the last letter of the present inscription.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010698.html

Damascus Museum 21039.4 (AKS) Damascus Museum 1.2.3

l hgr w ts²wt ʾl-ʾlb

By Hgr and she longed for ʾlb

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. It starts at the top of the outer side of the bowl, immediately after the end of Damascus Museum 21039.3 (AKS) and runs to the right until it meets the end of Damascus Museum 21039.6 (= AKS) 1.1.1, whereupon it turns upwards.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010699.html

Damascus Museum 21039.5 (AKS) Damascus Museum 1.3

l thy w ts²wtq ʾl-ʾlb

By Thy and she longed for ʾlb

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. It starts immediately to the left of the broken upper handle, running above Damascus Museum 21039.2 (AKS) 1.2.1 and below the end of Damascus Museum 21039.6 (= AKS) 1.1.1. It was clearly carved before Damascus Museum 20139.4 since the latter curves upwards to avoid it.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
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URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010700.html

Damascus Museum 21039.6 (AKS) Damascus Museum 1.1.1

l mlkt w t{s²}][w]qt ʾl-ʾlbʾ

By Mlkt and (she longed) for 'lb'

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The inscription runs from the right of the lower handle upwards and across the scar where the upper handle had been and along the top of the outer face of the bowl. It is thus clear that it was carved after the upper handle had broken off which suggests that it may have been treated as a "waste product" which could be used for graffiti.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010696.html

Damascus Museum 21039.7 (AKS) Damascus Museum 1.4

l mlkt w ts²wq ʾl-ʾlbʾ

By Mlkt and he longed for 'lb'

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high. The text is on the inside of the bowl near the rim. The name is carved a long way from the rest of the text and it is possible that the two do not belong together.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010696.html

Damascus Museum 21039.8 (AKS) Damascus Museum 1.5.1

l ngʾt

By Ngʾt

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on the base of a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high.

Provenance:
Possibly between Darʿā and Boṣrā, Darʿā Governorate, Syria

References:
Damascus Museum 21039.9 (AKSJ Damascus Museum 1.5.2)

{l} mdn
{By} Mdn

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: {l} {!}m’d.

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on the base of a limestone bowl with short handles at the base and (broken off) at the rim: diameter at the rim is 16 cms, at the base is 12 cms, and it is 9.5 cms high.

Provenance:
Possibly between Dar’ā and Boṣrā, Dar’ā Governorate, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010703.html

Damascus Museum 25757.1

{l} m¢m w ts²wq {l} wdyt f h lt s²lm w qbl

By Mqm and he yearned for Wdyt and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion with loved ones

Commentary:
Damascus Museum 25757 is a limestone tripod platter, with one leg missing. Damascus Museum 25757.1 starts to the right of the spout and runs round approximately one third of the outer edge of the platter until it meets the end of 25757.2 whereupon it runs onto the base and after meandering ends on the side of the small cone in the centre, where the ll of qbl can be seen in the photograph. The translation of qbl follows Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Provenance unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051601.html

Damascus Museum 17747+17750.1 (AKSD 1.1)

{l n(t){n} b(n) h¿f(j) ---- {r}y ----ry f h lt ġny(t)

By {Ntn} {son of} {Hl} ---- {and he pastured ----ry and O Lt [grant] {abundance}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSD: r’y kry”shepherd for hire” for ----{r}y ----ry’;

Commentary:
On a slab of limestone. The stone has been broken across the middle and the two sections were registered separately. The reading is difficult in several places, in particular the first r (if that is what it is) is extremely
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doubtful as the form of the letter is two sides of a triangle and is a completely different shape from the second r.

**Provenance:**
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homş Governorate, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010683.html

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**Damascus Museum 17747+17750.2 (AKSD 1.2)**

----(d)(r)lh mqt(fl h lt ū(r

{----(dr)h) killed and O Lt [grant] revenge

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AKSD: treats the text as complete and reads `ḍrīh for ----(d)(r)lh.

**Commentary:**
On a slab of limestone. The stone has been broken across the middle and the two sections were registered separately. What remains of the inscription starts on the very edge of a break and part of a letter can be seen on the break but it is too uncertain to restore. It is not certain how much has been lost. The ḍ has rather a short tail.

**Provenance:**
Mudaysis c. 35 km south-east of Tanf, Homş Governorate, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010684.html

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**DHH 25**

[J] s’n’m bn rďwt bn ḥlfn bn R’t{l ḁl- ̣ ‘bdm’ṣr w d[t’ s’n’t ng’

By S’n’m son of Rdwt son of Ḥlfn son of R’t{l of the lineage of ‘bdm’ṣr and he spent the season of the later rains [in] the year [of his] recovering from illness

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Sakaka area, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 30.651431 / 40.655728]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0053207.html

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**Diyatheh 1**

l ṣzl bn ḥbb

By ṣzl son of ḥbb

**Commentary:**
The ḥ though badly made is not seriously in doubt. The text is “on a stone reused as a corbel” in the west.
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room of the upper storey of House 13 in the southern aisle of the ancient village (personal communication from F. Villeneuve who discovered it). For the name see Safaitic and "yel in LPNab 35 and OAIŒAOY in Greek (PUEAS III. A. 5 no 659 = Wadd 2286). Note that Dussaud & Macler 1903: no. 801 [= C 5157 and 5158] was also found on a corbel at Diyatheh. For Diyatheh, see Villeneuve & Sadler 2001.

**Provenance:**
Diyatheh, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Jabal Hawrān

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010716.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010716.html)

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**Dunand 953**

l bdn bn kn

By Bdn son of Kn

**Commentary:**
Not equal to C 502 as stated in C.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Gharz (right bank) between Jabal Ḥawrān and al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009919.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009919.html)

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**Dussaud V 222**

l mlkʾl bn ṣ²dy

By Mlkʾl son of Ṣ²dy

**Commentary:**
C wrongly identifies this text with W 198 = C 1091 [q.v.].

**Provenance:**
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Dussaud V 227

lʾmr bn ʾyṣ b[n] q

By ʾmr son of Yṣ {son of} Q

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with V 199 = C 1003.

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009932.html

Dussaud V 233

l bs²n bn hnʾ b[n] hs²ḥdn

By Bs²n son of Hnʾ {son of} Hs²ḥdn

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with W 61 = Wetz II 1.41 = C 1254.

Provenance:
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009933.html

Dussaud V 334

l ʾrfq bn rs¹

By ʾRfq son of Rs¹

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with V 391 = C 1191.

Provenance:
Wādʾ al-Gharz where it enters the Ruḫba (E bank), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009934.html

Dussaud V 241 1

l ʾzhr b[n] qns¹
By Zhr (son of) Qns³

**Commentary:**
C wrongly identifies this text with W 223 = C 3244.

**Provenance:**
Ishbikkat al-Namāra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009939.html

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**Field 386**

*By ťzf*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burquʿ area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026122.html

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**Field 387**

*ldbwl*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burquʿ area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026123.html

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**Field 388**

*š²mt (b)n ʾḥrb*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq/Burquʿ area

**References:**
Field 1036 (RyF 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026125.html

Field 1037 (RyF 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026126.html

Field 1038.1 (RyF 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026127.html

Field 1038.2 (RyF 5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026128.html

Field 1039 (RyF 6)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026129.html

Field 1040.1 (RyF 7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026130.html

Field 1040.2 (RyF 8)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026131.html

Field 1040.3 (RyF 9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026132.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158700 (Stehle 1960: 3–7)

l rmyn bn qstr bn s¹ bn tm bn ’gd1 w wgml ’l ’gys² mqtì f h ltw ds²r t’s’r

By Rmyn son of Qstr son of ’s¹ son of Tm son of ’gd1 and he grieved for ’gys² killed and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] revenge
Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 3: \(w \ wgrn \ l\cdot\ 'gys^2 \ mqttl\) "and a mark for the troops who were killed"

Commentary:
There is an indentation after the third \(m\) which Stehle read as a \(n\) but which is an extraneous mark.

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqū', Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026106.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.1 (Stehle 1960: 8)

\(l \ nzl \ bn \ bnt \ bn \ nzl \ bn \ bnt \ bn \ hr \ {n} \ hr\)

By Nz\(l\) son of Bnt son of Nz\(l\) son of Bnt son of H\(r\) son of H\(r\)

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 8: \(bn \ hrhr\(b\) for \(bn \ hr\)

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqū', Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026107.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.2 (Stehle 1960: 9)

\(l \ zbd \ bn \ qdm\(l\) \ bn \ zbd\)

By Z\(b\)d son of Q\(d\)m\(l\) son of Z\(b\)d

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 9: \(zbdt\) for the last name

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqū', Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026108.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.3 (Stehle 1960: 10)

\(l \ k\(s\)'t \ bn \ whb\(l\)\)

By K\(s\)'t son of Whb\(l\)

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 10: \(w'bl\) for Whb\(l\)

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqū', Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026109.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158701.4 (Stehle 1960: 11)

\(l \ hg \ bn \ s^l \(m \ bn \ s^d \ bn \ s^l \(m\)\)

By H\(g\) son of S\(^l\)(m) son of S\(^d\) son of S\(^l\)(m)

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 11: \(s\)'l\(m\) for the last name

Provenance:
Qaṣr Burqū', Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026110.html
By Ḥg son of S¹lm son of S²d son of S¹lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Stehle 1960: 11: sd for s²d

**Provenance:**
Qaṣr Burqʿ, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608341 / 37.962334]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026110.html

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**Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158702 (Stehle History: 12–1)**

l qdy bn ʿfl bn zdḥ bn ḫwf h- nqt

By Qdy son of ʿfl son of Zdh son of ḫwf is the she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Stehle 1960: 12: s¹qt for h- nqt.

**Provenance:**
Iraq Petroleum Company Tapline Mile 466/8, 1 mile E. of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, unspecified region, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided the provenance given here.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026111.html

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**Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158703 (Stehle History: 16–14)**

l qdm bn mḥrb bn bnt bn ms¹k bn ʿm bn nfr bn s²ddt bn ḫbb bn ʿdd bn yṣr w ḥdr f h lt s¹lm w ḡnmt w wgm ʿl- s¹ w ʿl- ḥṭḥ w ʿl- bgrt ṭgm mnḥ

By Qdm son of Mḥrb son of Bnt son of Ms¹k son of ʿm son of Nfr son of S²ddt son of ḫbb son of ʿdd son of Yṣr and he remained near a permanent source of water and so 0 Lt [grant] security and booty and he grieved for s¹ and for ḥḍḥ and for Bgrt brought down by Fate

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Stehle 1960: 14–16 reads this as two inscriptions: 158703.1 l qdm bn mḥrb bn bnt bn ms¹k bn ʿm bn nfr bn s²ddt and 158703.2: l ḫbb bn ʿdd bn yṣr w ḥdr f h lt s¹lm w ḡnmt w wgm ʿl- s¹ w ʿl- ḥṭḥ w ʿl- bgrt ṭgm mnḥ “And he was present [at this place]. And in the name of Lt greeting. And a token and a mark for s¹ and for ḥḍḥ and for Bgrt. He replenished his water supply (?)”

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written on 2 faces and was read as 2 texts by Stehle. However a b and n are just visible, despite a chip, before the name ḫbb and so it is clearly all one inscription.

**Provenance:**
Iraq Petroleum Company Tapline Mile 474/2, unspecified region, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who said it came from 1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, even though in the Museum register it also has the site given here. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026112.html

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**Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158704 (Stehle History: 17–18)**

l ṭrb bn hrs¹ bn ṣqr bn hn bn ḫyr w bn ṣay l- ḡd h trḥ

By ṭrb son of Hrs¹ son of ṣqr son of Hn son of ḫyr and he built for his paternal uncle who had perished

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Stehle 1960: 17: ‘zb for ‘rb; ḥyrw bn y’n for ḥyr w bny ‘l’; dd-h trḥ "his father died"

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who said it came from 1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī (though, like 158703, it has a label saying "474/21"). From its contents it is virtually certain that it came from the Cairn of Hani’, some 13 km east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī. It entered the museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026114.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158705.1 (Stehle 1960: 19)

1 s¹ bn ‘mr bn wr’ bn ‘mr bn grm bn ymlk w wgm ‘l-hn’

By s¹ son of ‘mr son of Wr’ son of ‘mr son of Gmr son of Ymlk and he grieved for Hn

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 12: ḥrb [b]n [ʿ]mr for wr’ bn ‘mr

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026115.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158705.2

1 dd¹ bn ḥwrn w syr ḥs² ff ḥ lt ḥlṣ

By Dd¹ son of ḥwrn and he returned to a place where the water of a well came out and so O Lt [grant] may it be purified

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 20–22: w syr ḥms²(t) f h lt ḥlṣ “He caused an injury (to someone). In the name of Lt may he be purified”

Commentary:
For ḥs²f compare Classical Arabic ḥafāf “the place whence the water of a well issues” (Lane 738c). For ḥlṣ compare Classical Arabic ḥāliṣah the maṣdar of ḥalaṣa “it was or became pure, free from admixture...” (Lane 785b)

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c, 785b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026116.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158706.1 (Stehle 1960: 23–24)

1 s²ḥdd bn bs¹ ḥ- l ‘mr t h ḥs² ḥkr ṭḥ ṣdq w h ḥs² ḥ l’n ṭḥ s¹’

By S²ḥdd son of Bs¹ of the lineage of ‘mr and O ḥs² ḥkr remember good people and O ḥs² ḥkr curse bad people

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 23–24: w h ḥs² ḥkr ṭḥ ṣdq w h ḥs² ḥ l’n ṭḥ s¹’
Commentary:
The reading of ṭ for the penultimate word seems correct and the translation needs checking. It is possible that it is a mistake made by the author of the text. There is a chip above the last letter and it seems likely that an ’ should be restored.

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026117.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158706.2

l tm (h-)df(y)

By Ṭm the Ḍīṭite

Apparatus Criticus:
Note read by Stehle 1960.

Commentary:
The inscription was read from the stone by M.C.A. Macdonald. There is a fault in the stone which runs down from the second b of 158707.1 between the d and f of this text.

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026118.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158707.1 (Stehle 1960: 25–26)

l qhs² ḍ- ṭ rs² w wgm ḍ- s¹d l w ḍ- wtr w ḍ- ḡdrgt w ḍ- ḡ- ḡş w ḡlt w ḡs² r w b'[l]s² n q(ṛ) t w s¹d b-(n)bṭ ḍ- ḡwlt

By Qḥṣ² of the lineage of ṭrs² and he grieved for S¹ḍ l and for ṭWr and for ḡdrgt and for ḡf---- and he was on the look-out and so Lṭ and ḡs² r and (B[l]s² n) [grant] revenge and help the Nabataeans against ḡwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 25–26: ḡṣ for ḡṣ; ḡḥ for ḡḥ; ḡl for ḡl; ḡš for ḡš; ḡlt for ḡlt; ḡs² for ḡs²; ḡwlt for ḡwlt; ḍ- ḡwlt "let the family of ḍ be strengthened to overcome misfortune"

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026119.html

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 158707.2 (Stehle 1960: 28)

l ḥn’ bn ḡṭ bn s¹lm ḍ- ḍ ḡzy

By Ḥḥn’ son of ḡṭ son of S¹lm of the lineage of ḡzy

Apparatus Criticus:
Stehle 1960: 28: ḡṭ for ḡṭ; ḡḥt---- for ḡḥt

Provenance:
1 mile east of H5/Al-Ṣafāwī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Bought in Jordan by Henry Field from Dr Shuwayḥat who provided this provenance. It entered the Museum on 19th October 1935.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026120.html

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Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 228758 (RyF 1; Stehle 1960: 1)

\[\text{ly}^2\text{lm bn ml h·r}\]

By Yṣ²lm son of Mṭl is the hinny

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Littmann in Field 1952: 36 (and fig. 21): \(\text{ly}^2\text{lm bn ml h·r}\) “By Yṣ²lm son of Mṭl was drawn the wild ass”. This was corrected in Stehle 1960: 1, on the basis of a letter from Littmann to Field, to: “By Yṣ²lm son of Mṭl (was captured) the wild ass”.

RyF: yṣ²lm for yṣ²m

**Commentary:**

For the translation of ‘r as “hinny” see Macdonald in press, a.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal al-Ashāqif, north-east of Qaṣr Azraq, A-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 12' 10" / 37° 36' 10"

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026133.html

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Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago 228759 (Stehle 1960: 2)

\[\text{dḥdt bn ṣmt h·dmyt}\]

By ḫḥdt son of ṣmt is the drawing

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Stehle 1960: 2: ṣmt for ṣmt

**Commentary:**

A large roughly oblong slab of basalt, inscribed on one face (46.5 cm x 26 cm across the inscribed face, and between 2 and 19.5 cm thick). The inscribed face is flat but very pitted along most of the top and left side.

**Provenance:**

Tell Taida, east of Qaṣr Azraq, Al-Zarqa’, Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026105.html

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FV 1

\[\text{ḥwn w-} \text{d}(\text{m})---t \text{ l-} \text{ zy (w-)} \text{srf(f)}\]

By ḥwn and she ---- for/over Zy (and) {ṣrf}

**Commentary:**

A Safaitic inscription on a small piece of limestone. The reading is from two photographs taken by François
Villeneuve in December 1992 in the sūq in Damascus. The reading is very uncertain. The letters between d and l are obscured by pitting of the surface. The final letter f (if that is what it is) looks on the photographs like four parallel lines but it is possible that they are linked.

**Provenance:**
Qutayfeh (Qalāmūn) area (alleged provenance), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017836.html

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**GLH.Misc 1**

lh n' w 'mt h- {s²}r

By Hn' and he was aiming for the thicket

**Commentary:**
A tracing found among Gerald Lankester Harding's papers. There is no indication of its provenance. For the interpretation of 'mt compare Classical Arabic amata "he directed his course to" (Lane 95c) and for s²r compare Classical Arabic ša'ār "luxuriant or abundant or dense trees" or šiʿār "trees in a land that is soft and depressed between two eminences where people alight, such as is termed dahmā and the like, warming themselves thereby in winter and shading themselves thereby in summer" (Lane 1561a). Otherwise 'mt might be interpreted on the basis of Arabic amata "he calculated (Lane 94c) and h-s²r as al-šiʿār "Sirius", the star dominating the very hottest part of the season of qūz which is followed by Suhayl the harbinger of the October rains. The antepenultimate letter could be f.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017858.html

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**GrafS 1**

l qdm bn ḥrbt bn grf w qūz

By Qdm son of Ḥrbt son of Grf and he spent the dry season

**Apparatus Criticus:**
GrafS 1: "He spent the summer (here)" for "and he spent the dry season"

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Said to be "some 20 or 30 km to the southeast of Umm al-Quṭṭayn" (MacAdam & Graf 1989: 193)

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010728.html

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**Graham 31**

fl' rny bn n

Fl' Rny son of N

**Commentary:**
JMAA II p. 3 and 7 wrongly assumed that C was reading GN 20 = Graham 31 [q.v.] under C 1126 whereas in fact C 1126 is an incomplete reading of the text published as C 3641 [q.v.].

**Provenance:**
al-Namārah area, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009925.html

GS 1

l rbʾl bn ʿrd bn ʿlg bn ʿnʾm bn ʿsʾ w ṭʾy h·ʿrd bql f h lt slm w nqʾ t l ṭʾ yʾ wr

By Rbʾl son of ʿrd son of ʿgl son of ʿnʾm and he pastured the side of the valley on spring herbage so O Lt [grant] security and [inlict] nqʾ t upon him who effaces (this inscription)

Commentary:
Bql means 'spring herbage' and is commonly found in the phrase w ṭʾy bql 'and he pastured on spring herbage' (LP 407, WH 466, HaNS 143, 370, KRS 2484, 2509, Is.Mu 75, 89).

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030200.html

GS 1

l ddʾl w tsʾ wq ʾl·ʿ{b}tlġn ḏ t ʿgʾ w ḏ{k} ʿr·h rdy

By Ddʾl and he longed for ʿ{b}tlġn of the lineage of ʿgʾ and may Rdy (be mindful of) her

Commentary:
This text is written in scratched letters. Note the square forms of b, q and ḏ and the ḏ consisting of two concentric circles (as in Hismaic).

Provenance:
Ghabal Says, unspecified region, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036032.html

GS 2

l ṭʾbʾ bn ḡyʾl bn ṭʾn b(n) · · · dm h·ḥṭṭ

By ṭʾbʾ son of ḡyʾl son of ṭʾn (son of) · · · dm is the carving

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030201.html

GS 2

l ḡn bn ṣʾby w bhʾ ḥwlt

By ḡn son of ṣʾby and he tamed the ḥwlt

Commentary:
This text is in inscised letters. It is in the semi-square script (ḥ, ṭ, ḥ). Bhʾ perhaps II Form "to make friendly, tame"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
GS 3

ʾl-ʾ(y)wm
ʾl-ʾ(y)wm

Commentary:
The top part of what I have taken as a y is broken so it is possible to read the character also as ā or ē. With only one word, it is impossible to determine if the ʾl- is the definite article or the ʾl of lineage.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030202.html

GS 3

ʾm---- bn ḥr

By {M----} son of ḥr

Commentary:
This text is on the same face as 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030203.html

GS 4

ʾgt bn wrd bn ʾṣḥyt

By ʾṭ son of Wrд son of ʾṣḥyt

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030204.html

GS 5

ʾwṣʾ bn ʾdm bn ʾṣḥ d- gml

By ʾwṣʾ son of ʾdm son of ʾṣḥ d is the camel

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030205.html

GS 5

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**Commentary:**
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036358.html

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**GS 6**

* l’s²bn

By ‘s²bn

**Commentary:**
The first a last letters look identical; however, ‘s²bl is unattested while ’s²bn is occasionally found.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030205.html

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**GS 6**

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**Commentary:**
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036359.html

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**GS 7**

* l’s³ḥyt bn dṣn h- ‘r

By S³ḥyt son of Dṣn is the hinny

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030206.html

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**GS 7**

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**Commentary:**
One of three examples of carefully vandalised texts in which each letter has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036360.html
GS 8

l ḏh bn ʾgmh bn ʾs²yb

By ḏh son of ḏm son of ʾs²yb

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030207.html

GS 9

l qḥṣ² bn ----

By Qḥṣ² son of ----

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030208.html

GS 10

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030211.html

GS 11

l ʾdrn bn s²(k)ḥḏ

By ʾdrn son of {S²khḏ}

Commentary:
The last name is doubtful. The final ḏ could be the first component of a lineage formula that the author did not complete. There are three letters above the inscription, two of which are legible: m and s¹. It is not clear how these are connected to the inscription.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030212.html

GS 12

l s²rk bn s¹ḥr bn s²rk

By S²rk son of S¹ḥr son of S²rk

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030213.html

GS 13
GS 14

l s¹ḥr bn ks²n bn ṭhḏn

By S¹ḥr son of Ks²n son of ṭhḏn

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030214.html

GS 15

---- bn s¹d bn mrʾ bn ṭmn bn ḥlṣṭ

---- son of S¹d son of Mrʾ son of ṭmn son of ḥlṣṭ

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030216.html

GS 16

l mrʾ bn s¹n(t) bn ---- l bn ḥlṣṭ

By Mrʾ son of (S¹n) son of (----) son of ḥlṣṭ

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name can also be construed as a ḥ; however, the name mrḥ is unknown while mrʾ is frequently attested. The t of the second name is missing the cross-bar. S¹n is unattested while s¹nt is common, but there does not seem to be a way to read t on the rock.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030218.html

GS 17

l zn bn yʾl bn s¹d q- ṭ(t)r

By Zn son of Yʾl son of S¹d of the lineage of (Tʾr)

Commentary:
The name yʾl is attested for the first time here. Perhaps it should be connected to Hebrew yōʾel.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030221.html
**GS 18**

l bd bn ms¹k ---- nfrj

By Bdn son of Ms¹k ---- {he fled}

**Commentary:**
The final r is barely detectable on the rock and can also be construed as a stray mark.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030222.html

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**GS 19**

----dn bn w'l bn (r)bn bn s²'r bn bn ---- b ----

{----dn} son of W'l son of {Rbn} son of S²'r son of {Bn----} b ----

**Commentary:**
There are three vertical lines at the end of this inscription that resemble a š without the cross-bar.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030223.html

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**GS 20**

---- bn s¹'r bn m---- ọ· l} ḥ} (r}{m)

---- son of S¹'r son of {M----} of {the lineage of}{Ḥrm}

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030224.html

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**GS 21**

l s³ ---- bn ---- ḥ lt ----

By {S³----} son of {----} O Lt ----

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030225.html

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**GS 22**

l dd bn ḏbn ḥ· ḥwyw

By Dd son of ḏbn is the animal

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.
GS 23

l wdmtn bn ḫrt bn ʿsly bn ml(y) bn bdn

By Wdmtn son of ḫrt son of ʿsly son of {Mly} son of Bdn

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030226.html

GS 24

l mnʾm bn ʿzʾn

By Mnʾm son of ʿzʾn

Commentary:
There are several lightly scratched letters on the same rock. Beneath our inscription, we find the phrase l sʾl but little more can be made out.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030227.html

GS 25

l nb(sʾ) bn ʿly bn ----

By {Nbsʾ} son of ʿly son of ----

Commentary:
The name Nbsʾ is unattested. To the right of the inscription, there are two letters z and w, which perhaps belonged to another inscription which is now lost.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030228.html

GS 26

sʾ l ... ḥ n ḏ
Sʾ L ḥ N ḍ

Commentary:
These letters are very lightly scratched into the stone. The sʾ and l are much larger than the remaining letters. It is possible that this is a fragment of a genealogical formula: ḥn ḍ {l ...}.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030229.html

GS 27
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I šb bn šd --- sšš ---- {ḥ}
By Šb son of Šd ---- Sšš ---- {ḥ}

Commentary:
The first name is scratched more clearly than the remainder of the inscription. It appears that the author changed instruments. There are three faint lines at the end of the inscription that could possibly be a wasm.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030231.html

GS 28

I rmḥt bn ----r
By Rmḥt son of {----r}

Commentary:
There is stray h, and possible an l, to the left of the inscription.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030232.html

GS 29

I ddʾl w tsʾwq lʾbt l sʾzdʾt lʾgʾ w dr(r) -h {l-} w ---- ds² ----
By Ddʾl and he longed for ‘bt for Sʾzdʾt for ’gʾ and {his children} {for} w ---- Ds²----

Commentary:
The author uses both forms of the dative preposition l- and ’l, and does not separate individuals for whom he longs with the conjunction w, except in the case of dr(r)-h. The name Sʾzdʾt is unattested but it is clear on the rock. Safaitic ḫrr can perhaps be connected to Arabic ḫurriyyah ‘children, offspring’

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030234.html

GS 30

I qdm bn tm ʾl bsʿw nrfr h lt w dsʾr sʾlm w ḡnmt
By Qdm son of Tm of the lineage of Bsʿ and he was on the look-out so O Lt and Dsʾr [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030235.html

GS 31

I bnʾmn bn šʾdʿt bn ḍ bn ḍ...
By Bnʾmn son of Šʾdt son of ḍ son of {ḥ...}
Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030236.html

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GS 32

l ḥz bn fīlḥ
By ḥz son of Fīlḥ

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030237.html

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GS 33

l ṭwd bn ḫr ʾl ḵkb w ṭgm ‘l- ḫ[s¹]nt ḥbbt -h ṭgmnt mny
By ṭwd son of ḫr of the lineage of ḵkb and (he grieved) for (Ḥs’nt) his beloved humbled by fate

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030238.html

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GS 34

{l} “d bn ‘s’t ṭ’lwš ṭgm ‘l- ḫ[y] ḥbbt -h ṭgmnt mny
{By} “d son of ‘s’t of the lineage of ṭlwš and he grieved for ḫ’y his beloved humbled by fate

Commentary:
The tribe ṭlwš is very well attested, but the [l] is clear on the rock, so it is either another tribe or an error on the part of the author. ḫ’y is new, but ḫ’y ṭgm occurs (Harding 1971:618).

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030239.html

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GS 35

ʾbm w ts²wq ‘l- gnnt bnt s¹ds¹
{ʾbm} longed for Gnnt daughter of S¹ds¹

Commentary:
The fourth character of this inscription is similar to the South Arabian g. It is difficult to understand how a single SA letter appeared in an otherwise Safaitic inscription. In addition to this, a name ʾbm_ʾ is unattested.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030240.html

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GS 36

l ḫs¹m bn ṭw[df]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

GS 37

By Ḥsım son of ʿwd

Apparatus Criticus:
By Ḥsım son of ʿwd

Commentary:
There is a faint bn before the inscription but it does not appear to be part of the text.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030242.html

GS 38

l m---- bn ḫr

By ʿM---- son of ḫr

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030243.html

GS 39

l ḫn bn sʾby w bhʾ----

By ḫn son of ʾby and he bhʾ----

Commentary:
GMHK gives the following senses of the word bhʾ in Arabic: Lane 263a: bahaʾa bihi - he was or became friendly or familiar with him; Lisān 1: bahaʾu bihi - ʾanistu bihi " I became friendly"; anahum ʾanisū bihi - hatta qallat haybatuhu (fear) j qulūbihim; bahaʾa al-bayt - HDic - move camp - from Munjid. It is impossible to determine sense of this verb from the context of this inscription. The photograph cuts off the inscription following b, but there surely more.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030244.html

GS 40

bn ṣnʾl?

son of ṣnʾl

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription has been broken off.
GS 41

ʿd ḏḥbt

Commentary:
ḏḥḥ in Safaitic means "to make a sacrifice, to ritually slaughter"

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030248.html

GS 42

l ʾdr bn sʿrd

By ʾdr bn Sʿrd

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030249.html

GS 43

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030253.html

GS 44

l bw<.(k) bn (k)tt bn msʿl

By (Bw<.k) son of (Kt) son of Msʿl

Commentary:
The reading of the k in the first name is only tentative. Additionally, there is a space between the w and the proposed k, making it possible there might have been another letter there that is no longer legible. If this is in fact a k, then it is of a different shape than the proposed k in the second name. A faint ḫ and t can be seen on the bottom face of the rock but appear unconnected with this inscription.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030254.html

GS 45

l sʿmt bn mhd bn n<.<(w) n bn mhd bn ḡzyt bn ʾbd bn ...
By S²mt son of Mhd son of (N<<>>wn) son of Mhd son of ġzyt son of 'bd son of...

**Commentary:**
The w of the third name looks more like a q on the rock; however, a name nqn is unattested while nwn is known

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030255.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030255.html)

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**GS 46**

*l mtn bn zd w twr*

By Mtn son of Zd and he returned

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030256.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030256.html)

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**GS 47**

*l 'bd bn 'bd bn {n}r bn ḏḥhm*

By 'bd son of 'bd son of {Nr} son of ḏḥhm

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030258.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030258.html)

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**GS 48**

*l ḥlb{n} bn d'll w t(w)r*

By (ḥlbn) son of D‘l and {he returned}

**Commentary:**
There are several stray marks obscuring the final letter of the first name, but n is most likely.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030257.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030257.html)

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**GS 49**

*l bny bn bny bn '{}'{s¹}d w fks¹ h- nz(r) *

By Bny son of Bny son of {'s¹}d and he fks¹ the {one on the look-out}

**Commentary:**
The sentence following the genealogy is increasingly difficult to interpret. The root fks¹ does not occur in Semitic, Arabic fqs¹, for which a b-form fqs is also attested, means "to die" or "to break". The irregular correspondence between emphatic and emphatic consonants across Semitic languages is not unknown and, since fks¹ does not occur anywhere else, we can tentatively connect it with Arabic fqs. The existence of an irregular bi-form in Arabic may support our connection. The last letter of the following word should be restored as an r, since there are no roots with n as C1 and ḡ as C2. This produces a rather curious translation: "and he killed the one on the look-out". Another interpretation maintains the connection
between Safaitic fks¹ and Arabic qfs, but parses the following word as hn- zr. Zr can be connected to Arabic žirr 'flint', in which case, we would translate the sentence as: "and he broke (struck?) the flint". This translation requires us to assume that the author of this text spoke a hn- dialect. Statistically speaking this is unlikely since the vast majority of texts exhibit only h-, but given that the Arabic 'l occurs, as well as the assimilating article, '-, we cannot completely rule out the possibility of a hn- dialect in this region as well.

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030259.html

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**GS 50**

* l ḏ’ bn ḏr[--- w (f) h '...

By Ḍ’ son of (Dr---) and (so) ʿ... "...

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030260.html

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**GS 51**

* l ṣ¹ḏ bn ṣ¹g bn ṣ¹lm w ṣr h- ṣ²n m- ʿl- ṣ¹{l}y

By ṣ¹d son of ṣ¹g son of ṣ¹lm and he lay in wait for enemies from above ṣ¹{l}y

**Commentary:**
The final prepositional phrase lends itself to several interpretations: (1) The wood 'asal in Arabic can mean "brush (plant)" or "palm thorn". If we take ṣ¹{l}y here to mean the same thing, then the author was perhaps waiting, camouflaged by the brush. Perhaps ṣ¹{l}y is a plural form, *ʿasʿliyā or a fuʿlay patter, *ʿuslay. (2) Through metaphorical extension, the word 'asal can also signify a lance(s). Arabic rimāḥ. If we understand the Safaitic word in this way, then we have a few options for translation: a. We can take ṣ¹{l}y as a lancer, with the nisba -y, and the author could be lying in wait above him: m- ʿl- ṣ¹{l}y "above a lancer". We can also translate ṣ¹{l}y as a "lancer regiment", producing: "and he lay in wait for enemies above a lancer regiment" b. We can assume that this is an ḥ dialect rather than a h- dialect and parse the sentence as m- ṣ¹{l}y, "he lay in wait for enemies with the lancer" or perhaps "with the lance". c. We can treat ṣ¹{l}y as a toponym, perhaps a component of ṣ¹{l}y "the ṣ¹l heights". The word ṣ¹{l} occurs in a familiar toponym in Saudi Arabia, west of Riyadh, maʿsal. In this case, we have "he lay in wait for enemies from atop ṣ¹ly or from ṣ¹l heights C. The l of this word has a bit of damage in the middle that resembles an attempt at a loop. It is possible that the author intended a d, erred, and did not bother redoing it. If we restore a d here, we produce ṣ¹{l}y, which, among other things, could mean two or more (military) troops, following the meaning of ṣ¹d in OSA. Less likely, it could mean two lions. In this case, we can translate: "he lay in wait for enemies above two troops".

**Provenance:**
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030261.html

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**GS 52**

* l Ṣʳk bn ᵃny bn ḏ’ bn ṣ²{r}k h- gml w nzr

By Ṣʳk son of ḅny son of ḏ’ son of Ṣ²rk is the camel and he was on the lookout
GS 53

{l} qdm bn ḍʾb ----

(By) Qdm son of ḍʾb ----

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030263.html

GS 54

l mḡyr {b}[n] ‘....

By Mḡyr (son of) ‘....

Commentary:
The letters l m appear to the left of the inscription. It seems the author initially started the inscription a bit
to the left of the current one but abandoned it after encountering a rough patch on the rock. The final
portion has been broken off.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030264.html

GS 55

---- rbʾ bn ḫy{t} w bh(l)

---- Rbʾ son of ḫyt and {was frightened?}

Commentary:
The root bhl occurs in OSA and Ethiopic meaning "to speak", which hardly fits the context of this inscription.
Arabic bahala means "to pronounce a curse" and the Gt stem ibtahala "to beseech, implore"; Akkadian baʾalu
also means "to beseech or pray". In NWS, the root means "to frighten," Hebrew nibhāl "be frightened";
Aramaic bihel "frighten". The NWS "be frightened" and Akkadian "pray" fit the context of this inscription
best but we are unable to determine which one is to be preferred.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030265.html

GS 56

l ---- bn ḫkr w ḫ(b)ʾ (ff) h lt slm

By ---- son of ḫkr and (he hid) so 0 Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It is also possible to read the {b} as an {r}, in which case the verb would mean "to excrete."

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030266.html

GS 57
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4262

rg[d] s¹ ḏ[d'] b· kʾm

{ease?} S¹--- so (he spent the season of the later rains) at kʾm

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is broken off, but perhaps it contained an appeal to a deity to grant ease, rgd (=Arabic raġad "ease and comfort"). The letters following s¹ are obscured by damage to the rock. We take kʾm as a toponym, analogous with HSIM 49218.2: ḏ[t'] b· hgr. The root kʾm in Arabic means to muzzle a camel.

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030267.html

GS 58

---- bn Yʿly w b

---- son of Yʿly and b

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030268.html

GS 59

gs²tm bn ms¹k

Gs²tm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030269.html

GS 60

lʾhb bn ṭrs¹ bn ms¹y bn ʾnz

By ʾhb son of ṭrs¹ son of Ms¹y son of ʾnz

Provenance:
Jabal Says, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030270.html

GSP 1

l kbh

By Kbht

Apparatus Criticus:
CGSP: 1’t. MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

Commentary:
CGSP p. 1: “at a distance of 5m 92 from the entrance on the via Stabiana almost opposite the two doorways which lead to the upper cavea of the small theatre”
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010729.html

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**GSP 2**

l ---- hb

By ---- hb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CGSP: l ---- hr MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

**Commentary:**
The second letter is damaged. A fork and part of a circle are visible and it is possible that ѱ should be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010730.html

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**GSP 3**

l tm

By Tm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 311 n. 50: on inscriptions found within settlements.

**Provenance:**
Pompeii, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Pompeii

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010731.html

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**GSSH 1**

l grm bn zd bn rkb bn ḥrb bn ḍrb bn ṣ² bn yṣḥḥ w ṭzr h- mrṣ s²n’ b- ḡl

By Grm son of Zd son of Rkb son of Ḥrb son of ḍrb son of ṣ² son of Yṣḥḥ and he lay in wait at the look-out for enemies with camels

**Commentary:**
The *editio princeps* connects ḡl with Arabic ḡillah, which is given as a synonym for camels in the *Lisān al-ʿarab*. It is also possible to connect this word with Arabic ḍalla, “greatness”, “of high rank”, and translate the
narrative as: "and he lay in wait at the look-out for enemies courageously." The editio princeps has mistakenly cropped the photo, so that only half of a line is apparent.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 35 km north-east of al-Ṣafawi

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030375.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030375.html)

**GSSH 2**

*l mqm bn lḥy w s(y){r} w rʿy*

By Mqm son of Lḥy and (he returned to a place of permanent water) and pastured

**Apparatus Criticus:**
GSSH 2 translates s(y){r} as "he drew water from a well" (warada ᵇ-mā').

**Provenance:**
Unknown, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 35 km north-east of al-Ṣafawi

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030376.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030376.html)

**HaNS 58**

*l ḣrb bn ʿs¹*

By Ḥrb son of ʿs¹

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019321.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019321.html)

**HaNS 84.1**

*l ʿdy*

By ṣdy

**Commentary:**
The inscription is not read by HaNSB. It seems likely that it is on the same rock as HaNSB 81-84.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019348.html

HaNS 146.1

ḥys¹

By Ḥys¹

Commentary:
The inscription is written between HaNS 146 and HaNSB 148.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019412.html

HaNS 333.1

ʿld

Commentary:
The letters are next to those in the middle of HaNSB 333 and are not mentioned in HaNSB. They are slightly scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi ʿHamdāth Ṣamāḥ Ḥamdaẖ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019618.html
HaNS 372

I ks¹ t bn ʿws¹ bn bḥl w ----

By Ks¹ t son of ʿws¹ son of Bḥl w ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 372: I ks¹ t bn ʿws¹ bn bḥl

Commentary:
There are probably three letters after the second w but it is unclear from the copy how they should be read.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019658.html

HaNS 373

Iʿrs² bn bts²

By ʿrs² son of Bts²

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019659.html

HaNS 374

Iʿm bn dr bn kfy h-bkrt

By ʿm son of Dr son of Kfy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ șafāʾiyah ǧādīdhah min al-bādiyyah al-urduṇiyah al-ṣimāliyyah al-


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019660.html

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**HaNS 375**

*l ḍd*

By ḍd

**Commentary:**
From the copy it looks as though HaNS 376 is on the same rock but this is not mentioned in the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019661.html

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**HaNS 376**

*l ḍbm bn ẓ[‘b]n*

By ḍbm son of (Ẓ‘bn)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 376: l frm bn ẓbn

**Commentary:**
The third letter resembles a b rather than a r and the penultimate letter resembles a r. The inscription appears to be on the same rock as HaNS 375 but the edition says it is on the stone with HaNS 315. If that is the case then it is uncertain whether it is from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019662.html

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**HaNS 377**
1 ṣḏy bn ʿzzt
By ṣḏy son of ʿzzt

Commentary:
It seems likely from the copy that this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 378 but the edition says it is with HaNS 321. If the latter is the case then it is uncertain whether the inscription is from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019663.html

HaNS 378
l rṯ h- bkrt
By ṭ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
From the copy it looks as though the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 377 although this not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019664.html

HaNS 379
l bsʿ bn sʿḏih bn ṭd
By Bsʿ son of Sʿḏih son of ṭd

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is a small curve.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019666.html

HaNS 380

* ḥd bn ʿws¹

By Qdm son of ʿws¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019666.html

HaNS 381

* ḥy bn ʿmd

By ḥy son of ʿmd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019666.html

HaNS 381.1

* ṣḥḥ

By ṣḥḥ

Commentary:
The letters do not appear to have been read by the edition.
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019668.html

HaNS 382

l ḥbd ḥ-bkrṭ

By ḥbd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019669.html

HaNS 383

Commentary:
The commentary and figure refers to HaNS 319 but it is not clear why.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019670.html

HaNS 384

l ḥbdy bn ḡrdt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ‘bdy son of Grdt

Commentary:
The t at the end seems to be more finely inscribed than the other letters.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019671.html

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HaNS 385

l wnʾl bn mʾfl

By Wnʾl son of Mʾfl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 385: l wnʾl bn mghʾl

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the copy is inaccurate. The second letter of the second name is rather small and more like an ‘ and the following letter is possibly a f.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019672.html

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HaNS 386

l yfʾ w l yfʾ

By Yfʾ and for Yfʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 386: l yʾfʾ w l yʾfʾ

Commentary:
The form of the inscription is very unusual. The third and penultimate letters should probably be read as f.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019674.html

HaNS 387

l ṣ(h)n

By ʿṣḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 387: l ṣḥn

Commentary:
The middle line of the ḥ is not attached to the back stroke. The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 333. If that is the case it is uncertain whether the inscription comes from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019674.html

HaNS 388

l ʿbd t bn ʿkbł

By ʿbd son of ʿkbł

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019675.html

HaNS 389
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l grdn

By Grdn

Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 331. If that is the case it is uncertain whether the inscription comes from Cairn 9 or Cairn 10.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019676.html

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HaNS 390

l ḫbb bn whbn

By Ḫbb son of Whbn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019677.html

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HaNS 391

l ṣyyt bn grdn bn mš¹

By Ṣyyt son of Grdn son of Mš¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 392

Iṣn ibn “bd fs’d h rdy

By Sn’son of “bd and so help O Rdy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019679.html

HaNS 393

Iḥnṣd bn b’q h-bkrt

By Hnṣd son of B’q is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019680.html

HaNS 394

Iṣh bn kbrt h-bkrt

By Sh’son of Kbrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥshah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾiyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimāliyyah al-
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019681.html

HaNS 395

I ’ly bn Fdg h-bkrt

By ’ly son Fdg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019682.html

HaNS 396

I mn bn mzkr

By Mn son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019683.html

HaNS 397

I mly

By Mly

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 397: l mnny

Commentary:
The third letter is rather long and it seems most likely that it is a l.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019684.html

HaNS 398

1 ʾsīʾdlh w l–h ʾfrs¹

By ʾsīʾdlh and the horse belongs to him

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 398: 1sʾ dlh w l–h ʾfrs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamḍah Ḥataḥ Ḥamḍah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019685.html

HaNS 399

1 ʾqf bn ṡmrʾl

By ʾqf son of ṡmrʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamḍah Ḥataḥ Ḥamḍah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019686.html

HaNS 400

1ʾqf bn ṡmrʾl

By ʾqf son of ṡmrʾl
Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not shown in the facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019687.html

HaNS 401

Iḥyt

By Ḥyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019688.html

HaNS 402

Iṣ¹ʾgl

By S¹ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 402: Iṣ¹ʾgl

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and more like an ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 403

I ḥ(m)mn

By Ḥ(mmn)

Commentary:
The third letter is a different shape to the penultimate one and it is possible it should be read as a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019689.html

HaNS 404

I s²nʾt bn brk

By S²nʾt son of Brk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019690.html

HaNS 405

I ḫṣn bn sʰhr

By Ḫṣn son of Sʰhr

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019692.html

HaNS 406

l ḍmnt bn wryt
By Ḏmnt son of Wryt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah ḫṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019693.html

HaNS 407

l yʿly bn bṭnt bn mly bn gʾwn
By Yʿly son of Bṭnt son of Mly son of Gʾwn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah ḫṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019694.html

HaNS 408

l ḍhr h· grind
By Ḏhr h· grind

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah ḫṭabb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019695.html

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**HaNS 409**

*i ġrt bn bfy*

By Ġrt son of Ḥfy

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Ḥatab Ḥamdaḥ

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019696.html

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**HaNS 410**

*i hms²n bn ḫr‘*

By Ḥms²n son of Ḫr‘

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Ḥatab Ḥamdaḥ

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019697.html

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**HaNS 411**

*i s¹lm bn ḫmy*

By Ṣ¹lm son of Ḫmy

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019699.html

HaNS 412

l hʿbd

By Hʿbd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019699.html

HaNS 413

l brk h-ʿmsʾy h- mṭḥʾy

By Brk h-ʿmsʾy h- mṭḥʾy

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 413: h- mṭḥʾy for h- mṭḥʾy

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and should probably be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019700.html

HaNS 414
lʾtk bnʾmʾz bnʾhm h-gml

By ʾtk son ofʾmʾz son ofʾhm is the male camel

Commentary:
The lettersʾz bnʾhm are written to the side of the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdad Ḥatab Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019701.html

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HaNS 415
lʾsrʿt bn ws²kt

By ʾsrʿt son ofWs²kt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdad Ḥatab Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019702.html

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HaNS 416
lʾḥmyt bn gs²t

By Ḥmyt son ofGs²t

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdad Ḥatab Hammah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019703.html
HaNS 417

l ḥrṣ w ḥl ṣq’ m- ḥmṣt

By ‘ḥrṣ w ḥl ṣq’ m- ḥmṣt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019704.html

HaNS 418

l ‘rmt bn ’kk

By ‘rmt son of ’kk

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 418: ‘rmt for ‘rmt [presumably a misprint].

Commentary:
The third letter could be a l.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019705.html

HaNS 419

l ṥlt bn ’kk

By Ṣlt son of ṣkk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ ṣaفا‘yyah ǧadīdah min al-bāḏiyyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019706.html

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HaNS 420

l ym‘ bn [’j]kk

By Yn‘ son of ‘kk

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 420: l ym‘ bn [’j]kk

Commentary:
The third letter is more like a n than a l. It is unclear whether the first letter of the second name has been missed out by the copyist or by the author. An ‘ has been restored on the basis of the patronym in HaNS 418-419.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hammah Matabb Habmah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019707.html

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HaNS 421

l ḫlm

By ḫlm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hammah Matabb Habmah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019708.html

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HaNS 422

l ḥrd‘ bn ns²l‘ ‘....
By ʾhrd son of Ns²l’t‘---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 422: ns²y’l for ns²l’t‘---

**Commentary:**
There is a dot after the third ʾ in the copy and then what appears to be an unfinished copy of a letter.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019709.html

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**HaNS 423**

l bğṯ bn șrm’t

By Bğṯ son of Şrm’t

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019710.html

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**HaNS 424**

l m’wṭ bn ʾṯ bn “zm bn frzl bn ʾkrṯ bn ṣ²k bn rṯ’t

By M’wṭ son of ʾṯ son of “zm son of Frzl son of Ṣkrtn son of Ṣ²k son of Rṯ’t

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNS 425

(----)mhr bn 'm(----)

(----)mhr son of 'm(----)

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 425: mhr bn 'mdn

Commentary:
There are no letters in the copy before the first m and no d and n at the end as read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019712.html

HaNS 426

l tm bn gdy bn 's²yb bn dhl

By Tm son of Gdy son of 's²yb son of Dhl

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019713.html

HaNS 427

l qʿsn bn kds¹

By Qʿsn son of Kds¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019714.html

HaNS 428

l ǧtm bn sʔll bn whdy

By Ġtm son of Sʔll son of Whdy

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019715.html

HaNS 429

l sʔd bn zʔf bn ʃ̣mn bn nmih

By Šd son of Zʔf son of ʃ̣mn son of Nmih

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 429: ʃ̣mt for ʃ̣mn.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is clearly a n in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019716.html
HaNS 430

I ṭmr bn ‘lg bn ṭzm bn frzl

By ṭmr son of ‘lg son of ṭzm son of Frzl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb  Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019717.html

HaNS 431

I ḡwd bn ṭmr

By ḡwd son of ṭmr

Commentary:
The edition says there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription although it is not depicted in the facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb  Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019718.html

HaNS 432

Iʾsrʾ bn ṣʾbr bn ḡwd

By ʾsrʾ son of ʾsrʾ son of ḡwd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Mataabb  Hamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāš  ṣafāʾiyah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019719.html

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HaNS 433

_l qlmt bn ʾhm bn ḍlw_

By Qlmt son of Ṭhm son of ḍlw

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019720.html

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HaNS 434

_l s²mrḫ bn mr_

By S²mrḫ son of Mr

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019721.html

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HaNS 435

_l ṣmrṭ bn brqt h- bkrṭ_

By Ṣmrṭ son of Bqrṭ is the young she-camel

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019722.html

HaNS 436

ṣdlh {b}n ktmn bn bs¹ʾ

By ṣdlh {son of} Ktmn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019723.html

HaNS 437

ṣlg bn ʿly

By ṣlg son of ʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 437: ṣlh for ṣlg [the reading of the fourth letter is presumably a misprint].

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019724.html

HaNS 438

ltm bn hs²ʾll bn whdy bn ʾmr bn q{s¹} bn gmlt bn ʾwr bn zmhr
By ʿlm son of Ḥs²ll son of Ḥwdy son of ʿmr son of ʿQs¹ son of Gmlt son of ʿwr son of Zmhr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 438: qs¹ for q(s³).

**Commentary:**
The copy of the last letter of the fifth name is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019725.html

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**HaNS 439**

*I zgr bn ḥwd*

By Zgr son of Ḥwd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019726.html

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**HaNS 440**

*I wzy bn hwḥd*

By Wzy son of Ḥwd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019726.html
HaNS 441

Iyti bn 'mhm bn hwłd

By 'Ytl son of 'mhm son of Hwòd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019728.html

HaNS 442

Igly bn mnzn

By Gdy son of Mzn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019729.html

HaNS 442.1

Iʿbz

By ʿbz

Commentary:
The edition does not give this inscription a number.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾiyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyah al-urduniyāh al-šimāliyyah al-ṣarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
HaNS 443

l bnfr'
By BnFr'

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019730.html

HaNS 444

l hdrs¹ bn hs²'ll bn frzl bn z'krt bn s²krn bn gg
By Hdrs¹ son of Hs²'ll son of Frzl son of Z'krt son of S²krn son of Gg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019731.html

HaNS 445

l lhb bn 'bzq bn s²rb
By Lhb son of 'bzq son of S²rb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019733.html

HaNS 446

l dʾy bn ḫy bn ḫmṣʾk bn ḡd bn ṣmr
By Dʾy son of ḫy son of ḫmṣʾk son of ḡd son of ṣmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019734.html

HaNS 447

l yṯʾ bn ṭwʾ bn ḡwḥd
By Yṯʾ son of ṭwʾ son of ḡwḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019735.html

HaNS 448

l ṱh ḫy bn ḫmṣʾk bn ḡd bn ṣmr
By ṱh son of ḫy son of ḫmṣʾk son of ḡd son of ṣmr
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019736.html

HaNS 449

l syḥ bn ḥy bn hms km bn ḥyd bn ṣmr

By Syḥ son of Ḥṣ son of Hms km son of Ḥyd son ṣmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019737.html

HaNS 450

l ʿdrʾl bn nẓmt bn sʿrk

By ʿdrʾl son of Nẓmt son of Sʿrk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019738.html

HaNS 451

l sʿbn bn ṣmr bn ṣbs³

By Sʿbn son of Ṣmr son of Ṣbs³
**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 451: ls² bn 'mrh bn 'bs¹ [bn has been left out in the transliteration it is clear in the copy].

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019739.html

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HaNS 452

l ʾhm h- bkr

By ʾhm is the young camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019740.html

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HaNS 453

l ḏkr bn ḡr bn yḥl

By Ḏkr son of ḡr son of Yḥl

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019741.html

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HaNS 454
l drs¹ bn ḏkr bn ḫr

By Drs¹ son of Ḏkr son of ḫr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019742.html

HaNS 455

l ḫrkăn bn s²kr

By ḫrkăn son of S²kr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019743.html

HaNS 456

l bngrd

By Bngrd
HaNS 456.1

l ṭm

By Ṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS comm. 456: lṭm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Maṭabb Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019744.html

HaNS 457

l Ṭmtl bn nhr bn qdmt

By Ṭmtl son of Nhr son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Maṭabb Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019745.html

HaNS 458

l Ṣly bn tʿḏ

By Ṣly son of Ṭḏ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Maṭabb Ḥamadh

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019747.html

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HaNS 459

*I mhr bn Hny bn Whb bn Mʾn*

By Mhr son of Hny son of Whb son of Mʾn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019748.html

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HaNS 460

*I lsʾ bn ṣḥm*

By Lʾsʾ son of ṣḥm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 460: ṣḥm for ṣḥhm

**Commentary:**
There is line stretching from a prong of the ṣ to the back of the m. It is unclear whether the middle line of a ḫ is hidden by it or whether the penultimate letter should be read as a ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019749.html

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HaNS 461

*I rkb bn ṣḥhm*


By ḫbk son of ʾṣḥm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 461: ʾṣḥm for ʾṣ(h)m.

**Commentary:**
It is possible the penultimate letter should be read as ʾk.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019750.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019750.html)

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**HaNS 462**

ʾrs¹ bn ḥr

By ʾrs¹ son of ḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 462: ʾrs¹ bn ḥr

**Commentary:**
There is no b before the word bn in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019751.html)

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**HaNS 463**

ʾrmṣ bn ṣ²n夫bn s¹ʾr ḥ-ḥyt

By Ṣrmṣ son of Ṣ²n夫 son of Ṣ¹ʾr are the animals

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Harāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Naqūš safāʾiyah ḡadīdah min al-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-šimāliyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019752.html

HaNS 464

l tmn bn ‘ṣhb

By Tmn son of ‘ṣhb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019753.html

HaNS 465

l gfft

By Gfft

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019754.html

HaNS 466

l s²ms¹ bn yʿdn bn nhṭ

By S²ms¹ son of Yʿdn son of Nhṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḫatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019755.html

HaNS 467

l gdm bn Ṽmt bn ṭḍ

By Gdm son of Ṽmt son of ṭḍ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḫatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019756.html

HaNS 468

l ḡyz h- gml

By ḡyz is the camel

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription the drawing and HaNS 469-470.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḫatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019757.html

HaNS 469

l ṭḥḍ

By ṭḥḍ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription HaNS 468 and 470 and HaNS 468 d/1.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah - Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019758.html

HaNS 470

l gyz bn h(r) bn hwn
By Gyz son of (Hr) son of Hwn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 470: ḥl for (ḥ)r.

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is slightly curved and is probably a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah - Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019759.html

HaNS 471

l grḏ bn bḍl h- bkt
By Grḏ son of Bḍl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah - Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾiyah ḥadidah min al-bāḍiyah al-urduniyyah al-šimāliyyah al-šarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019760.html

HaNS 472

ḥwd bn ɬdr l h-bkrt

By Ḥwd son of ɬdr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019761.html

HaNS 473

sɬr bn gg bn ḫbt bn ɬzn h-bkrt

By Sɬr son of Gg son of Ḫbt son of ɬzn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019762.html

HaNS 474

ḥkm bn ɬr bn ṭhbk h gml

By Ḥkm son of ɬr son of ṭhbk is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ʂafā’iyyah ɬaadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019763.html

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HaNS 475

₁ ns²’d’l bn zg

By Ns²’d’l son of Zgr

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019764.html

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HaNS 476

₁ ʿṣm bn ----dy

By ʿṣm son of ----dy

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 476: ₁ ʿṣm bn ḡny

Commentary:

It is unclear why the edition reads ḡny for the patronym as although the first letter of the name is uncertain the last two letters are clearly ḍ and y.

Provenance:

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019765.html

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HaNS 477
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I mlkt bn qmy bn 'ṣm' bn whb bn 'md

By Mlkt son of Qmy son of 'ṣm' son of Whb son of 'md

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 477: mlk for mlkt.

Commentary:
The reading of mlk by HaNS is presumably a typing error as the t is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019766.html

HaNS 478

I mlḥ bn (n)ẓmt w----

By Mḥl son of Nḥmt w----

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym has a slight prong but it seems likely that it is a copyist's mistake and should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019767.html

HaNS 479

I ḫnf bn ẓmʾl bn 'lm

By Ḫnf son of Ẓmʾl son of 'lm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāṣ safāʾiyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyah al-urduniyah al-ṣimāliyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019769.html

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**HaNS 480**

_l mrt bn yqm_

By Mrt son of Yqm

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche joined to the cartouche around HaNS 481. There are three dashes attached to the outer edge.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019769.html

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**HaNS 481**

_l yqm bn ṣḥn_

By Yqm son of Ṣḥn

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche surrounding HaNS 480. There are six dashes attached to the cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019770.html

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**HaNS 482**

_l ḏḥl_


By Dḥl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019771.html

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**HaNS 482.1**

*i gdy bn gml*

By Gdy son of Gml

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019772.html

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**HaNS 482.2**

*i mṭl----*

By Mṭl----

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 482.3

l wzbn

By wzbn

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019774.html

HaNS 482.4

----yl bn hs²----

----yl son of Hs²----

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019775.html

HaNS 482.5

----mdy----l

----mdy----l

Commentary:
The copy is doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019776.html

HaNS 483

l ḏʾyt bn s²ʾl bn ʿyʾt bn ṣmn
By Dʾyt son of Sʾl son of ʿyʾt son of ṣmn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019777.html

HaNS 484

l ʾsʾd h gmūl
By ʾsʾd is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019777.html

HaNS 485

l ḏmʾr bn qymt bn kvp
By ḏmʾr son of Qymt son of Kvp

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
HaNS 486

I gdy bn žhrʾl

By Gdy son of Žhrʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019779.html

HaNS 487

I gml bn ḫbr

By Gml son of Ḫbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019780.html

HaNS 488

I bngd bn bnhrb bn flṭ h- dr

Bngd son of Bnhrb son of Flṭ was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019782.html

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HaNS 489

l ḥbd bn ----

By ḥbd son of ----

Commentary:
From the copy it appears that there are scratches over the patronym.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Ḥamadheh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019783.html

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HaNS 490

l ytm bn ḥbbʾl

By Ytm son of ḥbbʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Ḥamadheh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019784.html

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HaNS 491

l ġtm bn hsʾll
By Ğml son of Hs’ll

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb AGMENT

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019785.html

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**HaNS 492**

l ʿbdʾs¹ bn ʾs¹

By ʿbdʾs¹ son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb AGMENT

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019786.html

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**HaNS 493**

l ʿmtll

By ʿmtll

**Commentary:**
The edition does not mention that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 490-492 but the copy suggests it is.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb AGMENT

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019787.html
HaNS 494

lwly bn ywḥd w wgm

By Wly son of Ywḥd and he grieved

Commentary:
The copy suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 495.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamday Maṭabb Ḥamday

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019788.html

HaNS 495

lgml bn kʿmh

By Gml son of Kʿmh

Commentary:
The copy suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 494.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamday Maṭabb Ḥamday

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019789.html

HaNS 495.1

lʿdr bn ----

By ʿdr son of ----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamday Maṭabb Ḥamday

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019791.html

HaNS 496

l kʾmh bn ḥdty bn ʾmr

By Kʾmh son of ḥdty son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥataṭ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019791.html

HaNS 497

l mṭl bn kʾmh

By Mṭl son of Kʾmh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥataṭ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019792.html

HaNS 497.1

l ḥyʾl

By Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥataṭ Ḥamdah

References:
HaNS 498

lḥybnms¹kbnwḥdbnʿmrh-dr

Hy son of Hms¹k son of Wḥd son of ʿmr was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.21286]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019794.html

HaNS 499

lš’wdbnmrš¹bbnyt’bnḥggbnbdḥbnrglt

By S’wd son of Mrš¹b son of Yt’ son of Ḥgg son of Bḥd son of Rglt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 499: r’lt for Rglt

Commentary:
The letters read as g are rather small circles.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.21286]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019795.html

HaNS 500

lʿmrbnwḥd

By ʿmr son of Wḥd
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maktabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019796.html

HaNS 501

l ṭḥbn bn Ḥn

By ṭḥbn son of Ḥn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 501: ws¹bn for ṭḥbn.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maktabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019797.html

HaNS 502

l ḏʿṣ bn ḥdrṣ¹ bn Ḥṣ²lt bn Ḡrz

By ḏʿṣ son of ḥdrṣ¹ son of Ḥṣ²lt son of Ḡrz

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription which is completed by 6 of the 7 dots.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maktabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019798.html
HaNS 503

{l zhnr bn hdrs}

By Zhrn son of Hdrs

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matahb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019799.html

HaNS 504

{l sʾny bn rʾt bn ḡd}

By Sʾny son of Rʾt son of ḡd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi  Ḥamadh  Ḥamadh

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019800.html

HaNS 505

{l sʾd b[n] xʾhm b[n] hdrs b[n] hsʾll b[n] frzl}

By Sʾd son of Sʾhm son of Hdrs son of Hsʾll son of Frzl

Commentary:
The author of the inscription has left out the n’s of the words bn.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi  Ḥamadh  Ḥamadh

References:
HaNS 506

lʿdr bn ʿshb bn zḥr

By ḥdr son of ṣḥb son of Zḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019801.html

HaNS 507

l brdn bn rmʿl

By Brdn son of Rmʿl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019802.html

HaNS 508

lʿzʿbr bn wḥd

By Zʿbr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
HaNS 509

I ḥwḥd bn ῳmr’l ḥ- ḏr

Ḥwḥd son of ’mr’l was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥamadh

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019804.html

HaNS 510

I Ṧmkbl bn ῳmr

By Ṣmkbl son of ῳmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥamadh

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019805.html

HaNS 511

Iʾmḥm bn ḥwḥd

Byʾmḥm son of ḥwḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥamadh

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019806.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019807.html

HaNS 512

l ẓll bn ’hbl h- bkrt

By Ẓl son of ’hbl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 513-514 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019808.html

HaNS 513

l whd bn ‘mr bn rs¹ hlt

By Whd son of ‘mr son of Rs¹ hlt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 513: l whd bn ’mr bn rs¹ h lt; trans of the end yā Lt.

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription should be translated as suggested by the edition although it also seems likely that the copy is inaccurate. This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 512 514 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019809.html

HaNS 514
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I rʾt bn ḫd

By Rʾt son of ḫd

Commentary:
This inscription is probably on the same rock as HaNS 512-513 although this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Lat/Lon: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019810.html

HaNS 515
lʾḏr bn ʾl bn ḡml

By ʾḏr son of ʾl son of ḡml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Lat/Lon: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019811.html

HaNS 516
lʾyi bn ʾṯl h-ḡml

By ʾyi son of ʾṯl is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Lat/Lon: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 517

1 s²ʿʾl bn ḫmʾl bn qa

By S²ʿʾl son of ḫmʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019813.html

HaNS 518

1 ḍkr bn ḫyw bn ḥṣʾd

By Ḫkr son of Ḫyw son of Ḫṣʾd

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019814.html

HaNS 519

1 ʿmln bn ḥṣʾsʾ ḫ-bkrt

By ʿmln son of ḥṣʾsʾ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 519: gmln for ʿmln

Commentary:
The second letter is a rather small circle and is most likely an ‘.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019815.html

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HaNS 520

l m(h)lūt bn bʾdt

By {Mḥlt} son of Bʾdt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 520: mln t for m(h)lūt

Commentary:
One arm of the third letter is a small curve and the letter read as the second 1 is a rather short line.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019816.html

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HaNS 521

h rḍw s¹d nyd----d---

O Rdw help Nyd----d---

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019817.html

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HaNS 522
lʿzy bn mnʿl
By ʿzy son of Mnʿl

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019818.html

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HaNS 523

lʿmr bn mnʿ
By ʿmr son of Mnʿ

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019819.html

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HaNS 524

l ʿgnm bn qnyt
By ʿgnm son of Qnyt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019820.html
HaNS 525

l ʾyw bn ʿṣm h- nqt

By Yt' son of 'ṣm is the she-camel

Commentary:
There is no drawing in the copy associated with the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatāb  Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019821.html

HaNS 526

l ʾwr bn ndm

By ʾwr son of Ndm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatāb  Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019822.html

HaNS 527

l ʾrfʾt bn ḥwl bn ʿwn

By Rfʾt son of Ḥwl son of ʿwn

Provenance:
Cairn 10  Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatāb  Ḥamdah

References:

**HaNS 528**

_l_ --- _bn 'ly h- nql_

By _---_ son of 'ly, at the rocky ground

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaṁ Ṣaṭṭāb Ḥamdaṁ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019824.html

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**HaNS 529**

_l_ 'ḥd _bn gml_

By 'ḥd son of Gml

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaṁ Ṣaṭṭāb Ḥamdaṁ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019825.html

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**HaNS 530**

_l_ 'm _bn gml_

By 'm son of Gml

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaṁ Ṣaṭṭāb Ḥamdaṁ

**References:**

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥṣ [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Ṣafāʾīyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
**HaNS 531**

{l zmdt bn m’n [b][n] zqm {b}{n} ---- h- bkrt

By Zmdt son of M’n son of Zqm {son of} ---- is the young female camel

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that parts of the copy are inaccurate. There is no b and n after the second name in the copy. The letter read as the third b could be a r and the fourth n is rather a long l.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019827.html

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**HaNS 532**

{l ẓr bn kwn bn ‘drḥ

By Ẓr son of Kwn son of ʿdrḥ

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019828.html

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**HaNS 533**

{l ẓ----‘ h- nqt

By Ẓ----‘ is the female camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 533: ẓy for ẓ----‘

**Commentary:**
The third letter is a dot with a horizontal line and it seems unlikely it is a y as the stance would be unusual.
**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019829.html

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HaNS 534

l ʿs̲yb bn Ḥlm

By ʿs̲yb son of Ḥlm

**Commentary:**
Th copied suggests this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 533 and HaNS 533 d/1 but the edition does not mention it.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019830.html

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HaNS 535

l ḡbr bn zhmn

By ḡbr son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019831.html

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HaNS 536
l dhr bn ydʾl
By Dhr son of Ydʾl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019832.html

HaNS 537
l ẓr bn kwn
By Ẓr son of Kwn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019833.html

HaNS 538
l ʾfkl bn ʿz
By ʾfkl son of ʿz

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNS 539

 det rmt bn gr

By rmt son of Gr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 539: grmt for det

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to know how the second letter should be read.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019835.html

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HaNS 540

 det l kmd bn hy

By Kmd son of ly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 540: hl for hy

**Commentary:**
There is a slight thickening at the end of the last letter which suggests that it should be read as a y where the loop is a dot.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019836.html

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HaNS 541

 det l qdm

By Qdm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019837.html

HaNS 542

l s²ʿʾl bn Ḥmʾl bn qn

By S²ʿʾl son of Ḥmʾl son of Qn

Commentary:
The ḥ is restored on the basis of the names occurring in HaNS 517. Ḥmʾl bn qnʾl occurs in HaNS 543.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019838.html

HaNS 543

l Ḥmʾl bn qn

By Ḥmʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019839.html

HaNS 544
I’dṣ bn ḫm’il

By ’dṣ son of ḫm’il

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019840.html

HaNS 545

I ḫbb bn ṣmr

By ḫbb son of ṣmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019841.html

HaNS 546

I nʾt bn nzgy bn (r)ʾblh

By Nʾt son of Nzgy son of (Rʾblh)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 546: rʾblh for {r}ʾblh

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name could be a b. The names nʾt bn nzgy bn rblh occur in the genealogy of HaNS 555.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019842.html

HaNS 547

l bqs² bn s¹lm³

By Bqs² son of S¹lm³

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019843.html

HaNS 548

l ydʿʾl h- gml

By Ydʿʾl is the camel

Commentary:
From the copy it seems likely that HaNS 549-550 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019844.html

HaNS 549

l mgdn

By Mgdn

Commentary:
From the copy it seems likely that HaNS 548 and 550 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

**Provenance:**
 Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019845.html

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**HaNS 550**

l ṣʾill

By ṣʾill

**Commentary:**

From the copy it seems likely that HaNS 548-549 are on the same rock but this is not mentioned by the edition.

**Provenance:**
 Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019846.html

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**HaNS 551**

l ʾʿbd bn frg

By ʾʿbd son of Frg

**Provenance:**
 Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019847.html
HaNS 552

l s¹lh bn s¹rqt

By S¹lh son of S¹rqt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of two lines surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019848.html

HaNS 553

l lbd bn m{h} w {l}{h} h- bkrt

By Lbd son of (Mnh) and the young she-camel {for} (him)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 553: mnh for m{h}.

Commentary:
It is likely that the copy of the patronym the third l and second h is uncertain. The letter after the m is a dot and could be an ʿ. There is a cartouche of two lines surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019849.html

HaNS 554

l gdy bn rh{l}

By Gdy son of (Rhl)

Commentary:
The last letter is slightly wavy.
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatubb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019850.html

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HaNS 555

l b{n}ll bn nʾt bn zgý bn rblh bn wš¹t bn ḥzn b{n} drʾ b{n} rs¹t bn mkbl

By (Bnll) son of Nʾt son of Zgy son of Rblh son of Wš¹t son of Ḥzn son of Drʾ (son of) Rs¹t son of Mkbl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 555: b{n}ll for b{n}ll; bn srʾt for b{n} rs¹t.

Commentary:
The first and tenth nʾs are drawn as dots in the copy. The edition says the nineth nʾ has been left out although the copy has a dash and some scratching over the top. The names nʾt bn zgýy occur in HaNS 546.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatubb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019851.html

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HaNS 556

ʾqwm bn hknf h- btrt

By ʾqwm son of Hknf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatubb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019852.html
HaNS 557

Iṭḥrb bn brr

By Ṭḥrb son of Brr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019853.html

HaNS 558

I ṣddf bn qld h- bkr

By Ṣddf son of Qld is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The first part of the first name is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019854.html

HaNS 559

I ṣyd bn ntn bn mlkt bn ngh bn ws’d bn ʾnhk bn ʾzmr

By Ṣyd son of Ntn son of Mlkt son of Ngh son of Ws’d son of ʾnhk son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
HaNS 560

l nhb bn nʿmy bn ḫrt

By Nh b son of Nʿmy son of ḫrt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019856.html

HaNS 561

l qṭl bn nhb [b]n nʿmy

By Qṭl son of Nh b son of Nʿmy

Commentary:
The edition mentions the author left out the third b.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019856.html

HaNS 562

l ṭbn bn bs¹ʾ

By Ṭbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019857.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019858.html

HaNS 563

l ʾnḥmt bn ʿṯ bn frk

By Nḥmt son of ʿṯ son of Frk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019859.html

HaNS 564

l ḍrḥn bn nḥl bn ṭjn h-ġml

By Drḥn son of Nḥl son of Tjn is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019860.html

HaNS 565

l ms¹ʾl mtn

By Ms¹ʾl mtn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 565: l ms¹ʾl [b][n] mtn
Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019861.html

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HaNS 566

$l$ ḫnʾṭ bn ṭv tḥ bn ṭ ṭ ṭ bn frzl

By ḫnʾṭ son of ṭv tḥ son of ṭ ṭ ṭ son of frzl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019862.html

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HaNS 567

$l$ ḫzn bn ḫdrs

By ḫzn son of ḫdrs

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019863.html

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HaNS 568
1 ʾlh bn ʾs₁d bn ʾs²q

By ʾlh son of ʾs₁d son of ʾs²q

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 568: ’nh for ʾlh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019864.html

HaNS 569

l s²ḥm b[n] hdrs₁ b[n] hs²ll

By S²ḥm son of Hdrs₁ son of Hs²ll

Commentary:
The author has left out the letter n’s in the word bn.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019865.html

HaNS 570

l qtl bn gyz

By Qtl son of Gyz

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 570: gyr for gyz [which is most probably a typing error]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matahb Hamdah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019866.html

HaNS 571

*l nʾt bn tmy bn bzl*

By Nʾt son of Tmy son of Bzl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataš Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019867.html

HaNS 572

*l gdy bnʾʾs²yb bn bny bn d----*

By Gdy son of ʾʾs²yb son of Bny son of D----

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first letter of the fourth name.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataš Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019868.html

HaNS 573

*l tm bn gdy*

By Tm son of Gdy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019869.html

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HaNS 574

l ḥr bn tmn

By Ḥr son of Tmn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 574: tm for tmn

Commentary:
The m is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019870.html

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HaNS 575

l mzn bn hʾby

By Mzn son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019871.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNS 576

`lʾṣ¹ bn sʾṣr bn ʿṣ¹ bn ḥrb

By ʿṣ¹ son of Sʾṣr son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019872.html

HaNS 577

`lʾṣr bn ʿṣ¹ bn ḥrb bn ʿqrb

By ṣʾṣr son of ṣ¹ son of ḥrb son of ʿqrb

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019873.html

HaNS 578

`l ṯr bn klb bn qls¹ bn ṭḥḥ

By ṯr son of Klb son of Qls¹ son of ṭḥḥ is the carving

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019874.html

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**HaNS 579**

l šdqt bn fdy

By Šdqt son of Fdy

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥshah [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥshah [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019875.html

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**HaNS 580**

l ḥdln bn drbt bn ġrbn bn (b)nld

By Ḥdln son of Drbt son of ġrbn son of (b)nld

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 580: s¹nl for (b)nld

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter from the end might be a s¹ but it would be difficult to explain the name.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥshah [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥshah [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019876.html

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**HaNS 581**

l ʿzʿf bn s¹tr

By ʿzʿf son of S¹tr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019877.html

HaNS 582
l Ḩlm bn Ḥr

By Ḩlm son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019878.html

HaNS 583
l bʿl bn sʿmʿt

By Bʿl son of Sʿmʿt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019879.html

HaNS 584
l Ṣḥl bn lʿsʿt

By Ṣḥl son of Lʿsʿt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 584: lʿsʿ for lʿsʿt
Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a rather large infilled circle.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019880.html

HaNS 585
l’ḥr bn nbn h-gml
By Ḥṛt son of Nbn is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019881.html

HaNS 586
lʾḥr bnʾ ndm
By Ḥṛ son of ʾndm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019882.html

HaNS 587
l qdmtn bn ‘mr

By Qdmtn son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019884.html

HaNS 588

l ’nhm bn ḍkr

By ’nhm son of ḍkr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019884.html

HaNS 589

l ’dy bn ḥml

By ’dy son of ḥml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019885.html

HaNS 590
I wkyt bn ḏkr

By Wkyt son of ḏkr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019886.html

HaNS 591

I ẓlm bn ʾsṣ

By Ẓlm son of ʾsṣ

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 592.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019887.html

HaNS 592

I ẓmt bn ʾsṣkr

By Ṭmt son of ʾṣkr

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 591.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥāš [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safā’iyah ḣadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šīmālīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019888.html

HaNS 592.1

l bn bn bt
By Bn son of Bt

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition and it is possible that the copy is inaccurate.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019889.html

HaNS 592.2

l wʾl b----
By Wʾl b----

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition and it seems likely that the copy is incomplete.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019890.html

HaNS 593

lʾmm bn sʾry bn sʾddt
Byʾmm son of Sʾry son of Sʾddt

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 594.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019892.html

HaNS 594
l ʿhm bn ḍml
By ʿhm son of ḍml

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 594: ḍmn for ḍml

Commentary:
The line of the final letter is as long as the initial l. The edition does not mention that this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 593 but it seems likely that it is.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019892.html

HaNS 595
l ʿmrt bn zkrn
By ʿmrt son of Zkrn

Commentary:
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 597-598 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 596-597.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥ ʿahl [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ʿafāʾiyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
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**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019893.html

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**HaNS 596**

*By Ġfr son of ---- d son of Ḥm son of ‘hm*

**Commentary:**
The space between the first bn and the following d is big enough for two further names. The edition does not say that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 597 but from the copy it is most likely that it is.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019894.html

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**HaNS 597**

*By Šrm son of ----*

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken and the rest of the inscription has been lost. The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 598 but this is most likely a mistake for HaNS 595-596.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019895.html

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**HaNS 598**

*By Śhr son of Śd*
By Șhr son of ʿs¹'d

**Commentary:**
The edition says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 595 and 597 but from the copy this seems unlikely.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥḥ Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019896.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019896.html)

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### HaNS 599

*i zhrn bn hdrs¹*

By Zhrn son of Hdrs¹

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥḥ Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019897.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019897.html)

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### HaNS 600

*i ʿt bn ʿm bn ʿml*

By ʿṭ son of ʿm son of ʿml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 600: gṃl for ʿml

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the first letter of the third name is a g but it is a rather small infilled circle. On the other hand the names ʿm bn gṃl occur in HaNS 606.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥḥ Ḥamdah

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqāṣ șafāʾyyah ḥaḍīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019898.html

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**HaNS 601**

*I  ns’t bn ḥll*

By Ns’t son of Ḥll

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019899.html

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**HaNS 602**

*I ṭg bn nfr h- bkrt*

By Ṯg son of Nfr is a young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019900.html

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**HaNS 603**

*I ṭ bn s¹ḥr bn (š¹)d*

By Ṯ son of S¹ḥr son of (š¹)d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 603: ‘bd for (š¹)d

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the penultimate letter is a miscopied s¹. The names s¹ḥr bn š¹d occur in HaNS 598. It is not certain that the drawing of ostriches belongs with this inscription. The commentary says the inscription
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is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019901.html

HaNS 604

l ʾs¹ bn zʿbr bn Ḟd

By ’s¹ son of Zʿbr son of Ḟd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019902.html

HaNS 605

l ʾs¹d bn s¹ʾdt bn s¹glʾ bn ws¹ṭ

By ’s¹d son of S¹ʾdt son of S¹glʾ son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019903.html

HaNS 606

lʾm bn gml
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By ʿm son of Gml

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019904.html

HaNS 607

l ʿlbn bn ḡfr bn zʿkrt

By ʿlbn son of ḡfr son of Zʿkrt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019905.html

HaNS 608

l yṯʿ bn frk

By Yṯʿ son of Frk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019906.html

HaNS 609
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l ʾyl bn Ṭl
By ʾyl son of Ṭl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019907.html

HaNS 610

l ʿtl bn rhd bn bʾs¹ h bn Gyʾn
By ʿtl son of Rhd bn Bʾs¹ h son of Gyʾn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019908.html

HaNS 611

l Frds¹ bn Qld bn Rs¹v bn Ws¹v bn S¹b’
By Frds¹ son of Qld son of Rs¹v son of Ws¹v son of S¹b’

Commentary:
The edition says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 613 but from the copy it is more likely that it is on the same rock as HaNS 612.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

HaNS 612

l ydʿl

By Ydʿl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019910.html

HaNS 613

l mṭr bn ndʿl

By Mṭr son of Ndʿl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019911.html

HaNS 614

l ṣḥm bn nfr

By Ṣḥm son of Nfr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019911.html
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HaNS 615

1 gs²m ----

By Gs²m ----

**Commentary:**
There is a possible h under some scratches after the m but the edition does not mention it. There is a typing error in the commentary which says the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 615.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019913.html

HaNS 616

l 'mrʾl bn bdyt h-‘r

By 'mrʾl son of Bdyt is the wild ass

**Commentary:**
There is no drawing in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019914.html

HaNS 617

l qdmʾl bn ġnyt

By Qdmʾl son of ġnyt

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
HaNS 618

ʾlsʾlʾs bn ḏbʾt

By ʾlsʾl son of ḏbʾt

Commentary:
The name is not attested in HIn and it is possible that the short dash read as a n is a mistake in the copy. If that is the case then perhaps the name should be read in the other direction as ʾfl. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with fourteen short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdad Maṭabb Ḥamdad

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019916.html

HaNS 619

lnfʾl

By nfʾl

Commentary:
The name is not attested in HIn and it is possible that the short dash read as a n is a mistake in the copy. If that is the case then perhaps the name should be read in the other direction as ʾfl. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with fourteen short lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdad Maṭabb Ḥamdad

References:

HaNS 620

I mzn bn knbr

By Mzn son of Knbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


HaNS 621

I ʾbṭ bn ʿḥb bn ḥl bn ʿny

By ʾbṭ son of ʿḥb son of ḥl son of ʿny

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription which is attached to the cartouche surrounding inscription HaNS 618 so presumably they are on the same rock although this is not mentioned in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


HaNS 622

I sḥd bn ʾdḥ

By Sḥd son of ʾdḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safāʿyah ḣadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥālīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019920.html

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### HaNS 623

*lngs*² *bn* *sʿby* *bn* *s²bn*

By *Ngs*² son of *Sʿby* son of *S²bn*

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamād Maṭabb Ḥamādah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019921.html

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### HaNS 624

*qlmt* *bn* ʿḥrb

By *Qlmt* son of ʿḥrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 624 comm.: The first name is written in large letters and the rest is written in smaller letters because of a lack of space on the rock

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamād Maṭabb Ḥamādah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019922.html

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### HaNS 625

*ḥy* *bn* *qdm*

By *Ḥy* son of *Qdm*

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]


Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019923.html

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HaNS 626

I ḥr----

By Ḥr----

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019924.html

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HaNS 627

I qdm bn ʿml h- dr

Qdm son of ʿml was here

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019925.html

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HaNS 628

I mfʿl bn ʿwḏ bn ṭbn

By Mfʿl son of ʿwḏ son of ṭbn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
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References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019926.html

HaNS 629

l mlm bn ‘mr bn ṣr tbn ʿqr

By Mlml son of ‘mr son of ṣr son of ʿqr

Commentary:
There is a dot with scratching over it in the copy but it is not mentioned by the edition and it is not clear if it is part of the inscription or not.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019927.html

HaNS 630

l ṣll bn ḫbl

By Ṣll son of ḫbl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019928.html

HaNS 631

l wr bn ṑs ʿbr

By Wr son of ṑs ʿbr
By Wt r son of ‘s¹ son of Zbr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019929.html

HaNS 632

l zʾm bn ’s¹lm

By Zʾm son of ’s¹lm

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019930.html

HaNS 633

l ’mrʾl bn bdyt

By ’mrʾl son of Bdyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019931.html

HaNS 634
l bn’mt bn ḫfẓ

By Bn’mt son of ḫfẓ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019932.html

HaNS 635

l frk bn mrkb

By Frk son of Mrkb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 635: mrsʾb for mrkb

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is more like a k than a sʾ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019933.html

HaNS 636

l ḗdʾn

By ḗdʾn

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safāʾīyah min al-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-ṣimāliyyah al-
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019934.html

HaNS 637

1 ṭbd bn (f)rōg

By ṭbd son of (Frg)

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful as there seems to be a short line attached at one end. The names ṭbd bn (r)ōg appear in HaNS 639.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019935.html

HaNS 638

1 ḏhr bn yd"l

By ḏhr son of Yd"l

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019936.html

HaNS 639

1 ṭbd bn (f)rōg

By ṭbd son of (Frg)

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
HaNS 640

I ḥmgn bn bdr bn frzl

By Ḥmgn son of Bdr son of Frzl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019938.html

HaNS 641

l bnhmsʾk bn wḥd h- bkrṭ

By Bnhmsʾk son of Whd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019939.html

HaNS 642

l sʾmrḥ bn sʾwr bn ḡfr

By Sʾmrḥ son of Sʾwr son of ḡfr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.
**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019941.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019941.html)

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**HaNS 643**

*l ḥbrm bn lʾṭmn bn Ṛsʾk bn Mʾnʾl*

By Ḥbrm son of Lʾṭmn son of Ṛsʾk son of Mʾnʾl

**Commentary:**
The commentary does not say that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 644 which is probably a misprint as from the copy it must be.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019941.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019941.html)

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**HaNS 644**

*l ḥny h- bkrt*

By Ḥny is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The commentary does not mention this inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 643 645-649 but from the copy it is clear that it is.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**

HaNS 645

*iws¹ʿ bn thw(r)*

By *Ws¹ʿ* son of *(Thwr)*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNS 645: *thwl* for *thw(r)*

**Commentary:**

The last letter has a slight arm and it seems most likely that it is careless copy of a *r* in which the second arm has been left out.

**Provenance:**

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019944.html

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HaNS 646

*iṣn bn *ʾs¹n bn ḍṣyṭ*

By *Ṣwn* son of *ʾs¹n* son of *Qṣyt*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNS 646: *qṣṭ* for *qṣṭ*

**Commentary:**

The reading of *qṣṭ* is clear from the copy.

**Provenance:**

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019944.html

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HaNS 647

*iṭ bd ḡb’*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿd son of Ḥb

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019945.html

HaNS 648

I rbn bn nʾln

By Rbn son of Nʾln

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. The commentary says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 651-652 but this is not entirely certain.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019946.html

HaNS 649

Iʾs¹ḥr bn s²ʾnt h·rʾl

By ʾs¹ḥr son of S²ʾnt is the ostrich

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019947.html
HaNS 649.1

l dr---- h- dr

By D----hdr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019948.html

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HaNS 650

l sʿly bn ǧdb bn bzz bn ḥdl bn qn bn ḥlyn

By Sʿly son of Ǧdb son of Bzz son of Ḥdl son of Qn son of Ḥlyn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 650: ǧdr for ǧdb

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name is more like a b than a r. The commentary says that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNS 653 but on the basis of the copy this is probably a mistake for HaNS 651.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019949.html

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HaNS 651

l mkn bn ḥnl h- hyt

By Mlkn son of Ḥnl are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 651: l mlkn bn hyʾl h- hyt

Commentary:
The reading given above is clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019950.html

HaNS 652

lʾmrʾb----

By ʾmrʾ b----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription appears to be damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaṭ Ṣatāb Ḥamdaṭ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019951.html

HaNS 653

lʾlmh h- nql

By ʾlmh, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 653: lʾlmh h- nql

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaṭ Ṣatāb Ḥamdaṭ

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNS 654

I ḵsy bn 'mr

By ḵsy son of 'mr

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019953.html

HaNS 655

I ḵtby bn S¹ʿd

By ḵtby son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019954.html

HaNS 656

I wṭq bn Qds¹

By wṭq son of Qds¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019955.html

HaNS 657

I ḥm’ḍ
By Ḥm’ḍ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019956.html

HaNS 658

I ʾby bn gmḥ
By ʾby son of Ḡmḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019957.html

HaNS 659

I ʿṭl bn bhnʾ
By ʿṭl son of Bhnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾiyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019958.html

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**HaNS 660**

*I mṛt bn ys²kr bn nhbt w ṣlb ḥbb -h*

By Mṛt son of Ys²kr son of Nhbt w ṣlb ḥbb -h

**Commentary:**
The commentary says this is on the same rock as HaNS 663 but this appears to be a mistake for HaNS 661.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019959.html

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**HaNS 661**

*I ḥkmd bn ms¹k bn ṣgʾ bn ḥʾs¹d*

By Ḥkmd son of Ms¹k son of Ṣgʾ son of Ḥʾs¹d

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019960.html

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**HaNS 662**

*I s¹lmʾl bn ḥbbn*

By S¹lmʾl son of Ḥbbn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche drawn in a double line surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Reference:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019960.html
HaNS 663

Iṣn²f bn Flṭ

By Iṣn²f son of Flṭ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019963.html

HaNS 664

Iṣq²m bn Nqmʾl bn Zydt

By Iṣq²m son of Nqmʾl son of Zydt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataab Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019962.html

HaNS 665

Iṭts¹ bn ṣʾlm bn Gg

By Iṭts¹ son of ṣʾlm son of Gg
**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019964.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019964.html)

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**HaNS 666**

*I ḍy bn gyz*

By ḍy son of Gyz

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019965.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019965.html)

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**HaNS 667**

*I ḍhr bn yd"l h- bkr* 

By ḍhr son of Yd"l is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019966.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019966.html)

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**HaNS 668**
l bddh bn ‘zz

By Bddh son of ‘zz

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 668: bdds¹ for bddh

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataubb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019967.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019967.html)

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HaNS 669

l s²ʾm bn ttm

By S²ʾm son of Ttm

**Commentary:**
The commentary says the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not depicted in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataubb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019968.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019968.html)

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HaNS 670

l kʿmh bn sbḥ bn ys²kr ----

By Kʿmh son of Sbh son of Ys²kr ----

**Commentary:**
There is a further slightly curved line after the r and it is possible the inscription continues. The commentary does not mention it. It seems likely that HaNS 671 is on the same rock although this is not said by the editor.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataubb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019969.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019969.html)

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**HaNS 671**

`l ʾdqr`

By ʾdqr

**Commentary:**

It seems likely that HaNS 670 is on the same rock although this is not said by the editor.

**Provenance:**

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019970.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019970.html)

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**HaNS 672**

`l ʾmr bn gr bn s¹hb h- bkrt`

By ʾmr son of Gr son of S¹hb is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010717.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010717.html)

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**HaNS 673**

`l s²rb bn ʾmr`

By S²rb son of ʾmr

**Provenance:**

Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Ḥamdah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010718.html

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HaNS 674

l qrsʿm bn nmr

By Qrsʿm son of Nmr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 674: l qrsʿm bn nmr

Commentary:
The reading of the first name in HaNS is probably a misprint as the m is clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010719.html

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HaNS 675

l ṭḥ bn ḡdw h-ḥyt

By ṭḥ son of ḡdw are the animals

Commentary:
The inscription is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010720.html

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HaNS 676

l ṭb bn ṭʾl

By ṭb son of ṭʾl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010721.html

HaNS 677

l s¹d¹l bn s¹d¹l bn ṣqft bn ḫbg bn ḡny bn Tm bn ḍ w ḍhdr f s¹lm

By S¹d¹l son of S¹d¹l son of Ṭqft son of Ḫbg son of ḡny son of Tm son of ḍ and he camped near a permanent source of water and so was secure

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 677: s¹lm for {s¹}lm

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is a different shape to the other s¹’s in the text and it is possible that it should be read as a k

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010722.html

HaNS 678

l ṭdm bn {k}n w ḍhdr

By ṭdm son of {Kn} and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 678: kn for {k}n

Commentary:
The shape of the k is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010723.html

HaNS 679
l zhyn w h- frs¹

By Zhyn and the horse [is by him]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 679: l zhyn h- frs¹

Commentary:
The editor has not read the w although it seems clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010724.html

HaNS 680

l fḍg bn ῞rf

By Fḍg son of ῞rf

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010725.html

HaNS 681

l s¹ḍlh

By S¹ḍlh

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010726.html

HaNS 682

l ῞ws¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'ws¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010727.html

HaNS 683

l 'bd bn m'kr bn nmrt bn 'bd bn ṣhl bn ḥdl w wgm 'l- b·h w 'l- yrzn w 'l- wymt w 'l- hn't w 'l- ḫn'I

By 'bd son of M'kr son of Nmrt son of Ḥdl and he grieved for his father and for Yrzn and for Wyrm and for Ḥn't and for Ḫn'I

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 683: 'mrt for nmrt

Commentary:
The reading of the third name as nmrt seems clear.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamṣah Maṭabb Ḥamṣah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024050.html

HaNS 684

l 'mm bn brk bn mṣry bn ḥgr w wgm 'l- ḫn'w 'l- ḫl w 'l- ḫd w 'l- gmhr w 'l- mṣry w 'l- s'yb w 'l- w'l't w 'l- dr w ḡdr w ḫr스 ----

By 'mm son of Brk son of Mṣry son of Ḥgr and he grieved for Ḫn' and for Ḫl and for Ḫd and for Gmhr and for Mṣry and for S'yb and for W'l't and for Dr and he camped near a permanent source of water and he was on the look out ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to continue.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamṣah Maṭabb Ḥamṣah

References:
[HaNS] Harahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ safāʾīyah ḣadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-ṣarqīyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥīf. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4386


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024051.html

HaNS 685

l ʾs¹mnt bn ʾlbʾ bn ’mt bn ʾlbʾ bn ʾs¹mnt bn ʾznr w ṡgm ʾl-ʾzz w ʾl- (g)ʾhn w ʾl-ʾqrʾb w ʾl-ʾhnʾ w ʾl-ʾḥmgn w ʾl-ʾkmn [w] ʾl- bnʾzz ṡgmn mn[y]

By ʾs¹mnt son of ʾlbʾ son of ʾmt son of ʾlbʾ son of ʾs¹mnt son of ʿznr and he grieved for ʾzz and for (gʾhn) and for ʾqrʾb and for ṡgmn and for ṡgmn and for ṡgmn and for ṡgmn and for ṡgmn and for ṡgmn and for ṡgmn and for ṡgmn humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 685: wʾl- ṣdlwn wʾl-ʾqrʾb for wʾl- (g)ʾhn wʾl-ʾqrʾb; ṡgmn mn[y] for ṡgmn mn[y].

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name after ṡgmn is a circle with a dot in the middle. It is possible that the dot is incidental as there are similar dots on the rock surface. The reading of wʾlʾwʾl by the editor is dittography. The author of the inscription has left a wʾl after the name ṡgmn. The reading ṡgmn is clear in the photograph. The edition says that this inscription is on the same stone as HaNS 687 and 688 but the latter must be a mistake for 686.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah ʿMattabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024052.html

HaNS 686

lʾlbʾ bn ʾs¹mnt

By ʾlbʾ son of ʾs¹mnt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024053.html

HaNS 687
$l\,g\tilde{t}\,b\,n\,\,l^\prime\,b\,n\,\,s\,\,m\tilde{t}\,n$  

By Ġt son of ‘lbd son of ‘s\,mnt  

**Provenance:**  
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah  

**References:**  


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024054.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024054.html)  

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$\,l\,\,\,h\,\,l\,\,f\,\,b\,\,n\,m\,q\,m\,b\,n\,(g)\,h\,d\,w\,\,h\,\,d\,\,r$  

By Ḥlf son of Mqm son of Ghd and he camped near a permanent source of water  

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
HaNS 688: ghd for (g)hd  

**Commentary:**  
The first letter of the third name is quite a small circle and it is possible that it should be read as an ‘.  

**Provenance:**  
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah  

**References:**  


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024055.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024055.html)  

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$\,l\,\,\,h\,\,l\,\,s\,\,b\,\,n\,m\,s\,\,l\,k\,b\,n\,\,d\,\,y\,b\,n\,z\,d\,l\,w\,\,h\,\,d\,\,r$  

By Ḥls son of Ms\,lk son of ‘dy son of Zdl and he camped near a permanent source of water  

**Provenance:**  
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah  

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024055.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024055.html)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024056.html

HaNS 690

l ḥn’ bn ḥnl bn bnẓ’ bn ḥrn mn ḥnl

By Ḥn’ son of Ḥnl son of Bnẓ’ son of Ḥrn son of Ḥnl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 690: l ḥn’ bn ḥnl bn bnẓ’ bn ḥrn mn ḥnl

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the ṣ. It seems more likely that the first letter of the fourth name is a ḥ.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024057.html

HaNS 691

l gls¹ bn ṭlm bn qdm w wgm ʾl· ḥ-h

By Gls¹ son of Ṭlm son of Qdm and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024058.html

HaNS 692

l ‘qrb bn ns²l bn ʿbr’ bn ʾs¹

By ‘qrb son of Ns²l son of ‘br’ son of ‘s¹

Commentary:
The s¹ is a short wavy line and part of the second ’ is missing from the copy.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024059.html

HaNS 693

lʾġs¹m bn zbd w wgm ℓ- ℓb -h
By ʾğs¹m son of Zbd and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024060.html

HaNS 694

lʾs¹d bn ---s²l bn nṣr bn s²ḥm w wgm ℓ- mnʾt w ℓ- zmhr
By ʾs¹d son of ---s²l son of Nṣr son of S²ḥm and he grieved for Mnʾt and for Zmhr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 694: bn s²l for bn ---s²l

Commentary:
There is a gap in the copy between the first n and the s² and some possible letters have been scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024061.html
HaNS 695

l ǧsʾm w wgm ʾl- ṣḥl w ʾl- ḏz w ʾl- qynt w ʾl- ḥnʾ t w ʾl- ǧfg t w ʾl- ʾmʾbr w ʾl- frẓʾ w ʾl- sʾd

By Ǧsʾm and he grieved for Ṣḥl and for ḏz and for Qynt and for Ḥnʾt and for Ǧfgt and for ʾMʾbr and for Frẓʾ and for Sʾd

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024062.html

HaNS 696

tl ǧsʾmn bn dʾy bn ḫṭ[t] bn ḫy bn gʾl bn ʾsʾwr w wgm ʾl- ḥ-

By Ǧsʾmn son of Dʾy son of Ḧṭ[t] son of ḫy son of Gʾl son of Sʾwr and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 696: ‘ḥṭ for ‘ḥṭ[t]

Commentary:
The letter read as t at the end of the third name is only a faint mark in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024063.html

HaNS 697

l mǧr bn ḡṭʾl bn mǧr bn ᵎʾl w ḥdr f h lt sʾlm

By Mǧr son of ḡṭʾl son of Mǧr son of ᵎʾl and he camped near a permanent source of water and O LT [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a thick line next to the letters h lt.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024064.html

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HaNS 698

l mhlm bn ḫifr w wgm 'l- 'ṣ'y-h

By Mḥlm son of Ḫff and he grieved for his friends

Commentary:
There is a thick curved line near the letters wgm.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024065.html

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HaNS 699

l ḫbd bn ḫr bn ml

By ḡbd son of ḫr son of ml

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 699: l ḫbd bn ḫr bn ml

Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the first b. There is only one b after the r. The edition says that the drawing of three camels and HaNS 704 accompany the inscription but does not mention HaNS 700 which refers to h-bkrt.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNS 699.1

----bġ----

----bġ----

Commentary:
The letters are next to the end of HaNS 699 but are not mentioned by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

HaNS 700

lʼs²kr bn ʻsʼd h- bkrt

By S²kr son of ʻsʼd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

HaNS 701

lʼkk h- nq̣l w rʼy l----

ʻkk was present at the rocky ground and he pastured l----

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HaNS 702</th>
<th>l s²ykl bn d----</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By S²ykl son of D----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024069.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024069.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HaNS 703</th>
<th>h yṯ s¹ʿd b----</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O Yṯ help B----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL:</td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024070.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024070.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HaNS 704</th>
<th>l nyḏ bn ḏmr h·dr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Nyḏ son of ḏmr was here</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commentary:</strong></td>
<td>There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024072.html

HaNS 705
l sʾdln bn ’sʾkl
By Sʾdln son of ’sʾkl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024073.html

HaNS 706
l sʾrb bn ʾnt bn hʾsʾ bn bdh bn rgl
By Sʾrb son of ʾnt son of Hʾsʾ son of Bdh son of Rgl

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024074.html

HaNS 707
l fzl bn sʾlg bn ’bʾqt h-bkrt
By Fzl son of Sʾlg son of ’bʾqt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with a group of 7 loops attached to it and 3 loops attached in another group.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024075.html

HaNS 708

l ṭbd bn gml w ḥwb

By ṭbd son of Gml and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024076.html

HaNS 709

l bnʾmt bn ḥfẓ w qbl ṣḥy lhqfʿlʾl

By Bnʾmt son of Ḥfẓ w qbl ṣḥy Ṽ lhqfʿlʾl

Commentary:
The inscription is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024077.html
HaNS 710

Iyţ bn S²ddt

By Yt' son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataḥb Hammadah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024078.html

HaNS 711

Drh bn Bnt

By Drh son of Bnt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hammadah Mataḥb Hammadah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024079.html

HaNS 712

I S²mʾt

By S²mʾt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hammadah Mataḥb Hammadah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024080.html
HaNS 713

l ṣmyt

By ṣmyt

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024081.html

HaNS 714

l ṣḥb bn s¹lmʾl bn ḥbb

By ʿṣḥb son of S¹lmʾl son of Ḥbb

Commentary:
The edition mentions that the inscription is surrounded by a cartouche but this is not shown in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024082.html

HaNS 715

h ṭrw s¹ʿd ḳk

O ṭrw help ḳk

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʿīyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024083.html

HaNS 716

I qrs¹

By Qrs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024084.html

HaNS 717

I’s¹lm bn Ldn

By ʾs¹lm son of Ldn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024085.html

HaNS 718

I ḏwlm b---- h- bkrt

By ḏwlm b---- is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 718: I ḏwlm h- bkrt

Commentary:
It seems likely that the copy is inaccurate.

Provenance:
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024086.html

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HaNS 719

I mḏw bn hʾmt ʾbkrt

By Mḏw son of Hʾmt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 719: trans. of ʾbkrt al-ʿabhār.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024087.html

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HaNS 720

l g---- bn mr h· bkrt

By G---- son of Mr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a possible š under some scratching in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024088.html
HaNS 721

l ḡṭ bn ‘bq

By ḡṭ son of ‘bq

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah / Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024089.html

HaNS 722

l ṭnn bn ’m

By ṭnn son of ’m

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 722: ṭnn bn ’m

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the second letter should be read as a t.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah / Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024090.html

HaNS 723

l bns¹mk bn ṛḍy

By Bnms¹k son of ṛḍy

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 723: l bns¹mk bn ṛḍy

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the first letter of the second name should be read as a r as there are slight arms depicted in the copy on the vertical line. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4401

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024091.html

HaNS 724  
I ʿṣlm bn ddʾl  
By ʿṣlm son of Ddʾl

Provenance:  
Cairn 10, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024092.html

HaNS 725  
I ṣʾḥm bn nfr bn ldn h- gml  
By ṣʾḥm son of Nfr son of Ldn is the camel

Provenance:  
Cairn 10, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024093.html

HaNSB 1 (HaNS 1)  
I ʿhd bn nkf  
By ʿḥd son of Nkf

Provenance:  
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]  
Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019264.html

HaNSB 2 (HaNS 2)

I ṣykwr bn ḫbṭ

By Ykbr son of Ḫbṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019265.html

HaNSB 3 (HaNS 3)

I ṣmʿn bn s¹m

By Mʿn son of S¹m

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.014266 / 37.180610]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019266.html

HaNSB 4 (HaNS 4)

I nhb bn ṭhm

By Nhbc son of ṭhm

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019267.html

HaNSB 5 (HaNS 5)

l ṣyʾ āfl bn ḡm ṭ syyʾ

By ṣyʾ of ḡm and he was in a state of wanting

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 5: translation. “and he sought refuge” (wa laʾgaʾa)

Commentary:
There are two loop shapes before the ṣ which are inked in in the copy. The first is smaller than the second. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. Safaitic syyʾ could be connected to Arabic šāʾa “to will, want, intend”. The formula of this inscription could be compared to the common PN w tšʾwq “PN and he was in a state of longing”.

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019268.html

HaNSB 6 (HaNS 6)

l Gm bn ṣyʾ ʿqrb ṭ

By ʿqrb of the lineage of—

Provenance:
Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019269.html
HaNSB 7 (HaNS 7)

\textit{l mš’l bn mzn}

By Ms’l son of Mzn

\textbf{Provenance:}
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019270.html

\hline

HaNSB 8 (HaNS 8)

\textit{l nhmt bn qṣyt w r’y h- nlḥ}

By Nhmt son of Qṣyt and he pastured the valley

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
HaNSB 8: ngmt for nhmt

\textbf{Provenance:}
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019271.html

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HaNSB 9 (HaNS 9)

\textit{l ’rmt bn ’kk}

By ’rmt son of ’kk

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
HaNS 9: ’mr for ’rmt

\textbf{Provenance:}
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019271.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019272.html

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**HaNSB 10 (HaNS 10)**

\( l \) hnʾ bn qṣyt

By Hnʾ son of Qṣyt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019273.html

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**HaNSB 11 (HaNS 11)**

\( l \) mlḥ ll bn hmd

By Mḥll son of Hmdl

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019274.html

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**HaNSB 12 (HaNS 12)**

\( l \) bnfrʾ bn syd

By Bnfrʾ son of Syd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.013976 / 37.174152]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**
HaNSB 13 (HaNS 13)

I ḥls bn ṣr ʿl ʿgm

By Ḥls son of Ṣr of the lineage of ʿgm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019276.html

HaNSB 14 (HaNS 14)

I ḍb bn ʿlwd bn ḡr

By Ḍb son of Ṣlwd son of ḡr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019277.html

HaNSB 15 (HaNS 15)

I nʾm bn (k)b(r) bn ḡbb ---- (f) h- ḣnm

By Nʾm son (Kbr) son of ḡbb ---- (f) the booty

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 15: "dry" for "(k)b(r)", dbr or dbb for (k)b(r)
**Commentary:**
It is possible the letter read as a f should be read as a s². The space between ḥbb and {f} does not appear to be large enough to permit a verb, but the author could have squeezed it in. The h following {f} could be one of two things: (1) a 3ms clitic pronoun, "PN, Verb-him booty" or (2) the definite article/demonstrative, yielding "PN VERBed the/this booty." The absence of a deity name tips the scale slightly in favor of the latter interpretation.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019278.html

**HaNSB 16 (HaNS 16)**

---- w ʿgzt h· sʾmy ḱl h· sʾnt

---- and the sky was unable [to produce rain] this entire year

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 16: translation "the sky did not produce rain this entire year" (lam tamṭur al-samāʾu kullu hādihi ʿl-sanah).

**Commentary:**
In Arabic, as in other Semitic languages, the quantifier *kull,* when followed by a definite singular noun, can refer to the entirety of a category or span of time, kulu ʿl-nāsi "all mankind"; kulu ʿl-yawmi "the whole day" (Wright, Grammar of the Arabic Language, vol. 2, §§82.c,d). Thus, it is equally possible to read the h· as h·, that is, as a definite article, in this context. Either way, the semantic difference, if there really is one, would be negligible.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019279.html

**HaNSB 17 (HaNS 17)**

lʿbd bn ʿght
By 'bd son of 'ght

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019280.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019280.html)

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**HaNSB 18 (HaNS 18)**

lʾmr bn ᑀbd

Byʾmr son of 'bd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019281.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019281.html)

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**HaNSB 19 (HaNS 19)**

l Ṣb bn ᐋnt bn grf bn ᗠddt bn ᄘgm

By Ṣb son of ᐋnt son of Grf son of ᗠddt son of ᄘgm

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

HaNSB 20 (HaNS 20)

l {k}dn bn kdt

By {Kdn} son of Kdt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 20: "kdn" for "{k}dn".

Commentary:
The second letter might be a ḥ.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019283.html

HaNSB 21 (HaNS 21)

l khnt bn ḍḥs’n h- dr ‘m l- ‘m

Khnt son of ḍḥs’n was here year after year

Commentary:
The normal expression in Safaitic is ‘m f’m

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019284.html

HaNSB 22 (HaNS 22)

l zmhr bn fds¹

By Zmhr son of Fds¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 23.
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019285.html

**HaNSB 23 (HaNS 23)**

*I ḏ l bn zmhr*

By ḏ l son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019286.html

**HaNSB 24 (HaNS 24)**

*I rmmt h-ṇqt*

By Rmmt is the she-camel

Commentary:
There is a circle with a line across and a deep curve with a dot inside underneath the second t which might be a continuation of the inscription. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019287.html

**HaNSB 25 (HaNS 25)**
1 ngs² bn qs²n

By Ngs² son of Qs²n

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019288.html

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**HaNSB 26 (HaNS 26)**

l ḍly bn ṭḥdr bn ḍlg

By ḍly son of ṭḥdr son of ḍlg

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019289.html

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**HaNSB 27 (HaNS 27)**

l mṛr bn mḍnt

By mṛr son of Mḍnt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
HaNSB 28 (HaNS 28)

I ’ly bn mdnt

By ’ly son of Mdnt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019290.html

HaNSB 29 (HaNS 29)

I wklt

By Wklt

Commentary:
There is an unexplained line before the initial I.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019291.html

HaNSB 30 (HaNS 30)

I lhb bn gdy bn bgt

By Lhb son of Gdy son of Bgt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 30: “nhb” for “lhb”.

Commentary:
The second letter is more the length of a l than an. There is cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019294.html

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HaNSB 31 (HaNS 31)

l ḏl bn rbn bn bs¹’

By Ḍl son of Rbn son of Bs¹’

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019294.html

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HaNSB 32 (HaNS 32)

l tmn bn bgt

By Tmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019295.html

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HaNSB 33 (HaNS 33)

l rmzn bn bs¹’ bn s²ddt

By Rmzn son of Bs¹’ son of S²ddt
HaNSB 34 (HaNS 34)

l mḥr bn ḫy bn ḥm

By Mḥr son of Ḫy son of ḥm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019297.html

HaNSB 35 (HaNS 35)

l Ḳgʾt bn ʾrdḥ ḡ-ḥml

By Ḳgʾt son of Ṣʾrdḥ is the male camel

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019298.html

HaNSB 36 (HaNS 36)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥḍṣʾt bn ḫbn

By ḫdsʾt son of ḫbn

Commentary:
The copy seems to indicate that there might be a further letter between the m and r. There is a cartouche with 5 lines protruding surrounding this inscription and HaNS 37. [GHMK]

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019299.html

HaNSB 37 (HaNS 37)

1 ḥḍṣʾt bn ḫbn

By ḫdsʾt son of ḫbn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 37: ḡdt for ḫdsʾt.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with 5 lines protruding surrounding this inscription and HaNS 36.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019300.html

HaNSB 38 (HaNS 38)

1 ḡlm bn bkṛn

By ḡlm son of Bkṛn

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
HaNSB 39 (HaNS 39)

l s¹lt bn ’b w l - h ḥyt

By S¹lt son of ’b and by him are the animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 39: l - h ḥyt for w l - h ḥyt

Commentary:
The expression w l - h ḥyt almost certainly stands for w l - h [h-] ḥyt in which the h- of the definite article has been assimilated to the -h of the 3rd person masculine singular enclitic pronoun, as in w l - h rgm in WH 3420, etc. (see Macdonald 2004: 507 §7; and a similar case in Hismaic in Macdonald forthcoming [Fawzi Zayadine festschrift] inscription 4).

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019302.html

HaNSB 40 (HaNS 40)

l ḥrb bn ḥl

By Ḥrb son of ḥl

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019303.html

HaNSB 41 (HaNS 41)

ḥrs't bn s'kr bn n’t

By ḥrs’t son of S’kr son of N’t

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 41: "ngt" for "n’t".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather small and is more like an ‘ than a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019304.html

HaNSB 42 (HaNS 42)

ḥrf bn s'b

By ḥrf son of S'b

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019305.html

HaNSB 43 (HaNS 43)

ḥmlt bn ṣr h·dr

Ḥmlt son of Ṣr was here

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019306.html

HaNSB 44 (HaNS 44)

l bnʾḥrb bnʾs
By Bnḥrb son ofʾs

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019307.html

HaNSB 45 (HaNS 45)

l flṭ bn sbḥ
By Flṭ son of Ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019308.html

HaNSB 46 (HaNS 46)

l qy bn nẓmt
By Qy son of Nẓmt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyāḥ ḥadīdah min al-bādiyāḥ al-urduniyāḥ al-šimalīyyayah al-
šarqīyyayah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-tahīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyāḥ min al-bādiyāḥ al-urduniyāḥ al-šimalīyyayah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019309.html

HaNSB 47 (HaNS 47)

I frk bn bnh(n)

By Frk son of {Bnhn’}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 47: “bnh’n” for “bhn {n}”.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather long for a n.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyāḥ ḥadīdah min al-bādiyāḥ al-urduniyāḥ al-šimalīyyayah al-
šarqīyyayah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-tahīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyáḥ min al-bādiyāḥ al-urduniyāḥ al-šimalīyyayah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019310.html

HaNSB 48 (HaNS 48)

I ’nm bn ‘hd w ngr h- gs²

By ’nm son of ‘hd and he was on the look out for the raiding party

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyāḥ ḥadīdah min al-bādiyāḥ al-urduniyāḥ al-šimalīyyayah al-
šarqīyyayah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-tahīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyáḥ min al-bādiyāḥ al-urduniyāḥ al-šimalīyyayah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019311.html
HaNSB 49 (HaNS 49)

ḥ ṛḏ w s¹’d (ḥ)gn bn ‘s¹

O ṛḏ w help (Ḥgn) son of ‘s¹

Commentary:
The shape of the second ḥ is rather unusual.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019312.html

HaNSB 50 (HaNS 50)

l ṭḥlm

By Mḥlm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019313.html

HaNSB 51 (HaNS 51)

l ｙmlk

By ynomial

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 51: l ｙmlk

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a curved line.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
HaNSB 52 (HaNS 52)

h lt
O Lt [help]....

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 52: translation "O, Allát" (yā Allát)

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694] Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019316.html

HaNSB 53 (HaNS 53)

l hy bn kn
By Hy son of Kn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a partial cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694] Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019316.html

HaNSB 54 (HaNS 54)

l mgd bn ws²l
By Mgd son of Ws²

**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019317.html

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**HaNSB 55 (HaNS 55)**

* l ḫnỳ bn zkr

By Ḫnỳ son of Zkr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019318.html

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**HaNSB 56 (HaNS 56)**

* l šrmt bn qds¹ w tdym ntl

By Šrmt son of Qds¹ and he was always on the move

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 56: translation "and he drank water [which was stored in] the ostrich eggs" (wa šariba 'l-māʿa (allaḏī ḥuzzina fi) bayḍiʿ 'l-nāʿāmī).

**Commentary:**
Tdym could more plausibly be connected to Arabic dāma "to remain, persist," with the regular confusion of w and y in weak roots, which would equate it with Classical Arabic dāʾim-an 'always'. This seems more natural than the translation proposed by the edition, "to drink rain-water that was produced by a storm without thunder and lightenings." The primary sense of ntl in Arabic is to "advance, move forward, make progress," equivalent to taṣqadam. HaNSB appeals to a secondary usage of this term which refers specifically to an ostrich egg that has been filled with water and buried in the wilderness.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019319.html

HaNSB 57 (HaNS 57)

l’s’d bt ṭ’t

By ʾs’d son of ṭ’t

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019320.html

HaNSB 59 (HaNS 59)

l’s’b bn mḥq

By ʾsʾb son of Mḥq

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019322.html

HaNSB 60 (HaNS 60)

l gml bn yṭʾ bn frk

By Gml son of Yṭʾ son of Frk
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019324.html

HaNSB 61 (HaNS 61)

l ṣṣ bn kdn w n(ẓ)r f wd ʾwryn bn ṭmt

By ʾss son of Kdn and he was on the look-out and he found ʾwryn son of ṭmt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 61: w nẓr for w n(ẓ)r.

Commentary:
The letter read as a ẓ is almost a complete circle.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019324.html

HaNSB 62 (HaNS 62)

l sʳt bn ṭṣ w tnẓr h- sᵐy f ṭzn h- sⁿt

By Sṭt son of ṭṣ and he was waiting for the rains and so he journeyed looking for herbage [or water] this year

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 62: translation "and he journeyed this year [on account of the lack of rains]" [wa rahalaḥā ḥāḍiḥi ʾl-šanati [bi-sababi ʾadami suqūṭi ʾl-māʾi]].

Commentary:
ṭzn could be connected with Arabic ẓaʿana "he journeyed to seek after herbage or to water".

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nūqūṣ șafāʾīyah ḣaddīdah min al-bādiyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019325.html

**HaNSB 63 (HaNS 63)**

*Lyhm bn ḫḥt*

By Yḥm son of ḫḥt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019326.html

**HaNSB 64 (HaNS 64)**

*Lytm bn {k}{r}{b}ʾl*

By Ytm son of {Krbʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 64: kbrʾl for {k}{r}{b}ʾl

Commentary:
The reading of the second name is very doubtful and it seems possible that the letters are a miscopy of 'ḥḥbʾl'. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019327.html

**HaNSB 65 (HaNS 65)**

*h ṟdw sʾd mʾsʾ*

O ṟdw help Mʾsʾ
**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019328.html

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**HaNSB 66 (HaNS 66)**

*l ʿqm*

By ʿqm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB: the lam auctoris is not read in the edition but it is present in the copy.

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There is a loop and curved lines which are joined next to HaNS 66 which are possibly an inadequate copy of a text with joined letters. It is not read by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019329.html

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**HaNSB 67 (HaNS 67)**

*l mʿn*

By Mʿn

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

HaNSB 68 (HaNS 68)

I way bn bk

By Wqy son of Bk

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019331.html

HaNSB 69 (HaNS 69)

I s²kr bn ----

By S²kr son of ----

Commentary:
The copy indicates that the rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019332.html

HaNSB 70 (HaNS 70)

I mdr bn ʾght

By Mdr son of ʾght

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019333.html

**HaNSB 71 (HaNS 71)**

*I s̱hr*

By S̱hr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019334.html

**HaNSB 72 (HaNS 72)**

*I ʾẓmy bn ṭ t h·ʾ r*

By ʾẓmy son of ṭ t is the hinny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB: "wild ass" for "hinny"

**Commentary:**
A hinny is the offspring of a male horse and female ass or onager. For the arguments that this is what Safaitic ʾr meant see Macdonald forthcoming [in S. Olsen ed. Equids in the Ancient Near East...].

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019335.html

**HaNSB 73 (HaNS 73)**

*I s̱lm bn ṣ̱ bn gnn*

By S̱lm son of ṣ̱ son of Gnn

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019336.html

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HaNSB 74 (HaNS 74)

l kḥṭ bt dʾy h- dr

By Kḥṭt son of Dʾy was here

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 74: "kḥṭt: for "kḥṭt"

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 75.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019337.html

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HaNSB 75 (HaNS 75)

l dʾy bn nsʿ h-ʿ r

By Dʾy son of Nsʿ is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: "wild ass" (ʿayr) for "hinny"

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription drawing and HaNSB 74. See commentary of HaNSB 72 on the translation of ʿr as hinny.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:
HaNSB 76 (HaNS 76)

By Bgt son of rs¹

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019339.html

HaNSB 77 (HaNS 77)

By S¹lm son of S²ddt son of Ṣr

Commentary:
A cartouche with 5 lines protruding in various places surrounds the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019340.html

HaNSB 78 (HaNS 78)

By Ḥjr and he awaited fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 78: Translation of narrative "and he awaited ?" (wa intazara ?).
Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019341.html

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HaNSB 79 (HaNS 79)

īydīn bn ʿmrt h-ʾr

By Ydīn son of ʿmr is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
The Ed. pr. does not provide a translation for or comment on the word ʾr.

Commentary:
See the commentary of HaNSB 16 on the translation of ʾr as hinny.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019342.html

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HaNSB 80 (HaNS 80)

ʾmrʾt bn ḥlʾl

By Mrʾt son of ḥlʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNSB] Harahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūş Ṣafāʾīyah min al-bādiyah al-urduniyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019343.html

HaNSB 81 (HaNS 81)

I nmrn bn bzz

By Nmrn son of Bzz

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019344.html

HaNSB 82 (HaNS 82)

I ḥs¹d — wb ḥwb

By Ḥs¹d — wb and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 82: I ḥs¹d ḥwb; translation of ḥwb "he was sad" (ḥazina)

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a camel over the area which we read as a gap; however, the two letters w and b are clear on the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]

Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019344.html

HaNSB 83 (HaNS)

Iʾs¹hm ḥwb

By ʾs¹hm and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019344.html

HaNSB 84 (HaNS 84)

l ʿky bn ---- bn ʂml

By ʿky son of ---- son of ʂml

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019347.html

HaNSB 85 (HaNS 85)

l In bn ḫrk bn ḥwb h-ḥyt

By Ln son of ḫrk son of ḥwb are the animals

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019349.html

HaNSB 86 (HaNS 86)

l ʾs¹hm bn mrr

By ʾs¹hm son of Mrr
Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019350.html

HaNSB 87 (HaNS 87)

ʾmr bn ᵇšʾhm

By ʾmr son of ᵇšʾhm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019351.html

HaNSB 88 (HaNS 88)

bny bn ṛfṭ bn ṣḥd

By Bny son of ṛfṭ son of ṣḥd

Commentary:
The copy appears to have a small illegible inscription next to this one.

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019352.html

HaNSB 89 (HaNS 89)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 km bn ghfl bn ‘tq bn ḍr bn mlkt

By Km son of Ghfl son of ‘tq son of ḍr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019353.html

HaNSB 90 (HaNS 90)

1 ḳm bn ḳm

By ḳm son of ḳm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019354.html

HaNSB 91 (HaNS 91)

l ʿywny bn ḳm

By ʿywny son of ḳm

Provenance:
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019355.html
HaNSB 92 (HaNS 92)

_l mny bn km_

By Mny son of Km

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019356.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019356.html)

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HaNSB 93 (HaNS 93)

_l blt bn ghfl bn 'tq_

By Blt son of Ghfl son of 'tq

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019357.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019357.html)

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HaNSB 94 (HaNS 94)

_l dmt y h- dsy_

By Dmty is the oryx

**Provenance:**
Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.170694]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019358.html

HaNSB 95 (HaNS 95)

lʿbd bn ʿght h· bkrt

By `bd son of ʿght is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.009506 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019359.html

HaNSB 96 (HaNS 96)

lʿq(ṣ) bn s²hb h· dr

{ʿqṣ} son of S²hb was here

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 96: h/ dr translation "this encampment" (ḥāḍīhi l-dār, ayy maḥall, makānu l-iqāmah).

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019360.html

HaNSB 96.1

l bʾ

By Bʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition. It seems likely it is on the same rock as HaNSB 95-96.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil
HaNSB 97 (HaNS 97)

l ʿtm bn qn h-ʾnq

By ʿtm son of Qn are the she-camels

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019362.html

HaNSB 98 (HaNS 98)

l kḥbt bn qn h-ʾbrt

By Kḥbt son of Qn is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 98: “ʾkḥt” for “kḥbt”.

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a b than a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019363.html

HaNSB 99 (HaNS 99)

l ẓḥmn bn ḥd
By Zmn son of 'hd

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019364.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019364.html)

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**HaNSB 100 (HaNS 100)**

*l ḥd bn s²hb*

By 'ḥd son of S²hb

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019365.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019365.html)

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**HaNSB 101 (HaNS 101)**

*l ḏy bn y²{s}{l} h- bkr*

By Dʾy son of {Ys²l} is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 101: y²{s}{l} for y²{l}.

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the first name is doubtful as there is a dot or slight arm at one end.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**

HaNSB 102 (HaNS 102)

l yż' bn 's²q bn frzl
By Yż' son of 's²q son of Frzl

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: s²q for 's²q

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019367.html

HaNSB 103 (HaNS 103)

l bly bn ḥʾwj h- bkrt
By Bly son of Ḥʾwj is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019368.html

HaNSB 104 (HaNS 104)

l 'mr bn ḏ'l
By 'mr son of ḏ'l

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
HaNSB 105 (HaNS 105)

lʾd bn ʿdnn bn ʿdnn

By ʾd son of ʿdnn son of ʿdnn

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 105: ʾd for ʿd

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019370.html

HaNSB 106 (HaNS 106)

1 mtr bn ʿd

By Mtr son of ʿd

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019371.html

HaNSB 107 (HaNS 107)

l ḍḥbn bn mkmd

By ḍḥbn son of Mkmd
Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019372.html

**HaNSB 107.1**

lʿbd bt

By ṣbd bt

Commentary:
There are five possible letters above and to the left of the beginning of HaNSB 107 which are not read by the edition. The direction in which they are written makes it possible they are wusūm and the sign read as a d has an infilled dash as the loop and in some respects resembles a h.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019373.html

**HaNSB 108 (HaNS 108)**

l ḏrs bt ghfh bn sll(t) (h-) byt

By ḏrs son of Ghfh son of Slll(t) are (the) animals

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: slll(t) for slll(t) and h- for (h-)

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter of the second name should be emended to a l and the name should be read as ghfl. The copy of the letter read as t runs into the copy of the following h.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ safāʾiyah ḣadīdah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyyah al-šimālīyyah al-šarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019374.html

**HaNSB 109 (HaNS 109)**

瘳--- y bn mkmd h· dr

{---y} son of Mkmd was here

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNSB: h/ dr translation "this encampment" (ḥāḍīhi l-dār)

**Provenance:**

Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019375.html

**HaNSB 110 (HaNS 110)**

l šl bn hḫ

By šl son of Hḫ

**Provenance:**

Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019376.html

**HaNSB 111 (HaNS 111)**

l ṣmm bn qrṣ h· hyt

By ṣmm son of Qṛṣ are the animals

**Provenance:**

Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]

Wadi Rajil
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019377.html

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**HaNSB 112 (HaNS 112)**

*I ḥḥg bn ḏmn h- ----*

By Ḥḥg son of ḏmn is the ----

**Commentary:**
A drawing of a camel accompanies this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019378.html

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**HaNSB 113 (HaNS 113)**

*I ḵzd bn ḏkrt bn ----s²----*

By ḵzd is the young she-camel son of ----s²----

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019379.html

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**HaNSB 114 (HaNS 114)**

*I ṓfd bn ᵃmr ᵁ-bkrt*

By ṓfd son of ᵃmr is the young she-camel
Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 114: h- b[|]rkt for h- brkt

Commentary:
It is unclear why HaNSB has square brackets around the last three letters as they are clear in the copy although the commentary says the end is damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019380.html

HaNSB 115 (HaNS 115)
lʾsd bn Ṣʾq h-ḥyt
Byʾsd son of Ṣʾq are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019381.html

HaNSB 116 (HaNS 116)
lʾydʾm bn Ṭʾt h-ḥyt
By Ydʾm son of Ṭʾt are the animals

Commentary:
There are indications of damage in the copy and there are some shapes which might be damaged letters.

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:

[HaNSB] Harāḥshah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʿiyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdūniyyah al-šimāliyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

哈尔沙 — 迪拉什瓦·塔希尔。安曼: 沃德, 2010。

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019382.html

HaNSB 117 (HaNS 117)

*i 'mn bn mlkn h· n'm

By *mn son of Mlkn are the ostriches

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019383.html

HaNSB 118 (HaNS 118)

*i s²wʾn

By S²wʾn

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019384.html

HaNSB 119 (HaNS 119)

*i dʾl bn 'zn w 'gz h· s¹my

By Dʾl son of 'z and the sky withheld [it i.e. the rain]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 119: "and the rain did not come down" (wa lam yanzil al-maṭar).

Commentary:
The masculine concord between the verb and the subject h· s¹my in this inscription vs. feminine concord in HaNSB 62 (*gz h· s¹my) invites comparison with the double gender (masc/fem) of the Classical Arabic cognate samāʾ. Alternatively, Saf s¹my could represent a singular and a plural form which were distinguished only by their vocalizations. It is worth comparing this expression with s¹nt hgz·h bʾls¹mn in C 1240, 3261 (= Mu 93), LP 722, H 506, which seems to mean "the year Bʾls¹mn withheld it [i.e. the rain]".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019385.html

HaNSB 120 (HaNS 120)

l ḡn bn ḫḥt h· bkr

By ḡg son of ḫḥt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019386.html

HaNSB 121 (HaNS 121)

ʾsʾyμ bn ḍkr bn ḥr h· nʾm

By ʾṣʾyμ son of ʾḍkr son of ḥr are the ostriches

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019387.html
HaNSB 122 (HaNS 122)

\[ l \, s^1 d \, b n \, 's^1 w t \, h \cdot g ml \]

By S\(^1\) d son of 's\(^1\) wt is the male-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019388.html

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HaNSB 123 (HaNS 123)

\[ l \, s^1 b \, b n \, ḡ l \, ḡ \, l \, h y l \, w \, t s^2 \, ṣ^3 \, q m \, w \, 'l \, - d s^2 \, r \, ' \]

By S\(^1\) b\(^1\) son of ḡl of the tribe of Hyl and he yearned for S\(^2\) qm and for Ds\(^2\) r 

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 123: ds\(^2\) r ---- for ds\(^2\) r

**Commentary:**
The edition indicates that the final part of the inscription has been destroyed, but an ' is recoverable, which is not read by HaNSB.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019389.html

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HaNSB 124 (HaNS 124)

\[ l \, ḡ n m \, b n \, 'y t \, b n \, S^2 l \, b n \, "b d \, h - d m y t \]

By Ġnm son of Y\(^t\) son of S\(^2\) ll son of "bd is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqāṣ ṣaḥāʿiyah ḡadīdah min al-bādīyyah al-urdūnīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019390.html

HaNSB 125 (HaNS 125)

l.f---- bn yṣ‘ h-gml

By F---- son of Yṣ‘ is the male-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019391.html

HaNSB 126 (HaNS 126)

l ’rb bn yṯ‘ ----

By ’rb son of Yṯ‘ ----

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019392.html

HaNSB 127 (HaNS 127)

l wʿl bn mdr bn ʾght bn gs²m

By Wʿl son of Mdr son of ʾght son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019393.html

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HaNSB 128 (HaNS 128)

l ġnt bn s²w’ bn ’s¹h’lh

By Ġnt son of S²w’ son of ’s¹h’lh

Provenance:
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019394.html

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HaNSB 130 (HaNS 130)

l kmd bn hnb’re h- dmt

By Knd son of Hnb’t is the drawing

Provenance:
W. of Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.168218]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019395.html

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HaNSB 131 (HaNS 131)

l ’qrāb bn ’s¹ bn tlm ’kdt

By ’qrāb son of ’s¹ son of Tlm ...

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 131: translation of ’kdt "place of refuge"

Commentary:
If, indeed, ’kdt is to be translated as a noun according to the common formula, By PN is the N, we should
 expect it to appear with the article. It is, however, possible that the author omitted the article by mistake.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.010850 / 37.171600]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019396.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019396.html)

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**HaNSB 132 (HaNS 132)**

l sʾl bn ḥzʾh bn mʾs₁

By Šʾll son of Ḥzʾh son of Mʾs₁

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
between Wadi al-Ḥashād and Umm Khmiṣar (2 km north from wadi al-Ḥashād)

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019397.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019397.html)

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**HaNSB 133 (HaNS 133)**

l tsʾry bn ʾwr wʾsʾfr h- nmrt f h lt rwh w f(t) h- sʾnt

By Tsʾry son of ʾWr and he traveled to h- nmrt and so 0 It [grant] relief from adversity and (deliverance) this year

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 133: trans. of wʾsʾfr h- nmrt "and he traveled (to) an-namārah" (wa såfara ilā ʾl-Namārah)

**Commentary:**
The root sʾfr in the C-stem does not occur with the sense to travel in Arabic; however, the use of the fourth form (the c-stem) for movement is common.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

**References:**

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqqūš safāʿīyah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Saifaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019399.html

HaNSB 134 (HaNS 134)

l zmhr bn ḫ ld bn ṭs3 h-gml

By Zmhr son of ḫ ld son of ṭs3 is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 134: ḫ ld for ḫ ld.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the t read by the edition belongs to HaNS 135. The inscription and drawing are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019400.html

HaNSB 135 (HaNS 135)

l ws3dt

By Ws3dt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 135: ws3d for ws3dt. The lām auctoris is also missing in the edition.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the t read by the edition in HaNS 134 belongs at the end of this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019400.html

HaNSB 136 (HaNS 136)

l ʿqd bn kmd w ḟ(k)r ḥīb

By Zmhr son of ḫ ld son of ṭs3 is the male camel

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the t read by the edition belongs to HaNS 135. The inscription and drawing are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019400.html
By 'qd son of Kmd and {he remembered} a friend

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS: ḏkr for d(k)r

**Commentary:**
The shape of the k in the copy is unusual but from the context it is probably the correct reading.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019401.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019401.html)

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**HaNSB 137 (HaNS 137)**

l bnʾmt bn bʾs’h

By bnʾmt son of Bʾs’h

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019402.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019402.html)

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**HaNSB 138 (HaNS 138)**

ʾdm bn ln

By ʾdm son of ln

**Commentary:**
Most of the inscription is written in the cartouche surrounding HaNSB 139 and part of HaNS 140.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019403.html

HaNSB 139 (HaNS 139)

l s₂kr bn ʿm

By S₂kr son of ʿm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019404.html

HaNSB 140 (HaNS 140)

l sbḥ bn mwgh w ḡkr ḥbb

By Ṣbḥ son of Mwgh and he remembered a friend

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written in the carotuche surrounding HaNSB 138-139.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019405.html

HaNSB 141 (HaNS 141)

l flṭ

By Flṭ

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be on the same rock as HaNS 138-140 although this is not mentioned in the
Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401] 
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019406.html

HaNSB 142 (HaNS 142)

lʾwḏ bn nks¹ bnʾmrt
Byʾwḏ son of Nks¹ son ofʾmrt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401] 
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019407.html

HaNSB 143 (HaNS 143)

lʾʾmm bn bk bnʾṣrl bn mkbl wʾrʿy bqł
Byʾʾmm son of Bk son ofʾṣrl son of Mkbl and he pastured on spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 143 restores "ʾṣrl[ ]" for "ʾṣrl".

Commentary:
HaNSB translates bqł vaguely as "plants" (nabāt), but indicates that it can refer to spring herbage in the commentary.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401] 
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

HaNSB 144 (HaNS 144)

lʾnʾm bn gdh

By ʾnʾm son of Gdh

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


HaNSB 145 (HaNS 145)

lʾhny bn ʾmhr h-bkrt w rʾy h-ṣḥṭ

By ʾhny son of ʾmhr is the young she-camel and he pastured the camels with large humps.

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 145: translation of h-ṣḥṭ "the side of the mountain"

Commentary:
We connect ṣḥṭ to Arabic ṣūfāḥ pl. ṣūfāḥāt "camels with large humps" or, it could possibly be a sound plural of ṣāḥī "camel, ewe, or goat whose milk is drying up" (Lane 1696a). This translation is supported by the fact that the inscription appears along with an drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

HaNSB 146 (HaNS 146)

l mlk bn zgr h yyʾ flt m-ṣ²nʾ{t}

By Mk son of Zgr O Yʾ [grant] deliverance from {enemies}
Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: s²n't for s²n{t}

Commentary:
The final t of s²n't is in a strange position between the m and s² and it is possible that it does not belong at the end.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019411.html

HaNSB 147 (HaNS 147)

l ḏkr bn brʾ
By ḏkr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019413.html

HaNSB 147.1

lʾf
By ʾf

Commentary:
The inscription is not read by the edition and it looks from the copy as though there are probably other texts on the rock as well which have not been read because they are damaged.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:
HaNSB 148 (HaNS 148)

ls³’k bn ’r

By Ms³’k son of’r

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019415.html

HaNSB 149 (HaNS 149)

lmr bn zkwt bn s²rk

By Mr son of Zkwt son of S²rk

Commentary:
It is not certain that HaNS 149.1, which is not read in HaNSB, is on the same rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019416.html

HaNSB 149.1

lnql

By Nql

Commentary:
The text is not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019418.html

HaNSB 150 (HaNS 150)

l b’s’h bn ’s’hām

By B’s’h son of ’s’hām

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019418.html

HaNSB 151 (HaNS 151)

l s ’wr bn ḥn bn w ’bt bn ḥld h yṯ’ m ’wr -h

By S’wr son of Ḥn son of W’bt son of Ḥld O Yṯ’ [blind] its effacer

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 151: hl for ḥn; translation of end: "O Yṯ’ [blind] whosoever effaced it" (yā yāṯī’ [ʿawwir] man ‘awwarahu).

Commentary:
The author appears to have omitted the imperative ‘wr following the deity’s name.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019419.html
HaNSB 152 (HaNS 152)

l hms³kt bn ts²ry h- bkr

By Hms³kt son of Ts²ry is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019420.html

HaNSB 153 (HaNS 153)

l rs²bn bn zgkr [bn] s²rb h- nfs¹t

The funerary monument of Rs²bn son of Zgr [son of] S²rb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 153: Translation of s²rb h- nfs¹t "pit of the grave" (ḥafiratu ‘l-qabr).

Commentary:
There is a space in the copy between zgkr and s²rb and it seems most likely that the copyist has missed out "bn". The names "zgkr bn s²rb" occur in WH 302.1, 724 and 857.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019421.html

HaNSB 154 (HaNS 154)

l s¹wr bn ‘mrt bn ‘bd w ‘ny

By S¹wr son of ‘mrt son of ‘bd and he grew tired

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 155. The edition connects ‘ny with
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Arabic** 'aniya "to grow tired, to toil, fatigue".

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019422.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019422.html)

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**HaNSB 155 (HaNS 155)**

*mly(m) bn dḥl*

{----mlym} son of Dḥl

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the beginning of the inscription is missing in the copy. There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 154.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019423.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019423.html)

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**HaNSB 156 (HaNS 156)**

*l š'b bn gmnd bn grm'l bn m----y w r'y h- 'bl f h lt s'lm w 'w---- w grz m- 's'žy l- ḏwr w br' m- b's' ḏ'y*

By Š'b son of Gmnd son of Grm'l son of M----y and he pastured the camels and 0 Lt [grant] security and 'w---- and separation from companions for whoever scratches out [the inscription] and protection from harm [for] whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNSB 156: w-'w[r] for 'w----; translation "grant harm and sadness to the people who damage (this inscription) and freedom from despair (sickness) to those who leave (this inscription without damaging it)" (wa āḏl, wa huznā li-'aśyā (qawm) allaḏī yuḏḏ (al-naqš) wa bārā ma'ina l-ba's (al-marad) li-šašlāyatīku (l-naqš min ġayrī 'iḏā').

**Commentary:**

Safaitic grzd could be compared with Classical Arabic ġaraza-hu, infinitive ġarz: "he cut it; or cut it off" (Lane 408c), hence "separation". Br could be compared with Arabic bar'ī'a min, infinitive bur'; "he was free from", rendered idiomatically here as "protection from" (Lane 178a).

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
suggesting a connection between the two. Thus, we in number, became abundant'. The preformative intransitive pattern faʿila, attributed to the "ʿarab": ʾamira banū fulān, ayy ka hanāʾ. We favor the latter reading, as it is unlikely that the author paused to write this inscription in the process of tracking an animal. One is tempted to read the suffix conjugation as a past imperfect "and he was tracking", but the continuous aspect is not attested for the suffix conjugation in any Semitic language. More evidence is therefore required to posit such a development in Safaitic.

Commentary:
The word qṣṣ can be interpreted in two ways. The first is as a verb in the suffix conjugation, producing the preterite "and he tracked", and the second is as an active participle *qāṣṣ or qīṣṣās (D-stem), "and he is tracking." We favor the latter reading, as it is unlikely that the author paused to write this inscription in the process of tracking an animal. One is tempted to read the suffix conjugation as a past imperfect "and he was tracking", but the continuous aspect is not attested for the suffix conjugation in any Semitic language. More evidence is therefore required to posit such a development in Safaitic.

References:
[Cairn] 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

HaNSB 157 (HaNS 157)

I tm bn ʾsʾd bn tm bn sʾḥl bn tm bn mfny w qṣṣ
By Tm son of ʾSʾd son of Tm son of Sʾḥl son of Tm son of Mfny and he tracked

Commentary:
The word qṣṣ can be interpreted in two ways. The first is as a verb in the suffix conjugation, producing the preterite "and he tracked", and the second is as an active participle *qāṣṣ or qīṣṣās (D-stem), "and he is tracking." We favor the latter reading, as it is unlikely that the author paused to write this inscription in the process of tracking an animal. One is tempted to read the suffix conjugation as a past imperfect "and he was tracking", but the continuous aspect is not attested for the suffix conjugation in any Semitic language. More evidence is therefore required to posit such a development in Safaitic.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019424.html

HaNSB 158 (HaNS 158)

I ʾsʾd qdy w tʾmr h-ṣʾḥs f h dsʾr hnʾt
By ʾSʾd son of Qdy and want of milk was widespread so O Dʾsʾr [grant] well-being

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 158: translation "and his fat cattle became abundant so O Dʾsʾr [grant him] well-being" (wa ʾkaṭurat māšīyatuhu l-sāminah, fa-yā ḍaʾ l-šārī (ʾamnīl-hu) l-hānāʾ.

Commentary:
*tʾmr h-ṣʾḥs* The noun sʾḥṣ appears relatively frequently in Safaitic with the meaning "dearth of milk, want of milk" and, on this basis, HaNSB’s translation as "fat" cannot be accepted. The root tʾmr is common Semitic, but its sense varies from language to language. In Akkadian, it means "to see", in Hebrew "to speak", and in Arabic, most commonly "to command". The Lisān, however, records an interesting marginal usage, with the intransitive pattern ʾaʿilā, attributed to the "ʿarab": ʾamira banū fulān, ʾāyya kāṭūʾ ʾr ʾBanū Fulān increased in number, became abundant’. The preformative t- in the Safaitic verb indicates that it too is intransitive, suggesting a connection between the two. Thus, we translate tʾmr as "become abundant or widespread", like
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNSB, but h- sḥṣ as "want of milk" with the generic article.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019426.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019426.html)

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**HaNSB 159 (HaNS 159)**

*l gls₁ bn tm bn ʾ{k}tb ḡ- l frṯ w ṣgm ṣ- tm*

By Gls₁ son of Tm son of ʾ{k}tb of the lineage of Frṯ and he grieved for Tm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 159: "ʾktb" for "ʾ{k}tb".

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the third name is an unusual shape.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019427.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019427.html)

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**HaNSB 160 (HaNS 160)**

*l grm’l bn gdṭ bn ḡwṭ h- ḥṭṭ*

By Grm’l son of Gdṭ son of ḡwṭ is the carving

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNS 160.1, and a crude drawing of an equine.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNSB 160.1

Commentary:
The letters are written under the hind legs of the horse and are not read in HaNSB. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNSB 160 and the drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401] 
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019429.html

HaNSB 161 (HaNS 161)

l ṣ‘hm bn s‘kr‘l h-ṣwy

For Ṣ‘hm son of Ṣ‘kr‘l is the cairn

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401] 
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019429.html

HaNSB 162 (HaNS 162)

l khl bn s‘kr‘lw ‘ḥḏl l- ṣ‘hm h-ṣwy

By Khl son of Ṣ‘kr‘l and he took an archery position at the top of the hill

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 162: translation “and he designated this grave for Ṣ‘hm” (wa ḡa‘ala hāḏā l-qabr li-Ṣ‘hm).

Commentary:
We connect Ṣ‘hm to the Arabic sahm "arrow" and ṣwy to Arabic šahwah "the uppermost part of any
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

mountain" Lane 1739b. Indeed, the high ground is an ideal position for an archer. The inscription literally reads: "and he took for archery the top of the hill."

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019431.html

HaNSB 163 (HaNS 163)

l ḥywʾl bn -initialized
By Ḥywʾl son of Sʿlm and he grieved and so O ʿYṯ [grant] relief from [the] ḏF

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019432.html

HaNSB 164 (HaNS 164)

l ḡwṇ bn Initialized
By ḡwṇ son of ḡmʾl son of ḡḍt and he found the writng of his grandfather and so he grieved [for him]

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019433.html
HaNSB 165 (HaNS 165)

Lʿghm bn Zhrn bn ʿd

By Ghm son of Zhrn son of ʿd

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019434.html

HaNSB 166 (HaNS 166)

Lʿnʿm bn ṣʿd bn Rbʿ bn ʿnʿm

By ʿnʿm son of ṣʿd son of Rbʿ son of ʿnʿm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019435.html

HaNSB 167 (HaNS 167)

Lʿzʿn bn ṣʿrk bn ṣʿrk dt

By ʿzʿn son of ṣʿrk son of ṣʿrk dt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

HaNSB 168 (HaNS 168)

l zd bn sʰrk bn ms²dt

By Zd son of Sʰrk son of Ms²dt

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019437.html

HaNSB 169 (HaNS 169)

l ʿb bn ḥlf bn ʿshr w ṣfr sʾḥ b f ngʾ

By ʿṢb son of Ḥlf son of ʿṢhr and he found the writing of ʿṢb and so he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 168: ʿṣr for ʿb.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019438.html

HaNSB 170 (HaNS 170)

l ṣnm bn ṭṣrm bn mlk w ṣfr ʿṣr f ngʾ w ẓll mźl s¹⁵ f h bʾls⁴ mn w ṣ ḥyrt l- m s¹⁵r

By Ṣnm son of Ṭṣrm son of Mlk and he found the inscription of ʿṢb and so he suffered and he remained in (a state of perpetual sorrow and O Bʾls⁴ mn and O Lt [grant] blood-money [vengeance] to those who remain

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 170: translation of w ẓll m ẓl s¹⁵ “and he built a shelter over one who remained sick” (wa banā ẓallah ʿalā man baqiya marīḍan)

Commentary:
In Classical Arabic the root sʾr means “to remain” in the sense of “to be left over” (as of food after a meal, or change after a purchase). However, the active participle, sʾjr “the rest, the remainder” is also used of people (Lane 1282 c). In contexts where sʾr refers to the inscription (usually in opposition to ʿwr) it means “to
leave untouched” but in contexts where it refers to people it means “remain”. LP 305’s “remain safe” is stretching the meaning slightly, but the reference is in contrast to ẓlln “those who are lost, i.e. dead”. The root ẓll should be connected to Arabic "to stay, remain". We take mzl as an adverb "perpetually" (as in WH 180), and connect s¹ʾ to Arabic s¹āʾ "to be bad, sad".

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019439.html

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**HaNSB 171 (HaNS 171)**

*i slaught bn ‘mhm bn ns’m*

By ʾṢllt son of ʿmhm son of Ns’m

**Commentary:**
This inscription and HaNS 172 are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019440.html

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**HaNSB 172 (HaNS 172)**

*i nzl bn ʿnt bn ‘n’m*

By Nzl son of ʿnt son of ʿn’m

**Commentary:**
This inscription and HaNS 171 are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019441.html

HaNSB 173 (HaNS 173)

I ḥwd bn ‘bd bn drh bn ’nq h-ẓ----r w ṣdg ḱbb w ṣl

By Ḥwd son of ‘bd son of Drh son of ‘nq h-ẓ----r and he found the inscription of a friend and so he was distraught with grief

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 173: h/s¹[f]r for h-ẓ----r, translation of h/s¹[f]r "this inscription" (ḥādā ‘l-naqš).

Commentary:

The letter read as a s¹ by the edition is much more like a ẓ.

Provenance:

Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitute/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashâd

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019442.html

HaNSB 174 (HaNS 174)

I ‘mm bn ns¹m

By ‘mm son of Ns¹m

Provenance:

Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitute/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashâd

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019443.html
HaNSB 175 (HaNS 175)

l dd bn qll bn m[h]f

By Dd son of Qll son of {M[h]f}

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 175: m[h]f for m[h]f

Commentary:
The copy of the penultimate letter has a loop and it is possible it should be read as aṣ.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019444.html

HaNSB 176 (HaNS 176)

l ḥwd bn ṣ(n)q bn drh w wgd ṣ[s¹]fr ḡbb f w lh

By ḥwd son of ṣ(n)q son of Drh and he found the {writing} of a friend and so he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
It is possible the second name should be read as ’{b}(d) and the letter read as s¹ resembles a h.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019445.html

HaNSB 177 (HaNS 177)

l mlk bn s²mt w wgd s¹fr ’ḥ -ḥ f ḡdb w w lh ḡ- mgdn bn ḡbd

By Mlk son of S²mt and he found the writing of his brother and so he grieved and was distraught with grief for Mgdn son of ḡbd

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019446.html

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HaNSB 178 (HaNS 178)

lʾnʿm bn ʾsḥ wd h- gml

By ʾnʿm son of ʾsḥ wd is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019447.html

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HaNSB 179 (HaNS 179)

lʾsḥ bn ʾdr bn wr ṭ bn ḡṣ bn ʾm

By ʾsḥ son of ʾdr son of Wr son of ḡṣ son ʾm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019448.html

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HaNSB 180 (HaNS 180)

lʾfrd bn ʾg b w qm ʾl- mġyr

By Frd son of ʾg b and he grieved for Mġyr

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019449.html

HaNSB 181 (HaNS 181)

l grmʾl

By Grmʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019450.html

HaNSB 182 (HaNS 182)

l ʾbrq bn sʾkr bn sʾw ṭym bn ʾrṣ bn ṭhrsʾl bn ṭmh bn ṭwd

By ʾbrq son of Sʾkr son of Sʾw son of Tymt son of ṭrṣ son of ṭhrsʾl son of ṭmh son of ṭwd

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019451.html

HaNSB 183 (HaNS 183)

l ḥnʾ bn yḥls w ṭʾy h- ḥʾn w qнт h- sʾḥʾ f ṭ šʾlm

By Ḥnʾ son of Yḥls and he pastured the sheep and he feared the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019452.html

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**HaNSB 184 (HaNS 184)**

*i fḥmn bn ntn bn ‘fl bn ‘ṣṣ bn ‘ḥr bn gml w ṣḥr h- ḍf frwḥ b’ls¹mn w nẓr b- s’my b’ṣḥ---- w mlḥ f ‘ny kbr f wqyt m- s’n'----*

By Fḥmn son of Ntn son of ‘Fl son of ‘Sr son of Gml and he was on the look-out for the ḍf and so may B’ls¹mn grant relief from adversity and he watched for the rains and he traded salt and toiled greatly and so [grant] protection from enemies ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNSB translation of *f rwḥ b’ls¹mn* "and grant relief from adversity, O B’ls¹mn” *(fā-ariḥ yā B’ls¹mn)*

**Commentary:**

The absence of the vocative particle, along with the VS word order of the suffix conjugation, indicates that the verb is an optative, rather than an imperative. The edition does not translate b’ṣḥ---- either. It might be a toponym following the preposition b-, “at ‘ṣḥ----”

**Provenance:**

Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019453.html

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**HaNSB 185 (HaNS 185)**

*l ḫls bn l’ṭmn w ṭmr ‘l- ş’d*

By Ḫls son of L’ṭmn and he grieved for Ş’d

**Provenance:**

Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019453.html
HaNSB 186 (HaNS 186)

Ibn ’lī bn Ḫṣ

By Ibn’līh son of Ḫṣ

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019455.html

HaNSB 187 (HaNS 187)

Iyf’ bn ‘z bn Rml bn Hy w ry h- ’rd w wgm

By Yf’ son of ’z son of Rml son of Hy and he pastured in the valleys and he grieved

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019456.html

HaNSB 188 (HaNS 188)

I d bn Fdr

By ’d son of Fdr

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš šafāʾīyah min al-bādiyyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019457.html

HaNSB 189 (HaNS 189)

l qdm w wḥd f h lt w sḥq m s[lm

By Qdm and he was alone and so O Lt and Sḥq [grant] security

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019458.html

HaNSB 190 (HaNS 190)

l ʿdr bn w----s ltw[r] h-ṣḥf

By ʿdr son of W----s and {he returned} with the camels with large humps

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 190: translation of w tw[r] h-ṣḥf "and returned to the side of the mountain (waʿāda ʿillā) ṣafḥ al-jabal"

Commentary:
Safaitic twr could be connected with Arabic tāra, Lane 322b: "it ran or flowed”; tawwarahu "he returned to him, it, time after time”; ʿatāra - "he repeated it or did it again time after time". From other inscriptions, it seems best to connect Safaitic ṣḥf specifically with the Arabic ṣuffā, pl ṣuffāt “camels whose humps have become large, so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back” Lane 1696a, or “a she-camel, ewe or she-goat whose milk is going away: or a she-camel that has lost her young one, whose milk has gone”, Lane 1696a-b. The second r does not have hooks.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019459.html

HaNSB 191 (HaNS 191)
I ḥl̲l̲t bn kbl̲t bn ʾṣ̲mt bn ḥdl̲n

By ḥl̲t son of Kbl̲t son of ʾṣ̲mt son of ḥdl̲n

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019460.html

HaNSB 192 (HaNS 192)

l ṣ̲rm̲t bn ʾṣ̲bq bn ṣ̲z

By ṣ̲rm̲t son of ʾṣ̲bq son of ṣ̲z

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019461.html

HaNSB 193 (HaNS 193)

l ṣ̲nk̲f bn ṣ̲frq h- ṣ̲bkrt

By ṣ̲nk̲f son of ṣ̲frq is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing are partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019462.html
HaNSB 194 (HaNS 194)

\[ l \text{smt}^\text{l} \text{bn} 'z w h \text{rd}y 'wr m 'wr \]

By S\text{m}t\text{l} son of 'z and 0 R\text{d}y blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019463.html

HaNSB 195 (HaNS 195)

\[ l \text{flt} \text{bn} 'ṣrm \]

By F\text{lt} son of 'ṣrm

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a partial cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019464.html

HaNSB 196 (HaNS 196)

\[ l \text{d'y} \text{bn} 's^\text{r} w h \text{ḥtt} \]

By D\text{y} son of 's\text{r} is the carving

**Commentary:**
This inscription is accompanied by a drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Haşhād

**References:**
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš safāʾiyah ţadīdah min al-bādiyāh al-urduniyah al-šimālīyyah al-
Expeditions to Syria in 1904


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019466.html

HaNSB 197 (HaNS 197)

l hn b n wrd bn s²ḥytn bn s’s w s²rq m-ḥrn b- ’bl-h s²r b- r’y y’m(r) f h b’lds mn ġyrt w s¹lm w ‘wr m ‘wr

By Hn’ son of Wr’d son of s’s and he migrated to the inner desert from the Ḥrn with his camels to the herbage at the pools of Y’mr and so 牋B’ls’mn [grant] abundance and security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 197: trans. w’s²rq m-ḥrn b- ’bl-h s²r b- r’y y’m(r) "and he faced east from Hawrān on his camel (moving away from) the snow storms and the abundant rains when he saw y’mr"

Commentary:

The sentence w’s²rq m-ḥrn b- ’bl-h s²r b- r’y y’m(r) requires further discussion. Littmann (LP pp. 116–117) points out that this word frequently appears before names of places, which leads him to connect it with the root RWY "to water." If this is correct, than the Safaitic form, r’y, reflects an active participial derivation, perhaps rā’iyV (cf. Arabic QWL "to speak" qā‘īl). The intransitive verb rawiya (<r‘awiyya) means "be watered" in Gā‘az (Leslau 1987:478). The active participle of the intransitive verb *rawiya, rā‘iy, would literally mean "being watered", presumably referring to the area. The pattern CāCiC is used in the derivation of some toponyms in Arabic, šāṭ’ "coast", or sāḥil. Alternatively, one can connect this word to with the root RY "to see," and assume that it refers to a looking point. Our translation also requires a preposition, *l, following ‘bl, which is seemingly missing form the text. The solution to this problem could provide more evidence for the absence of final short vowels in Safaitic. First, we would re-parse this phrase as: s²rq m-ḥrn b-’bl h-s²r, with the h s as the definite article of s²r rather than a 3ms suffix pronoun. The article is often omitted in phrases containing the verb *s²rq (ex. NST 5: w’s²rq b-d’n f h gd ‘wd s¹lm), even when the sense is clearly definite; we argue that the word ‘bl here follows the same pattern. Next, one should recall that HaNSB attests sandhi at word boundaries, with the assimilation of the 3ms-h and a following definite article, l-ḥh y’tlah ha-hayyāt. In principle, a word final l- should assimilate to a word initial l-, in the same way, and this is likely the reason for the curious absence of the preposition. With these changes, we have: w’s²rq m-ḥrn b- ’bl h-s²r b- r’y y’m(r) *wa ‘as’raiq mī-ḥrn bi-’libl-li ha-s²a’ār bi-rā‘iyV y’mr And he migrated to the inner desert from Ḥrn to the herbage at the pools of Y’mr

Provenance:

Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]

Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019466.html
HaNSB 198 (HaNS 198)

لا حنث بن سَذَد بن بث ي و الن-primary_language

By ʾṣḥ son of Sʾddt son of Bṭ yḥ and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019467.html

HaNSB 199 (HaNS 199)

لا حرب بن ʿلوحاب و وغم-primary_language

By ʿZhʾr son of ʿLwḥb and he grieved

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019468.html

HaNSB 200 (HaNS 200)

لا حنث بن زنن ل بن هم بن رون بن مرن و بث ي و سِنَت ن غ ه رَوْنْ ح ع ل ع لًا-primary_language

By Ḥnʾ son of Ṣnnʾl son of Ḥlm son of Rbn son of Mnʾl and he journeyed without stopping the year the Rwhites escaped and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 200: translation "h- rwḥn" "the herds" (al-qitṭān).

Commentary:
Rwh is an attested lineage (e.g. WAMS 5; C 5162 (=LP 1269 from the ancient town of Umm al-Jimāl) and an ḫ rwḥw in the Nabataean inscription LPNab 43 (from the same place), and the man who commissioned an inscription in Palmyrene (CIS ii 3973) in AD 132 [i.e. 26 years after the end of the Nabataean kingdom] who describes himself as nbṭy ṭwḥy "the Nabataean, the Rwhite" and the common dating formula is usually sʾnt ngy X, where X = a PN. The final n should be interpreted as either a sound plural *ha-rawh[īn,ūn] or a dual *ha-rawh[ān,āyn].

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019469.html

HaNSB 201 (HaNS 201)

l Ḳbḥ bn ṭbʾl f nʾm bn ṭbʾl w ṭgm ṭ m-

By Ṭbh son of {Ṭbʾl} son of ’nʾm son of Ṭbʾl and he grieved for Ṭq---

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 201: ṭbʾ for ṭbʾl.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019470.html

HaNSB 202 (HaNS 202)

l mnʾm bn Ṭmt bn ṭgs ṭ h ṭtt

By Mnʾm son of Ṭmt son of Ṭgs is the carving

Commentary:
A drawing of a male camel accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥāsh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafāʾyyah min al-bāḥdīyah al-urdunīyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019471.html

HaNSB 203 (HaNS 203)

l zbd bn qdm’l bn zbd bn ḥrb

By Zbd son of Qdm’l son of Zbd son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 203: zrd for zbd.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019472.html

HaNSB 204 (HaNS 204)

l ghm bn ḥls bn tm w dt’ w ts’wq l-’k---- f ḡddf qbl

By Ghm son of Ḥls son of Tm and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and he longed for ‘k---- so O ḡddf [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 204: Translation of last part w dt’ w ḥf w q1 ’k[d][t] f ḡddf qbl "and he spent the spring and he feared and q1---- so, O ḡddf, [grant] acceptance" (…w ṭaḥasz a ḫāfa w q1 ---- fa-yā ḡddf, qubūlan).

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019473.html

HaNSB 205 (HaNS 205)

l bnlkbt bn ’ws’l bn ḥş’mn

By Bnlkbt son of ’Ws’l son of Ḥş’mn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.
Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019474.html

HaNSB 206 (HaNS 206)

l ḳḥī bn ḡṣ² w ʾḥḍ l-ṣ¹ḥhm h-ṣwy

By ḳḥī son of ḡṣ² and he took possession of the cairn for Ṣ¹hm

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019475.html

HaNSB 207 (HaNS 207)

l ṣbqy bn ṣ¹d bn ʾḥṛ h-ḥṭṭ

By ṣbqy son of ṣ¹d son of ʾḥṛ is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 207: ṭrqy for ṣbqy

Commentary:
The second letter is more likely to be a b than a r as it does not have an hook unlike the final letter of the third name. A drawing of a camel accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNSB 208 (HaNS 208)

l b’s’h bn ‘s’h bn ḥḍt bn wqf

By B’s’h son of ‘s’h son of ḥḍt son of Wqf

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. There is a wasm near the inscription in the copy but it is not clear whether or not it is on the same rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019477.html

HaNSB 209 (HaNS 209)

l mlk bn `md

By Mlk son of `md

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 209: gmd for `md.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is a rather small circle and it seems more likely it should be read as an ‘ rather than a g.

Provenance:
Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019478.html

HaNSB 210 (HaNS 210)

l s¹lmʾl bn zhmn

By S¹lmʾl son of Zhmn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019479.html

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**HaNSB 210.1**

*ṣ¹l*

By Ṣ¹l

**Commentary:**
Three possible letters on the edge of the cartouche surrounding HaNSB 210 which were not read in HaNSB.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019480.html

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**HaNSB 211 (HaNS)**

*l tm bn s¹ḥr bn tm bn s¹{h}rn*

By Tm son of Ṣ¹ḥr son of Tm son of {s¹hrn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 211: s¹hrn for s¹(h)rn

**Commentary:**
It is possible the final name should be read s¹hrn.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**
HaNSB 212 (HaNS 212)

\( l\ s^1\ hr\ bn\ tm\ bn\ s^1\ hr \)

By S^1hr son of Tm son of S^1hr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019483.html

HaNSB 213 (HaNS 213)

\( l\ ṭhm\ bn\ ḥ(/m\ m\ h\ gml\ w\ h\ lt\ 'wr\ ḍ\ y'wr\ h\ -\ ḡṭṭ \)

By Ṭhm son of (Ḥlm) is the camel and O Lt blind him who effaces the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 213: "ḥlm" for "ḥ(/m".

Commentary:
The letter read as l in the second name is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n. There is a line after the g which is probably a continuation of the curve of the b of bn which has not been joined up in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019483.html

HaNSB 214 (HaNS 214)

\( l\ grmʾl\ bn\ grmʾl\ f\ ẓl\ h\ -\ sʾl \)

By Grmʾl son of Grmʾl and the flash-flood continued

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 214: "f̱l h- s'l" translation "the flood waters receded" (fāṉhsasara mā' l-sayl)

Commentary:
It looks as though the copy after the patronym could be very doubtful.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019484.html

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HaNSB 215 (HaNS 215)

l ḫmlt bn s'ny bn ṣḥhm w r'y h- rmt h- '{b}[l]

By ḫmlt son of S'ny son of Ṣḥhm and he pastured (at) the last remains of herbage the (camels)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 215: translation of w r'y h- rmt h- '{b}[l] "and the camels were pastured by the trees" (wa ra'at al-ibl ʾ-ramḥ [al-ṣaḡar]

Commentary:
The last two letters are very doubtful. The ḫ read by the edition can equally be read as t, which would connect this word to Arabic rammah "the last remains of herbage" Lane 1151b.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019485.html

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HaNSB 216 (HaNS 216)

l ṣmrn bn mlk bn s'lr bn ṣb bn mlk w ḥṟs h- ḥs'l f̱ ff̱ b'ls'mn ḥs w s'l'm

By ṣmrn son of mlk son of S'lr son of ṣb son of mlk and he was watching the rain-clouds and so O B'ls'mn [grant] deliverance and security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 216: sl for ṣb, and translation of ḥṟs h- ḥs'l f̱"and he was on the look out for the torrential rains" (wa rāqaba 'l-maṭar al-ġazīrah).
Commentary:
Safaitic ḫs could be connected to Arabic ḫs in the sense of a "source of water" or (also ḫs and ḫsif) "clouds that have arisen in the west bearing much water" (Lane 738c). Less likely is a connection with Arabic ḫsaf "lunar eclipse." The second letter of the fourth name is more like a b than a l.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 738c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019486.html

HaNSB 217 (HaNS 217)

l ḡt bn ṭdq w ṭdm s'f ḡdh f ng' w (d)kr ḥ-h m'lm f qṣf f nd(m) s'q----

By Ġt son of Mdq and he found the writing of Ḥdh and so he suffered and (he remembered) his brother M'lm and so he was miserable and so (he was unhappy) S'q----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 217: ndm for n(d)m.

Commentary:
The fourth m is a different shape to the other forms of the letter in the text and in some respects resembles a ṭ.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019487.html

HaNSB 218 (HaNS 218)

l ḡdh bn ṭr bn ṭḥy bn ḡdh bn ṭḥb bn ṭmwn w ṭgm 'l-s'l'm w 'l-ṯyry w 'l- ṭq ḡ w 'l- 'wḥn w 'l- ʾḥny w 'l- s'ny f ṭmy w ṭng' h- ṭl m- ṭṛn mn ṭg b-r' y ngm

By ḡdh son of ṭr son of ṭḥy son of ḡdh son of ṭḥb son of ṭmwn and he grieved for ṭl'm and for ṭyry and for "dq and for 'wḥn and for B'l and for ṭḥy and for S'ny and he was depressed and he drove the camels from the ṭṛn on account of snow at the pools of ṭngm.

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 218: "ḵrt" for "ḵḥb"; trans. from "w ṭng'2" "and he drove the camels from Ḥawrān because of the
snow when he saw aṭ-ṭurayyāʾ

Commentary:
The penultimate letter of the fifth name is more like a b than a r. We connect Safaitic ngs² to Arabic nāǧaša "he collected together [camels etc.] after a state of dispersion"; "he drove vehemently" Lane 2771 b. Ngm occurs as a place name in CSA 2.1, SIJ 997, WH 3053. The etymology of Safaitic ngm is probably connected with Arabic nāǧm "herbage", Lisān: al-nāǧm min al-nabāt: kull mā nabataʾalā waḡh ʾl-ʾard (the nāǧm of plants; all that which has grown on the face of the earth).

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.356300]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥhashād

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019488.html

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HaNSB 219 (HaNS 219)

lʾnʾm bn nr

By ſrn son of Nr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥhashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019489.html

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HaNSB 220 (HaNS 220)

lʾfrʾn bn mḏyr bn msʾk bn md bn mʾllʾk w ṣʾy hʾ mʾʾs ʾk y ṣʾh qmʾs ʾlm w mgʾl

By ſrn son of Mḏyr son of Msʾk son of Md son of (Mlk) and he pastured the (goats) and so O ʾšʾh qmʾs [grant] security and abundance
Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 220: 'krn for 'r|fn; gmd for 'md; mlk for m{'l}{k}; translation of mgdt "fodder" (kala'a).

Commentary:
The second letter of the first name and the third letter of the fifth name are similar in shape, both are a curve with a short hook and a longer hook extended beyond the back of the curve at the other end. It would be unusual to have k's of this shape and it seems most likely that in the first case the author has for some reason extended one arm of a letter r and in the second case the copyist has made a mistake by giving the letter a second shorter arm where if the letter is a k there is usually no arm at all. The copy of the second letter of the fifth name has indications that there might be an elongated loop attached to the line. There is shading over the z and y of the word which according to the commentary have been damaged are restored on the basis of the context.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019491.html

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HaNSB 221 (HaNS 221)

I qhs² bn tm

By Qhs² son of Tm

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥšāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019491.html

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HaNSB 221.1

I qhs² bn tm

By Qhs² son of Tm

Commentary:
The inscription appears in the figure and is mentioned in HaNSB's commentary as a repetition of the names in HaNS 221.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019492.html

HaNSB 222 (HaNS 222)

l s¹wdn bn ǧyrʾl

By Šw’dn son of Ğyrʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019493.html

HaNSB 223 (HaNS 223)

l wrd bn qdmt h- ūṣy

The cairn is for Wr’d son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019494.html

HaNSB 224

l s¹ḫr bn ʿgb bn ʾs¹d ʿšy

By S¹ḫr son of ‘Gb son of ‘S¹d and he returned to a place of permanent water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 224: Translation of ʿšy "and he returned (to his family)" (wa ʿāda (ilā ṣabīhi)).
Commentary:
There is no n in the copy after the first b.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019495.html

HaNSB 225 (HaNS 225)

lʾsʾwd bn wʾlt bn yʾly w ngʾ ‘l- whb

By ʾsʾwd son of Wʾlt son of Yʾly and he was grieving on account of Whb

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 225: translation of ngʾ “and he longed for” ʾl- (ištāqa ʾilā)

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019496.html

HaNSB 226 (HaNS 226)

l whbʾl bn ʾbṭ bn ḥrb w syr m- mdb

By Whbʾl son of ʾbṭ son of Ḥrb and he returned to a place of permanent water from the inner desert

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB: Translation of syr m- mdbr "and he returned from the Midbār" (waʾāda mina š-Midbār).

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safāʾīyah min al-bādiyāh al-urdūnīyah al-ṣīmālīyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019497.html

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HaNSB 227 (HaNS 227)

\( l \ qbs^2 \)

By Qbs^2

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashâd

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019498.html

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HaNSB 228 (HaNS 228)

\( l \ tɔn \ s^2hîl \ b^n \ t m \ b^n \ m fn^y \ b^n \ n^m^n \)

By Tm son of S^2hîl son of Tm son of Mfn son of N'mn

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashâd

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019499.html

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HaNSB 229

\( l \ h^n^y \ b^n \ m fn^y \ b^n \ r m^z^n \ b^n \ n^m^n \ b^n \ w h b \ b^n \ m s^1 \)

By Ḥny son of Mfn son of Rmzn son of N'mn son of Whb son of Ms^1

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashâd

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019500.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019500.html)

**HaNSB 230 (HaNS 230)**

*Iʾd bn ngs*² *bn ṭydlt*

By *ʾd* son of Ngs² son of ṭydlt

**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 231-232.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019501.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019501.html)

**HaNSB 231 (HaNS 231)**

*Izd bn wdm bn grmʾl*

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl

**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription, HaNSB 230, and HaNSB 232.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019502.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019502.html)

**HaNSB 232 (HaNS 232)**

*Iḥddn bn ʿsr bn ----*

By Ḥddn son of ʿsr son of ----

**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche surrounding this inscription HaNSB 230-231.
Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019503.html

HaNSB 233 (HaNS 233)

ḥmyt bn ms²kr bn bkr
By Ḥmyt son of ms²kr son of Bkr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019504.html

HaNSB 234 (HaNS 234)

š¹ʿyt bn yḥmʾl bn ms²kr
By š¹ʿyt son of yḥmʾl son of ms²kr

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019505.html

HaNSB 235 (HaNS 235)

ḥny bn m[f][n][y] h-ḥḏṭ
By Ḥny son of {Mfny} at the pool left by the flood-flood
Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 235: Translation of 'ḥḏt "shelter, hideaway" (ḥimā).

Commentary:
Safaitic 'ḥḏt could be cognate with iḥādah "a pool of water left by a flash flood" (Lane 30b-c), so that l N h/ 'ḥḏt would be parallel to l N h/ dr and would mean "N was at the pool left by the flash flood".

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019506.html

HaNSB 236 (HaNS 236)

l bnt bn bnt bn ḥll bn bnlh w r'y w ṭgm 'l- s'r

By Bnt son of Bnt son of Ḥll son of Bnlh and he pastured and grieved for S'r

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019507.html

HaNSB 237 (HaNS 237)

l qdm bn w'd bn ʿṛmt bn zmrn bn byy bn ḥdln bn ḍr w ṭgm 'l- ḍrr

By Qdm son of W'd son of Ṣṛmt son of Zmrn son of Byy son of Ḥdln son of ḍr and he grieved for ḍrr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 237: drb for drr.

Commentary:
The last letter of the text is more like the other r's in the text than the b's.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Ḥashād
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019508.html

HaNSB 237.1

l tm bt

By Tm daughter of

Commentary:
The letters are in the copy next to the beginning of HaNS 237 but they are not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019509.html

HaNSB 238 (HaNS 238)

l ytm bn bnt bn yʾly bn Šrm bn byy bn ḥdln bn ʿdr w wgm ʿ- drr

By Ytm son of Bnt son of Yʾly son of Šrm son of Byy son of Ḥdln son of ʿdr and he grieved for Drr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 238: drb for drr.

Commentary:
The last letter of the text is more like a r.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019510.html
HaNSB 239 (HaNS 239)

I n ṣb bn kḥt bn mḥl bn kḥt

By Nṛ son of ḫḥt son of Mḥl son of ḫḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 239: ḫḥt for ḫḥt in both occurrences of the name.

Commentary:
The penultimate letters in the second and fourth names are more like b’s.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019511.html

HaNSB 240 (HaNS 240)

I ṣd h-ḥṭt

By Ṣd is the carving

Commentary:
A drawing of several animals accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-ḥashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019512.html

HaNSB 241 (HaNS 241)

I ʿdy bn b----

By ʿḍḥ son of Ṣ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 241: Iʿḍḥ bn ----

Commentary:
There is a curve after the n which the edition has not read.
By Gyrʾl son of Syd son of Nhb

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019513.html

HaNS 242 (HaNS 242)

l ġyrʾl bn syd bn nḥb

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019514.html

HaNS 243 (HaNS 243)

lʾnʿm bn grmʾl bnʾnʾm bn fītt h·ḥṭṭ w h ṣwr l·ḏ yʾwr

By ʾnʾm son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʾm son of Fītt is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on him who effaces [this inscription]

Commentary:
There is only one horizontal line joining the vertical lines of the two t’s of the word ḥṭṭ. A drawing of a horse mounted by a man armed with a spear accompanies this inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019515.html
HaNSB 244 (HaNS)

*l khb bn s²kr'l bn s²kr'l bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² w wgm 'l- g(b)---- w 'l- ls²ms² w 'l- 'n'm w 'l- 'rfn*

By Khī son of S²kr'l son of S²kr'l son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs² and he grieved for G(b)---- and for Ls²ms² and for 'n'm and for 'rfn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 244: gr---- for g(b)----.

**Commentary:**
It is more likely that the letter after the second g should be read as a b as it does not have arms as do the other r's in the text.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.528532 / 37.337401]
Nr. Wadi al-Hashād

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019516.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019516.html)

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HaNSB 245 (HaNS 245)

*h rdw s²d ydr*

O Rdw help Ydr

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019517.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019517.html)

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HaNSB 246 (HaNS 246)

*l h(f')by bn sf*

By {f'by} son of Śf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 246: hgr for h'by.

**Commentary:**
The third letter might be an ' or a g but the fourth letter resembles the other b in the text. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019518.html

HaNSB 247 (HaNS 247)

l wṁḥt bn Ḟḥbt

By Wmḥt son of Ḟḥbt

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019519.html

HaNSB 248 (HaNS 248)

l n{g}r bn w---

By {Ngr} son of W---

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 248: l nẓr bn w[t][b][t]

Commentary:
The letter read as a ẓ by the edition is turned 90° and it seems more likely it should be read as the incomplete loop of a g. Whilst it is possible that the patronym that occurs in HaNS 247 should be read here there is not enough evidence for it to be restored.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:

HaNSB 249 (HaNS)

I frhz bn ṣfy

By Frhz son of Shy

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019521.html

HaNSB 250 (HaNS 250)

I ’s¹d bn flg h-gml

By ’s¹d son of Flg is the camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 250: flʿ for flg.

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name is similar in size to the third letter from the end and is more likely to be a g than an ‘.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019522.html

HaNSB 250.1

----mʿḏk

----mʿḏk

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019523.html

HaNSB 250.2

l hʾby

By Hʾby

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019524.html

HaNSB 250.3

l zd

By Zd

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019525.html

HaNSB 251 (HaNS 251)

l mhd bn (ʾʿrd) w tṣr f nm

By Mhd son of (ʾʿrd) and he was waiting so he fell asleep

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 251: ʾgrd for ʾʿrd
Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019526.html

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**HaNSB 252 (HaNS 252)**

l rtg b- gml

By Rtg is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019527.html

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**HaNSB 253 (HaNS 253)**

l kmyt bn ghr

By Kmyt son of Ghr

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019528.html

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**HaNSB 254 (HaNS 254)**

l bs’ilh bn ʾqrḥ

By Bs’ilh son of ʾqrḥ
Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019529.html

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HaNSB 254.1

lḥds {b}----{(w)

By Ḥds¹ {b}----{(w)

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019530.html

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HaNSB 254.2

----{救治}mgdh----

----{救治}mgdh----

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB. It seems likely that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNSB 245.3.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:

HaNSB 254.3

Iʿmr bn dr----

By ʿmr son of Dr---

Commentary:
The inscription does not appear to have been read in HaNSB. It seems likely that the inscription is on the same rock as HaNSB 254.2.

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019532.html

HaNSB 255 (HaNS 255)

Iʿkbr bn ṣḥb

By ʿkbr son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019533.html

HaNSB 256 (HaNS 256)

Iʿmrh bn ṣṭq

By ʿmrh son of Ṣṭq

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] Ḥarāḥsh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nūqūṣ șafāʾīyah ǧādīdah min al-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-ṣarqīyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-taḥlīl. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019534.html

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**HaNSB 257 (HaNS 257)**

*I nṣmt bn s²kr w tżr hyt*

By Nṣmt son of S²kr and he was lying in wait for animals

**Commentary:**
tżr is usually translated as "waiting for" but considering the object, lying in wait is probably a better rendition in this case.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829] Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019535.html

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**HaNSB 258 (HaNS 258)**

*I ṣhr bn mlk*

By Ṣhr son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.021328 / 37.174829] Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019536.html

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**HaNSB 259 (HaNS 259)**

*I ʾkm bn ġfr h- gml*

By ʾkm son of ġfr is the camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019537.html

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HaNSB 260 (HaNS 260)

l tmly

By Tmly

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019538.html

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HaNSB 261 (HaNS 261)

l yṯ ʿ bn mlk

By Yṯʿ son of Mlk

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing is surrounded by a cartouche. h- btnt is mentioned in HaNSB 262.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019539.html

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HaNSB 262 (HaNS 262)

l tḥ(m) bn ʾs¹ h- btnt

By Ṭḥm son of ʾs¹ is the young she-camel
**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 262: ūlm for ūlm.

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is a slightly unusual shape for a m. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which shares a part of the line of the cartouche surrounding HaNS 261. There is no drawing in the cartouche of 262; the author appears to be taking credit for the drawing of the camel in the adjacent cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019540.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019540.html)

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HaNSB 263

*l wqf bn ḏnn h- bkrt*

By Wqf son of ḏnn is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 263: ḏḥl for ḏnn

**Commentary:**
The two final letters of the second name are rather short and are more like n’s rather than l’s. There is another drawing of a camel, which was probably added by the author of HaNSB 264.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019541.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019541.html)

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HaNSB 263.1

*btn*

*btn*

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019542.html

HaNSB 263.2

btl

btl

Commentary:
The last letter has a hook.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019543.html

HaNSB 264 (HaNS 264)

l lhb bn dh(l) (h-) bkrttn

By Lhb son of {Dḥnn} are the two young she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 264: dh(l) for dh(n)(n)

Commentary:
The last two letters of the second name are rather long and it is possible they should be read as l's. The second l of dh(l) should probably be taken as an h. The copyist may have missed the side-stroke. The author of this text likely added another camel to the original drawing of HaNSB 263, and claimed ownership of them both.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019544.html
HaNSB 265 (HaNS 265)

l sʰḥyt bn mlṭ

By Sʰḥyt son of mlṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019545.html

HaNSB 266 (HaNS 266)

l sʰḥrn bn ḥl

By Sʰḥrn son of ḥl

Commentary:
There is a short horizontal line after the l at the end which HaNSB takes as one of the seven dots. It is however larger than the other dots and it is possible that it is another letter, a n (?), or part of another letter.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019546.html

HaNSB 267 (HaNS 267)

l ṭfʾt bn sʰḥr

By ṭfʾt son of Sʰḥr

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019547.html

HaNSB 268 (HaNS 268)

l ḥrt bn gd

By Ḥrt son of Gd

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019548.html

HaNSB 269 (HaNS 269)

l ṭl bn ʾs¹ w ʾrḥ h· ṭḥb

By Ṭl son of ʾs¹ and he pastured the shallow depression [where water collects and herbage is rich]

Commentary:
Ṭḥb is the plural of ruḥbah, see pp. 23–25 MCAM "North Arabian Epigraphic Notes — I" (Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy 3, 1992: 23-43) and Lane 1052a.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085] Wadi Rajil

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019549.html

HaNSB 270 (HaNS 270)

l ʾqrḥ

By ʾqrḥ
Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019550.html

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HaNSB 271 (HaNS 271)

Iʾmd h-ʾr

By ʾmd is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 271: Translation of ʾr as "wild ass" (ʿayr).

Commentary:
See the commentary of HaNSB 72 on the translation of ʾr.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019551.html

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HaNSB 272 (HaNS 272)

I rgl bn grmʾl bn (ḥl) bn s²kr

By Rgl son of Grmʾl son of (ḥl) son of S²kr

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 272: ḡl for (ḥl)

Commentary:
There is a line and a cross attached to the loop of the g. It is possible that the first letter of the third name should be read as a ḡ.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:
[HaNS] HaRahšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš safāʾiyah ḡādirādh min al-bādiyah al-urdunīyah al-šimālīyyah al-
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019552.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019552.html)

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**HaNSB 273 (HaNS 273)**

*l qdm bn tbn w r’y h- nihil rtt*

By Qdm son of Tbn and he pastured the valley Rtt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNS 273: translation of rtt "he was ill, weak" (huwa marîḍ aw ḏa‘īf al-quwwah).

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche. The edition’s interpretation of rtt as a verb is unlikely as we would expect a conjunction before it. It is more likely that it is the name of a particular valley, perhaps connected to the root WRṬ "to inherit", the maṣdar of which might have been ṭijat, similar to sinah “slumber” from the root WŠL and ṣifah "description, adjective" from the root WŠF.

**Provenance:**

Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019553.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019553.html)

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**HaNSB 274 (HaNS 274)**

*l `ṣt w h----*

By `ṣt wh----

**Provenance:**

Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]

Wadi Rajil

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019554.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019554.html)

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**HaNSB 275 (HaNS 275)**

*l `mm bn qrṣ bn ghf h- bkrk*

---
By 'mm son of Qrṣ son of Ghf is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 275: 'm' for 'mm.

**Commentary:**
The copy has 'mm for the first name but HaNSB reads the name as 'm'm. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription, the drawing and seven dots.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019555.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019555.html)

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**HaNSB 276 (HaNS 276)**

*I kʾmh bn kfry*

By Kʾmh son of Kfry

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019556.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019556.html)

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**HaNSB 276.1**

*I Ḥng*

By Ḥng

**Commentary:**
The letters do not appear to be read in HaNSB.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**
[HaNS] Harāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. *Nuqūš safāʾīyah ḣadīdah min al-bādiyyah al-urduniyyah al-ṣimālīyyah al-ṣarqiyyah — dirāsah muqāranah wa-tabāḥil*. Unpublished doctoral thesis submitted at the University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019557.html

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HaNSB 277 (HaNS 277)

l kfr[y] bn bnt

By {Kfry} son of Bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
The edition reads kfry for the first name although the y is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019558.html

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HaNSB 278 (HaNS 278)

l ʿzz bn s¹hr bn l ----

By ʿzz son of S¹hr son of l----

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019559.html

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HaNSB 279 (HaNS 279)

l q(s²)m bn mzn w hs¹l

By {Qs²m} son of Mzn w hs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 279: l q(s²)m bn mzn

Commentary:
The third letter resembles a f. The last four letters are not read by the edition. The s¹ is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters of the text and it is possible the letters should be read as a separate text l s¹ hw.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019560.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019560.html)

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**HaNSB 280 (HaNS 280)**

*h rdw s¹d g(r){b}{t} bn bhʾ bn ṣwft*

O Rdw help {Grbt} son of Bhʾ son of ṣwft

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 280: h rdw s¹d ---- bn b(h)ʾ bn ṣwft

**Commentary:**
The first name is not read by the edition. The g is infilled and there are indications in the copy that the other letters are doubtful. The edition reads the second h as doubtful although in the copy it seems clear.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019561.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019561.html)

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**HaNSB 281 (HaNS 281)**

*l ṣʾb bn ṣʾrs¹ bn ṣhm ṣ w ṭry ṭwḥ*

By Ṣʾb son of ṣʾrs¹ son of ṣhm and O ṭqy [grant] relief from adversity

**Commentary:**
The copy shows a clear ṣ where one should expect ḩ in the divine name ṭqy (= ṭqy?). If this is indeed an error on the part of the author, it is curiously similar to the representation of etymological ḩ with q in the orthography of Old Aramaic.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.019334 / 37.173085]
Wadi Rajil
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019562.html

HaNSB 281 (HaNS 281)

l ʿṣ b bn ṭ rṣ bn ṣ ḫ m w ṭ rd y ṭ rwḥ

By ʿṣ b son of ṭ rṣ son of ṣ ḫ m and ṭ rd y [grant] relief from adversity

Commentary:
The copy shows a clear q where one should expect d in the divine name Rqy (=Rdy?). If this is indeed an error on the part of the author, it is curiously similar to the representation of etymological d with q in the orthography of Old Aramaic.

Provenance:
Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.018126 / 37.176553]
Wadi Ṣarīl

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037320.html

HaNSB 282 (HaNS 282)

l ṣ ṣ ẓ ll ḫ nk w qʾl

...

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 282: Translation: "By ṣ ẓ ll and he tied up (the two she-camels) and rested" (wa rabaṭa (al-bikratayn) wa-starāḥa).

Commentary:
The edition’s translation encounters several difficulties. ṣ ẓ ll is not an attested name and there is no conjunction following it to suggest that ḥ nk is a verb. At the moment, I do not have a translation for this text.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019563.html

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HaNSB 283 (HaNS 283)

Iʾm bn qtl

By ʾm son of Qtl

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019564.html

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HaNSB 284 (HaNS 284)

I ʿmn bn qnyt

By ʿmn son of Qnyt

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Matabb Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019565.html

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HaNSB 285 (HaNS 285)

I ʾḏkr bn ʿly h- bkrṭ

By ʾḏkr son of ʿly is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamadh Matabb Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019566.html

HaNSB 286 (HaNS 286)

l md bn ṣy

By Mgd son of ṣy

Commentary:
There is cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019567.html

HaNSB 287 (HaNS 287)

h ṣtʿ s ʿd ḏkr bn ṣy — w {l-h} {n-q}ṭ
O ṣy help ʿḏkr son of ṣy — and (to) (him) (belongs) (a) (she-camel)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 287: ʿ[l]y for ṣy

Commentary:
There is no justification from the copy for the restoration of the patronym as ṣy in HaNSB. The last part of the inscription is very doubtful. The l, second h, second n, and the line of the q are all written in thinner strokes than the other letters of the inscription. There is, however, a drawing of a camel accompanying this inscription, suggesting that the translation is correct. The absence of the article on nqṭ is likely due to assimilation, see the commentary of HaNSB 39.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866] Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019568.html

HaNSB 287.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iyy(‘)lh

By (Y’lh)

Commentary:
Letters underneath HaNSB 287 which do not appear to have been read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019569.html

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HaNSB 288 (HaNS 288)

Iyy(‘)bn grhm h- bkrt

By ‘g’ son of Grhm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019570.html

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HaNSB 289 (HaNS 289)

Iyy(‘)zlt h-gml

By ‘zlt is the camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

References:

HaNSB 290 (HaNS 290)

l brk h- bkrt

By Brk is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is a carouche surrounding the inscription and its drawing.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019572.html

HaNSB 291 (HaNS 291)

l kmd bn hms²n bn ḫr²

By Kmd son of Hms² son of ḫr²

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019573.html

HaNSB 292 (HaNS 292)

l ʾqf bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾqf son of ῥʾl

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019574.html

HaNSB 293 (HaNS 293)

lḥs bn (r)myn bn tṣ(r) bn ṣwṣlh bn tṣ tṣ g bn mḥṣ bn yqnh bn ḏlḥ

By ṭḥs son of ṭmn son of (Ṭṣr) son of ṣwṣlh son of ṭṣ tṣ son of G̣ son of Mḥṣ son of Yqnh son of ḏlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 293: rmy for (r)myn; ṭṣr for ṭṣ(r)

Commentary:
The two letters read as r in the text are rather uncertain. The first is rather similar to the b's and the second has an arm with a deep hook. There is a mark in the copy after the first letter of the fifth name.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥam dah Maṭabb Ḥam dah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019575.html

HaNSB 294 (HaNS 294)

lʿzz bn g(ğ)hn

By ʿzz son of (Gğdn)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 294: gğdn for g(ğ)hn

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are clear in the copy although it is possible the second letter should be read as a f. Both names Gḥn and Gğdn are unattested.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.04667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥam dah Maṭabb Ḥam dah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019576.html
HaNSB 295 (HaNS 295)

l ḥbb bn wḥbn

By Ḥbb son of Wḥbn

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah - Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019577.html

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HaNSB 296 (HaNS 296)

l ṣʾfʿ bn ʿṣy

By Ṣʾfʿ son of ʿṣy

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah - Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019578.html

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HaNSB 297 (HaNS 297)

l ḏmt bn ṣwr

By ḏmt son of ṣwr

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah - Matabb Hamdah

References:

HaNSB 298 (HaNS 298)

l hʿwd

By Hʿwd

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019580.html

HaNSB 299 (HaNS 299)

l ʿṭ bn ʿzzt h- bkrt

By ʿṭ son of ʿzzt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019581.html

HaNSB 300 (HaNS 300)

l ḍbd bn ʿṭ

By ḍbd son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥb Ḥamdah

References:

[HaNSB] Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqāš safāʾiyah min al-bādiyyah al-urduniyah al-šimāliyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019582.html

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**HaNSB 301 (HaNS 301)**

lkhlt b(n) gz

By Khlt (son of) Gz

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNS 301: lkhlt bn gz.

**Commentary:**

The line of the n is rather long and there is a small horizontal line attached to it.

**Provenance:**

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019583.html

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**HaNSB 302 (HaNS 302)**

lmdn bn s¹dn

By Mdn son of S¹dn

**Provenance:**

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019584.html

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**HaNSB 303 (HaNS 303)**

ʾfṣy bn s¹d bn s²rk w mty m- ngd

By ʾfsy son of s¹d son of S²rk and he journeyed quickly from Ngd [or high ground]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNS 303: Translation of narrative "and he arrived from Ngd or from Gd" (wa waṣala min naqṣ aw min ḡad).
Commentary:
Ngd occurs in other Safaitic texts and that a journey from Najd (now in Saudi Arabia) to the ḥarrā of north-eastern Jordan was perfectly possible. MCAM points out that specific regions such as "The Rubbah" (modern al-ruhhah), "The Hawrān" (modern al-hawrān), and the inner desert (mdbr) do not take the definite article in Safaitic (rhbt, ḥrn, mdbr), hence one might expect the region called "The Nejd" to appear as ngd in Safaitic, and "high ground" to be h- ngd just as h/ rhbt refers to any shallow depression where water collects and the herbage is rich, rather than the region called Rhbt (modern al-Rubbah) North Arabian Epigraphic Notes — 1" (Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy 3, 1992: 23–43).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019585.html

HaNSB 304 (HaNS 304)

l ġl bn s²rk bn rhb d- l qmr w mty f h s²ḥqm ġmn̄t w rmy b- rmḥ -h w ḥzr b- s²f-h f mrq kll s¹ls¹l -h f w gḍʾwḏ ġmn̄t w s¹lm w ḥf l- s¹lh -h m- l nbṭ w ʿwr ḡḥbl

By Dl son of S²rk son of Rhb of the lineage of Qmr and he journeyed quickly so O S²ḥqm [grant] booty and he cast his lance and he struck with his sword then he broke all his bonds so and Gḍʾwḏ [grant] booty and security and compensation for his [two] weapons from the Nabataeans [people or tribe] and blind him who spoils [this in scription]

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 304: w ḥf l- s¹lh h- m- nbṭ for w ḥf l- s¹lh -h m- l nbṭ; translation: "and he cast his spear and he struck with his sword and he penetrated all of his armor, so O Gḍʾ d, [grant] booty and security in compensation for whosoever saved water from the wells" (wa rāmā bi-ṛumḥ-hi ʿawrān wa ṣayf-hi fa-marqa (min) kull durʾ-hi, fa-yā Gḍʾwḏ ẓānīmah wa saḥān, wa ṣaqī li-man naqā maʾan mina l-ʾābah, wa ṣāḥī li-ilāy yattalīf (al-naqā)."

Commentary:
Safaitic rmy is certainly connected to Arabic rāmā "to throw." Unlike Arabic, however, its direct object, rmḥ (=Arabic ruḥm "lance, spear"), is introduced with b-. The words ḥzr does not have any similar Semitic cognates, but from the context, its meaning "to strike" is rather clear. Likewise, mrq does not find a clear Arabic cognate (there it means "to let pass"). It could be read as "break" from the context; indeed, the other two occurrences of s¹ls¹l in Safaitic (KRS 1023; KRS 1039) are accompanied by the word ksʾr "to break" (cf. Arabic kasara). On the other hand, one can connect it to Syriac maraq "rub off rust", which is also used metaphorically to mean "to purify." In this case, the author might have intended a rather poetic statement, "and he was purified of his bonds." Safaitic s¹lh is connected to the same root in Arabic meaning "weapon" sīlāh. If the author was referring to the two aforementioned weapons, it should be read as a dual in the construct state, which would not be reflected in the orthography: *s¹lḥay-hu "his two weapons." On the other hand, the author might have been carrying more weapons, which were confiscated from him and not mentioned in the inscription. In this case, s¹lh would represent an internal plural, perhaps similar to aslūḥ, which is a variant plural of s¹lūḥ in Arabic. Safaitic ḥlf is connected to Arabic ḥalāf "compensation" (Lane 796b). In this case, Safaitic ḥalāfa min would be meaningful from rather than compensation for, as it does in Arabic. It is also worth noting that the D-stem (form II) and C-stem (form IV) of this root are used in prayers to God to give someone something to replace something that has been lost, thus: ḥalāfa lāhu lā-kā bi-hayrin and ḥalāfa la-kā ḥayrān "May God give you good in the place of that which has gone from thee" and ḥalāfa lāhu lā-kā māla-kā "May God replace to thee thy property" (Lane 792c). Note also that in Bedouin dialects of central Arabia ṭaḥallaf bi- means "to take as compensation for a loss" (S.A. Sowayan, The Arabic Oral Historical Narrative: An Ethnographic and Linguistic Analysis (Wiesbaden, 1992: 384).
**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019586.html

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**HaNSB 305 (HaNS 305)**

*i mdʿ bn znṭ l bn ṣrh bn sʿmṭ dg-ʿlm qmr w mṭy f h rdy ḣanmt w sʿlm n ngr l- gsʿ-h w mṭy*

By Mdʿ son of Znṭ son of Ṣrh son of Sʿmṭ of the lineage of Qmr and he journeyed quickly and so O Rdy [grant] booty and security and he was on the look-out for his raiding party and riding animals

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 305: Translation: "and he traveled so, O Rdy, [grant] booty and security and he was on the look-out for his raiding party and he traveled" (wa sāfara, fā yā ṣu ḡanimah wa salāman wa ṭaqaba ḡayša-hu wa sāfara).

**Commentary:**
mṭy at the end could be the verb mṭy “he journeyed quickly” or a proper name.

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**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019587.html

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**HaNSB 306 (HaNS 306)**

*i bsʿ bn sʿmṭ ḫ b[n] rḏḥ bn bsʿ d-ʾlm bsʿ w ṭq ʾḥ mt*

By Bsʿ son of Sʿmṭ son of Rḏḥ son of Bsʿ of the lineage of Bsʿ and he grieved for Hmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 306: bn rḏḥ for b[n] rḏḥ.

**Commentary:**
There is no n in the copy after the third b. The script of this text has mixed features see also HaNSB 307 308 310. This may be a mixed Safaitic-Hismaic text.

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**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatṭāb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019589.html

**HaNSB 307 (HaNS 307)**

\[ l s^1 dlh bn 's^1 bn ẓn'l bn Ḥyn ǧ- 'l m'ẏr w ǧ- 'l fr̥̄̄ t̄̄ w̄ t̄̄ s^1 w̄ q̄̄ b̄ l̄ w̄ q̄̄ n̄ m̄ t̄ w̄ b̄ n̄ ȳ w ' n̄ f̄ s^1 w̄ d'ȳ l̄ j̄ l̄ t̄ l̄ m̄ n̄ ȳ h̄ b̄ l̄ h̄ \]

By S^4 dlh son of 's^1 son of Zn'1 son of Ḥyn of the lineage of M'ẏr and of the lineage of Fr̥̄̄ and he longed for his family and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence and [grant] booty and he built the funerary monument and called upon Lt against whoever spoils it [the funerary monument]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 307: mgyr for m'ẏr. Translation of 'n̄ f̄ s^1 "graves" (qubūr).

**Commentary:**
Lane 883a: da'awtu 'alayhi "I prayed against him or cursed him". The script of this text has mixed features - see also HaNSB 306, 308, 310. The ' of 'n̄ f̄ s^1 is most likely a definite article rather than an indefinite plural form. This is one of the few texts of which the author expresses affiliation with two lineages, and the only one, so far, to join them with w.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatṭāb Ḥamdah

References:


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019589.html

**HaNSB 308 (HaNS 308)**

\[ l 'm'd bn 'ws^1 bn ẓn'l bn Ḥyn ǧ- 'l m'ẏr w ǧ- 'l fr̥̄̄ t̄̄() \]

By 'm'd son of 'ws^1 son of Zn'1 son of Ḥyn of the lineage of M'ẏr and of the lineage of Fr̥̄̄

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 308: mgyr for m'ẏr

**Commentary:**
The ' at the end is scratched over in the copy. The script of this text has mixed features - see also HaNSB 306, 307, 310. There appears to be a stray ' at the end of this text which we have excised, since it is clear that the lineage group is fr̥̄̄ as in 307. It is not read by the edition either. The author of 308 was probably a first
cousin of the author 307 and that their fathers were probably named *Aws¹ (307) and *Uways¹ (308).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019590.html

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HaNSB 309 (HaNS 309)

l rmzn bn qdm

By Rmzn son of Qdm

Commentary:
The commentary in HaNSB says this inscription is inside HaNSB 311 but it is clear from the copy that it is inside HaNSB 308.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019591.html

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HaNSB 310 (HaNS 310)

l s¹ʿdlh w l- h ʾ- frs¹ w l- l- h ʾ bkrt

By S¹ʿdlh and by him is the horse and by him is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 310: l s¹ʿdlh w l- h ʾfrs¹ w l- l- h ʾbkrt; trans. wa lahu ʾarfūs wa lahu ʾabkār.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the ʾ is a form of the article and not part of a plural form. There is only one horse in the drawing and although there are two camels if they were both mentioned then it is most likely that the dual form would have been used. In addition ʾbkrt would be an unlikely plural form for the noun bkrt. This provides unambiguous evidence for an ʾ article, rather than ʾl with assimilation of the coda to coronals. An invariable ʾ article occurs in some contemporary dialects of Arabic in the Yemen. For other examples of the use of ʾ for the definite article see HaNSB 312-313, 315-316. The script of this text has mixed features, see also HaNSB 306, 307, 308.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019592.html

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HaNS 311 (HaNS 311)

l ǧnm bn qnyt h- nqt

By Ǧnm son of Qnyt is the she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019593.html

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HaNS 312 (HaNS 312)

l s¹ʿdlh w l- . h- ʿfrs¹

By S¹ʿdlh and for him is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 312: ʿfrs¹ for ḫ frs¹; Translation "horses" afrās.

Commentary:
There is only one horse in the drawing and it seems most likely that the ʿ is a form of the article, see also HaNS 310 and 313, 315-316.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019594.html

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HaNS 313 (HaNS 313)
l's³dlh w l⁻ h⁻ rkbt w⁻ bkrt

By 5²dhl and for him is the riding she-camel and the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 313: Translation of 'rkbt w⁻ bkrt "the riding camels and the she-camels" (al-rakāʾib wa l⁻ abkār).

Commentary:
For rkbt compare Arabic rabūbah "a she-camel that is ridden" (Lane 114a). For other examples of the use of ' for the definite article see HaNS 310, 312, 315-316.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatḥ Ḥamdah

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019595.html

HaNSB 314 (HaNS 314)

h ḍrw s³d nʾmz bn mn⁺ ty f lwb bkrt -h

O Ṣdwl help Nʾmz son of Mn⁺ he came and he was thirsty by means of his she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 314: translation of end "and he arrived (at the place) and his camel was thirsty" (waṣala (al-makān) wa qadʾ atasāt bakaratuhu).

Commentary:
The preposition bi⁻ is taken as an instrumental, 'ty b⁻ "he came by means of". Gender concord between subject and verb is well attested in Safaitic and there are no examples yet of feminine singular concord with an inanimate plural. Either way, such an alignment cannot explain the masculine singular concord of the verb lwb with a feminine singular subject, bkrt. It is more likely that the verb here refers to the author and the preposition b⁻ is not reflected in the orthography, for the same reasons outlined in the commentary of HaNSB 197 and HaNSB 39. 'ty flwb [b⁻] bkrt -h 'ty fa la-wi-bi bkrt-h he came and he was thirsty upon his camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ṣatḥ Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019596.html
HaNSB 315 (HaNS 315)

šạdhl w l- h ʾı brkt

By šạdhl and by him is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 315: Translation of l- h ʾı brkt "and he has she-camels" (wa lahu ʾabkār).

**Commentary:**
For other examples of the use of ʾ for the definite article, see HaNSB 310, 312-313, 316.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019597.html

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HaNSB 316 (HaNS 316)

šạdhl w l- h ʾı nqt

By šạdhl and by him is the she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 316: lksạt w l- h ʾı nqt; wa lahu nqt.

**Commentary:**
For other examples of the use of ʾ for the definite article see HaNS 310, 312-313 316.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019598.html

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HaNSB 317 (HaNS 317)

ḥ ʾyš ʾsạdhl brk b[n] šwl

O Ṭy ʾ help Brk son of Šwl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS: b- šwl for b[n] šwl, translation "raiding" (fī ʾl-gazw).
Commentary:
The edition connects ʿwl to Arabic ʿalla and saṭā, "to attack, seize". It is more likely the case that the copyist missed an [n] after the b.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥḥa Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019599.html

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HaNSB 317.1

ḥls¹l’s¹

Commentary:
The letters are near HaNSB 317 and are not read in HaNSB.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥḥa Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019600.html

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HaNSB 318 (HaNS 318)

l ʿnʿm ʿl ʿyl

By ʿnʿm of the lineage of ʿylḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 318: gylḥ for ʿylḥ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Mataḥḥa Hamdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019601.html

HaNSB 318.1

l bls¹ qb(b)

By Bls¹ qb(b)

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019602.html

HaNSB 319 (HaNS 319)

l ʿqrb bn ʿys¹ w ḡwb

By ʿqrb son of ʿys¹ and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 319: ʿds¹ for ʿys¹; translation of ḡwb “he was sad” (ḥazina).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥatabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019603.html

HaNSB 320 (HaNS 320)

l ʿs¹hr w byt w rʿy b- nm ṣws¹

By ʿs¹hr and he spent the night [here] and he pastured with the spreading of the smell of myrtle

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 320: l ʿs¹hr w byt w rʿy b- nm ṣws¹; trans: “and he camped [at this place] and he pastured in the vegetation with small leaves and soft spines (=al-nīm) which pertain to ṣws¹” (wa bayyata (fi ḥādā l-makān) wa raʿā fi nabāt l-nīm allaḍīl yaḥṣṣu ṣws).
The letter read as y in the word r’y is written to the side of the ‘ and next to it is a dot which is covered by scratching in the copy. Safaitic nm could be connected with Arabic namm "to spread its odour, and ‘ws¹ to Arabic ās, meaning myrtle (Lane 125b), which has a very strong (and pleasant) odour and grows all over the ħarra.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019604.html

HaNSB 321 (HaNS 321)

l bzz h- dmyt

By Bzz is the drawing

Commentary:
The drawing shows a man hunting on a horse in pursuit of an unidentifiable animal. Behind him is an incomplete horse and two other animals. Above the inscription is a drawing of a male camel carrying two people. There is a single man on foot with his hands raised up in front of it; he appears to be holding a rope in his right hand.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019605.html

HaNSB 322 (HaNS 322)

l ḏl bn ḥrkn h- hyt

By ḏl son of Ḥrkn are the animals

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
[HaNS] Harāḥshah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ safāʾiyah ḡadidah min al-bādīyah al-urduniyah al-ṣimāliyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019606.html

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**HaNSB 323 (HaNS 323)**

*I wqf bn hmlk w h rdy ḡnmt*

By Wqfsion of Hmlk and O Rdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019607.html

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**HaNSB 324 (HaNS 324)**

*I ḡrs¹ h- bkrt*

By ḡrṣ¹ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Maṭabb Ḥamdaḥ

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019608.html

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**HaNSB 325 (HaNS 325)**

*I ḡwḍ bn yt²*

By ḡwḍ son of Yt²

**Commentary:**
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ħamdah Maṭabb Ħamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019609.html

HaNSB 326 (HaNS 326)

l ʿds¹ bn fdg

By ʿds¹ son of Fdg

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Maṭabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019610.html

HaNSB 327 (HaNS 327)

l kl(b) h-ʿl

By (Kl(b) is the ibex

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 327: klb for kl(b)

Commentary:
The top horizontal bar of the b completely intersects with the vertical bar, causing the top to appear as the roman T.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Maṭabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019611.html

HaNSB 328 (HaNS 328)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

h rḏw sˤʿd ṣʿz ḏ bn rds³
O Rḏw help ṣʿz son of Rds³

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḍatābb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019612.html

HaNSB 329 (HaNS 329)

l ḍq bn msˤk bn ṣʾl ḏ w ṭy w ṭr f ḥ sˤʰqm ḡnmt w sˤlm ḏ w lr ṭ ḥ ḥḥṭ ṭ ḥ ḥḥṭ
By ḏq son of Msˤk son of ṣʾl and he journeyed quickly and he was on the look-out and so O Sˤʰqm [grant] booty and security and [inflict] blindness on him who scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḍatābb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019613.html

HaNSB 330 (HaNS 330)

l ṛmyn bn qdm ḏ-ʾl ḏf
By ṛmyn son of Qdm of the lineage of ḏf

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 330: rmzn for ṛmyn.

Commentary:
The third letter of the first name is more likely to be a y than a z.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḍatābb Ḥamdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019614.html

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HaNSB 331 (HaNS 331)

lʾmn bn ḡnt w t[zr h- smy ʾy ʾs³

By ʾmn son of ḡnt and he had been waiting for the rains and then he despaired

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 331: w t[zr for w + t + ʾzr.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The translation of ʾzr is usually "he waited", but the particle f- "so, then" suggests that the first verb happened at an earlier point (pluperfect) than ʾy ʾs³.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Materb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019615.html

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HaNSB 332 (HaNS 332)

lʾbd bn mrs¹b

By ʾbd son of Mrs¹b

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with seven short lines attached.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Materb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019616.html

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HaNSB 333 (HaNS 333)
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**  

**1 mlkt bn ẓl bn nb’l w ḥḍ h- ʾs’d f syr**

By Mlk son of Ẓl son of Nb’l and he overcame [slew] the lion then he returned to a place of permanent water

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 333: Translation "and he took the lion and went (and returned)" (and ʾaḥaḍaʾl-ʾasad wa ḍahaba ('āda).

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019617.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019617.html)

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**2 l ṭgḥ bn ydy w nsʾt h- sʾ[1]**

By Ṯgḥ son of Ydy and the flash flood was going all over the place

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 334: Translation "and the flash-flood cut across" (wa ijtāzā (qataʿa) as-sayl).

**Commentary:**
The final character has one horizontal arm. Safaitic nsʾt could be connected with Arabic naṣāta meaning "to go from place to place", which when applied to water courses means "going forth from the main water course to right and left" (Lane 2797a, s.v. nāṣīt).

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019619.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019619.html)

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**3 l ḥwf bn ʿds¹ bn mlkt w wgm ʾt- ḥbb sʾnt qtl mʾz**

By Ḥwf son of ʿds¹ son of Mlk and he grieved for a loved one the year Mʾz was killed

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 335: Translation of w wgm `l-ḥbb -h s¹nt qtl m/z "and he grieved for his loved one" (wa ḥazina ʿalā ḥabibi-hi).

**Commentary:**
The there is no h after the fourth b and before the second s¹ as in the copy. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche of dots.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019620.html

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HaNSB 336 (HaNS 336)

l ʾlh bn ydy

By ʾlh son of Ydy

**Commentary:**
The inscription is followed by a drawing of a man from the waist up with his hands raised and seven dots.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019621.html

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HaNSB 337 (HaNS 337)

l s¹bl bn qnʾl

By S¹bl son of Qnʾl

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**

[HaNSB] Ḥarāšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafāʾiyah min al-bādiyāh al-urduniyāh al-šimāliyyah al-
Corpust of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019622.html

HaNSB 338 (HaNS 338)

l’sṭ[r bn ḫl-ḥbšt

By ‘sṭ[r son of ḫl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019623.html

HaNSB 339 (HaNS 339)

l krfs’ bn ḫrb bn ’qr b w gwb ’l-ḥbb-h

By Krfs’ son of ḫrb son of ’qr and he grieved for his loved one

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019624.html

HaNSB 340 (HaNS 340)

l ḥy bn hms’k bn Ṣḥd

By ḥy son of Hms’k son of Ṣḥd

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HaNSB 341 (HaNS 341)

l mzn bn ws¹ʿ h- nql

By Mzn son of Ws¹ʿ, at the rocky ground

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 341: translation of the last word "rocky ground" (al-ḥazn, makān al-naql)

Commentary:
There seems to be a mistake in the patronym in the translation of the edition which should be ws¹ʿ rather than rs¹.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019625.html

HaNSB 342 (HaNS 342)

l s²kr bn zmrt w rʿy h- nql bql

By S²kr son of Zmrt and he pastured the rocky ground on spring herbage

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019626.html

HaNSB 343 (HaNS 343)

lʿmm bn qrṣ h- bkrt

By ʿmm son of Qrṣ is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019629.html

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HaNSB 344 (HaNS 344)

l ṣnn bn rfʾt bn ywhd bn ′mr bn qn w nga m- ḥrn mks¹

By Ṣnn son of Ṣnt son of Ywhd son of ′mr son of Qn and he escaped from Ḥrn wounded

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 344: ṣwdy for yhw; mn for m; Translation of nga m- ḥrn mn ks¹ “and he escaped from the Ḥawrān from the illness which afflicts the udder of the ewe” (wa naǧā ḥārībān min Ḥawrān min dāʾ ʾl-kasa’).

Commentary:
The order of the letters suggests that the third name should be read yhw. There is no n after the third m in the copy. We take mks¹ as a passive D-participle. The Arabic root ks¹ signifies a kind of striking with the hand or foot on the rear of a man. This is obviously the result of semantic narrowing and it is reasonable to posit that the term referred more generally to hitting in former times.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019629.html

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HaNSB 345 (HaNSB 345)

ʾqf bn ′mrʾl h- gd

For ʾqf son of ′mrʾl is this well

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The Lisān reports that a ǧadd is a well that is located in an area with a lot herbage but has little water.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Ḥamdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019630.html

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**HaNSB 346 (HaNS 346)**

*I mrʾt bn ḥlʾl w ḥyb 'l- bn -h wlym*

By Mrʾt son of Ḥlʾl and he wept with grief for his son Wlym

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNSB 346: Translation wlym "and he was afraid" (wa faziʿa).

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019631.html

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**HaNSB 347 (HaNS 347)**

*I frds¹ bn bnl bn 's¹lm w ḡkr 'm -h b- mdb r f h lt s¹lm w h lt 'wr m 'wr*

By Frds¹ son of Bnl son of 's¹lm and he remembered his grandfather in the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security and O Lt blind [any] effacer [of the inscription]

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNSB 348-350.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019632.html

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**HaNSB 348 (HaNS 348)**

*I ṭrw ṭn bn bnl bn 's¹lm w ḡkr 'm -h b- mdb<<>>r f h lt s¹lm*

By Ṭrw ṭn son of Bnl son of 's¹lm and he wept with grief for his son Wlym...
By Bdw't son of Bnll son of 's¹lm and he remembered his grandfather in [the] inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 347, 349-350.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019633.html

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**HaNSB 349 (HaNS 349)**

$l mdʾ$ bn $bnll$ bn $ʾs¹lm$ w $ḡzz$ b- ‘bl

By Mdʾ son of Bnll son of ‘s¹lm and he was on a raid at Abila

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 347-348 and 350. ‘bl here most likely refers to the city of Abila and its territory. C 2473 [Dn 82] reads I N w ‘hmd ‘bl f rdf m gl’d which I would translate as “and he stayed [see Lane 2900a] in Abila and then returned from Gilead.” For Abila see Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 41, 1997: 303. Gilead stretched from the Arnon in the south to Bashan in the north, and bordered on the desert on its east, (see for instance the Anchor Bible Dictionary (New York, 1992: iii, 1020 s.v. Gilead). Gilead is also mentioned in KRS 15.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019634.html

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**HaNSB 350 (HaNS 350)**

$l bnll$ bn $ʾs¹lm$ w $ḡzz$ f h lt $s¹lm$

By Bnll son of ‘s¹lm and he was on a raid and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HaNS 347-349.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019635.html

Reference:

HaNS 351 (HaNS 351)

*mḥrb bn ns¹ʾ ḡ-ʿls²kr ṭfl*

By Mḥrb son of Ns¹ʾ of the lineage of Ys²kr and he settled in a place

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 351: translation of tʾfl "and he settled in a place" (waʾaqāma fī-l-makān).

Provenance:

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019636.html

Reference:

HaNSB 352

*gḥs² bn ḍr bn kʾmh bn ḍr bn ṣḥb bn mʾn bn ṭ z ṭr dr ṣtnʾt f ṭ ṭr ʿwr m ʿwr*

By Gḥs² son of Dr son of Kʾmh son of Dr son of Ṣḥb son of Mʾn son of Ṭ ṭ Rdy [grant] booty from the territory of enemies so O Rdy blind whoever erases [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 352: translation of prayer: ... from Hgr [tribe], the enemy (ʾmin ḡr, al-ʾaduwwah).

Commentary:

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. Safaitic ḡr can be connected with OSA ḡr "city"; Gaʾaz ḡagar "region, city, village, homeland, etc" (Leslau 1987:216). The exact sense of the word is not clear from the context so we have chosen the neutral term "territory". It is also possible to read the word as an internal plural, "territories".

Provenance:

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019637.html

HaNSB 353 (HaNS 353)

l semblies bn nfr bn 4548 h- frs¹

By Qdm son of Nfr son of 4548 is the horse

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019638.html

HaNSB 354 (HaNS 354)

l kmd bn ns¹’t h- ʰhyt

By Km d son of Ns¹’t are the animals

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah Ḥamadh

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019639.html

HaNSB 355 (HaNS 355)

(1) 4548 4548

By --- the ostriches

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 355: l 4548 for (1) 4548
Commentary:
The initial l is rather curved compared to the other l's of the text. From the photograph it looks as though there might be ahammered dot before the d.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019641.html

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HaNSB 356 (HaNS 356)

I b’s²h bn w---- h- bkrt

By B’s³h son of W---- is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 356: wy---- for w----

Commentary:
The copy has no letters after the w but the photograph has a line although it is very doubtful that it is a y as read in the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019641.html

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HaNSB 357 (HaNS 357)

I ḥhr³ bn s²nt h- s¹trt

The shelter belongs to Ḥhr³ son of S²nt

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS 357: Translation of h- s¹trt "the tent" (al-ḥaymah).

Commentary:
The common translation of the lam auctoris as "by" or "for" does not quite work with "shelter"; therefore, we have opted for an idiomatic translation. Note, however, that "belongs to" is not the usual way this particle is translated.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019642.html

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**HaNSB 357.1**

* l gṣ¹

By Gṣ¹

Commentary:
The letters are not read by the edition.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019643.html

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**HaNSB 358 (HaNS 358)**

* l nht ḏ-ṣ hrkn h- ḏmyt

By Nht of the lineage of Ḥrkhn is the drawing

Commentary:
This inscription appears with a drawing of a mounted camel and what is perhaps a crude snake.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Ḥamdah Maṭabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019644.html
HaNSB 359 (HaNS 359)

*i z’br bn wḥd bn ’mr h- {ṣ}{l}t*

For Z’br son of Whd son of ’mr is the shelter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 359: h- zlt for h- {ṣ}{l}t

**Commentary:**
The exact difference between zlt and s³trt, both translated as shelter, is not clear at this moment.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019645.html

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HaNSB 360 (HaNS 360)

*i zdḥ bn ys¹k bn db h- dsy*

By Zdḥ son of Ys¹k son of Db is the oryx

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 360: dr for db.

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the third name is more like a b than a r.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Ḥamdah  Maṭabb Ḥamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019646.html

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HaNSB 361 (HaNS 361)

*i ḏ’b w ḥār f h lt w h dṣ²nr ḡṛt w s¹lm*

By ḏ’b and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Lt and O Dṣ²nr [grant] blood-money [vengeance] and security

**Commentary:**
There is a dot in the copy between the s² and r of the second divine name and it is possible that it is
extraneous and the name should be read as ds²r however the same letters occur in HaNS 363 where the reading is clear on the photograph. Both texts have zig-zag s²’s and should probably be classed as "Mixed" although in this inscription there are no other diagnostic letters. The word ġrt is likely a defective spelling of the more common ġyrt "blood-money [vengeance]."

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019647.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019647.html)

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**HaNSB 362 (HaNS 362)**

*l’ḥ bn mṣḥbh w wgm ‘l- s²y-h*
By ḫṣ son of {Mṣḥbh} and he grieved for his companions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNS 362: mṣḥbh for mṣḥbh.

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the second name is rather doubtful as the prongs of the letter curve forward.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019648.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019648.html)

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**HaNSB 363 (HaNS 363)**

*l ḡṣ bn mḏyr bn ḡwt w wgm ‘l- mnṭ w ‘l- zmhr ḫ h ds²nr ḏr*
By ḡṣ son of Mḏyr son of ḡwt and he grieved for ṭmnṭ and for Zmhr and O Ds²nr [grant] revenge

**Commentary:**
The letters ds²nr occur in HaNS 361. It is possible in both cases ds²<r>> should be read although it seems rather unlikely that the same mistake would be made in two inscriptions by different people. Both inscriptions should be classified as "Mixed".

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataabb Hamdah
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019649.html

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HaNSB 364 (HaNS 364)

l ṣghs² bn ṭlm bn ḫlf w wgm 'l-ṣ'ẕy̱-h w ḥdr

By ṣghs² son of ṭlm and he grieved for his companions and he camped near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 364: ṣghs² for ṣghs²; translation of ḥdr “he settled at a place of water for the summer” (ʿaṣāma ʿl-māʾ ʿṣayfan).

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Ḍatḥṭab Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019650.html

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HaNSB 365 (HaNS 365)

l Ṭlm bn ‘qrb bn ḍt w ḍbʾf ḍs²r ḡnmt w ḡwr

By Ṭlm son of ‘qrb son of ḍt and he was on a raid and ḍs²r [grant] booty and a [safe] return

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.00467 / 37.212866] Wadi Ḥamdaḥ Ḍatṭab Ḥamdaḥ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019651.html

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HaNSB 366 (HaNS 366)

l Ṣn bn ‘qrb bn ṣmn bn Ṣn w wgm ‘l- ḍb-h w ‘l-s²lf

By Ṣn son of ‘qrb son of ṣmn son of Ṣn and he grieved for his father and for S²lf
**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 366: ġmn for ---mn.

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the third name is probably a bad copy and too uncertain to read.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019652.html

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**HaNSB 367 (HaNS 367)**

* tm ---- bn tylt bn ‘s’ilh w wgm ‘l- dd -h w ‘l- ḥl -h

By Tm ---- son of Ṭylt son of ’s’ilh and he grieved for his paternal uncle and for his maternal uncle

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 367: l tm ---- r bn tylt for l tm ---- bn tylt

**Commentary:**
In the copy there is a gap between the first name and the name tylt but there is no bn and r as suggested by the editor’s reading and translation.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]  
Wadi Hamdah  Matabb Hamdah

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019653.html

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**HaNSB 368 (HaNS 368)**

* ls’d bn ‘ms’k bn gs’m bn tds‘ bn dbb bn rb bn ‘s bn ḥbb bn hf bn yzr f ds‘r ūr m- ḥwlt

By ’s’d son of ‘ms’k son of Ġs’m son of Tds‘ son of Dbh son of Ṭbn son of ḥbb son of Ḥf son of Yzr so Ds‘r [grant] revenge from ḥwlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSB 368: drb for dbb; ḥbb for ḥbb.

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the fifth name is more like a b than a r and the editor seems to have missed out the second b of the eighth name.
Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataubb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019654.html

HaNSB 369 (HaNS 369)
l rfd bn ʿfht w ḡmg ‘l- bn -ḥ w ‘l- bnt -ḥ w ‘l- ytm bn ’ṣ
By Ṭd son of ʿfht and he grieved for his son and for his daughter and for Ytm son of ’ṣ

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataubb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019655.html

HaNSB 370 (HaNS 370)
l qrs ′bn ḥsʾn w rʾy bql b (ṣ)l (f) (y)ʾs
By Qrs son of Ḥsʾn and he pastured spring herbage (constantly) (so) (he despaired)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 370: b- ẓl(l) {f}’yʾs for b- ẓl(l) {f} yʾs; trans. and he pastured herbage in the ravine so he despaired

Commentary:
It is possible to take (ṣ) as a nominal form of the more common verb ẓll "to persist, remain" as part of an adverbial prepositional phrase, introduced by the instrumental b-.

Provenance:
Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866]
Wadi Hamdah Mataubb Ḥamdah

References:

Epigraphy and Rock Drawings

References:

60 km east from al-

Tell al-

Provenance:

Examples are attested, it will remain unclear a sense of the root Safaitic imply that non

2526: \( w r' y h r'd w m - h - nṣ' \)

By \( S̲k' \) son of Rd may Rdw help him against/concerning enmity

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNS 371: \( s̲d'h r'd w m - h - 'ṣ \) for \( h'd h r'd w m - h - nṣ' \); translation: Aid him, O Rdw, against hardship and affliction (sā'īd-hu yā Rdw mina 'l-siddah wal-balā').

Commentary:

HaNSB omits the patronym and the third letter from the end, which is a short dash, and reverses the order of the last letters. The Lisān explains that the root nṣ' refers to the purest state of all things (al-ḥālis min kulli šay'). When used concerning humans, it means "to show one's true self", usually referring to enmity.

Provenance:

Cairn 9, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\[ \text{Latitude/Longitude: 32.004667 / 37.212866} \]

Wadi Hamdah Matabb Ḥamdah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0019657.html

HaNSC 1

\( l ' m r n bn ' d r bn ' q l w r' y - h n w y f h r'd w twf \)

By 'mrn son of 'dr son of 'ql and he pastured it/them while migrating with the tribe so O Rdw [grant] torrential rains

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNSC: \( r'y h - n w y \) for \( r'y - h n w y \); translation of \( h - n w y \) "he pastured, moving from place to place"

(mutanaqīlan min makān lā makān).

Commentary:

HaNSC takes nwy as a circumstantial accusative introduced by the definite article. This seems unlikely, as circumstantial accusatives may be defined by a pronominal suffix but never the article. It is possible that the -h could be read as a 3rd person pronominal suffix, "he pastured it/them", without an expressed antecedent. The antecedent would have been obvious to the author, who might not have felt the need to write out explicitly what or where he was pasturing. This is in line with the syntax of similar inscriptions, e.g.: KRS 2526: \( w r'y h - r'd w KRS 2568: w r'y h - 'l h - s'q n w y \) If the author was referring to his animals, it would imply that non-human plurals took feminine singular concord, at least with pronouns. The edition connects Safaitic twf to the Arabic noun tūfān "torrential rains", but it is equally possible to appeal to the general sense of the root TWF "to go around, circumambulate" and translate the word as "[safe] return." Until more examples are attested, it will remain unclear as to which sense is to be preferred.

Provenance:

tell al-saḥār, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\[ \text{Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478} \]

60 Km east from al-saḥār and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

HaNSC 2

l grm’l bn bhm h-ḥṭṭ h-dfy

By Grm’l son of Bhm is the carving the ḏf-ite

Commentary:
The nisba may have been a later addition by the author. The rest of the inscription curves vertically in front of the drawing but h-ḥdy appears between the legs of the horse.

Provenance:
tell al-zahri, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030327.html

HaNSC 3

l tywn bn symz w ʿyl h- snl

By Tywn son of Ṣymz and he was in need this year

Commentary:
Safaitic ‘yl could be connected to Arabic ḍala “he was, or became poor” (Lane 2212b).

Provenance:
tell al-zahri, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safāwī and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030328.html

HaNSC 4

l ys²kr bn ʿmr w tẓr mny

By Ys²kr son of ’mr and he awaited fate

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: Translation of tẓr mny "and he awaited death" (wa-ntāzara mawtan)

Commentary:
Safaitic mny is cognate with Arabic manan "fate, death". The translation "death" may be too precise, and we have no evidence that the author was mortally injured or ill. GMHK has suggested that authors who used this formula were simply affirming their calm acceptance of whatever fate may bring them.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4558

tall al-zahir, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safawi and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030329.html

HaNSC 5

l hs’r bn kddh h- tmny ḫūzz

By Hs’r son of Kddh the Tmn-ite and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC: Translation of h- tmny "the Teymanite" (al-taymâniyy)

Commentary:
The nisba tmny occurs once in LP 1195. The edition connects it to the city of Taymâ', and translates it as "the Teymanite". One could also connect the nisba to Timan, "the distant regions of Yemen." The Lîsân states the following: and if their origins were the Tîman (the distant regions of Yemen), then they said tîmaniyy (wa idā nasabū ila l-timan ('uluq al-yaman), la qâlū tîmaniyy). Thus, the nisba tmny could also be translated as "the Yemenite".

Provenance:
tell al-zahir, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.261551 / 37.781478]
60 Km east from al-safawi and 16 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030330.html

HaNSC 6

l hms’k bn ts’ry h- ḫṭṭ

By Hms’k son of Ts’ry is the carving

Provenance:
wâdî l’-abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-ja’bariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030331.html

HaNSC 7

l dhr bn ‘hm

By Dhr son of ‘hm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
waḍī ‘l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030332.html

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**HaNSC 8**

lʾ đnt bn ʾbd w rʾy h----b fsʿd -h rḏw wʾkl -h ṭld rʾy bql ntl

By ʿdnt son of ʿbd and he pastured (h ---- b) so may ṭld aid him and may ṭld provide him with nourishment [and] he pastured spring herbage while on the move

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC: sʿd ṭld rʾy for sʿd -h ṭld wʾkl -h ṭld rʾy; translation: "so help, O ṭld, and he eat dates and pastured herbage which was of varying lengths" (fa-sāʾid yā ruḍā wa akala al-rad w raʾā baqlan nātilan)

**Commentary:**
See HaNSB 56 on the translation of ntl. Incidentally, HaNSB, the same author as this edition, translates the ntl there as "an ostrich egg which has been filled with water and buried in the desert". Safaitic ʿkl is best read as an optative of the causative verb, Arabic ʾakkala "to feed, nourish", followed by a 3ms suffixed pronoun and the name of the deity ṭld again. The conjunction w is missing following the second ṭld and rʾy, but this is probably the result of word boundary sandhi, which has already been attested with h, l, and b. The underlying form is likely: "waʾ akkil-hu ruḍaw-wa rʾy bql... There is an empty space between the first h and the third b on the copy.

**Provenance:**
wāḍī ‘l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030333.html

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**HaNSC 9**

l wʾdʾl bn bdḥ w rʾy -h- ntl

By Wʾdʾl son of Bdḥ and he pastured it/them while on the move

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC 9: rʾy h- ntl for rʾy -h ntl "he pastured the natl" (raʾāʾ l-natl)

**Commentary:**
HaNSC 9 appeals to the phrase in the Lisān: tanātala ʾl-nabat "(the plants) became entangled and some parts were longer than others" (илтафа wa sāra baʾdahu atwal min baʾdhiḥ). Obviously, the word tanātala refers to the way in which the plants have grown rather than the plants themselves so there is no way to justify the edition’s translation of ntl as herbage. It might be better to take ntl as a circumstantial accusative (see the previous inscription), and -h as a 3 person pronoun referring either to the area or the animals the author pastured. See the commentary on HaNSC 1

**Provenance:**
wāḍī ‘l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
HaNSC 10

l ʾlmt bn mr

By ʾlmt son of Mr

Provenance:
wādī l-ʾabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030334.html

HaNSC 11

l ʾlḥt

By ʾlḥt

Provenance:
wādī l-ʾabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030335.html

HaNSC 12

l ʾbs¹

By ʾbs¹

Commentary:
This inscription does not appear in the facsimile of inscriptions HaNSC 7-14 but is read by the edition.

Provenance:
wādī l-ʾabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030337.html
HaNSC 13

ḥyr bn m----

By Ḥyr son of {M----}

Provenance:
wāḍī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Ja‘bariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030338.html

HaNSC 14

ḥḍy ‘bb

ḤḌ Y’ B B

Apparatus Criticus:
six letters

Commentary:
These letters do not seem to form a word

Provenance:
wāḍī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Ja‘bariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030339.html

HaNSC 15

ḥbk bn nṣr ‘bn) hrml h- ‘sllyle

By ḫk son of Nṣr ‘son of) Hrml the ‘sll-ite

Commentary:
HaNSC connects the name Hrml to the Arabic verb harmal ‘to wear out, ruin’, e.g. harmalati ‘l-‘aḡūz: baliyat mina ‘l-kubr “she was worn on account of age”. The final y is about three letter spaces removed from the l, which could suggest that part of the inscription has been worn away and the final word is not a nisba.

Provenance:
wāḍī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]
Tell al-Ja‘bariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030340.html
HaNSC 16

In 'nzt bn 'lht bn sw' bn s²hb bn ḥgr bn nd' w r'y h- rmḫ ṓuwy

By 'nzt son of 'lht son of Sw' son of S²hb son of ḥgr son of Nd' and he pastured the herd of camels while migrating with the tribe

Apparatus Criticus:

HaNSC 16: Translation of narrative: “and he pastured the herd of camels in the place” (wa ra'ā l-rimḥ fī 'l-makān)

Commentary:

On the translation of nwy, see the commentary on HaNSC 1.

Provenance:

wādī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]

Tell al-ja'bariyyah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030341.html

HaNSC 17

In ġnw s‘nt wšl ‘bnt bn grbt

By ġnw in the year ‘bnt son of Grbt arrived

Commentary:

A partially identical inscription (HaNSC 17.1) appears on the same rock; however, the final word has been scratched out. Perhaps this indicates that the author made an error and decided to begin the inscription again.

Provenance:

wādī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]

Tell al-ja'bariyyah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030342.html

HaNSC 17.1

In ġnw s‘nt wšl ‘bnt bn ----

By ġnw the year ‘bnt son of {----} arrived

Commentary:

This inscription was not read by HaNSC but appears on the same rock as HaNSC 17

Provenance:

wādī ‘l-‘abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]

Tell al-ja'bariyyah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030361.html

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**HaNSC 18**

*ls* d bn ḥlm bn *ṣ* ym

By *S* d son of ḥlm son of *ṣ* ym

**Commentary:**
A sun disk has been drawn between *ṣ* and *y* of the final name.

**Provenance:**
wādi’ ʾl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]  
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030343.html

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**HaNSC 19**

*lmgr bn *ṣ* bn *ngm w *wd* ʿtr s* i*d

By Mgr son of *ṣ* son of *Ngm* and he found the inscription of *S* d

**Commentary:**
The author of this inscription apparently found and read HaNSC 18.

**Provenance:**
wādi’ ʾl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]  
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030344.html

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**HaNSC 20**

*ys x kr bn bkr h- ḡlmt*

By *Ys x* kr son of Bkr is the slave girl

**Commentary:**
A drawing of a woman with one arm behind her back and another stretched out before her wearing several bracelets accompanies this inscription. It appears that she is dancing.

**Provenance:**
wādi’ ʾl-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]  
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030345.html

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**HaNSC 21**

*I ḡt bn bny bn qhs² d- l ḏf w wld h- mʾzy w (q)nt h- s²n’ f h s²hqm s²lm*

By ḡt son of Bny son of Qhs² of the lineage of ḏf and cause the goats to give birth and (cause) the enemy {to despair} so O S²hqm [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HaNSC 21: qnt for (q)nt Translation of w wld h- mʾzy w qtn h- s²n’ “and the goats gave birth and the enemy was afraid” (wa waladat al-maʿzā wa ḥāfa ḏ-ʿadw).

**Commentary:**

Safaitic qnt could be connected with Arabic qunūt “despair” The translation of wld as the past tense “gave birth” by the edition is unlikely as one would have to assume that a feminine singular or plural antecedent took masculine concord with the verb. There are two better ways of interpret both wld and qtn. One could take them as imperatives of the D-stem, wallid “cause to give birth” and qaṭṭin “cause to despair”, or as verbal nouns in construct with their direct objects.

**Provenance:**

wādī ḏ-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]

Tell al-Jaʾbariyyah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030346.html

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**HaNSC 22**

*I bny bn ḡt*

By Bny son of ḡt

**Commentary:**

This is probably the son of the author of HaNSC 21

**Provenance:**

wādī ḏ-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330]

Tell al-Jaʾbariyyah

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030347.html

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**HaNSC 23**

*I ḍhī bn ḡt*

By ḍhī son of ḡt

**Commentary:**

This is probably the son of the author of HaNSC 21.
Provenance:
wādī ’l-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.387719 / 37.437330] 
Tell al-Jaʿbariyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030348.html

HaNSC 24

*l ḳnstb bn ḥlb ḏ-ʾl ṵmr t- {ḥ} ---- ḏrm s’lm w h lt w ḏs²r slm*

By ḳnstb son of ḥlb of the lineage of ṵmr t- {ḥ} ---- ḏrm [grant] security and ḏs²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 24: The edition does not translate ḏrm s’lm

Commentary:
The second {ḥ} might indicate that the author was expressing affiliation with two ’āl’s, which also occurs in HaNSB 308.

Provenance:
ǧiltat salḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030349.html

HaNSC 25

*l ṣyd bn mʿyr ḏ-ʾl ṵmr*

By ṣyd son of Mʿyr of the lineage of ṵmr

Provenance:
ǧiltat salḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192] 
al-Azraq

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030350.html

HaNSC 26

*l ṵnm bn ḏrb ḏ-ʾl ṵmr slm*

By ṵnm son of ḏrb of the lineage of ṵmr [grant] security

Provenance:
ǧiltat salḥūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]
al-Azraq

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030351.html

HaNSC 27

lʿqr b n s¹dl slm

By ʿqr b son of S¹dl [grant] security

Provenance:
ḡiltat sahlūb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.977385 / 37.38192]
al-Azraq

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030352.html

HaNSC 28

l ʿṣ¹ b n ʿh b n s²rk b n mlk w r'y w wgm l-s²rk

By ʿṣ¹ son of ʿh son of S²rk son of Milk and he pastured and he grieved for S²rk

Provenance:
wādī ʿl-maṣbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
32 Km east from al-safāwī and 9 Km south amman-Baghdad Road

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030353.html

HaNSC 29

l ʿdh b n ṣby b n ʿḥ b s¹ b n gd b n zdh b n qnḏ b n mkbl h- rw ṭwr m ʿwr h- frs¹

By {---} son of Ḍhrt son of S¹by son of Ṣ¹ by son of B's'h son of Gd son of Zdh son of Qṇḏ son of Mkbl O ṭw blind the effacer of this horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSC 29: "horseman" (fāris) for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
A drawing of a horseman with a spear facing a man with a spear on foot accompanies this inscription; the two appear to be in battle.

Provenance:
wādī ʿl-maṣbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madinat al-ṣafāwī

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030354.html

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**HaNSC 30**

*I ḥṣl bn grm bn ṣrm h- frs†*

By Ḥṣl son of Grm son of Ṣrm is the horse(man)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC 30: Translation of frs† "horseman" (fāris) for "horse(man)"

**Commentary:**
This inscription appears to the right of HaNSC 29, the text of which separates it from the horse. The author of this inscription appears to be claiming authorship of the horse which HaNSC had drawn. A crude drawing of what appears to be a man accompanies this inscription.

**Provenance:**
wādī ’l-маṣbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030355.html

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**HaNSC 31**

*I grm bn rbbʾl bn ‘trt bn ‘rr bn ǧnn bn ---- bn sʿr bn bnyt bn dll ǧ- ‘l zhr w wgm ‘l- {sʿ}mnt ḥśl -h w ‘b ---- trḥ rjam mnḥ y h lt ‘wr w grb w gʿ l- d yʿwr h- sʿfr*

By Grm son of Rbbʾl son of ‘Trt son of ‘Rr son of Ǧnn son of ---- son of Sʿr son of Bnyt son of Dll of the lineage of Zhr and he grieved for ‘sʿmnt his maternal uncle and ... untimely dead humbled by fate so O Lt [inflict] blindness and scabies and starvation upon him who effaces this inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC 31: ‘sʿmnt for {sʿ}mnt; translation of trḥ rjam mnḥ "he died unwillingly" (māta kārihan al-mawt)

**Commentary:**
Safaitic grb is probably related to Arabic ġarah "scabies" or it could perhaps be the verbal noun of ġariba "to become mangy; to have scabies". Safaitic gʿ is surely connected with Arabic ġawʿ "hunger, starvation".

**Provenance:**
wādī ’l-маṣbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣafāwī

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030356.html

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**HaNSC 32**

*I lbʾn bn nṣrl bn kļb b ---- {w}gm ‘l- d---- {m} w ‘l- ---- ‘w ‘l- ḥd w ‘l- kļb qtl ---- ‘f ḥ dsʿr ṯʾr mn ḥwlt*

By Lbʾn son of Nṣrlh son of Klb ... [and] (he grieved) for {D----} and for {----} and for Ḥd and for Klb [who
were] killed... so O Đ'sr [grant] vengeance upon the Ḥwlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC 32: klb [w] for klb b ---: [w][g]m for [w]gm

**Provenance:**
wādī l-mašbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣaḥwī

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030357.html

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**HaNSC 33**

*i ʾdʿgt bn sʾwd bn ḡlm w wlh ʾl- mkyn ṣʾz ḫ h rdy yr*

By ʾdʿgt son of Sʾwd son of ḡlm and he was distraught with grief for Mkyn his friend so O Rdy [inflict] blindness

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HaNSC 33: Translation of yr "drive away" (raḥḥil, ḍahhib).

**Commentary:**
Another inscription was written on the same rock but it has been erased.

**Provenance:**
wādī l-mašbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]
Madīnat al-Ṣaḥwī

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030358.html

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**HaNSC 34**

*i šʾd bn sʾdt bn ʾnʾm bn lʾṭmn bn rʾgd ḫ-ʾl ḥdr*

By Sʾd son of Sʾdt son of ʾnʾm son of Lʾṭmn son of ṭʾrd of the lineage of ḥdr

**Commentary:**
The edition has no provided any information regarding the provenance of this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030359.html

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**HaNSC 35**
$l \text{ frzl bn } s^2\text{mr}h \text{ bn } h\text{mr} \text{ bn } s^2b \text{ bn } y\dot{h}ss$

By Frzl son of S$^2$mr$h$ son of $h$mr son of S$^2b$ son of Y$\dot{h}ss$

**Commentary:**
The edition has not provided any information regarding the provenance of this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.225803 / 37.500386

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030360.html

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**HASI 1**

$l \text{ ṭw} \text{ bn } frhz \text{ h- } gml$

By ṭw son of Frhz is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034952.html

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**HASI 2**

$l \text{ gdlt bn } ḥrt \text{ bn } Y^\prime ly \text{ h- gml w h- } nqq$

By Gdlt son of Ḥrt son of Y$^\prime ly$ are the male camel and the she-camel

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salmā, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034953.html

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**Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, b**

$l \text{ } s^1lm \text{ bn } ṣm\prime n$

By s$^1$lm son of Š$m\prime n$

**Commentary:**
On the same stone as Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, a

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
al-Dhwayleh / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032523.html

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Hayajneh 2011: 775, fig. 44.9, a (Al-Jallad Blog (http://aljallad.nl/blog/ 16_10_2016))
l tm bn šrmt d- [']l 'mrt w rʾy ḍrk w 'lt w ds²r ḡnyt

By Tm son of Šrmt of the lineage of 'mrt and he pastured suffering from scarcity and Lt and Ds²r let there be abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
Hayajneh 2011: rʾy ḍrk "and he pastured ḍrk [place name]"
Al-Jallad Blog (http://aljallad.nl/blog/): rʾy ḍrk "and he pastured suffering from scarcity"

Commentary:
Carved in the Safaitic square script and boustrophedon in which line 1 runs from right-to-left and line 2 runs left-to-right but with the letters facing left. Note the Hismaic form of the ḍ. Here we have followed Al-Jallad’s interpretation of ḍrk (cf. Classical Arabic daruka "to be struck by misfortune", darik "poor, hungry") taking ḍrk as an accusative of circumstance, thus /Raʾaya darika/ "he pastured suffering from scarcity". This fits well with the prayer for "abundance"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
al-Dhwayleh/ Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032524.html

Hayajneh 2011: 776, fig. 44.10 (TLWS 20)

l qdm bn ḍgd bn ḍgg bn wddʾl bn whblh bn ’lwḍ bn wttdt bn ḡfr bnʾm ḍ- ‘lwḍ’

By Qdm son of ḍgd son of ḍgg son of Wddʾl son of Whblh son of ’lwḍ son of Wttdt son of ḡfr son ofʾm of the lineage of Wḍ'

Apparatus Criticus:
Hayajneh 2011: qdm for qdm; whʾl for whblh

Commentary:
Note the two examples of ḍ as two concentric circles as in Hismaic.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037853.html

HCH 1

l hnʾ bn ’qrʾ bn hnʾ bn ḥyr w ḍ- ṭgm

By Hnʾ son of ’qrʾ son of ḥyr and the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. l N bn/bnt N etc. w ḍ- ṭgm "By N son/daughter N and the cairn [is his/hers]."
Commentary:
The letters y r and w have been scored over. The text is by the same author and says the same as HCH 2. The text is written in an arc following the upper edge of the face with a line running beneath it beginning under the lam auctoris and ending under the m of rgm. Within the curve of this line is an apotropaic sign of seven lines. HCH 1 was almost certainly the first text to be inscribed on this face since it occupies the best area and the other inscriptions are fitted in around it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002854.html

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HCH 2

l hn’ bn ‘qrb bn hn’ bn hyr w h-rgm

By Hn’ son ‘qrb son of Hn’ son of Hyr and the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on ways of expressing grave-markers. l N bn/bnt N etc. w h-rgm - By N son/daughter N and the cairn [is his]. n. 483.

Commentary:
The text is the same as HCH 1. HCH 2 and 9 are enclosed within a cartouche and are separated from each other by a thinly scratched line. On the back of the stone there are some crudely hammered signs which may be wusºm or simply doodles.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002855.html

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HCH 3

l hrs¹ bn ‘qrb bn hn’ bn hyr w bny ’l- h- trḥ

By Hrs¹ son of ‘qrb son of Hn’ son of Hyr and he built for his brother untimely dead

Commentary:
The text is covered by scratches and is partly enclosed by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002855.html
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002856.html

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HCH 4

l hrs¹ bn 'qrb bn hn' bn hyr w bny ]['][ l- 'ḥ -h tr[h]

By Hrs¹ son of 'qrb son of Hn' son of Hyr and he built for his brother {untimely dead}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: trḥ for tr[h]; the word is omitted from the copy on fig.3.

Commentary:
The author originally wrote an ḫ after bny presumably as the first letter of ḥ -h and then realizing that he had omitted 'l- continued the text above the y. He then drew the line of the cartouche through the ḫ in an attempt to erase it. He also appears to have written the first two letters of tr[h] at the end of the inscription but may have left the word incomplete. There is certainly no sign of the ḥ on the photograph and the r is at the very apex of the cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002857.html

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HCH 5

l s²ṭm bn 'qrb bn hn' w bny w wgm l- hn' l- 'ḥ -h

By S²ṭm son of 'qrb son of Hn' and he built and he grieved for Hn' for his brother

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002858.html

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HCH 6

l s²ṭm bn 'qrb bn hn' w bny l- 'ḥ -h trḥ

By S²ṭm son of 'qrb son of Hn' and he built for his brother untimely dead

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. The stone is shown in situ in HCH pl. III.5.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002859.html

HCH 7

*S²ʿtm bn ʿqr b w wgm ʿl -h

By Sʾt m son of ʿqr b and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
The last four letters have been chiselled.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002860.html

HCH 8 (HCH 57 = HCH 99)

Commentary:
After the publication of HCH Harding realized that HCH 8 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The correct copy and reading were published as HCH 99 [q.v.]. HCH 8 was read: lʾmr bn hrsʾ w wgm ʿl hʾ (By ʾrb son of Hrsʾ and he grieved* for Hnʾ).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002952.html

HCH 9

*l zwr bn hrsʾ w bny ʿl- dd -h

By Zwr son of Hrsʾ and he built for his paternal uncle

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 483: by a nephew of Haniʾ.

Commentary:
HCH 2 and 9 are enclosed within a cartouche and are separated from each other by a thinly scratched line.
On the back of the stone there are some crudely hammered signs which may be wus'm or simply doodles.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002862.html

**HCH 10**

l s¹ʿd bn qhs² w wgm 'l- ḫl -h hn 'rjm mny

By S¹ʿd son Qhs² and he grieved for his maternal uncle Hn’ humbled by Fate

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002863.html

**HCH 11**

l zbd bn Ḥmy w bny ('){l-} ḫl -h tr{ḥ}

By Zbd son of Ḥmy and he built (for) his maternal uncle (untimely dead)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: ‘l- for (‘){l-} and trḥ for tr{ḥ}.

**Commentary:**
The first ‘l- and the h of trḥ have been hammered over. Immediately after ḫl -h the author wrote an I by mistake and then wrote the ’ of the second ‘l- touching it. There are four vertical lines immediately after the final letter. It is possible that they were added to the three prongs of the ḫ with which they are parallel to produce an apotropaic sign.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002864.html

**HCH 12**

l ‘dy bn ‘ḥdt bn hn’ bn Ḥyr w bny w wgm ‘l- hn’ trḥ w wgm ‘l- gls¹ w ’l- ‘b -h
By 'dy son of ḥdt son of Ḥyr and he built and he grieved for Ḥn' untimely dead and he grieved for Gls¹ and for his father

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Ḥan', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002865.html

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**HCH 13**

*l 'dy bn 'ḥdt bn Ḥn' bn Ḥyr w bny 'l- Ḥn' bn dd -h w wgm 'l- gls¹ w 'l- 'b -h*

By 'dy son of ḥdt son of Ḥn' son of Ḥyr and he built for Ḥn' son of his paternal uncle and he grieved for Gls¹ and for his father

**Commentary:**
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Ḥan', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002866.html

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**HCH 14**

*l Ḥn' bn 'š¹d bn Ḥn' bn Ḥyr w bny w wgm 'l- Ḥn' trḥ*

By Ḥn' son of š¹d son of Ḥn' son of Ḥyr and he built and he grieved for Ḥn' untimely dead

**Commentary:**
There are some scratch marks on the back of the stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Ḥan', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002867.html

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**HCH 15**

*l Ḥn' bn 'š¹d bn Ḥn' bn Ḥyr w bny 'l- Ḥn' trḥ*

By Ḥn' son of š¹d son of Ḥn' son of Ḥyr and he built for Ḥn' untimely dead
**Commentary:**
After the first three names which are larger than the rest of the text the inscription turns at right angles and then continues boustrophedon.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002868.html

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**HCH 16**

*I hn’ bn 's’d bn h[n]*

By Hn’ son of ’s’d son of {hn’}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: ‘for h[n]’.

**Commentary:**
The h and ’ at the end are inscribed very close together and the author seems to have left out the n. A number of stray scratches cross the second half of the inscription and continue after the final name. There are some scratch marks on the back of the stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002869.html

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**HCH 17**

*I ’n'm bn 's’d bn hn’ bn hyr w bny 'l- h[n]{’} trḥ*

By ’n’m son of ’s’d son of Hn’ son of Hyr and he built for {Hn’} untimely dead

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: hn’ for h(n){’}.

**Commentary:**
The n and the ’ of the second hn’ are obscured by a hole in the surface of the stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002870.html
HCH 18

\[ l \text{ nqd} \text{ bn } 's\text{ }l\text{ }d\text{ }w\text{ }bny \text{ 'l- } \text{hn' trḥ } \]

By Nqd son of 's{l} and he built for Hn' untimely dead

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002871.html

HCH 19

\[ l \text{ nṣr} \text{ bn } fṣ \text{ bn } hn' \text{ bn } hyr \text{ w wgm } 'l- \text{hn' w bny} \]

By Nṣr son of Fṣ son of Hn' son of Hyr and he grieved for Hn' and he built

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002872.html

HCH 20

\[ l \text{ ḡḥs²} \text{ bn } klbt \text{ bn } knn \text{ w wgm } 'l- \text{hn' l- ḡḥl' w 'l- knn w 'l- klbt} \]

By ḡḥs² son of Klbt son of Kn and he grieved for Hn' for his maternal uncle and for Kn and for Klbt

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: hnn for knn in both cases. JMAA IV p. 127 n. 22: correct reading of knn as the third name.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' from a deposit W of the cairn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002873.html

HCH 21

\[ l \text{ ḡḥs²} \text{ bn } s¹'d \text{ bn } tm \text{ w bny } 'l- \text{hn' r∫m mny} \]

By ḡḥs² son of S¹'d son of Tm and he built for Hn' humbled by Fate
Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002874.html

HCH 22

\( l\ tm\ bn\ ḫls\ bn\ tm\ bn\ s²\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ hn' \)

By Tm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S² and he grieved for Hn’

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. Below the ṣ there are two letters a l and an ‘ apparently unconnected with the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002875.html

HCH 23

\( l\ tm\ bn\ ḫls\ bn\ tm\ bn\ s²\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ hn'\ w\ ḏll \)

By Tm son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S² and he grieved for Hn’ and ḏll

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 191: read w ḏll after hn’ which is probably the name of another person for whom the author grieved.

Commentary:
The third w and the ḏ have been scratched over. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002876.html

HCH 24

\( l\ 'ys¹\ bn\ ḫls\ bn\ tm\ w\ bny\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ hn'\ trḥ \)
By 'ys¹ son of Ḥlṣ son of Tm and he built and he grieved for Hn¹ untimely dead

Commentary:
The end of this text is enclosed in an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani¹, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002877.html

HCH 25

l 'ys¹ bn Ḥlṣ bn tm w wgm 'l- hn' rḡm mny w bny 'l- hn'

By 'ys¹ son of Ḥlṣ son of Tm and he grieved for Hn¹ humbled by Fate and he built for Hn¹

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani¹, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002878.html

HCH 26

l s¹lmn bn Ḥlṣ bn tm w bny 'l- hn' h- rgm ḍ- 'l m's

By S¹lmn son of Ḥlṣ son of Tm and he built for Hn¹ the cairn of the lineage of M's

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim 'l m's¹ occurs here rather than 'l m's.

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani¹, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002879.html

HCH 27

l s¹lmn bn Ḥlṣ bn tm w wgm 'l- hn' ṭrḥ w bny
By S'ilmn son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead and he built

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002880.html

**HCH 28**
I hŋ bn Ḫlṣ bn Tm w wgm 'l- hŋ w bny
By Hnʾ son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built

**Commentary:**
This text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002881.html

**HCH 29**
I grm bn Tmlh bn Tm bn S²ʿ w wgm 'l- hŋ trḥ
By Grm son of Tmlh son of Tm son of S²ʿ and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf is incorrect to say that '1 m's¹ occurs here.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002882.html

**HCH 30**
I grm bn Tmlh bn Tm bn S²ʿ
By Grm son of Tmlh son of Tm son of S²ʿ

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002883.html

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**HCH 31**

l gh₂² bn tmlh bn tm bn s²ʿ

By Gḥ₂² son of Tmlh son of Tm son of S²ʿ

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is enclosed in a cartouche the upper part of which separates it from HCH 31.1

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002884.html

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**HCH 31.1**

l ṭṣ¹

By ṭṣ¹

**Commentary:**
HCH 31.1 is not shown on HCH’s copy and was only identified in SIAM II. There are texts on three other faces of the stone but they are too faint to be read.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003059.html

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**HCH 32**

l gh₂² bn tmlh bn tm w wgm ʾl- hnʾ trḥ
By Ghs² son of Tmlh son of Tm and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17.), unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002885.html

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**HCH 33**

1 ghs² bn tmlh bn tm ʾl ʾs²ll w wgm ʾl-ʾb-ḥ trḥ w ʾl- ḫnʾ trḥ

By Ghs² son of Tmlh son of Tm of the lineage of ’s²ll and he grieved for his father untimely dead and for Hn’ untimely dead

**Commentary:**
The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002886.html

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**HCH 34**

l ymlk bn ʾtm w wgm ʾl- gls¹ ʾḥ- ḫ w bny ʾl- ḫnʾ w rgm mny ʾl- ḫm

By Ymlk son of ʾtm and he grieved for Gl’s¹ his brother and he built for Hn’ and he hated Fate on their account

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
Harding took HCH 34.1 as the beginning of this text and missed the lam auctoris of HCH 34 see SIAM II p. 192. The m of rgm is written above the line of the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002887.html

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**HCH 34.1**
1 'ṭ(b)h bn

By ('thh) son of

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: 1 ---ḥ bn for 'ṭ(b)h bn and takes this inscription as the beginning of HCH 34. JMAA XIII p. 193: ‘ṭrh for 'ṭ(b)h; translation of bn "He stopped [here]".

Commentary:
The text has been scored over and is unfinished. [The mark which makes the r appear as a h on the photograph is purely superficial and is part of the over-scoring as is that which makes the l look like a h or even a b.] The middle stroke of the fourth letter is not as deep as the rest and is probably part of the subsequent scratching. The letter is most likely a h and not r as suggested by JMAA XIII as the letter does not have distinct arms which is quite a feature of r’s in these texts. The letter before h is probably h as the stroke forming the prong seems to be as deep as the vertical line of the letter. There is a further shallower stroke which is extraneous to the reading of the letter.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003060.html

HCH 35

l ‘tm bn hn’ bn ytm w wgm ‘i- gls¹ w ‘i- hn’

By ’tm son of Hn’ son of Ytm and he grieved for Gls¹ and for Hn'

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002888.html

HCH 36

l ‘tm bn hn’ bn ytm w wgm [‘] /[h] /[n]/] w ‘i- gls¹ w bny h- rgm

By ’tm son of Hn’ son of Ytm and he grieved {for} {Hn} and for Gls¹ and he built the cairn

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:
HCH 37

I š’d bn zn bn ṯlm w wgm w bn’y Ḳ- Ḥnʾ trḥ w ṭṣm ṭḥ̣n

By š’d son of Zn son of ṯlm and he grieved and he built for Ḥnʾ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Commentary:
A line runs along the edge of the face above the text and there are thinner lines below some letters.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥanʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002890.html

HCH 38

I š’d bn zn bn ṯlm w ṭṣm ṭḥ̣n

By š’d son of Zn son of ṯlm and he grieved for Ḥnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥanʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002891.html

HCH 39

I ūjr bn zn bn ṯlm w bny w wgm Ḳ- Ḥnʾ

By š’d son of Zn son of ṯlm and he grieved for Ḥnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030394.html
By {Gb}yr son of Zn son of Ṭlm and he built and he grieved for Hn'

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: [l ǧy]r for l {g}y r.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002892.html

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**HCH 39**

*l ǧy r bn zn bn ṭlm w bny w wgm 'l- hn'*

By {Gb}yr son of Zn son of Ṭlm and he built and he grieved for Hn'

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: [l ǧy]r for l {g}y r.

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph for this text and the reading is based on the copy in HCH.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030395.html

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**HCH 40**

*l ǧy r bn [zn] bn ṭlm w wgm w bny 'l- hn'*

By {Gb}yr son of (Zn) son of Ṭlm and he grieved and he built for Hn'

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002893.html

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**HCH 41**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HCH 42

By šs’d son of Žn son of Žlm and he longed for his sister and for Mty and for his brother and for ḱqt and for Ṭm. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 192: the copy in HCH fig. 5 has w h lt and the transcription which is correct has w f hlt. The f is clear on the stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Han’i about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17.), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002895.html

HCH 43

By ḫšs son of Žn son of Žlm and he longed for his sister and for Ṭ’mr. So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Commentary:
The f before the invocation is reversed in HCH’s copy.

Provenance:
Cairn of Han’i about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17.), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002896.html
HCH 44

l ḫš bn žn w ts²wq ℓ· ‘b · h w ℓ· ḫt · h f h lt s¹lm w qbl

By ḫš son of Žn and he longed for his father and for his sister. So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 /Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002897.html

HCH 45

l s²ṣm bn s¹r w wgm ℓ· ‘n w ℓ· hrs¹ w ℓ· s²ṣm

By s²ṣm son of S¹r and he grieved for Hnʾ and for Hrs¹ and for S²ṣm

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 /Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002898.html

HCH 46

l ṭbr bn ‘zz ġ· ℓ· ‘hd w wgm ℓ· ‘n trḥ

By ṭbr son of ‘zz of the lineage of Ḥd and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead

Commentary:
Below wgm there are two isolated letters l and r in a similar hand to that of this text. A heavily hammered wasm occupies the same face.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 /Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002899.html

HCH 47

l ḫm bn s’d bn ḫf bn s¹d w wgm ℓ· ‘n w ℓ· ḫdyh trḥ
By Ḥm son of Ṣʿd son of Ḥf son of Sʿd and he grieved for Hnʾ and for ‘bdyh untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
For ‘bdyh Littmann (quoted in HCH 47 commentary) suggests “his two servants”.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002900.html

HCH 48

l mlk bn zny bn qnm w wgm ‘l- hn’

By Mlk son of Zny son of Qnm and he grieved for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002901.html

HCH 49

l ṣfwn bn frḥd w wgm ‘l- hn’

By Ṣfwn son of Frḥd and he grieved for Hnʾ

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002902.html

HCH 50

l ḡترجم bn m[r]{n} bn Ṣ[g]{y}r[ ]----r w wgm ‘l- hn’

By ḡترجم son of {Mṛn} son of {Mṣgyr} ----r and he grieved for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mṛn for m[r]{n} and Ṣ[g]{y}r for Ṣ[g]{y}r[ ].
Commentary:
The stone is broken between mgl[r] and r w wgm.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002903.html

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**HCH 51**

*igm* l bn tm bn ḥmy w wgm 'l- ḥn’ trḥ

By Grm’I son of Tm son of Ḥmy and he grieved for Ḥn’ untimely dead

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by lightly scratched lines. There are some strokes beside the text which might represent the apotropaic sign of seven lines. There are possibly two unpublished texts on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002904.html

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**HCH 52**

*wt* bn ḥn’t bn gls BN bn bny w wgm ‘l- ḥn’ trḥ w rjm mny

By Wtr son of Ḥn’t son of Gls BN son of Ḥṣ BN and he built and he grieved for Ḥn’ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
JSRM p. 346: BN Ḥṣ BN is missing in HCH’s transliteration.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002905.html

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**HCH 53**

*ṣ²hm* bn *ḥm bn ḏh* ḏ- ‘l ḏf w bny ‘l- ḥn’

By S’hm son of ‘ḍm son of ḏh of the lineage of ḏf and he built for Ḥn’
Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002906.html

HCH 54

كثر بن زن ن ب نم ‘ل- حن’ و نم ‘ل- حن’ لل و رجم نم
By ḫlṣ son of Ḥlṣ and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built for Hnʾ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
An apotropaic sign of seven lines is drawn in the middle of the stone. HCH 54 = Stein 9 and is called C. 5429 in RyNPT p. 581. Stein: the inscription is “1/4 mile north of telegraph post 4487 between H4 and H5” (see RVP p. 255).

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ near or on it, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002907.html

HCH 55

نس۷ بن تم ن ب نم ‘ل- حن’ و نم ‘ل- حن’ و نم
By Nṣṣ son of Tʾm and he grieved for Hnʾ untimely dead and he built

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002908.html

HCH 56

ح ي بن نس۷ بن تم ن ب نم ‘ل- حن’ و نم
By Ḥy son of ḅnṣ son of Tʾm and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
HS/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002909.html

HCH 57 (HCH 8 = HCH 99 )

Commentary:
After the publication of HCH Harding realized that HCH 8 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The correct copy and reading were published as HCH 99 [q.v.]. HCH 57 was read: l’mr bn hnn w wgm ’l hn’ (By ’mr son of Hnn and he grieved for Hn’).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002910.html

HCH 58
l’bd bn hn’mnt bn ms¹k bn gls¹ w wgm ’l- hn’ w ’l- ḫlṣ
By ’bd son of Hn’mnt son of Ms¹k son of Gls¹ and he grieved for Hn’ and for ḫlṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS comm. 4: ṣrd for ’bd.

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to check the reading.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
HS/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002911.html

HCH 59
l’ṭs¹ bn ḥg bn mn’t w bny w wgm ’l- hn’
By ’ṭs¹ bn ḥg bn Mn’t and he built and he grieved for Hn’

Commentary:
The position of the letter t is incorrectly drawn on the copy.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002912.html

**HCH 60**

l ṭs bn ḥg bn mn’t

By ṭs son of ḥg son of Mn’t

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002913.html

**HCH 61**

l ṭs bn ----

By ṭs son of ----

Commentary:
I could not find the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002914.html

**HCH 62**

l ṭs bn ḥg

By ṭs son of ḥg

Commentary:
The stone is broken after ḥg. It is possible the text is not complete or that it is the beginning of HCH 92.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002915.html

HCH 63

lʼts¹ bn ḫg

By Ḵs¹ son of ḫg

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: lʼts¹ bn h--. 

Commentary:
The stone is broken after the h and although the fragments have been reconstructed in the copy of HCH 63 and 105 in fig. 10 HCH has left out the ḡ which is quite clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002916.html

HCH 64

lʼts¹ bn ḫg bn m

By Ḵs¹ son of ḫg son of M

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002917.html

HCH 65

lʼts bn s²r bn s¹hr w bny ʼl- ḫnʼ

By Ṭṣ son of s²r son of s¹hr and he built for ḫn’

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
7.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002918.html

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**HCH 66**

_I ḫṛṣ bn ṣ²ʾr w ṭgm 'l· ḫn’_

By ḫṛṣ son of ṣ²ʾr and he grieved for ḫn’

**Apparatus Criticus:**
The second letter in this text resembles a ḫ but the reading of ṭṛṣ seems clear in other texts where the patronym is ṣ²ʾr see HCH 65 67. The name occurs in HCH 152 and 167 as well.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of ḫanʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002919.html

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**HCH 67**

_I ḫn’ bn ṭṛṣ bn ṣ²ʾr w ṭgm 'l· ḫn’_

By ḫn’ son of ṭṛṣ son of ṣ²ʾr and he grieved for ḫn’

**Provenance:**
Cairn of ḫanʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002920.html

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**HCH 68**

_I ms¹’d bn ḫḥt bn ṭmḥt w bny 'l· ḫn’_

By ms¹’d son of ḫḥt son of ṭmḥt and he built for ḫn’

**Commentary:**
The ḫ’s are written at 90°. There is a thinly scratched cartouche surrounding this text and there are scratched lines across the surface of the rock. On the side of the rock visible in the photograph there are further scratched lines and seven lines which are probably an apotropaic sign.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of ḫanʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HCH 69

l msʿd bn ḫḍt bn rmḥt w wgm ṭ- hnʿ d- ṭ mʿʾ trḥ

By Msʿd son of ḫḍt son of Rmḥt and he grieved for Hnʿ of the lineage of Mʿʾ untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ṭ mʿʾ occurs here rather than ṭ mʿʾs.

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.]

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 /Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002922.html

HCH 70

l ḫṣt bn rmḥt w wgm w bny ṭ- hnʿ trḥ

By ḫṣt son of Rmḥt and he grieved and he built for Hnʿ untimely dead

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.] The lam auctoris first name and bn seem to be inscribed in the rocking blade technique.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 /Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002923.html

HCH 70

l ḫṣt bn rmḥt w wgm w bny ṭ- hnʿ trḥ

By ḫṣt son of Rmḥt and he grieved and he built for Hnʿ untimely dead

Commentary:
[For trḥ see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II.] The lam auctoris first name and bn seem to be inscribed in the rocking blade technique.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002924.html

HCH 71

I 'wđ bn s'r bn 'wđ bn 's'l'm w 'rťł hł - mt f wlh 'l- h w wgm 'l- hrsľ w 'l- s'țm w 'l- dtm w 'l- gbnăr w 'l- rmht 'hwl - h mrḥbn w hš l w glsľ s'n t qtl ḥw(s)tl w b(y)g'ł w ḫrs g'- 'l t n f ħ l s'l'm m - b'sľ

By 'wđ son of Sľ r son of 's'l'm and 'rťł hł - mt and mourned deeply for him and he grieved for Hrsľ and for Sľțm and and for Dtmt and and for Gbnăr and for Rmhńt his maternal uncles who had been in war. And he stopped [there] and he camped in the year qtl ḥwšt and {Byg}ł and ḫṛṣ of the lineage of Tm. So O Lṭ [grant] security from affliction

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the letters l hń' [see HCH 71.1] are read between wgm and 'l- and translated as By ḥń' between mourned and deeply; ḥwšt for ḥwšt and Blg'ł for b(y)g'ł; translation of w 'rťł hł - mt w wlh 'l- - h "and he knew his maternal uncle died and mourned By ḥń' deeply for him"; translation of 'hwl - h mrḥbn "his maternal uncles who had been in war"; translation of s'n t qtl ḥwšt w Blg'ł w ḫṛṣ "in the year in which were killed ḥwšt and Blg'ł and ḫṛṣ".

Commentary:
Is w Blg'ł readable? mb'sľ? Complete empty fields. The letters l hń' written between the lines containing mt f and w 'l s'țm have been read as a separate text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002924.html

HCH 71.1

l hń'

By ḥń'

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: read as part of HCH 71.

Commentary:
The text is written between two lines of HCH 71 and should almost certainly be read separately.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010641.html
HCH 72

l zbdy bn s²ms'y w wgm 'l- hmr trh w 'l- 'bdy mqtlf h lt w h ds²r tv'r {fl} mn ḫwlt

By Zbdy son of S²msy and he grieved for Hn' untimely dead and for 'bdy who was killed. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] vengeance from ḫwlt

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 36 p. 46: hmsk for s²ms'y 'lt for h lt tv'r mḥwlt for tv'r lmn ḫwlt. JMAA XIII p. 41: f 'lt for f h lt.

Commentary:
For trh see Macdonald North Arabian Epigraphic Notes II. [GK] There might be some justification for taking the l read after tv'r as extraneous to the text because its axis is different from that of the letters that follow. There seems to be no reason why if the l belonged the author did not continue by inscribing mn ḫwlt so that the letters had a vertical rather than a horizontal stance in relation to it. It is possible that the line was inscribed either prior or subsequent to the writing of the text or that the author of HCH 72 inscribed it as the back of the m felt it was too close to the letter tv'r and so abandoned it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002925.html

HCH 73

l mn't w bny 'l- hmr dmy h- s²ḥt w h- 'bb

By Mn't and he built for Hn' and drew a picture of the pen and the animals pasturing by themselves

Apparatus Criticus:
See the paper card index and complete the LINK file.

Commentary:
's(b)? Description of the drawing?

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002926.html

HCH 74

l 'dy bn mn't bn ymlk w bny 'l- hmr

By 'dy son of Hn' mn't son of Ymlk and he built for Hn'

Commentary:
There is a separate inscription written inside the curve of the inscription which is drawn on the copy but which is not read in the edition see 74.1.
Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002927.html

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**HCH 74.1**

*l ḫlṣ*

By ḫlṣ

Commentary:
The inscription is in the copy of HCH on fig. 8 but it is not read by the edition.

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**HCH 75**

*l ḏy*

By ḏy

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010642.html

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**HCH 76**

*l ʿmr bn hnʾmnt bn ymlḥ ḡ* - l mʾs w ḡzd ḡw ʿh - ḏy ṣmqtl ṣ f ḡw ʿrʾy w qy(z) <<< (')l h-ḥr(s¹) wʾl mlḥ f lt sʾlm

Byʾmr son of Hnʾmnt son of Ymlḥ of the lineage of Mʾs and he found the signature of his brother ḏy who was killed and he grieved. And he pastured and spent the dry season (')l- ḡh-ḥr(s¹) wʾl-mlḥ. So O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w ḡw for ḡw but the copy of the inscription is correct; w qy(z) f ḡl ḡḥr(s¹) w ḡl mlḥ for w qy(z) <<< (')l h-ḥr(s¹) wʾl mlḥ. Translated from w ḡzd until mlḥ as ‘and he found the sign (signature?) of his brother ḏy who was killed and he was pained. And he pastured and spent the summer. And he gathered food for the feast of the birth of a child and he gathered salt’. H unp. p. 47: wqy(z) ʿl h-ḥr(s¹) wʾl mlḥ. MST p. 6 n. 26: on
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

wq’. SadF pp.41-42 n. 12: on ĥrs iv MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ’l m’siv occurs here rather than ’l m’s.

Commentary:
The end of the inscription on the edge of the stone is not clear in the photograph. The z after the y is covered by an abrasion which was possibly made by the author if he realised that he had written the letter twice. The ‘ after the second z is doubtful as the letter is rather angular and the line that closes it leaves part of one of the other lines protruding. The bottom of the following ĕ and ĕ are broken. On wq’ see MST (?).

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002929.html

HCH 77

l ’qrbn bn ks’ Casinos d ĕl m’s Ṛbny ’l-hn ĕh dmyt
By ’qrbn son of Ks’ Casinos of the lineage of M’s and he built for Hn’ the picture

Apparatus Criticus:
RyMA p. 123: MNH p. 364 n. 400: Graf incorrect to claim ’l m’siv occurs here rather than ’l m’s.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002930.html

HCH 78

l ’qrbn bn ks’ Casinos w bny ’l-hn ĕh ĕh frs
By ’qrbn son of Ks’ Casinos and he built for Hn’ ĕh ĕh frs

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: translation of the end "O Lh! what a horseman!".

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002931.html

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**HCH 79**

lʿqrbn bn ksʿṭ bn sʿd h- dmyt zmrt

By ʿqrbn son of Ksʿṭ son of Sʿd The beautiful woman played the reed pipes

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: translation of h dmyt zmrt "The beautiful woman played the reed pipes". RyMA p. 123: h- dmyt zmrt "this drawing: a flute player". MDFD p. 56: lʿqrbn ... h- dmyt zmrt "By ʿqrbn (was made) this drawing (which is) a musician.

**Commentary:**
We suggest taking h as presentative particle: "behold, a drawing of a flute player". It is also possible to read dmyt as a first person singular verb of the suffix conjugation: "behold, I have drawn a flute player". First person verbs, however, are exceedingly rare in Safaitic. Cf. C 2861 (Dn 304) l N h- sʿḥt h- {d}myt [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hanʿi' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCiana_0002932.html

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**HCH 80**

lʿqrbn bn ksʿṭ w h- tlḥ

By ʿqrbn son of Ksʿṭ w h tlḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hanʿi' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002933.html

HCH 81

[----]m bn ʾs¹’d bn h[k]dd w wgm ‘l- hn’

[----]m son of ʾs¹’d son of (Hkdd) and he grieved for Hn’

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HCH: the second letter of the third name "must surely be a mistake as it resembles no known Safaitic character".

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the second letter of the third name should be read as (k) the line half way up the horizontal line might be extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002934.html

HCH 82

ʾzz bn hn’ ʾl nmrt w wgm ‘l- hn’

By Ṿz son of Hn’ of the lineage of Nmrt and he grieved for Hn’

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH pp. 348-349 & n. 291: ʾl nmrt - example of an ‘l which has the name of a settlement; p. 364.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002935.html

HCH 83

S¹’d bn mṭ y ʾl ḫmy w wgm ‘l- br’ w ‘l- ʾs¹’d f h lt s¹lm l- ʾl s¹ʾr w bny ‘l- hn’

By S¹’d son of Mṭy from the lineage of Ḫmy and he grieved for Br’ and for ‘ʾs¹’d. So O Lt [grant] security to him who leaves this untouched. And he built for Hn’

**Commentary:**
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines in the middle of the stone.
Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002937.html

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HCH 84

l rbb l[(k)]lk[(f)]r by w bny l- hnʾ w wgm

By Rbb l[(k)]lk[(f)]r and he built for Hnʾ and he grieved

Commentary:
The available print is not good enough to check the reading of the beginning satisfactorily. A possible explanation is that the first name is rbb and then the author wrote l and the first letter of his lineal name a k. He then realised that he had inscribed the letter incorrectly by placing the horizontal lines in the middle of the vertical stroke rather than at the top. He inscribed l again and the correct form of the letter k. The next letter seems to be a f and the next either a r or a b. It would be unusual for someone to introduce his lineal name without using the pronoun ḏ. Alternatively it is possible that the seventh letter should be emended to ḍ. The following letter is probably a h as read by HCH although it is slightly in shadow in the photograph and then there is a y. If the above explanation is correct then the lineal name might be kf or lk(r) but it would not explain the last two letters before the w.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002937.html

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HCH 85

l ʾsʾlh bn sʾrd bn grm w wgm l- hnʾ w l- glsʾ w h lt w dsʾr ṭwr l- ḍʾ ṭwr sʾfr

By ʾsʾlh son of Sʾrd son of Grm and he grieved for Hnʾ and for Glsʾ and O Lt and Dsʾr [inflcct] blindness on whoever scratches out [the] writing

Commentary:
The inscription is enclosed in a finely scratched cartouche. There are two drawings on the same stone which are not mentioned in HCH (see SIAM II p. 192).

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
HCH 86

l ǧsʾm bn ǧyr bn ʾsʾd w wgm ʿl- hnʾ w bny

By Gsʾm son of Ġyr son of ʾsʾd and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: reads first name as sʾm.

Commentary:
The g at the beginning of the text is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

H5/Safawi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002939.html

HCH 87

l {s²}km bn ǧyr bn ʾsʾd w wgm ʿl- hnʾ

By Sʾkm son of Ġyr son of ʾsʾd and he grieved for Hnʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: reads the first name as sʾm. MCAM: the first name is either fhm or sʾkm.

Commentary:
If the second letter is a sʾ it is a short stepped line.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

H5/Safawi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002940.html

HCH 88

l rdwt bn ʾd bn sʾd w bny ʿl- hnʾ

By Rdwt son of ʾd son of ʾsʾd and he built for Hnʾ

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

H5/Safawi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002941.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002941.html

HCH 89

$l\,\text{gls}^1\,\text{bn}\,\text{rḍwt\,bn\,'d\,w\,wgm\,'l-\,hn'}$

By Gls$^1$ son of Rḍwt son of ‘d and he grieved for Hn’

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. The m and the following letters are written slightly above the previous g probably in order not to run into the end of HCH 90.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002942.html

HCH 90

$l\,\text{nṣr\,bn\,'d\,w\,bny\,'l-\,hn'}$

By Nṣr son of ‘d and he built for Hn’

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002943.html

HCH 91

$l\,\text{ḥlṣ\,bn\,t'm\,bn\,'bd\,w\,wgm\,'l-\,hn\,w\,bny}$

By Ḥlṣ son of T’m son of ‘bd and he grieved for Hn and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP 6: reading as HCH w wgm ‘l hn” “and he put a sign for hn” JMAA II p. 142: ḫl for Ḫlṣ I’m for t’m and Ḧnṣ for hn”. SIAM II p. 207 n. 29a: confirms that the reading of the names are correct in HCH and not in JMAA II.

Commentary:
HCH 91 = Stein 10 According to Stein the inscription was found “1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-7
between H4 and H5" (see RVP p. 255).

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002944.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002944.html)

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**HCH 92**

---mlk w bny ‘l- hn’ w wgm

---mlk and he built for Hn’ and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The stone is broken and the beginning of the text is therefore missing. It is possible that it is the continuation of HCH 62.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002945.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002945.html)

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**HCH 93**

lʾḥlm bnʾsʾym bn drʾl w bny ‘l- hn’

By ʾḥlm son of ʾsʾym son of Drʾl and he built for Hn’

**Commentary:**
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002946.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002946.html)

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**HCH 94**

lʾṣʾd bnʾḥlm bnʾsʾym bn drʾl bn ksʾṭ w wgm ‘l- hn’ trḥ

By ʾṣʾd son of ʾḥlm son of ʾsʾym son of Drʾl son of Ksʾṭ and he grieved for Hn’ untimely dead

**Commentary:**
The inscription is enclosed in a finely scratched cartouche an extension of which separates the end of the text from the three first names. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines within the cartouche and a drawing showing a circle surrounded by rays outside it. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002947.html

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HCH 95

$l^s^d\text{bn}'hm\text{bn} 's^2ym\text{bn Dr}'w\text{bn} 'l-\text{hn}' w\text{wgm} 'l-\text{hn}'$

By $S^s^d\text{son} 'hm\text{son} 's^2ym\text{son} Dr'\text{and he built for Hn' and he grieved for Hn'}$

Commentary:
The ‘ of $s^2ym$ is missing in HCH fig. 10 but the reading is correct. I could not find the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002948.html

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HCH 96

$l^s^r\text{bk} 'hlm\text{bn} 's^2ym$

By $S^s^r\text{son} 'hlm\text{son} 's^2ym$

Commentary:
Some of the letters are very faint on the photograph.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002949.html

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HCH 97

$l^s^r\text{bk} 'hlm\text{bn} 's^2ym$

By $S^s^r\text{son} 'hlm\text{son} 's^2ym$
Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002950.html

HCH 98

l wʾln bn hḥ ls w wgm 'l- hn’ w bny w 'l- gls l

By Wʾln son of Hḥls and he grieved for Hnʾ and he built and for Glsl

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002951.html

HCH 99 (HCH 8 = HCH 57)

l ṭrb bn hrs l w wgm 'l- hn’

By ṭrb son of Hrsl and he grieved* for Hn’

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH 8: lʾmr bn hrs w wgm 'l- hn’. HCH 57: lʾmr bn hnn w wgm 'l hn’.

Commentary:
After the publication of HCH Harding recognized that HCH 8 57 and 99 were the same inscription although he had given a different copy and reading in each case. The reading here is that given under HCH 99.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002861.html

HCH 100

l ḏḥbn bn mḥr(b) bn bnt bn ms'k bn 'n’m bn {n}fr r ġr ls²ddt w wgm 'l- s² w 'l- fḏḥ w 'l- bgṛṯ ṭṛğm mn y

By ḏḥbn son of (Mḥrb) son of Bnt son of Ms’k son of ‘n’m son of (Nfr) of the lineage of S²ddt and he grieved for S² and for Fḏḥ and for Bgṛṯ humbled by Fate
**Apparatus Criticus:**
[SRM p. 346: read bh for 's'.] [SaIN p. 119 n. 62: fḏḥ for s²ḏḥ in HCH. See card for MCAM remarks.]

**Commentary:**
The b of mḥrb(b) looks more like a q or d on the photograph. The reading mḥrb bn bnt bn ms¹k is clear in HCH 101 however. It is possible the second letter of the sixth name is a s². There are four series of seven lines on the rock. The b of mḥrb(b) looks more like a d and the name {ḥ}f[ḥr]r is not clear on the photograph. The f of {ḥ}f[ḥr]r is not clear on the photograph. The n of mny is not clear on the photograph. For the rading of {ḥ}f[ḥr] see HCH 101 on which the s² is clear.] There are three apotropaic signs of seven lines on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002953.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002953.html)

**HCH 101**

`l gmḥl bn mḥrb bn bnt bn ms¹k w wgm 'l- 's² w 'l- fḏḥ w 'l- bgṛt rjm mny`

By ḡmḥl son of Mḥrb son of Bnt son of Ms¹k and he grieved for 's² and for Fḏḥ and for Bgrt humbled by Fate

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: s²ḏḥ for fḏḥ and 'bh for 's². [SaIN p. 119 n. 62: read fḏḥ for s²ḏḥ. MCAM: 's² for 'bh.]

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002954.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002954.html)

**HCH 102**

`l m'n bn zbd bn 'tk bn zbd w ḥṛṣ 'l- 'h ḥ rd[b]l (-h) f h l t w — s²ḥ — — —`

By M'n son of Zbd son of 'tk and he kept watch for his brother [who was] following {his} camels. So O Lt and — — s²ḥ — — —

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM II p. 192: the stone has been broken since the publication of HCH and what is left begins bn 'tk; k has a backward kick see ks² in MST) 23; the expression w ḥṛṣ 'l- 'h ḥ should be added to the list in the commentary to SIAM 35 in SIAM I p. 115-116. MCAM, HCH reads the letters in the centre of the stone as the end of the inscription whereas it is clear that they belong to another text (see HCH 102.1). Indeed HCH 102 continues in a straight line on to the broken piece of the stone and there is obviously no connection between 102 and 102.1.

**Commentary:**
The stone was broken when found though both pieces were present. The smaller piece bearing the first two names and possibly two or three letters (unpublished) beneath them has since disappeared. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002955.html

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**HCH 102.1**

\[l \{h}ʾl \{b\}n \{h\}gl \{s\}nt \{n\}g y \{r\}bbʾl\]

By \{Hʾl\} \{son of\} Hgl and he camped the year Rbbʾl escaped

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MCAM: the letters in the centre of HCH 102 form a separate text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003061.html

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**HCH 103**

\[l \{n\}m \{b\}n \{t\}m \{b\}n \{n\}hk \{b\}n \{s\}l \{d\}\- \{l\}zhr \{w\} \{w\}gm \{l\}- \{k\}mn \{m\}qtl \{f\} \{h\} \{l\}t \{w\} \{d\}s\{r\} \{f\} \{t\} \{r\} \{m\}- \{h\}wlt\]

By \{n\}m \{son of\} \{t\}m \{son of\} \{n\}hk \{son of\} \{s\}l \{from the lineage of Zhr and he grieved for Kmn who was killed. So O \{Lt\} and \{Ds\}\{r\} give vengeance from \{H\}wlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

JSafN p. 113-114 n. 23-25: ‘nyk for ‘nhk.

**Commentary:**

There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002956.html

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**HCH 104**

\[l \{m\}n \{b\}n \{ṣ\}r \{b\}n \{m\}n \{b\}n \{m\}gyr \{d\}- \{l\}rks\{s\} \{w\} \{w\}gm \{l\}- \{q\}wm \{w\} \{q\}yz \{f\} \{h\} \{l\}t \{w\} \{d\}s\{r\} \{s\}\{l\} \{m\} \{w\} \{h\}l\{s\}t\]

By \{m\}n \{son of\} \{ṣ\}r \{son of\} \{m\}n \{son of\} \{m\}gyr \{d\} from the lineage of Rks\{s\} and he grieved for Qwm who was killed. So O \{ Lt\} and \{Ds\}\{r\} give vengeance from \{H\}l\{s\}t
By Mʾn son of ʿṣr son of Mʾn son of Mḡyr from the lineage of Rks³ and he grieved for ʾqwm and he spent the dry season [here]. So O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ʿṣb for ʿṣr and bks³ for rks³.

Commentary:
MCAM: the second name must be ʿṣr: compare the shallow curves of b in bn and the 3/4 circles of r in mḡyr and ds²r. For the tribal name see AKSD 2 where rks³ should be read rather than bks³.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
HS / Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002957.html

HCH 105
lšʾd bn ʾbd d-ʾl ḥzy w rʾy dʾn-h h w tkymʾl-rgl f h lt sšlm

By Sšʾd son of ʾbd from the lineage of Ḥzy and he pastured his sheep and tkym. So O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w tsʾym l-rgl for w tkymʾl-rgl "and he attacked a man (?)". JVR p. 21: w rʾy dʾn hwl for w rʾy dʾn-h h tk"And he has pastured the sheep of hwtl". Ibidem p. 26: ṣmʾl rgł for ṣmʾl rgł "[who] was castrating males". MCAM from photo: w tkymʾl-rgł (?) the k being clear.

Commentary:
On ḥzy see MTB p. 53 n. 4. MNH p. 319 n. 113: on lʾhzy writing about their sheep.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
HS / Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002958.html

HCH 106
lšʾl bn ʾm (b)[n] m----d-ʾl ḥly

By šʾlḥ son of ʾm {son of} M---- of the lineage of Ḥly

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ṣmm for ṣm bn m---- MCAM: from the photograph the second name cannot be ṣmm.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
HS / Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002959.html

HCH 107

lʾ[d]d bnʾqdmw qyzʾl-ṯbrnfṯwffhltṣlmḏʾḥrm

By {ʾdd} son of ʾqdm and he spent the dry season at Ṭbrn and so was gradually impoverished. So O Lt [grant] security of the lineage of ḫrm

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the first name was not read by HCH; w qyzʾl-ṯbrn fṯwffhltṣlmḏʾḥrm “And he summered upon destruction (?) and he drove the flocks away one by one”. JSaN 6 p. 30: w qyzʾl-ṯbrn fṯwffhltṣlmḏʾḥrm “and he spent the summer at Ṭbrn and Fhlt has feared s’ilm him of the tribe of ḫrm. MST p. 9 n. 48: w qyzʾl-ṯbrn fṯwff” and he spent the dry season* at Ṭbrn and so was gradually impoverished. * H unp. p. 71: w (sic) ṣlm “and he was frightened”. MCAM: lʾ[d]d bnʾqdm w qyzʾlṣbr{n} and then as HCH.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002960.html

HCH 108

lʾmtybnʾtm bnʾtm bnʾktbḏʾfrʾḥr

By Mṭy son of Ṭm son of Ṭm son of ʾktb of the lineage of Frt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002961.html

HCH 108.1

lʾṭršbnʾʾrmṯ

By Trṣ son of ʾrmṯ
Commentary:
The text is on the side of the stone with HCH 108 and was not published in HCH. There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003062.html

HCH 109

lwhb bn bdbl ʾl zd w hll

By Whb son of Bdbl of the lineage of Zd and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is clearly a b and not a r on the photograph. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002962.html

HCH 110

lwhblh bn ’s1

By Whblh bn ’s1

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002963.html
HCH 111

lṣʾr bn ṭḥbl bn ṣ¹

By Ṣʾr son of ṭḥbl son of ṣ¹

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002964.html

HCH 112

lʾṣʾlm bn ṭḥbl

By Ṣʾlm son of ṭḥbl

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002965.html

HCH 113

lṣʾr w ----

By Ṣʾr and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 91 p. 69: lṣʾr bg for lṣʾr w; translation of bg "he was overtaken by calamity".

Commentary:
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
HCH 114

l ʾmgṯ bn ʾnʿl w tsʾwq {ʾ}f- {r}ff

By Mṯ son of Gnʿl and he longed {for} {Rfʾt}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: l ʾmgṯ bn ʾnʿl w tsʾwq ʾl- ʾḏ--- SIAM II p. 193: ʾnʿl for ʾnʿl and (g)ff which is not shown in HCH’s copy after {ʾ}. The g is not entirely certain and it is possible that the name should be read as rʾft. The ḏ which is read by HCH at the end belongs to HCH 23. The ʾ of {ʾ} is obscured by an abrasion but the restoration is certain in this context.

Commentary:
There is a rayed circle in the middle of the stone. The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002967.html

HCH 115

l ʾbd bn ḫlf bn ʾnʿm ġ- ʾ<\l> w ʾzd

By ʾbd son of Ḫlf son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of ʾzd and he grieved for Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ġ- ʾl for ġ- ʾ<\l>. MCAM from photo: the author of the inscription wrote ġ- ʾl for ġ- ʾl.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002968.html

HCH 116

l ṭm bn ʾgrṯ ʾl msʾk w ʾqz

By Ṭm son of ʾGrṯ of the lineage of Msʾk and he spent the dry season [here]
**Commentary:**
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002969.html

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**HCH 117**

*lʾnʿm*

By 'ʾnm

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002970.html

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**HCH 118**

{l}ṣḥyʾṣwʾbnʾʾmmtʾsʾl

{By} Ṣḥʾ the young servant of ῦWsʾ son of ῦMmt the seeker after knowledge

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: a sequence of letters ṣḥʾ ṣṭ yṣ wʾ b nʾ m ῦm ῦs lḥ which "does not seem to make any sense though the text is clearly complete". SIAM II p. 193: correct reading.

**Commentary:**
For commentary on the reading see SIAM II p. 193.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002971.html

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**HCH 119**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[l \, dtm \, bn \, 'q\ldots \, [t]\, fr\h\]

By Dtm son of 'q---- untimely dead

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002972.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002972.html)

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**HCH 120**

\[l \, dtm \, bn \, gbny \, w \, bny \, 'l\, \, hl\, \, -h\]

By Dtm son of Gbny and he built for his maternal uncle

**Apparatus Criticus:**
'bny for gbny y

**Commentary:**
The stone partly covered a grave cut in the soil on the southern face of the cairn in which the body of a woman was found. See HCH p. 11. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002973.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002973.html)

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**HCH 121**

\[l \, 'wy \, bn \, 'bdlh \, bn \, s\ldots \, (d)\]

By 'wy son of 'bdlh son of \(s\ldots \, d\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
It is possible the final letter should be read as a y.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002974.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002974.html)

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**HCH 122**

\[l \, w\ldots \, bn \, hr\, \, q\ldots \, 'l\]

By W1 son of Ḥr of the lineage of

**Commentary:**
The text was left unfinished by the author or it is possible dʾl is a personal name and bn was left out between it and the name Ḥr.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002975.html

**HCH 123**

l šʾb bn whblh dʾ l Ḥmy

By Šʾb son of Whblh of the lineage of Ḥmy

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002976.html

**HCH 123**

l šʾb bn whblh dʾ l Ḥmy

By Šʾb son of Whblh of the lineage of Ḥmy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
lḥz for Ḥmy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030396.html

**HCH 124**

---- ḫlṣ bn t----

---- Ḧlṣ son of T----

**Commentary:**
There is no photograph of the inscription. The stone is broken on both sides of the text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002977.html

HCH 125

l's²ym bn dr'l bn 's²ym bn dr'l bn ks't bn 'bd bn 's²ym bn 's¹ bn 's² d bn s²rk w ḥ(d)r ḫrs¹ f ḫṛṣ '----ḥl-----r'wr----t

By 's²ym son of Dr'l son of 's²ym son of Dr'l son of Ks¹t son of 'bd son of 's²ym son of 's¹ son of 's² d son of S²rk w ḥḍr ḫrs¹ ḫṛṣ'----ḥl-----r'wr----t

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: second half of the inscription bn 's¹ bn ---- 's² d bn s²rk w ḥll ---- ḫṛṣ w ---- t ---- w 'wr ḏ ['w]r ḫ-ḥṭṭ translated from w ḥll as "and he encamped...". [JaS] N. 106: 's¹ bn 's² d bn s²rk w ḥḍr ḫṛṣ f ḫṛṣ l- yzlḥ zwl w 'wr l- ḏ y wr s¹fr ḫ-ḥll ḥdm w ḥdd; translated from w ḥḍr as "and [the]..." in fear. And he was on the look-out for Yzlḥ [who] had gone away. And blindness to him who would erase the writing of his father ḥḍm and ruin." correct reading of the second half of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002978.html

HCH 126

l'd bn hn'w wgm l'-rḍwt ẓl- l'nmrt bn 's¹ mqtł qṭl -h l ḫwlt ḡ h lt w ds²r ṭr

By 'd son of Hn' and he grieved for Rḍwt of the lineage of Nmrt son of 's¹ who was killed. The tribe of Ḥwlt killed him. So O Lt and Dṣ²r [give] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mqtł qṭl h- l ḫwlt for mqtł qṭl -h l ḫwlt "who was killed [while] killing the people of Ḥwlt". H unip. p. 173: mqtł qṭl h- ḫwlt "who was killed fighting with the people of Ḥwlt". MCAM: correct reading and translation of qṭl- -h l ḫwlt. MNH pp. 348-349 & n. 291: ḏ- l'nmrt - example of an ḏ which has the name of a settlement; p. 364.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani' about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002979.html

HCH 127

I tmlh bn ʾs¹ bn bd w ts²wq ʾl- ḫl-w ḫl-ḥl-ḥl f ḫl s²lm

By Tmlh son of ʾs¹ son of bd and he longed for his father and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal aunt. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002980.html

HCH 128

I ʾs¹d bn zn bn ṭlm w w----

By ʾs¹d son of Zn son of ṭlm and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
[JaS 91 p. 69: reads bg "he was overtaken by calamity" at the end.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002981.html

HCH 129

I ġlb bn ḏʾṭ bn ṭmdʾl w ḥl f gls¹ ḏ- ḏtm

By ġlb son of ḏʾṭ son of ṭmdʾl and he stopped [there] and he camped of the lineage of ṭm

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
By &lmt;son of &Nṣr;son of &S¹lmt;son of &ʾs¹;of the lineage of &Tm;and he stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**


H unpub: nh for nḥr. MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002983.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002983.html)

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**HCH 131**

*I lmt bn Nṣr lmt bn S¹lmt ḥtel ṭm w ghš¹*

By S¹lmt son of Nṣr son of S¹lmt son of ṣ¹ of the lineage of Ṭm and he stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 364 n. 404: on ḥwr as "return".

**Provenance:**

Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002984.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002984.html)

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**HCH 132**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4621

I ‘----m bn whblh bn ḥl ḡ- l ḥly w ndm ‘i- bn ḥ-ḥ msḥ by hwhel f n<==gy f- myt (k)wy bls² ‘ḥl -ḥ

By ‘----m son of Whblh son of Ḥl of the lineage of Ḥly and he grieved for his nephew the prisoner of Hwhel and then he escaped and died (k)wy bls² ‘ḥl -ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: fnwgd f- my ḥln wybl f- ‘ḥl -ḥ for f n<==gy f- myt (k)wy bls² ‘ḥl -ḥ "and he stayed (was found) at the water of Ḥln while being concealed among his people". JSaN 57 p. 56: fnwgy f- myt gyw kf’ḥl -ḥ "and he [the ex-prisoner] has been emasculated and has died erring at the border of his own people". MCAM: correct reading of the last part of the inscription (f n<==gy f- myt (k)wy bls² ‘ḥl -ḥ). CSA p. 16: w ndm ‘l bn ḥ-ḥ nsḥ by hwhel f nwgy f- myt zwy bnf ‘ḥl -ḥ "he grieved for the son of his brother a prisoner of Hwhel; and the prisoner was castrated and he died being carried away into exile (from) his family".

Commentary:
It is possible that bn ḥ-ḥ should be interpreted as Bn his brother.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002985.html

HCH 133

I nṣr bn Ḥwrl[f] w ḏt’ w syr

By Nṣr son of Ḥwrl and he spent the season of the later rains and returned to the watering place

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ḏt’ "he spent the spring" and syr "he travelled". MST p. 8 n. 43: correct reading of w ḏt’ w syr - and he spent the season of the later rains and returned to the watering place MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Commentary:
In the copy in fig. 11 the last letter of the second name is drawn as a much longer line than it is in the photograph. It is shorter than the l and longer than the n's in the text and there is some doubt as to how it should be interpreted. The third w is written to the side of the preceding ḏ and the following s.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002986.html
HCH 134

l ddʾl w glsʾ fʾr sʾfr nṣrʾ hʾl f lt sʾlm

By Ddʾl and he stopped [there] and he recognized the letters of Nṣr his brother. So Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: "So O Lt" for "So Lt" where the vocative particle is included in the translation by mistake. SIAM II p. 193: m of sʾlm is clear on the stone although it is missing from both the copies. MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002987.html

HCH 135

l ḥrsʾ bn zmʾr bn kdd

By Ḥrsʾ son of Zmr son of Kdd

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002988.html

HCH 136

l ḥddʾn bn khl w ḥdr

By Ḥddʾn bn Khl and he camped near a permanent source of water

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʾ. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002989.html

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**HCH 137**

*l mty bn tm bn tm bn ē *ktb ē ḫ *frt w b’d h lt s’lm w qbl*

By Mty son of Tm son of Tm son of ēktb of the lineage of Frḥ and he was far away. So O L [grant] security and [show] benevolence

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: s----r for 'ktb. Littmann quoted in commentary; 'btr for 'ktb. JSaF 27 p. 41-42: correct reading of 'ktb; HCH does not mention in the commentary the photograph published in pl. 5. SIAM II p. 193: as JSaF.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Ḫānī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002990.html

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**HCH 138**

*l s’ bn ḫ ē ḫ ḡ br*

By s’ son of ḫ of the lineage of ḡbr

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Ḫānī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002991.html

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**HCH 139**

*l njr bn dr’ bn *f----*

By Njr son of Dr’ son of *f---- (?)

**Commentary:**
The photograph is not legible.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Ḫānī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
HCH 140

l’dy bn ’s’lm ----

By ‘dy son of ’s’lm ----

Commentary:
It is not possible to check the reading of the end properly from the photograph but the n’ n and V shape as in the copy are just visible.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002992.html

HCH 141

lw’ln bn ‘ts’ bn bn t w gwm ‘l- ’m h w gls’ w ḥll

By W’ln son of ’ts’ son of Bnt and he grieved for his mother and he stopped [there] and he camped

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 132: gts’ for ’ts’.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002993.html

HCH 142

lwblḥ bn ṣ'b ḍ- ’l ḥmy

By Whblḥ son of Ṣ’b of the lineage of Ḥmy

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the text.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002995.html

HCH 143

l ṣ'b bn whblh

By Ṣḥ son of Whblh

Commentary:
There is no photograph of the text.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002996.html

HCH 144

l ḡṭfn bn bny ʾ[l] df

By Ḥṭfn son of Bny of the lineage of Ḥf

Apparatus Criticus:
[jSafN] 36 p. 46: ḡṭfsn bn bnyy ḫ df translation of ḫ df “he has fled [here]”.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002997.html

HCH 145

l ḣbd bn mty ḡ l ḡdr

By Ḥbd son of Mty of the lineage of Ḥdr

Apparatus Criticus:
[MNH] pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002998.html

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**HCH 146**

l mr bn mjyr ḏ: l {w}{d}

By 'mr son of Mjyr of the lineage of {w}d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN 147: 'gr for 'mr. LN: l 'mr bn ms2 yr ḏ - l {w}{d}? MNH pp. 383-384 & n. 484:

**Commentary:**
The lineal name is uncertain from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002999.html

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**HCH 147**

l mr bn mjyr ḏ: l '....

By 'mr son of Mjyr from the lineage of '....

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN 147 p.87: 'gr for 'mr.

**Commentary:**
There is no photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

HCH 148

lʾmr bn mġyr

By ʾmr son of Mġyr

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 147 p.87: ʾgr for ʾmr.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


HCH 149

lwhblh bn rbn w s1r f ḥḥ(q) s{d][l]{l}

By Whblh son of Rbn w S¹r f ḥḥ(q)s¹{d}{l}[l]

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: w s¹r f ḥrq mdll at the end which is translated as “and he traversed the desert boldly (?)”.

Commentary:
LN: the r of ḥrq does not seem to be a r to me and the end of the inscription is not very clear.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003001.html

HCH 150

lʾwd bn s¹r

By ʾwd son of S¹r

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003002.html
HCH 151

[---]lkt š ḏg w wgm 'l- [---] [b]n[y] [h] r----m'----

---lkt of the lineage of Fdg and he grieved for --- {built} {h)r---- m'----

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: --- lht š ḏg w wgm 'l- ---- bny hr ---- m'----; suggests restoring the end as bny ḥ- rgm 'letal built the cairn for ---”.

Commentary:
The stone is broken in several places and two pieces have been joined together but the rest is missing. The tops of the first two letters following the n are broken and the above is only one of the alternative ways in which they might be restored. There is sufficient room for another letter between the r and the m and there are traces of letters following the ‘. There appear to be further letters in the middle of the stone as well.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥanī’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003004.html

HCH 152

l ṭrš bn ḫlṣṭ

By Ṭrš son of ḫlṣṭ

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḥanī’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003005.html
HCH 153

l ḫmlt bn ḡyrʾ bn ǧḍḍt w ḥ rdy ḡnm

By Ḫmlt son of ḡyrʾ son of ǧḍḍt and Ḫ Nd [grant] booty

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003006.html

HCH 154

l ḡnm d- l ḡwd w ḡgm qṭl w bny ----

By ḡnm of the lineage of {ḏw} and he grieved for ḡnm who was killed and built ----

Apparatus Criticus:
[JSaN] 60 p. 57: l ḡnm d ḡwd w ḡgm qṭl bn yḥṯr bn yʾl 'By ḡnm him of ḡw. And he has mourned over ḡgm - he was killed - son of Yḥṯr son of ṭl.

Commentary:
The copy in HCH has the letters bnyḥṯr(?) after bny but they cannot be read with certainty from the available photograph and it is difficult to know how to interpret them.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003007.html

HCH 155

l sḥr bn ṭm bn ℓ ----

By ṣḥr son of ṭm son of ℓ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: the text is very faint and no attempt was made to copy it.

Provenance:
Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Haniʿ. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
HCH 156

l s¹(h)r

By {s¹hr}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a t.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003009.html

HCH 157

[----] bn 's¹lh bn ytm b [----] 's¹{'}

--- son of's¹lh son of Ytm b [----] 's¹{'}

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: ---- bn 's¹lh bn ytm b ---- s

Commentary:
The rock is broken and only part of the inscription remains. There is possibly an ' after the s¹.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003010.html

HCH 158

l ġt bn hkm

By ġt son of Hkm

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name has been omitted by HCH and the second letter looks more like a k than like a h.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003011.html

HCH 158.1

l ghs²

By Ghs²

Commentary:
HCH 158.1 is not shown on HCH’s copy and was only identified in SIAM II. It runs at right angles to the beginning of HCH 7.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003058.html

HCH 158.2

l s¹’d

By S¹’d

Commentary:
HCH 158.2 is not shown on HCH’s copy and was only identified in SIAM II. It begins above the ḥ of HCH 158.1. It has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003058.html

HCH 159

l ḥls
By ḫlṣ

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003012.html

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**HCH 160**

₁ᵍʰˢ²

By ḡḥˢ²

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003013.html

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**HCH 161**

₁ʾqrᵇ bn ----

By ʾqrᵇ son of ----

**Commentary:**
HCH says the end is obliterated. There does not seem to be any damage to the stone but it is difficult to justify any reading of the end from the available photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003014.html

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**HCH 162**

₁ˢ²ᵐᵗ bn ʾbd bn ʾnm ǧ· ḫḥy w Ṯgm ḵ· b - h
By S²mt son of bd son of ‘n’m of the lineage of Ḥẓy and he grieved for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN 151 p. 88-89: fmt for s²mt. MTB p. 53 n. 4: on Ḥzy.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Latitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003015.html

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**HCH 163**

l rṭ bn zs²krʿt (?)

By Rṭ’t son of Zs²krʿt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 112 n. 16: l rṭ bn zs² h- b’t “to Rṭ [belongs] the roofed place.

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Latitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003016.html

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**HCH 164**

l ḡt bn ḫ w wgm ‘l- ḫ- ḫ w ----thrmḥs¹ḥlm

By ḡt son of ḫ and he grieved for his brother ḫ ----thrmḥs¹ḥlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: This text is in very small script below 115, and could not be reproduced photographically. The end is obscure.

**Commentary:**
There is no copy of the inscription in the edition and no available photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Latitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047] H5/Safawi

**References:**
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
7. Plates: 45

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003017.html

HCH 165

ʾlʾsʾmnt bn ṭš

Byʾlʾsʾmnt son of ṭš

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003018.html

HCH 166

ʾlʾns bn bny

Byʾlʾns son of Bny

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9, 12 and 17)., unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003019.html

HCH 167

ʾlʾtrš bn ṭrb

Byʾlʾtrš son of ṭrb

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003020.html

HCH 168

ʾḥmlt bn ḫnʾl

By Ḫmlt son of Ḫnʾl

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḫaniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003021.html

HCH 169

ʾḥkbr bn ḏrn

By Ṣḥbr son of ḏrn

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḫaniʾ on a rock to the N of the cairn, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003022.html

HCH 170

ʾḥḍ bn ḟn

By Ṣḥḍ son of ḕn

Commentary:
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

Provenance:
Cairn of Ḫaniʾ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003023.html
HCH 171

l bğd bn s¹ʿdʾlh

By Bğd son of S¹ʿdʾlh

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: s¹ʿdʾlh for s¹ʿdʾlh.

Commentary:
There is only a copy of the inscription but there is a clearʾbetween the l and h of the second name. An alternative interpretation would be that either the inscription or the copy is incomplete and the end reads s¹ʿdʾlh. The name s¹ʿdʾlh is not in HIn. There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003024.html

HCH 172

l znyt bn nzl w wgm

By Znyt son of Nzl and he grieved

Commentary:
It is unclear from the photograph as to whether the seven lines in the copy are an apotropaic sign or simply part of scratches on the rock.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 300 m NW/NE/W? of the cairn (see HCH p. 9 12 and 17.), unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003025.html

HCH 174

Commentary:
Drawing

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani’ about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:
[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani’. Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-
7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003027.html

HCH 175

Commentary:
Trial piece. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani'. about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003028.html

HCH 176

Commentary:
Trial piece and drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani'. about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003029.html

HCH 177

Commentary:
Drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

Provenance:
Cairn of Hani'. about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003030.html

HCH 178
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**HCH 179**

**Commentary:**
Drawing. The stone is missing from the Amman museum.

**Provenance:**
Cairn of Haniʿ about 20 m N of NE/NW? group of texts, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003031.html

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**HCH 182**

$l n’m bn ’rwh w gls$¹

By ’n’m son of ’rwh and he stopped [there]

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Haniʿ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003032.html

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**HCH 183**

$l s¹ny bn ḫwr bn n ---- lt ūf- ’[i] fi$

By S¹ny son of ḫwr son of N----lt of (the lineage of) Fṣ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: ḫ-l for ḫ- ’[i]. JSaN 32 p. 44: as HCH and then bn nṭḥḥ ḫ “bn nṭḥḥ him of Fṣ”.
**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription. The second letter of the third name is two vertical lines with a horizontal going across the top which does not resemble the shape of any letter in the Safaitic alphabet. JSaN is correct to point out that there is no l following the й and it has been left out either by the copyist of the author of the inscription. In the copy there is no space for the letter between the й and the f.

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 15 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003036.html

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**HCH 184**

I ’bs bn s²rz w q----ys¹r f syr hg w----lḥmrn

By ’bs’ son of S²rz and q----ys¹r f syr hg w----lḥmrn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH: w q ---- ys¹r f syr hg w---- l ḥmrn after the name "and he [summed in?] ys¹r; and he travelled away (or on a pilgrimage?) and ----". JSaN p. 118 n. 58: I ’bs’ bn s²z rwq (b)ys¹r f syr hg w lḥmrn. Translation from rwq "he was convalescent (in) Ys¹r and has journeyed (here) to Ḥmrn". JTA p. 294 comm. no 23 (wrongly citing HCH 56): ys¹r very hypothetical. MTB p. 53 n. 10: f syr hg "and he travelled as a pilgrim". Hln p. 937: s²zr or s²r. H unpub.: w l- ḥmrn "and to Ḥmrn ?".

**Commentary:**
The photograph is illegible.

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 15 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5 / Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003037.html

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**HCH 185**

I ʾbyḥ bn hṛṣ¹

By ʾbyḥ son of Hṛṣ¹

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003038.html

HCH 186

ʾl ʾṣr bn ḫ(y) ʾl mẓnq
By Nṣr son of {Ḥy} of the lineage of Mẓnq

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: l ʿṣr bn ḫd ʾl m----nq (the second letter of the tribal name could perhaps be a g). [JaS 51 p. 53: mglq for m----nq. MCAM from photo: ḫ(d) or ḫy for the second name and mẓnq for the lineal name.]

Commentary:
The form of the d as read in the second name in HCH is not very accurately drawn in the publication and in the photograph the letter looks more like a y although the upper stroke of a d could be hidden by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003039.html

HCH 187

ʾl ʾnʾm bn mnʾm b ----
By ’nʾm son of Mnʾm b ----

Commentary:
The photograph is illegible.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003040.html

HCH 188

ʾl ṣʾl bn ṣʾl bn mḥn
By Bn t son of S²lh son of Mḥnn

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003041.html

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**HCH 189**

*l ḡḏl bn w‘dh*

By ḡḏl son of W‘dh

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003042.html

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**HCH 190**

*l ṣlh bn ḡg bn f ****

By ṣlh son of ḡg son of F ****

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaSaN p. 105 n. 16: 1 ‘bil bn ḡgr nf; translation of nf “he was saved [here]”.

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani‘, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003043.html

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**HCH 191**

*l ḡt bn hn‘ dr ‘l ‘mrτ w tšwq l- kl‘ l’sr ṣdq*

By ḡt son of hnn‘ dr ‘l ‘mrτ w tšwq l- kl‘ l’sr ṣdq

**Commentary:**
There is no available photograph of the inscription.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿṣd son of Hn of the lineage of ‘mrt and he longed for all the righteous kinsmen

Apparatus Criticus:

HCH: the last part ts²wq l·kll ṣdq[nh] w dbq "and he longed for every acquaintance among his friends and he was attached to them". [MAA XIII] p. 122-123: ts²wq l kllg ḡr ṣdq l· dbq "he longed for kl[lg [who] deceived". [SaN 33] p.45: "dbq at the end cannot be translated for at least 3 letters are missing in the context which immediately precedes the word". [MNM] p. 351: [w] ts²wq l· kll ṣr ṣdq "et il désirait (la présence de) tous ses bons amis". [MTB] p. 43: as HCH then ts²wq l· kll ṣr ṣdq[n] [...] dbq "il se sent ému (en songeant) aux cendres de tous les Juste[s qu'on peut?] toucher". [MNM] p. 330: [w] kll ṣr ṣdq "for all true friends". [MCAM]: correct reading.

Commentary:

There is no w before ts²wq in the copy as read by HCH although from the photograph there does seem to be one. The reading however is somewhat unclear. The final part of the text read by HCH belongs to HCH 191.1. NB ṣdq may be a technical term. It was used by the Manichaeans for "initiates" as opposed to "sammāʿ" for novices or "hearers" (Trimingham 1979: 143).

Provenance:

Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003044.html

HCH 191.1

l ṣd bn {d}{r}ḥ
By ṣd son of {Drḥ}

Commentary:
The l of this text is drawn on the copy of HCH 191 and the letters {d}{r}ḥ are read by HCH at the end of that text as dbq. The text is divided from HCH 191 by a cartouche.

Provenance:

Cairn c. 1.5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003063.html

HCH 192 (HSIM 49218.1)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003045.html

HCH 193 (HSIM 49218.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003046.html

HCH 194

l' nʾm bn qṣmnt ḏ- lʾ mrt w nfr fʾ sʾlm w bf}(d) ʾflt sʾnt sʾr q rwʾt lʾ hdy lʾ ymt(n)

By 'nʾm son of Qṣmt of the lineage of 'mrt and he deserted and then surrendered but later escaped the year Rʾwt migrated to the inner desert to Ḥdy lʾ ymt(n)

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: qṣmt for qṣnt; w nfr fʾ sʾlm w bn -h Ṭlt sʾnt ḥrq (ʾḥrq) rwʾt lʾ hdy lʾ ymt "and he fled and deserted and his son escaped when he dispersed (ʾafraq = farraqa) (or submerged) the hope of the Jews that he would die". MTB p. 43: w nṣr fʾ sʾlm w bn h - Ṭlt sʾnt ṣʾr q gtʾ lʾ hdy hmt "he was entrusted with keeping watch and (now all) goes well for he has just built a good shelter (from the sun and the wind) the year of the migration to the east under the leadership for a second time of Ḥmt the guide". JSFP p. 415: qṣmt. JMAA XIII p. 123-124: w nṣr fʾ sʾlm w qwd Ṭlt sʾnt ʾsʾr q ṭdqʾ lʾ hdyk nṭ "and he was on the look-out and he saved and led Ṭlt the year ṭdq went eastward to Ḥdyk [who] died". Talim p. 59: lʾ nʾm bn qṣmt ᵈ- lʾ mrt w nfr fʾ sʾlm w bn -h Ṭlt sʾnt ḥrq rwʾt lʾ hdy lʾ ymt - Ṭlt e.g. of ibdāl t/t

Commentary:
ʾd would be baʾdu "afterwards" and Ṭlt the IV form of falata "he escaped" (Lane 2435 b). This is the first occurrence of this verb in Safaitic and shows that it was distinguished from the verb ṭlt "to save deliver". The ṣ in Rʾwt has the Thamudic E form occasionally found in Safaitic, especially in this name in which it is almost always used. The reading and interpretation of the end of the text are unclear.

Provenance:
Cairn c. 1 5 km S.W. of Cairn of Hani’, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

H5 /safawi

References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003047.html

HCH 195

l wrs¹ bn ‘glh bn ys¹lm bn ‘glh bn ‘s¹l [-----]‘h w ngr h- s¹my [-----]tt

By Wrs¹ son of ‘glh son of Ys¹lm son of ‘s¹l [-----]‘h and he waited for the rains [-----]tt

Apparatus Criticus:

HCH: wbs¹ for wrs¹; for w ngr h- s¹my "he looked for (or awaited) the rains.

Commentary:

HCH’s copy is printed back-to-front. Check MB 44.1: 8-16 when printed

Provenance:

S. of Aratain  S. of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003048.html

HCH 196

l ṣ¹n bn ‘qrb bn (t)tn b(n) w wgm ‘l- ḥnn w ‘l- tmlh w ‘l- ‘s¹{d} w ‘l- ‘ṣm w ‘l- ‘t¹l w [-----]

By Ṣ¹n son of ‘qrb son of (Trbn) and he grieved for Ḥnn and for Tmlh and for ‘s¹{d} and for ‘ṣm and for ‘t¹l and [-----]

Apparatus Criticus:

HCH: t---- for trbn; w ‘[-----] for w [-----]. JSaN p. 79 n. 115: tlb for trbn; ḥmlh for tmlh; ‘ṣ¹r for ‘s¹{d}; ṣnµ for ṣm; tyf¹l for ‘t¹l.

Commentary:

HCH’s copy is printed back-to-front. The magic sign of 7 lines is scratched on three sides of the text and in the middle and a collection of criss-crossing strokes is placed between the lines of the inscription.

Provenance:

S. of Aratain  S. of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


HCH 196.1

ḥy----

Hy----

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 193: The text is not listed in SIAM II. JSaN 115 p. 79: l zlyq hwd "By zlyq. He has walked slowly"

Commentary:
The ḫ and the y are clear and they are followed by four or five other lines which are difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
S of Aritain/S of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003049.html

HCH 197

ʾnʿm bn mqlm

By ʾnʿm son of Mqlm

Apparatus Criticus:
HCH: mqym for mqlm; the third letter of the second name looks like l but the name is not known. JSaN 11 p. 31: mglm for mqym.

Provenance:
S. of Aritain. S. of HF/Safawi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010021.html

HCH 198 (SIJ 995)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003051.html

HCH 199 (SIJ 1002)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003052.html

HCH 200 (SIJ 998)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003053.html

HFSI 46940.1

|mr bn mk bn w ln bn [--- l b[n] f]|It w wgm l- fsl l w l- 'mrn n w l- s'n't w bny l- 'lbh h- lr|gmr trh w tfhr l -h |

By Mr son of Mk son of W ln son of ---- l son of {l}t and he grieved for Fṣl and for 'mrn and for (for) S'lnt and he built for 'lbh the {cairn} untimely dead w tfhr l -h

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: it is possible d- 'lbjl or b'l should be restored before w wgm; w tfhr l -h "being proud of him". HDict p. 166; w tfhr l -h "and boasted of it". HIn p.405; 'trh for 'lbh. HST p. 7: tribal name b"lt in a very doubtful reading. [MAA V p. 93-94 appen. 3: m[k] for mr; end of the genealogy zry'l bn 'lt; 'lbh for 'lbh(?); w tfhr lh "and he has glorified Lah". JMAA XIII p. 194-195: lmg bn mk bn w ln bn zry'l bn 'lt w wgm l- fsl l w l- 'mrn w l- s'n't w bny l- 'lh b' s'gmr bn hgt f hr l -h; translated from w bny as "and he built upon 'h [who] became familiar with s'gmr son of Hgt. And wealth to him!".

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter after the third bn is an 'l There then appears to be two further letters and then a gap before the letters 'l which start on the next line. The following b is clear but there is then a dip in the rock with what seem to be encrustations obscuring the letter or letters before the l and t. It seems quite possible that there is a n after the b as suggested by JMAA V which is perhaps followed by a circular letter which might be an 'n or g as suggested in the edition. The interpretation of the letters after bny"l- is difficult. It seems possible that there might be a further l between the ' and l and read in the edition.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010738.html

HFSI 46940.2

lʾsʾm bnʾmr ʾl bsʾw glsʾmnʾnft

Byʾsʾm son ofʾmr of the lineage of Bsʾw and he halted briefly on account of {abundance} [of herbage]

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: w glsʾmnʾnft "and he abode opposite (Nfr)". JMAA V p. 94: end should be read as a separate text HFSI 46940.4 mnhn ftw "Mnhn was youthful". JMAA XIII p. 195: w glsʾmnhnftw "And Mnhn sat [here when] he was a youth". SIAM I p. 114-115 and n. 14: reaffirms the reading of the inscription as one text as in HFSI and suggests reading w glsʾmnʾnft "and he halted on account of abundance [of herbage]" at the end.

Commentary:
The final letter is rather doubtful in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010739.html

HFSI 46940.3

lʾsʾlh bn rfʾ

Byʾsʾlh son ofRfʾ

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010740.html

HFSI 51045.1

lḥbt bnʾrʾsʾ bn nfr bnʾmʾl w sʾṭy ʾl ʾmʾlfḥ dsʾṭ ḫṣṭ

ByḤbt son ofʾrʾsʾ son ofNfr son ofʾmʾl and he spent the winter atʾmʾl and so O Dsʾṭ ḫṣṭ [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI 51045.1 p. 181: lḥbt bnʾrʾsʾ bn nznr for the beginning. H unp.: nfr for nzr JMAA II p. 11:
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010744.html

HFSI 51045.2

---m bn md' w---ṣl rwḥ h ds²r
---m son of Md' w---ṣl [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O Ds²r

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI 51045.2 p. 185: ---m bn md' w --- h ds²r CSNS p. 29 n. 40: l km bn md' w ḏrm [d-] l] rgs¹ ḏ ḏs²r ṣrṣ - last part and he was burnt up (with hunger passion?) [he of the tribe of] Rgs¹ so ḏs²r [grant] pastures!
Beeston' report on CSNS p. 3: ḏrm - why not "burnt up (with thirst)"?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030046.html

HFSI 57626

l ḥml {w} ts²wq l- mtq [-----] fṛʾt ----fṛ
By ḥml {and} he longed for Mtq [-----] rʾt ----fṛ

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: the fifth letter is read as a w but the commentary points out that it might be a g; ḏs²r? is read at the end. JMAA V p. 95: ḥmlg for ḥml {w}; l mtqrʾt bnt ḏs²r n “for Mtqrʾt daughter of ḏs²r” at the end.

Commentary:
The reading of the fifth sign is quite clear but how it should be interpreted is problematic. HFSI points out that it could be w or a g. If it is interpreted as a w then there are two forms of the letter in the text one a circle with a dot in the middle and the other a circle with a line across although this is not necessarily an argument against such an interpretation see for example the instances in Thamudic E where different forms of letters occur in the same inscription (King 1990: 45-46 and n. 88). For a another variant form of w in this group of texts see HFSI 67801 where the crossbar in the circle is a short line and does not reach from one side of the circle to the other. There is a chip in the rock after the third t and the remains of what might be a t are visible. After the f HFSI and JMAA V have read an s¹. This might be correct but the smallness of the "sign" suggests that it might be natural holes such as cover the rest of the rock.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010741.html
HFSI 67801.1

I ʿṣ ʾb bnʾʿbʾns ʾbn zbdy bn ʿṭ l dhḥ w ḏʾʿl bgt

By Yṭ son of ʾbʾns son of Zbdy son of ʿṭ of the lineage of Dhḥ and he spent the season of the later rains at Bgt

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010742.html

HFSI 67801.2

[---][urity[bnʾʿbʾns ʾbn ʿṭ l dhḥ w ḏʾʿl bgt f h lt w ḏsr sʾlm

--- sʿy son of ʾbʾns son of ʿṭ of the lineage of Dhḥ and he spent the season of the later rains at Bgt and O Lt and ḏsr [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI: [---]y for [---][urityy at the beginning. *JMAA* V p. 95: [l] [z][b][d][y] at the beginning.

Commentary:
There is a line inscribed under the end of HFSI 67801.1 separating it from the end of this text and there are seven lines inscribed underneath.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010743.html

HFSI 1

l ʾmqm bn (g)----(w) ḏʾʿl ʿghr [w] (t)sʾwq ḏʾḥ h fl st sʾlm w qblʾʿgn w ḥʾm----(h)----w ḏh bn ʾlhf

By Mqm son of (G)----(w) of the lineage of Gḥr and he longed for his sister and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence ʿgn w ḥʾm----(h)----w ḏh bn ʾlhf

Apparatus Criticus:
HFSI 1: l ʾmqm bn g----(w) ḏʾʿl ʿghr (w) (t)sʾwq ḏʾḥ h fl st sʾlm w qblʾʿgn w ḥʾm----(h)----w ḏh bnʾlhf. Poss. trans. w qblʾʿgel (or ʿgn) - and he drew near to ʿgel (or ʿgn); w ʿdh bnʾbn (or sʾbn)ʾlhf - And Hbn or Sbn was commended to the protection of god because of starvation. *MNH* p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Commentary:
It is possible that the damage before the letter (h) hides the beginning of another inscription which include the following letters.

Provenance:
Qḥūr el-Aqūm, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the town of ʿArsal, in the Antilebanon

References:
HFSL 2

l ḥdr ḥfr mgd w ṭs²wq ’l- bgt bn ’qrbn ḍ- ’l r[k]š¹

By Ḥdr slave of Mgd and he longed for Bgt son of of ’qrbn of the lineage of {Rks³}

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Provenance:

Qbūr el-A’ḡām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ’Arsal, in the Antilebanon

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026012.html

HFSL 3

l ’mt w ṭs²wqt ’l- ----m w ḥlt w ḏš²r ----ḥwdr(ī)ṭ

By ’mt and he longed for ----m w ḥlt and ḏš²r ----ḥwdr(ī)ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:

HFSL 3: l ’mt w ṭs²wqt ’l- ----m w ḥlt w ḏš²r ----{h} w ḏ r[f]ṭ. MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Commentary:

It is possible there is a further inscription on the rock.

Provenance:

Qbūr el-A’ḡām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ’Arsal, in the Antilebanon

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026013.html

HH 1

l ḫyn bn ’q[d]t d- ’l kmy w n[s]ḥ w ḏḥḥ w ḥll w ḥrš {xš²y'} - ḥ ḏb’n f ḥlt w ḏš²r [s'][{l]m w qbl[ì]}{f} {h} {l}t {r}w[l] ḏ w (ḡ)nmṭ

By Ḫyn son of ’q[d]t of the tribe of Kmy and he erected [a cult stone] and sacrificed and returned to a profane condition and watched for his companions who had been raided, and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] {security}, and [a reunion of loved ones] {and then} {O} {Lt} [grant] {relief} and {booty}

Commentary:

The third letter of the second name is probably a d of the type found occasionally in Hismaic where the stem is extremely short and the loop very large, see the script table in King 1990: 720 and the examples in KJA 26, KJR 79, KJC 241, etc. The only other typical Hismaic letter form is the d formed of two concentric circles, but this is also found in some Safaitic inscriptions. In the case of other letters, where there would be differences between their forms in Safaitic and Hismaic, ḏ ḏš², they have their Safaitic forms Hayajneh's interesting
interpretation of the verb ḥḷ here as "to return to a profane condition" could be seen to be supported by Chelhod’s interpretation of the barām/halāl process in relation to sacrifice. He writes: "The very basis of sacrifice consists of liberating the dangerous element [derived from contact with the divine in a religious ceremony] and giving it back to the holy power, either by the shedding of blood — the liquid soul of the victim — or by total destruction as in the sacrifice of first-fruits.... Rather than considering sacrifice as a gift, it would be more exact in the majority of cases to think of it as a voluntary restitution [to the deity of the dangerous sacral element which the human had acquired while performing religious acts]" (1964: 57, and see pp. 50–57). However, it must be admitted that out of the 88 Safaitic inscriptions (so far) which contain the word ḥbū ("he sacrificed"), in only one other is the word immediately followed by w ḥḥl (SSWS 274: Genealogy w ḥbū w ḥḥl f ḥlt s l̄lm). AWS 27 is the only other text in which ḥbū and ḥḥl occur together, but here they are a long way away from each other: Genealogy w ḥbū w rʿy ḥlt w ḥlt ds r s l̄lm w ḡnmt w ḥḥl w ḥlt ṭr mn ṭr ḥlt ṭs fr. It thus seems to us, that while this is an interesting interpretation, the rapid changing of subjects which is typical of Safaitic inscriptions would make "and he camped" an equally plausible translation. The word ḥbūn is a passive participle acting as an asymmetric relative clause or adnominal phrase, see Al-Jallad 2015: 189. For the interpretation of ḥḥl see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʿAyl (ʿĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052449.html

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HH 2

l ḍrk bn mʿz

By Drk son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Shammākh/ʿAyl (ʿĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052450.html
HH 4

*bn ht*----

{l (b)*----

Son of *Ht*----

By *ḥ*----

**Provenance:**
Shammākh/’Ayl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052452.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052452.html)

HH 5

*blkb*

*blkb*

**Provenance:**
Shammākh/’Ayl (ʾĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052453.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052453.html)

HNSD 1

{l qdm bn ʿdy}

By Qdm son of ʿdy

**Provenance:**
ad-Dūaylah/ Al-ʿAusajī Al-Ḥanoubi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037408.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037408.html)

HNSD 2

{l s⁵wr bn qdm bn ʿdy bn ḫmʾl}

By S⁵wr son of Qdm son of ʿdy son of ḫmʾl

**Provenance:**
ad-Dūaylah/ Al-ʿAusajī Al-Ḥanoubi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037408.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037408.html)
Provenance:
ad-Ḍuwaylah/ AlʿAusajī ʿAl-Janoubī, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037409.html

HNSD 3

l bṣy

By Blṣy b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037410.html

HNSD 4

l khl bn yʿly bn Ṣrb

By Khl son of Yʿly son of Ṣrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037411.html

HNSD 5

l ʾsʾd bn wsʾm bn Ṣd bn Ẓdh

By ʾsʾd son of Wsʾm son of Ṣd son of Ẓdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037412.html
HNSD 6

$l'qsn\ bn\ nhb\ bn\ mlk\ bn\ rd\ bn\ 'd\ bn\ \text{}\{\text{gyr}'\ wgm\ 'l-\ hny\ w\ 'l-\ hmt}$

By Q'sn son of Nhbb son of Mkln son of Rdb son of {gyr}'l and he grieved for Hny and for Hmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-Adaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037609.html

HNSD 7

$l\ 'bd\ bn\ hn’\ bn\ mr\ bn\ yd\ w\ wgd\ s'fr\ q’sn$

By 'bd son of Hn' son of Mr son of Yd and he found the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-Adaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037610.html

HNSD 8

$l\ ‘mr\ bn\ zhyn\ h-\ bkrt$

By ‘mr son of Zhyn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-Adaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037417.html

HNSD 9

$l\ z’br\ bn\ wḥd\ bn\ ‘mr$

By Z’br son of Whd son of ‘Mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037419.html

HNSD 10
l’mr bn ḻḥd
By ‘mr son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037418.html

HNSD 11
l’S²fr bn ‘dr’l w ḻḥw
By S²fr son of ‘dr’l and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037420.html

HNSD 12
l Ḫlʾl bn ‘ṯ’ bn ‘md h- ḫyt
By Ḫlʾl son of ‘ṯ’ son of ‘md are the animals

Provenance:
Ḍūaylah, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al’Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037415.html

HNSD 13
lʾlh ṭ bn ʿdʾ bn mlk w gyl m rγz

By lʾlh son of ṭʾb son of mlk and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037429.html

HNSD 14

lʾhm bn grmʾl bn ʿdʾb

By ṭʾhm son of grmʾl son of ṭʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037428.html

HNSD 15

lʾmn bn msʾk bn drh w rdy sʾdʾ-h

By ṭʾmn son of msʾk son of drh and so rdy help him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037426.html

HNSD 16

lʾkt bn ʿdr

By ṭʾkt son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, Ṭ.ʿA.ʿA. Dirāsāt nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ṣadidah min minṭaqat ʿl-duwaylah fiʾl-bādiyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037425.html

HNSD 17

lʿd w ṭr ḥlb / bḥb/ ḍḥb

By

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037427.html

HNSD 18

bʾḥrb bn ʿm h- ṭr

By Bnʾḥrb son ofʿm is the bull

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037413.html

HNSD 19

wʾlsʾl bn ḥgml h- ḏḥrt

By wʾlsʾl son ofḤgml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037414.html

HNSD 20

šʾwr bn mzn

By Sʾwʾr son ofMzn
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037524.html

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**HNSD 21**

I ṭt bn kdn

By ṭt son of Kdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037444.html

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**HNSD 22**

I rsʾt bn wḥd

By Rsʾt son of Wḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037445.html

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**HNSD 23**

I zd bn wdm bn grmʾl bn qdyt

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl son of Qdyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037446.html
HNSD 24

*l`ty bn ʿsbh h- nqt*

By *l`ty son of ʿsbh is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037447.html

HNSD 25

*lʾm*

By *lʾm*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037452.html

HNSD 26

*l ẓkr bn s²hr*

By *l ẓkr son of S²ḥr*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037451.html

HNSD 27

*l S²ʾl bn bdd*

By *S²ʾl son of Bdd*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037450.html

HNSD 28

l s²ʾl bn hgml

By S²ʾl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037448.html

HNSD 29

l ḥwr bn s²q bn frzl

By Ḥwr son of s²q son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037448.html

HNSD 30

l gdy bn bgt bn zhmt

By Gdy son of Bgt son of Zhmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037545.html

HNSD 31

l s²ll bn frzl
Corpus of Sama'itc inscriptions

By S'il son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037462.html

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HNSD 32

l ḥdn bn ṭml bn ms'lk bn s'il m w ṣrḥ b- ṭḥbt

By Ḥd'n son of ṭml son of Ms'lk son of S'il m and he pastured the rahba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037521.html

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HNSD 33

l n'm bn ṭmlḥ ḍ- 'l ms'lk

By n'm son of ṭmlḥ of the lineage of Ms'lk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037564.html

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HNSD 34

l qṣn bn ḍmr

By Qṣn son of ḍmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāylah / Jordan

References:
HNSD 35

l whd bn `nm

By Whd son of `nm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Ajlʿ-Adaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037561.html

HNSD 36

l gbl bn yṯʿ

By Gbl son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Ajlʿ-Adaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037562.html

HNSD 37

l gld bn msʾk

By Gld son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Ajlʿ-Adaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037490.html

HNSD 38

l gld bn msʾk

By Gld son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037459.html

HNSD 39
lʿbd bn sʿd
By ʿbd son of Sʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037566.html

HNSD 40
lʿdn bn gsʿn
By ʿdn son of Gsʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037567.html

HNSD 41
lʿṯm bn ʿly
By ʿṯm son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037475.html
HNSD 42

l mrʾt bn ʾws¹¹

By Mrʾt son of ʾws¹¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAdāyah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037522.html

HNSD 43

lʾlh bn kbr ḥ- bkrt

By ʾlh son of Kbr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAdāyah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037468.html

HNSD 45

lʾm bn krfs¹ bn ʾhm

By ʾm son of Krfs¹ son of ʾhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAdāyah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037468.html

HNSD 46

lʾḏr bn qdm bn bhln bn ʾbdʾl bn Ḥms¹

By ʾḏr son of Qdm son of Bhln son of ʾbdʾl son of Ḥms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAdāyah /Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037520.html

HNSD 47
l gdlt bn ḥrt
By Gdlt son of Ḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037474.html

HNSD 48
l tlmy bn ṣ¹
By Ṭlmy son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037555.html

HNSD 49
l ṭd bn znt
By Ṭd son of Znt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037542.html

HNSD 50
l ṭnt bn ṣqr ḥbl w bny ṭ-ṭmṭn

By Ṭnt son of ṣqr ḥbl w bny ṭ-ṭmṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037542.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿdhnt son of ʿqrōb son of Ḥlb and he built for Ṭmtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037477.html

HNSD 51

ls²rd bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl-ṭmtn

By S²rd son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037533.html

HNSD 52

I hrs¹ bn qdm bn brd w bny ʿl-ṭmtn

By Hrs¹ son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037534.html

HNSD 53

I hlr¹ bn ʿqrōb bn Ṣrb w bny ʿl-ṭmtn

By Hlr¹ son of ʿqrōb son of Ṣrb and he built for Ṭmtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah / Jordan

References:
HNSD 54

$l$ bn $n$ bn $s$'lmtn $w$ bny 'l- 'b -h

By $Bn$'n son of $S$'lmtn and he built for his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037538.html

HNSD 55

$l$ ṭmtn $b$n ʿs病房 $w$ l- h- ṭgm

By $Ṭmtn$ son of ʿs病房 and hers is the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037537.html

HNSD 56

$l$ mhrb $b$n ʿns $b$n ʿt $m$ g- ʿl $tm$ w ṭgm ʿṭr m- h f $n$dm

By $Mhrb$ son of $Ns$ son of $Tm$ of the lineage of $Tm$ and he found traces of his grandfather and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037539.html

HNSD 57

$l$ ẓnn $b$n ʿwhdy h- ṭwṭ

By $Ẓnn$ son of $Whdy$ is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037455.html

HNSD 58

l ’lh bn bgt bn dḥl

By ’lh son of Bgt son of Dḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037569.html

HNSD 61

l ’lyn bn ’mr bn ’m

By ’lyn son of ’mr son of ’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037576.html

HNSD 64

l ms¹k bn ḫḍr bn ws²¹ bn ms²¹k w s²ty ḥṛt w bny ʿswy‘

By Ms¹k son of ḫḍr son of ws²¹ son of Ms²¹k and he spent the winter in the Ḥarrah and he built the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037495.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HNSD 65

l mṛtn bn hrṭ

By Mṛtn son of Hrṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAdāyah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037529.html

HNSD 66

l ḫwḏ bn ḡrd

By Ḫwḏ son of ḡrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAdāyah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037508.html

HNSD 68

l ḫḥʾ bn ḡd bn nhm

By Ḫḥʾ son of ḡd son of Nhṃ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAdāyah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037501.html

HNSD 69

l wwʾḏsr bn bzz

By Wwʾḏsr son of Bzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037599.html

HNSD 70

l nbrʾ bn ....

By Nbrʾ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037600.html

HNSD 71

l drʾ bn ....

By Drʾ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037601.html

HNSD 72

l zgr

By Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037602.html

HNSD 73
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4671

l ymr bn ...

By Ymr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037603.html

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HNSD 74

l bʿl bn rs¹ h· bkrt

By Bʿl son of rs¹ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037604.html

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HNSD 75

l ʿly bn ʿzt w s¹kn h· nhl

By ʿly son of ʿzt and he settled at the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037499.html

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HNSD 76

l ʿzn bn ʿmrʾl

By ʿzn son of ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdâylah /Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037500.html

HNSD 77

l ḥrb bn ṭbk bn wṣmt

By Ḥrb son of ṭbk son of Wṣmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037465.html

HNSD 78

l ʾglḥ bn qn

By ʾglḥ son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037580.html

HNSD 79

l ḥṣl bn ḏbn

By Ḥṣl son of ḏbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037509.html

HNSD 80

l hs²ll bn dhhr ḍnyt

By Hs²ll son of Dhhr is the drawing
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037424.html

HNSD 81

l ṉdaʾ bn ykbr h- bkrt

By Ndʾ son of Ykbr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037423.html

HNSD 82

l frq bn ḫzr h- sʿrt

By Frq son of ḫzr is the Sʿrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037431.html

HNSD 83

l ṣʾlm bn lbʾt bn mlk

By ṣʾlm son of Lbʾt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037432.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HNSD 84

l bgyh bn frq

By Bghy son of Frq

Commentary:
the first name is not clear

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037433.html

HNSD 85

l mģyr bn ʿzʾn bn ryd bn ṭk

By Mġyr son of ʿZʾn son of Ryd son of ṭk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037440.html

HNSD 86

l whbʾl bn ldḡ bn mʾqn

By Whbʾl son of Ldg son of Mʾqn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037596.html

HNSD 88

l nṣʾr bn msʾk bn ṣʾn bn ʾnht bn ʾsʾwʾ

By Nṣʾr son of Msʾk son of ṣʾn son of ʾnht son of ʾsʾwʾ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037441.html

HNSD 89
l ʾmr bn ʾʿmm
By ʾmr son of ʾʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037473.html

HNSD 90
l ʾs²ḍ bn ʾḥdy bn ʾmr
By ʾs²ḍ son of ʾḥdy son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037586.html

HNSD 92
l ʾs²lm bn ʾbd
By ʾs²lm son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037588.html
HNSD 93

Iḥ...  

By Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037587.html

HNSD 94

Iḥy bn ghḥ

By Ḥy son of Ghḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037589.html

HNSD 97

Iḥḥmʿl bn wqf

By Ḫḥmʿl son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037453.html

HNSD 98

Iʿdy bn sṭm

By ʿdy son of ʿsṭm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037458.html

HNSD 99

l ʿs²ʾl bn mrʾt

By ʿs²ʾl son of Mrʾt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037496.html

HNSD 100

l qdm bn ḥd bn nkf bn wsʾd

By Qdm son of ḥd son of Nkf son of Wsʾd

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037497.html

HNSD 101

l qdm bn ḥmt bn qdm w ḥry 'l- ṣḥ h- ḵbʾ f h lt sʾlm

By Qdm son of ḥmt son of Qdm and ḥry 'l- ṣḥ the ḵb' So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037550.html
HNSD 102

I ḥrb bn ṣlm bn ḥrb bn ǧt h- frs²

By Ḥrb son of Ṣlm son of Ḥrb son of Ǧt is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037484.html

HNSD 103

I s¹mk bn sf

By Ṣmk son of Ṣf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037549.html

HNSD 104

I ḍhdy bn ḥrb bn mry bn mlk bn s¹[lm] bn ḩl

By Ḥḍdy son of Ḥrb son of Mry son of Mlk son of Ṣlm son of Ǧl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037549.html

HNSD 105

I ḡhf bn ḍyn

By Ḥgf son of Ḥyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037480.html

HNSD 106

l [q]’s bn s²‘l bn ḫm’l bn qn h- nṣb
By (Q’s) son of S²‘l son of ḫm’l son of qn is the erected stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037464.html

HNSD 107

l ʾglḥ
By ʾglḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037476.html

HNSD 108

l s²mk bn ʾbdn bn mrs¹by bn ḫrtt
By S²mk son of ʾbdn son of Mṛs¹by son of ḫrtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037519.html

HNSD 110
l s¹wdʾl bn qdmʾl

By S¹wdʾl son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037541.html

HNSD 111=112

l s¹dʾl bn wʾbt bn hm

By S¹dʾl son of Wʾbt son of Hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037607.html

HNSD 112=111

..... m..... wʾwr mʾwr h-ḥṭṭ

blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037608.html

HNSD 113

l mʾs¹ bn drh h-ḥbrt

By Mʾs¹ son of drh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA. ʿAdāṣat nuqūṣ ʿafawiyyah ǧadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fi ʾl-bādiyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037571.html

HNSD 114

h ṭrw s²zd ‘bs¹
0 ṭrw help ‘bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037467.html

HNSD 115

l qyṣ bn ʿdyn bn ʿbdn

By Qyṣ son of ḏyn son of ḏbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037502.html

HNSD 116

l ʿkm bn s²kr h-ḥyt

By ʿkm son of S²kr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037494.html

HNSD 118

l s²mt bn ygm....

By S²mt son of Ygm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037581.html

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HNSD 119

l ḏḥd bn yʿmr bn ᵗḥ.....

By ḏḥd son of Yʿmr son of ᵗḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037583.html

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HNSD 120

... q ... bn gh...... m bn frʿ bn mkbl bn tmhl

Q son of Gh ‘m son of Frʿ son of Mkbl son of Tmhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037585.html

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HNSD 121

l ṭms²b bn m....

By Ms²b son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037582.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HNSD 122

lʾṭl bn......

By ḥt bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAḍāyah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037584.html

HNSD 123

l mnʾm bn sʾw’dn bn nḥr bn ḡṣb bn sʾlm bn sʾfd w rʾy h- ṭḥbt bql b- gml ḡzz f h yṭʾ sʾlm w h yṭʾ sʾd mʾm wʾsʾyʾ- hʾ sʾnʾ w h lt mḥlt l-d yʾwr h- sʾfr

By Mnʾm son of Sʾw’dn son of Nḥr son of ḡṣb son of Sʾlm son of Sʾfd and he pastured the rababa on spring herbage with the camel

Provenance:
Al-ʾAḍāyah / Al-ʾAṣajī Al-Janoubī, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037407.html

HNSD 124

l sʾkr bn rmṣn

By Sʾkr son of Rmṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAḍāyah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037456.html

HNSD 125

lʾdd bn frʾ w ḥʾlʾ dr ṭwm ḡʾ qsʾʾr

By ṭdd son of frʾ and he camped [at] this place and he grieved for Qsʾʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāyalah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037434.html

HNSD 126

l ʾsīʾd bn ʿ{ʾ}gn w ṣfr khl f ngʾ l- [h-

By ʾsīʾd son of ʿ{ʾ}gn) and he found the inscription of Khl so, he grieved in pain for him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāyalah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037435.html

HNSD 127

l khl bn ḥmsʾn bn yʾly bn ʾṣfnt

By Khl son of Ḥmsʾn son of Yʾly son of ʾṣfnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāyalah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037436.html

HNSD 128=130

l wfdq bn rbt bn ʾbṣl bn mḥlm [bn] ʾḥny) bn ʾbyd bn mnḥz bn sʾll bn w

By Wfdq son of Rbt son of ʾbṣl son of Mḥlm son of ʾḥny son of ʾbyd son of Mnḥz son of Sʾll son of and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adāyalah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037437.html

HNSD 129
\textit{l ṭlhy bn ḥḥlṭ bn Glyt w ṭgm}

By Ṭlhy son of Ḥḥlṭ son of Glyt and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

**References:**
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037438.html

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**HNSD 131**

\textit{l ṭlqm bn ḥhv bn ṭm}

By Ṭlqm son of Ḥhv son of Ṭm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

**References:**
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037443.html

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**HNSD 132**

\textit{fʾr bn ṣw¹ bn ṭnt bn ᵍsd bn ṭld bn ḡml}

Fʾr son of Ṣw¹ son of Ṭnt son of Ṣd son of Ṭld son of ḡml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]  
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

**References:**
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ, ʿA.ʿA.  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037518.html

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**HNSD 133**

\textit{l ṭwl bn ṭglm}

By Ṭwl son of Ṭglm
Corpus of Saffaitic Inscriptions

HNSD 134

I ys²kr bn frzl bn z‘krt

By Ys²kr son of Frzl son of Z‘krt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037469.html

HNSD 135

I ʿsm

By ʿSm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037463.html

HNSD 136

I ‘ty bn ʿhw

By ‘Ty son of ʿHw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037483.html

HNSD 137

I nʾl bn Sʾry

By Nʾl son of Sʾry
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037460.html

HNSD 139

l frhz

By Frhz

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037492.html

HNSD 140

l hln bn ṣbh bn h- frs¹

By Hln son of ṣbh is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037491.html

HNSD 141

l ḥṣd bn zd w ḥwb / bʿd h ʾlt

By Ḥṣd son of Zd and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:
HNSD 142

`ḥrb bn yʿmr bn mlk`

By Ḥrb son of Yʿmr son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾĀdālah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037485.html

HNSD 143

`ḥld bn grḍ`

By Ḫld son of Grḍ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾĀdālah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037485.html

HNSD 144.

`s¹ʿd bn kmn`

By S¹ʿd son of Kmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾĀdālah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037485.html

HNSD 145

`ʾs¹lm bn lġyn bn ḫms¹`

By ʾs¹lm son of Lġyn son of Ḫms¹

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037486.html

HNSD 146
l 'ly bn ns²dhl
By 'ly son of Ns²dhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037487.html

HNSD 147
l bgt bn fdg bn s¹lm bn ykbr
By Bgt son of Fdg son of S¹lm son of Ykbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037482.html

HNSD 148
l s¹lm bn ḡḍn
By S¹lm son of Ǧḍn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037563.html
HNSD 149

Iʾmn

By ʾmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037526.html

HNSD 150

Iʾms¹ bn ʾḥlm h· s¹trt

By ʾms¹ son of ʾḥlm the S¹trt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037527.html

HNSD 151

I mk bm ʾgmḍ

By mk bm ʾgmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037528.html

HNSD 153

Iʾsʾyd bn ʾbdn

By ʾsʾyd son of ʾbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdaylah /Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037553.html

HNSD 154

l ṣrw bn ʿzn h- dr

By ṣrw son of ʿzn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037555.html

HNSD 155

l ʿṣḥb bn nʿmy

By ʿṣḥb son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037551.html

HNSD 156

l ṭrhn bn nfr

By ṭrhn son of Nfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037552.html

HNSD 157

l g[ɑ]q bn ʿgt bn ḥfd
By {Gqq} son of Ğt son of Hfd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037595.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037595.html)

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HNSD 158

I bsʿl bn Ḧrb

By Bsʿl son of Ḧrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037472.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037472.html)

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HNSD 159

Iʾmz bn ʾṣḥb

By ʾmz son of ʾṢḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037706.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037706.html)

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HNSD 160

I mlk bn ḥnmr

By Mlk son of Ḥnmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

**References:**
HNSD 161

l s¹lg bn hnmr

By S¹lg son of Hnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāyalah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037822.html

HNSD 162

l ḥyf bn hnmr bn fhd

By Ḥyf son of Hnmr son of Fhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāyalah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037823.html

HNSD 163

l ʿinṭ bn rḥl

By ʿInṭ son of Rḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāyalah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037807.html

HNSD 164

l ḥl bn ws²yt

By Ḥl son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HNSD 165

l ẓnn

By Ẓnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037808.html

HNSD 166

l qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn n‘mn bn whb bn s‘r bn ‘drl bn b‘ğrh bn ǧđłt

By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of N‘mn son of Whb son of S‘r son of ‘dr‘l son of B‘ğrh son of Ǧđłt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037809.html

HNSD 167

l ʿrk bn ‘r

By ʿrk son of ‘r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Adâylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037815.html

HNSD 168


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I 'rh bn 'r
By 'rh son of 'r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adaylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037825.html

HNSD 169
I nhm bn 'r
By Nhm son of 'r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adaylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037824.html

HNSD 170
I mkbl bn 'mr
By Mkbl son of 'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adaylah / Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037818.html

HNSD 171
I ḥr bn ṣgny bn s'r bn ṣḥw ḥl h- dr
By Ḥr son of Ṣgny son of Ṣr son of Ṣḥw and he camped [at] this place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adaylah / Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037814.html

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HNSD 172

l ḥwḍ bn ḥʾr bn ṭmn

By Ḥwḍ son of Ḥʾr son of ṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037813.html

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HNSD 173

l tm bn ḡmr

By Tm son of Ḡmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037812.html

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HNSD 174

l ʾsʿr bn ḥbl

By ʾSʿr son of Ḥbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037801.html

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HNSD 175

l ṭmh bn ʿmr bn ʾmd

By Ṭmh son of Ṭmr son of Ṣmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037800.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037800.html

HNSD 176

ʾḥl bt yʿly

By Ḥlt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037802.html

HNSD 177

ʾmr bn ṭḥd h-ṣ...

By ʾmr son of Ṭḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037803.html

HNSD 178

ʾwḏ bn frḥz bn ṣḏḏt ṭ ṭq h-ṇṭ fʿzz

By ʿwḏ son of Frḥz son of Ṣḏḏt ṭ ṭq is the she-camel

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah / Jordan

References:
[HNSD] Al-Ḥāǧǧ,ʿA.ʿA. Dirāsāt nuqūş ʿafawiyyah ḣadīdah min minṭaqat al-ḍuwaylah fi ʿl-bādiyyah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037830.html

HNSD 179

l m’tm bn šḥ[ḥ] III rm l- nbṭ

By M’tm son of Sḥ III rm l- nbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037829.html

HNSD 180

l ʿns¹

By ʿns¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037832.html

HNSD 181

l yd“l

By Yd“l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037834.html

HNSD 182

l ṣrr

By Ṣrr
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adaylah / Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037835.html

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**HNSD 183**

lm's

By M's

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adaylah / Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037833.html

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**HNSD 184**

lngy'

By Ngy'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adaylah / Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037836.html

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**HNSD 185**

l gr

By Gr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-'Adaylah / Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037838.html
HNSD 186

لى دم بن شبح بن سلجم

By ‘dm son of Shḥ son of Sṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037799.html

HNSD 187

لى سرقت بن جميل

By Sṣrqt son of Ġlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037461.html

HNSD 188

لى شبح بن لدف

By Shḥ son of Lṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037461.html

HNSD 189

لى مسرقت بن غلم بن ملك

By Msṣrqt son of Wṣrqt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037796.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037470.html

HNSD 190

l ṣdl bn s’lm
By Ṣḍl son of s’lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʻAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037430.html

HNSD 191

l yṭ’ bn wqf bn gs’m
By Yṭ’ son of Wqf son of Gs’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʻAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037816.html

HNSD 192

l ’wdt bn ws’t h- ḍmyt
By ’Wdt son of Ws’t is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʻAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037805.html

HNSD 193

l ḡbt bn rtb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ġḍbt son of Rtb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037575.html

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HNSD 194

l ḱḥm bn ṭqy h- bkt

By Ḳʿmh son of ṭqy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037810.html

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HNSD 195

l ḫlf ...bn ... bn “ns²

By Ḫlf son of M son of “ns²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037811.html

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HNSD 196

l ʿbn bn ws¹mt h- mšb

By ʿbn son of Ws¹mt is the erected stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāylah /Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037510.html

HNSD 198

l ʾhwd bnʿbn

By Hʾw son of ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037512.html

HNSD 199

l ʾmḡyr bnʿbn

By Mʾgṛr son of ʿbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037513.html

HNSD 200

l nhs¹

By Nḥṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
AlʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037514.html

HNSD 201

l ḥlʾ bn ṭ bn ʿmd h-ḥyt

By Ḥḥʾ li son of ṭ son of ʿmd are the animals

Provenance:
Dūaylah, Al Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037421.html

HNSD 202

lʾyd bn…….???

By ʾyd bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037422.html

HNSD 203

Apparatus Criticus:
HNSD 31 and 32 are one inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037439.html

HNSD 204

lʾmz bn ʾṣḥb

By ʾmz son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037442.html
HNSD 205
l tmʾl bn ʾrsʾt

By Ṭmʾl son of ʾrsʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʾ-ʾAdālah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037454.html

HNSD 206
lʾzn bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾzn son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʾ-ʾAdālah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037466.html

HNSD 207
sʾrd bn qdm bn brd ṭmʾn

By Sʾrd son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʾ-ʾAdālah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037471.html

HNSD 208
sʾrd bn qdm bn brd ṭmʾn

By Sʾrd son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alʾ-ʾAdālah / Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037478.html

HNSD 209

I hrs¹ bn qdm bn brd w bny ‘l-ṯmṭn

By Hrs¹ son of Qdm son of Brd and he built for Ṭmṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037479.html

HNSD 210

I ṭys²kr bn frzl bn zʿkrt

By Ys²kr son of Frzl son of Zʿkrt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037493.html

HNSD 211

I ḥb‘

By Ḥb‘

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al‘Aḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037498.html

HNSD 212
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ṣrd bn ʿdr h-gml

By “ṛd son of ḍr is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037503.html

HNSD 213

l ṣrh bn ʿly

By Ṣrh son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037504.html

HNSD 214

l ṣlh bn wqs²

By Ṣlh son of Wqs²

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037505.html

HNSD 215

l ṣhrm bn kbr

By Ṣhrm son of Kbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdylah / Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037506.html

HNSD 216

l ʾdqm bn sʾlm bn ldn

By Lqm son of Sʾlm son of Ldn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037507.html

HNSD 217

l msʾk bn dhr

By Msʾk son of Dhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037511.html

HNSD 218

l ṣʾdm bn mḥl

By ṣʾdm son of Mḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʾAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037515.html

HNSD 219

l bqsʾ bn sʾlm yat
By Bqs² son of S¹Imyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al²-Adaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037516.html

HNSD 220

lʾm h·gml

By ‘m is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al²-Adaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037525.html

HNSD 221

lʾṭ bn ‘s¹m bn ḏf] h·gml

By ṭ son of ‘s¹m son of ḏ is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al²-Adaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037531.html

HNSD 222

l rdy

By Rdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al²-Adaylah /Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HNSD 223

l ġyrʾl bn ʿbd w nzr ʾs²yʾ·-h b·-rḏ (h) s²ray
By ġyrʾl son of ʿbd and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037532.html

HNSD 224

l hʿwḏ bn ṣlḥm
By Hʿwḏ son of ṣlḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037536.html

HNSD 225

l ǧlh
By ḡlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037540.html

HNSD 226

l ʾs²wr bn ḫbt bn ḫzn bn bn ḫ ʿrdw ʾs²iʿd nbṭ hlʾd ʾs²d·-h
By ʾs²wr son of ḫbt son of ḫzn son of ḫ and O ῥḍw ῥ nbṭ hlʾd ʾs²d·-h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037546.html

HNSD 227
l s¹ʿdʾl h- gml
By S¹ʿdʾl is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037547.html

HNSD 228
l mql bn ʿs²
By Mql son of ʿs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037548.html

HNSD 229
l ḥyft bn s²rqt
By Ḥyft son of S²rqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍaylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037556.html
HNSD 230

Iykbl bn Flgt

By Ykbl son of Flgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037557.html

HNSD 231

Iḥl bn ʾṢbḥ

By Ḥl son of ʿṢbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037558.html

HNSD 232

Iʿrgn bn Bnt

By ʿrgn son of Bnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al ʿAḍāylah /Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037559.html

HNSD 233

Iḥl

By Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al ʿAḍāylah /Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037560.html

HNSD 234

l’gy bn m’t

By Gdy son of M’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-‘Ādāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037570.html

HNSD 235

lʾṣyd bn rzl w wrlʾf....

By ʾṣyd son of Rzl and wrlʾf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-‘Ādāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037572.html

HNSD 236

lʾmʾz bn ʾsʾnd

By Mʾz son of ʾsʾnd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-‘Ādāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037573.html

HNSD 237

lʾm bn ḥbʾt h- ḡʾwʾt
By ’m son of Hb’t is the rock

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037574.html

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**HNSD 238**

Iʾm bn ṣ nn bn mr’

By ’m son of Ṣnn son of Mr’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037577.html

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**HNSD 239**

I bnʾr b bn ṣ’ ʾ ḥrh w ḡzz

By Bnrʾb son of Ṣ’ the Ḥrh he was on a raid

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah / Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037578.html

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**HNSD 240**

I bnhnʾ h- ṭbn

By bnhnʾ is this

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAdāyah / Jordan

**References:**
HNSD 241
l w'l bn h'by
By W'l son of H'by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-‘Adāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037590.html

HNSD 242
l ṭnl bn hf
By Ṭnl son of Hf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-‘Adāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037591.html

HNSD 243
l ḥf bn ‘bd bn ṭnl
By Ḥf son of ‘bd son of Ṭnl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-‘Adāyah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037592.html

HNSD 244
l bġd bn dlm
By Bġd son of Dlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Alṭ-Aḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037593.html

HNSD 245

I ṭm bn ḥf

By ṭm son of ḥf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alṭ-Aḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037594.html

HNSD 246

I nʿd bn ṣnn bn ‘mhm bn ns¹k

By Nʿd son of ṣnn son of ‘mhm son of Ns¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alṭ-Aḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037597.html

HNSD 248

I ḥlm bn mlk

By ḥlm son of mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Alṭ-Aḍaylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037598.html

HNSD 249
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4717

l ḥd bn mdb h-ｑnt

By Ḥd son of Mdb the qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037797.html

HNSD 250

l mʿz bn ṣʿyd h-ḥṭt

By Mʿz son of ṣʿyd is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037798.html

HNSD 251

l fhd bn ṣʿdyn

By Fhd son of ṣʿdyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037804.html

HNSD 252

l mrʾt bn ʾwsʿl

By Mrʾt son of ʾwsʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.038242 / 37.337756]
Al-ʿAḍāylah / Jordan

References:

HNSD 253

\[\text{By 's'd'h son of Z'br son of Hrrbn son of 'bd son of Hms'k son of S²ddt was here and he returned to the watering place hrn}\]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037827.html

HNSD 254

\[\text{By Gs²m son of 'bdwtbb' son of Ḥbb}\]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037831.html

HrH 2

Commentary:
This may be another, very fragmentary inscription on a block similar to the lintel bearing HrH 1. It was illegible.

Provenance:
Huǧayr al-Ḥelle, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
A ruined building on the eastern edge of a small khabra surrounded by low cliffs (c. 5 m high), except on the north side which is open. Many large roughly dressed ashlar blocks. The building must have been quite substantial, possibly with ceilings supported by a central pillar as at Khirbat ʿArʿar. It was first discovered in 1858 by Wetzstein, who gives a poetic description of it, as well as rough measurements (1860: 61–62). It appears to have been in ruins even in his day. Note, this is not Haǧar al-Ḥelle (the reported provenance of C 633-861), which has yet to be located.

References:
HRHM 1

By S'ny son of S'ny son of Mhn son of Mhnn son of 'rz' son of Mk son of Znn son of 's'lm and he was distraught with grief for S's'r. So 0 Lh [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Munmaṣar/ al-Ḥarra al-Urduniyya

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038662.html

HRHM 2

By Nṭrẓ son of Zd is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wādī Al-Munmaṣar/ al-Ḥarra al-Urduniyya

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038663.html

HSD 1

By S'krn son of Ḥmy son of S'krn of the lineage of Qs'm and he kept watch and so 0 S'ḥqm and Ds's'r [grant] security on behalf whoever keeps watch

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026015.html

HSD 2

By Tm son of 's'd of the lineage of 'by' ---- and so 0 Lṭ [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
HSD 2: gby for 'by' JSV p. 18 n.17: ḍ-1 'byṭ w grḥ - him of the tribe of 'byṭ. And he was wounded [here].
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026016.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026016.html)

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**HSD 3**

\[l\ hr bn s²rk bn hr d- 'l qs²m h- dmyt f h lt 'wr l- d y'wr\]

By Ḥr son of S²rk son of Ḥr of the lineage of Qs²m is the drawing and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the drawing]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

[JSV] p.18 n.17: 'wr l[d] - blindness to him who

**Commentary:**

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and HSD 4-6.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026017.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026017.html)

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**HSD 4**

\[l yll bn ----rm bn s²m(r) bn tm bn ---- bn n'mn w ---- 'l- ḫy s²(by) f h b’ls⁴mn rwḥ l- d ----\]

By Yll son of ----rm son of (s²mr) son of Tm son of ---- son of N’mn and ---- for his brother (s²by) {or a prisoner} and so O B’ls¹mn [grant] relief to whoever ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HSD 4: ----lm for ----rm; sby - the name Sby [JSV] p. 18 n.17: l dyr bn r’m bn s²gn bn tm bn s¹kr bn n’mn w ḫṛṣ w bny l- ḫy s²rk l h b’ls¹mn rwḥ l- d ngṛ

**Commentary:**

There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and HSD 3 5-6.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026018.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026018.html)

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**HSD 5**

\[l ḫny bn ḫny bn s¹krn\]

By Ḫny son of Ḫny son of S¹krn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

HSD 5: ḫy for Ḫny
Commentary:
The middle prong of the ħ is shallower than the other lines of the inscription and might be incidental. If that is the case the letter should be read as s¹. The first n is not read in the edition but it is clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026019.html

HSD 6

l ----d bn 'wd'l

By ----d son of 'wd'l

Apparatus Criticus:
JSV p. 18 n. 17: wfd for ----d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Recorded in the shop of an antiquities dealer in Beirut in the late 1960s by G.L. Harding.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026020.html

HSIL 1

---- bn ġt d- l ḫdm {f} {d}----

---- son of ġt of the lineage of ḫdm {f} {d}----

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-ʿAġām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the the town of ‘Arsal, in the Antilebanon

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026010.html

HSIL 2

l h(y)

By {Hy}

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIL 2: Also isolated letters that might be tribal marks. JRWH p. 497 n. 7: l hĝ MNH p. 336: on Graf’s views on the significance of the provenance of the inscription. MNH p. 304 n. 6: almost certainly a group of wusºm.
Commentary:
It seems likely that all the signs on this rock are wus′m.

Provenance:
Qbūr el-Aʿğām, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the small plateau called Al-Rahweh near the town of ʿArsal, in the Antilebanon

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026011.html

HSIM 5557
l bgt bn ḥrb bn ḫmt bn ʾbdh gml
By Bgt son of Ḥrb son of ḫmt son of ʾbdh is the camel

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM p. 126: bʿt or bgt for the first name; ʿbd for ʾbdh but listed correctly as ʿbdh on p. 127. JSaf 22 comm.: ʿbdh for ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030035.html

HSIM 23917
l ᵵ s¹ bn ns²ʿ w wgm ʾl- ʾb- ḥ w ʾl- ᵵ ts¹ dd-ḥ
By ʾs¹ son of Ns²ʿ and he grieved for his father and for ᵵ tš¹ his paternal uncle

Apparatus Criticus:
HSIM 23917 p. 126: nf ʾ for ns²ʿ JNSH p. 142: 2nd name ns²ʿ; dlḥ for ddḥ - "being bereaved" JSW p. 166: ns²ʿ for nf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030036.html

HSIM 23917.1
-----ḥdm ʾ l [ʾ] ᵴ[b][g]r ----
-----ḥdm of the lineage of [ʾ] [b] [g] [r] ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JNSH p. 142: ʾ l ṣr bn ᵴ[s] ᵵ ḥdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030037.html

**HSIM 23917.2**


**Apparatus Criticus:**

 JNSH p. 142: dlh š d- l "was bereaved 'š"

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030038.html

**HSIM 42702**


**Apparatus Criticus:**

 HSIM 42702: l qwm (or --- bn 'qwm) bn qymt w wgm [ ]fl- --- mty --- JNSH p. 142: read as 3 texts: 1) l rn bn lqwm bn qymt w wgm [ ]fl- ... (2) l mty bn qwt (3) l z ---

**Commentary:**

It is not at all certain that the inscription continues after the word wgm.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030039.html

**HSIM 42702.1**


**Apparatus Criticus:**

 HSIM 42702: partly read with HSIM 42702. JNSH p. 142: see HSIM 42702.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
Byʾqwm son of lʾqwm bn son of l!ʾqwm bn son of HSIM 49218.1 (HCH 192)

lʾqwm bn ʾsrnst wʾhlh ḫbn ḫnʾt ṣl lm

Byʾqwm son of ʾsrnst and he longed for his brother and O ḫn [grant] security
**Commentary:**
This inscription was accidentally published again as HCH 193 in Harding 1953. A hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi is also shown here.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030044.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030044.html)

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**HSIM 49218.2 (HCH 193)**

{l} dr fty yhn l w ng' mn 'sjm f dt' b- hgr

By 'dr the young slave of Yhn'l he grieved in pain on account of 'sm and so he spent the season of the later rains at Hgr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HCH 193: l 'dr fty <cy>hn' l wng' mn 'sjm "By 'dr the young servant of Hn'l he felt pain on account of 'sm" for l 'dr fty yhn l ng mn 'sjm 'By 'dr the young slave of Yhn' and he grieved in pain on account of 'sm"

SIAM II 207 n.14: l 'dr fty yhn l

JNHSI p. 197: hm r ftr hgr

**Commentary:**
This inscription was accidentally published again as HCH 193 in Harding 1953. A hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi is also shown here.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030044.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030044.html)

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**HSIM 51045**

{l} yqm bn 'tm bn ms 'k w bny 'l- 's'y trḥ

By Yqm son of 'tm son of Ms'k and he built for 's'y untimely dead

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HSIM 51045: w bny 'l- 's'y trḥ - and he built (a cairn or tomb) for 's'y being grieved JSW p. 161: 'l- 's'y trḥ

JMAA II p. 11: yqm bn 'tm bn ms 'k w bny 'l- 's'y trḥ

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030045.html

HSNS 1

$l\ qbs\ bnt\ s\ z\ t\ t\ bnt\ z\ cr\ bn\ g\ yr\ l\ bnt\ z\ kr\ w\ s^2\ r\ s^2\ m\ bnt\ s^2\ n\ t\ m\ y\ t\ g\ r\ f\ s\ t\$  

By Qbs$^2$ son of S$^2$ mt son of Gyr$'l$ son of Zkr and he migrated to the inner desert the year Agrippa died

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]  
as-$\mathrm{sa}\hat f\hat w\hat i$ / 6km from Wādi Umm Khinyṣrī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032320.html

HSNS 2

$l\ '=\ n\ t\ b\ d\ r\ l\ bnt\ s^2lm\ bnt\ n\ z\ m\ t\ bnt\ r\ f\ t\ bnt\ 9\ y\ l\ h\ y\ w\ s^2\ r\ s^2\ n\ t\ m\ y\ t\ g\ r\ f\ s\ t\ h\ t\ s^2lm\ w\ m\ g\ d\ t\$  

By 'nt son of Bdrl son of S$^2$lm son of Rf't son of Gt of the lineage of Ḥzy and he migrated to the inner desert the year Agrippa died and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]  
as-$\mathrm{ṣa}\hat f\hat w\hat i$ / 6km from Wādi Umm Khinyṣrī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032317.html

HSNS 3

$l\ t\ m\ bnt\ s^2\ h\ r\ bnt\ t\ m\$  

By Tm son of S$^2$h$\ r$ son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.500667 / 37.457331]  
as-$\mathrm{ṣa}\hat f\hat w\hat i$ / 6km from Wādi Umm Khinyṣrī

References:
[HSNS] Harāḥṣah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. & Al-Ṣuda扬尘f [Shdeifat, Shdifat], Y.M Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah mu'rraḥah ilā ḥukm ağribā al-ṭānī (19/50 – 92/93 m). *Maḡallat mu'tah li-l-buḥāṣ wa-'l-dirāsāt* (silsilat al-ʿulūm al-
By Qhs² son of S² mt son of Zkr and he camped here in the year that Agrippa retained power

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032319.html

By Lbʾt son of Ḥṭṣʾ son of Flt son of Bhs² son of Ṣʾlm son of Ṣʾl and he lamented for ʿmrn the year Agrippa died

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032321.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

HSNS 7

l $r$ bn s$^1$ d bn s$^1$m' bn s$^1$d w $tm $l- 'mrn s$^1$nt myt grfs

By $Sr$' son of $S^1$d son of $S^1$m' son of $S^1$h and he lamented for 'mrn the year Agrippa died

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 35.200667 / 37.457331]
as-$safawi / 6km from Wâdî Umm Khinygrî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032323.html

HU 789 a and b (= HU 187-188) (Hub, pp 136, 221, 222, 626; Hu I 1; Eut 226 (two copies 1.3 and c); WHI 203 a and b)

a) ----ff----
b) l rv't 'n ('f) fșy

a) ----ff----
b) By Rwt 'n ('f) fșy

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Van den Branden: (a) l'ff (b) lrwt 'ff šw for a) ----ff---- b) l rv't 'n ('f) fșy; Jamme: (a) l'ff (b) hv't 'ff š' rather than a) ----ff---- b) l rv't 'n ('f) fșy.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Sarrâ, Hâ’il area, Hâ’il, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.52188 / 41.69073]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051699.html

HU 789 f (Hub, pp 136, 221, 222, 626; Hu I 1; Eut 226 (two copies 1.3 and c); WHI 203 f)

b- $nh$ $b$ş ---- l ---- nm

In Nhy $b$ş ---- l ---- nm

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032322.html
**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Van den Branden: \( bnhy \ fsh \ h\ wnnym \) rather than \( b\ -\ nhy \ bs \ ---- \ l \ ---- \ nm \); Winnett & Reed: \( bnhy \ bs \ '(d) \ l'(d) \ nm \) rather than \( b\ -\ nhy \ bs \ ---- \ l \ ---- \ nm \); Jamme: \( bnhy \ gh \ tw \ nm \) rather than \( b\ -\ nhy \ bs \ ---- \ l \ ---- \ nm \).

**Commentary:**
The inscription is too damaged to make much sense of.

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Sarrā, Ḥāʾil area, Ḥāʾil, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.52188 / 41.69073]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052448.html

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**HYGQ 2**

\( l \ 'wd \ bn \ hmlk \ bn \ 'md \ w \ tzr \ mnm \)

By ‘wd son of Hmlk son of ‘md and he awaited the rains

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031438.html

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**HYGQ 3 (WH 3922)**

\( l \ hgrm \ bn \ 'wdd \)

By Hgrm son of ‘wdd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031439.html

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**HYGQ 4 (WH 3917)**
 Corpus of Sa'aitic inscriptions

1 nwy bn tm

By Nwy son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031440.html

HYGQ 5 (AbGQ 2)

l mqmʾl bn ghs² w rʾy h- nḥl mn h- s¹byt

By Mqmʾl son of Ghs² and he pastured the valley with h S¹byt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031441.html

HYGQ 6 (AbGQ 1)

l tʿd bn ’s¹wd

By Tʿd son of ’s¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031442.html

HYGQ 7

l wfd bn ġrzt bn ḍḥd w l- h- bker

By Wfd son of ġrzt son of ḍḥd and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031443.html
HYGQ 8 (AbGQ 3)

ḥnfr bt ṭlm bn ḫbʾl bn qn

By Ḫf šr son of Ṭlm son of Ḫbʾl son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031444.html

HYGQ 9

ḥdḫ bt ṭmy

By Ḥdḫ šr son of Ṭmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031445.html

HYGQ 10

ḥgr bt mmt bn ʿwd

By Ḥgr šr son of Mmt son of ʿwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031446.html

HYGQ 11

ḥsr bt ḥwz

By Ḥsr šr son of Ḥwz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
**HYGQ 12 (KnSS 2)**

*l nby bn nbn h- gml*

By Nby son of Nbn is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031447.html

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**HYGQ 13**

*l ḥmt bn ngy*

By Ḥmt son of Ngy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031448.html

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**HYGQ 14**

*l ms¹k bn ʿmr h- rgm*

The cairn is for Ms¹k son of ʿmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031449.html

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**HYGQ 15**

*l qymt*

By Qymt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031450.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031451.html

HYGQ 16

 lst ḏbn mlkt bn sšlm

By Mrd son of Mlkt son of Ššlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031452.html

HYGQ 17

 lst ḏbn ṭrgln

By ḏ不断地 son of ṭrgln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031453.html

HYGQ 18

 lst ṭmn bn ḥʿwz

By ṭm̲n̲ son of ḥʿwz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031454.html

HYGQ 19

 lst ṭmd bn ḏḥm

By ṭmd son of ḏḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031455.html

HYGQ 20

l rgʾ bn bs¹ʾ w qgm l- rgʾ w l- bs¹ʾ w l- sʾrdt w l- bt

By Rgʾ son of Bs¹ʾ of the lineage of and he grieved for Rgʾ and for Bs¹ʾ and for Sʾrdt and for bt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031456.html

HYGQ 21

l gdʾl bn s¹byn bn ṣṯrt bn ṣʾt

By Gdʾl son of S¹byn son of ṣṯrt son of ṣʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031457.html

HYGQ 22

l wʾl bn ḥʾwd bn ṣyʾly bn ḥrb

By Wʾl son of ḥʾwd son of ṣyʾly son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031458.html

HYGQ 23

l hʾs¹ bn ḥʾwd bn ṣyʾly
By H’s¹ son of ḫwd son of Y’ly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031459.html

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**HYGQ 24**

lh’s¹ bn ’mrt h- [s’td]

By H’s¹ son of ’mrt the Lion

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031460.html

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**HYGQ 25**

ldrbl

By Drb’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031461.html

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**HYGQ 26**

h rdw s’td rb bn ndy

O Rdw help Rb son of Ndy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031462.html

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**HYGQ 27**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

... bn mrr bn ‘mrn bn grm

[] son of Mrr son of ‘mrn son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031463.html

HYGQ 28

l ‘ṯmn bn ‘mm

By L‘ṯmn son of ‘mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031464.html

HYGQ 29

l s¹krn bn ‘mm

By S¹krn son of ‘mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031465.html

HYGQ 30

l s¹hm bn dr

By S¹hm son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031466.html
**HYGQ 31**

\( l\ s^\text{rq}t\ bn\ \text{hn} \)

By S\text{rq}t son of 

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031467.html

**HYGQ 32 (WH 3901)**

\( l\ s^\text{by} bn\ \text{ṭy} bn\ \text{ṭmn} \)

By S\text{by} son of Ṭy son of Ṭmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031468.html

**HYGQ 33 (WH 3902)**

\( bn\ g\text{'wn} bn\ \text{ṭmn} \)

[By S\text{r}r(b)(t)] son of G\text{'wn} son of Ṭmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031469.html

**HYGQ 34**

\( l\ \text{w}d\ bn\ \text{rbn} \)

By Wd son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**
[HYGQ] Hasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah min ḣabal qarmah (dirāsah tablīlīyyah).* Unpublished MA thesis,
HYGQ 35

I ḫrgl bn ʿwzy

By Ḫrgl son ʿwzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031471.html

HYGQ 36

I ṭḥf bn ʾhrb

By Ṣṭḥf son of Ṣḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031472.html

HYGQ 37

I ṭḥ bn ʾmnrnt

By Ṣṭḥ son of Ṣmnrnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031473.html

HYGQ 38

I ḫg & wgm ʿl-ʾyḥ(m)ld w ʿl-ʾḥw-ḥ

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031474.html

**HYGQ 39**

*I grmlh bn ṣbd bn ṭhb*

By Grmlh son of ṣbd son of ṭhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031475.html

**HYGQ 40**

*I ṭmr bn grm*

By Ṭmr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031476.html

**HYGQ 41**

*I grmt bn Ṽṣrt*

By Grmt son of Ṽṣrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031477.html

**HYGQ 42**

*I Ḫṛṭ bn Ṽ¹rq bn ṭd*

By Ḫṛṭ son of Ṽ¹rq son of ṭd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031478.html

HYGQ 43
l ḫrm bn ʿm
By ḫrm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031479.html

HYGQ 44
l mlg bn ʿṭ
By mlg son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031480.html

HYGQ 45
l ṣṭ ḍ bn ṣṭlm
By ṣṭ d son of ṣṭlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031481.html

HYGQ 46
l ḥṛ bn hgrn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḍr son of Ḥgrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031482.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031482.html)

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**HYGQ 47**

I sḥrl bn ḍy

By Sḥrl son of ḍy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031483.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031483.html)

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**HYGQ 48**

I sʾr bn ḥwz

By Sʾr son of Ḥwz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031484.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031484.html)

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**HYGQ 49**

I ʾmr bn ṭrʾn bn ḥn

By ʾmr son of ṭrʾn son of Ḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031485.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031485.html)
HYGQ 50

l mq̄�t bn ʿty h·dmyt

By Mq̄�t son of ʿty is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031486.html

HYGQ 51

l ṣbdn bn mrw

By ṣbdn son of Mrw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031487.html

HYGQ 52

l ṣmd bn flṭ

By ṣmd son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031488.html

HYGQ 53 (WH 3906)

l ʾs¹d bn bs¹ʾ

By ʾs¹d son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
HYGQ 54 (WH 3907)

lʾzr bn ḥtl

By ʾzr son Ḥtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031490.html

HYGQ 55 (WH 3910)

lḥbt bn ʾlh

By Ḥbt son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031491.html

HYGQ 56 (WH 3909)

lḥṣ²dt bn nybt

By Ḥṣ²dt son of Nybt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031492.html

HYGQ 57 (KnGQ 5)

lngʾ bn qld w ḡwb ʾl-ḥdw

By Ngʾ son of Qld and he imloring for Ḥdw

Apparatus Criticus:
imloring, begging

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031493.html

**HYGQ 58**

*l mḥr bn mdnt*

By Mḥr son of Mdnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Jabal Qurma**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031494.html

**HYGQ 59**

*l ṭm bn grs²*

By Ṭm son of Grs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Jabal Qurma**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031495.html

**HYGQ 60**

*l mṣrm*

By Mṣrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Jabal Qurma**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031496.html

**HYGQ 61 (WH 3903)**
Iṣry bn Ḥmq h- bkrt

By Ṣry son of Ḥmq is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031497.html

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HYGQ 62 (AbGQ 11)

I mgd h- bkrt

By Mgđ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031498.html

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HYGQ 63 (AbGQ 12)

I brk bn rmḍ

By Brk son of Rmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031499.html

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HYGQ 64

Iʾnm bn hl

By ʾNm son of Hl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031500.html
HYGQ 65 (AbGQ 1)

l mlk bn s¹k

By Mlk son of S¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031501.html

HYGQ 66

l s¹hm bn ’m

By ’s¹hm son of ’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031502.html

HYGQ 67 (AbGQ 4)

l tml bn Hz’m

By Tml son of Hz’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031503.html

HYGQ 68

l lb bn ’s¹

By Lb son of ’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
HYGQ 69

l ṭwd bn ᵀs²q

By ṭwd son of ᵀs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031504.html

HYGQ 70 (WH 3904)

l ḫrb bn byy

By ḫrb son of Byy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031505.html

HYGQ 71

l ʾnn bn qn

By ʾnn son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031506.html

HYGQ 72 (AbGQ 2)

l ḥrn bn ᵀhln

By ḥrn son of ᵀhln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031507.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031508.html

HYGQ 73 (AbGQ 5)

lʿẓmy bn ẓb

By ʿẓmy son of Ẓb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031509.html

HYGQ 74 (AbGQ 6.1)

lbn bn ḥrqm bn krzn bn ḏḥrt bn ṣṭn bn gr bn nmm bn mʿtn

By Bny son of Ḥrqm son of Krzn son of Dḥrt son of Ṣṭn son of Gr son of Nmm son of Mʿtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031510.html

HYGQ 75 (AbGQ 7)

lḥysʾr bn ṣf

By Ḥysʾr son of Ṣf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031511.html

HYGQ 76 (AbGQ 8)

lnẓmt bn ḥḥ

By Nẓmt son of Ḥḥ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031512.html

HYGQ 77 (AbGQ 9.2)

l ṣḥr {xxx}

By Ṣḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031513.html

HYGQ 78 (AbGQ 9.1)

l ʾṣr ṣbn ʾṣb bn

By Ṣʾṣr son of Ṣʾṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031514.html

HYGQ 79 (AbGQ 10)

l ḍḥbn bn ʾḥdy

By Ṣḥbn son of Ṣʾḥdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031515.html

HYGQ 80 (AbGQ 3)

l mḥm bn zbd w ḥrsrière


By Mqm son of Zbd and he guarded [it].

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031516.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031516.html)

**HYGQ 81**

*I hms¹ʾ bn ḡd*

By Hms¹ʾ son of ḡd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031517.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031517.html)

**HYGQ 82**

*I ymtm bn ḏrr*

By Ymtm son of ḏrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031518.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031518.html)

**HYGQ 83**

*I ḏ bn ṣṭq*

By ḏ son of ṣṭq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

** References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031519.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031519.html)

**HYGQ 84**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʿly bn nszdʾl bn ḫrb
By ʿly son of Nszdʾl son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031520.html

HYGQ 85
l ḥr bn ʿly bn nszdʾl bn ḫrb
By ḥr son of ʿly son of Nszdʾl son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031521.html

HYGQ 86
l ʿmr bn hnn bn Ḹmʾmh
By ʿmr son of Hnn Ḹmʾmh son of Ḹmʾmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031522.html

HYGQ 87
l ʿsrqt bn mʾlt
By ʿsrqt son of Mʾlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031523.html
HYGQ 87

łu ṭ ṭ bn mlṭ
By ṭ ṭ son of Mlṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031524.html

HYGQ 88

l bn kr bn ḥ疟
By Kn son of Kr son of H疟

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031526.html

HYGQ 89

ṛgmt bn ḏr bn wb ṭ ṭ h‐ ṭ h‐ ṭ
By Ṭr son of Whb and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031527.html

HYGQ 90

łu ṡwk bn fḥd
By Ṣwk son of Fḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**HYGQ 91**

lʾy[r] bn mlkt h- frz

By ʾy[r] son of Mlkt is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031528.html

**HYGQ 92**

lʾḥsʾn bn ḥn

By ʾḥsʾn son of Ḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031530.html

**HYGQ 93**

lʾgḥb bn ʾḥsʾn bn ḥn

By ʾgḥb son of ʾḥsʾn son of Ḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031531.html

**HYGQ 94**

lʾṣyḥt bn ʾtn

By ʾṣyḥt son of ʾtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031532.html

**HYGQ 95 (WH 3925)**

l ḥm w ḍbʾ l- nbṭ

By ḥm and he was on a raid to the Nabataeans

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HYGQ 95: l ḥm w ḍrʾ l- nbṭ
By ḥm: and he pastured to [the] Nabataeans

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031533.html

**HYGQ 96**

l mgr h- bkrt

By Mgr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031534.html

**HYGQ 97 (WH 3918)**

l mlʾt

By Mʾṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031535.html

**HYGQ 98**

(l) [m][l] [b][n] [l] l bn š(g)
{By} Mili {son of} Hil son of Şg

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HYGQ 98: I mil bn hil bn șm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031536.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031536.html)

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**HYGQ 99 (AbGQ 4)**

*l msk bn 'n'm bn 'r d- ʾl qs²'m w mt*y f h- s²'hqm ʾgnmt*

By Ms¹k son of 'n'm son of 'r of the lineage of Qs²'m and he journeyed quickly. So, O S²'hqm [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HYGQ 99: I msk bn 'n'm bn 'b d- ʾl qs²'m w mt*y f h- s²'hqm ʾgnmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031537.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031537.html)

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**HYGQ 100**

*l ʾs¹ bn mʾdt*

By ʾs¹ son of Mʾdt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031538.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031538.html)

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**HYGQ 101**

*l ns²l bn 'bd bn mk bn ḥzr*

By Ns²l son of 'bd son of Mk son of Ḥzr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**
[HYGQ] Hasan, Y.F.Y *Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah min ǧabal qarmah (dirāșah tablīliyyah)*. Unpublished MA thesis,
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Yarmouk University. 2001.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031539.html

HYGQ 102

l ḫrg bn ‘dd

By ḫrg son of ‘dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031540.html

HYGQ 103

l ḫrg bn ‘dd

By ḫrg son of ‘dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031541.html

HYGQ 104

l ns²l bn ‘bd

By ns²l son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031542.html

HYGQ 105

l ḫby bn mlkt

By ḫby son of mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031543.html

HYGQ 106
l ẓhr bn ḫrmn
By Ẓhr son of ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031544.html

HYGQ 107
l ʿmr bn ʿbd
By ʿmr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031545.html

HYGQ 108
l ᵗˢᵈ bn ᵘˢᵗ bn ᵇˢᵈᵈᵗ
By ᵗˢᵈ son of ᵇˢᵈᵈᵗ son of ᵇˢᵈᵈᵗ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031546.html

HYGQ 109
l ḫṛg̣t bn
By ḫṛg̣t son of
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031547.html

HYGQ 110

lʾrwm bn rhz

By lʾrwm son of Rhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031548.html

HYGQ 111

lš¹lm bn qlm

By lš¹lm son of Qlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031549.html

HYGQ 112

lʾzzt

By lʾzzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031550.html

HYGQ 113

l nhḍ
By Nhḍ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031551.html

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**HYGQ 114 (WH 3919)**

_l nqr bn brqt_

By Nqr son of Brqt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031552.html

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**HYGQ 115 (WH 3921)**

_l š²b’ bn mlkt h-ḥyt_

By Ṣ²b’ son of Mlkt are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031553.html

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**HYGQ 116 (WH 3920)**

_l ḫb(ns¹) bn š²b h-ḥyt_

By Ḫb(ns¹) son of š²b are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031554.html
HYGQ 117

\[ l'z'am\ bn\ ākr\ h\cdot\ dmyt \]

By Z'am son of Ākr is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031555.html

IMA.Saf 1

\[ l\ ḥf\ bn\ ḳrt\ bn\ ḫm\ bn\ mlk\ w\ h\cdot\ týt \]

By Ḥlf son of ḳrt son of ḫm son of mlk and the sheep-fold

**Commentary:**
All the names are known and note that ḳrt occurs in WTI 81. The expression *w h· týt* is unusual but compare *N w h· rgm* in HCH 1 and 2. An alternative reading would be *mlkw h· týt*. The translation of *týt* as "sheep-fold" follows WH but in fact it can mean a shelter for the night for any domestic animals or "stones elevated for a sign of the way to direct the pastor when he returns by night" (Lane 366a-b).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
The stone was displayed at an exhibition of antiquities lent by the Saudi Arabian Deputy Ministry of Antiquities & Museums, held at the Institut du Monde Aarabe, Paris, in June 1998. There was no catalogue and no provenance was given.

**References:**

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 366a–b


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017803.html

IN 1

\[ l\ mn\ h·\ ds(y) \] ----

By (Mn) is the (oryx) ----

**Commentary:**
The text is more or less illegible on the photograph but according to the photograhic notebook it contains the word *h· ds(y)*.

**Provenance:**
Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Ishbikkat al-Namārah was visited by most of the early explorers. It is shown on the maps of Wetzstein (1860) and Stübel (1889) as a large westward meander of the Wādī al-Shām before it continues its north-eastward
course. The major part of this meander is now under the lake of the Namārah dam and it is difficult, if not impossible, to locate its exact position and how far it extended both upstream towards the island and downstream. Indeed, it is not clear what exactly Ishbikkah was. Waddington writes of it as a ruǧm (Chabot 1939: 366). On the other hand, de Vogüé calls it simply "a point called Shikket el-Nemara on an escarpment on the side of the Wadi" (1860-1877: 146), while Dussaud & Macler write of "the beginning of the Ichbikké" as if it was a topographical feature of some length (1901: 88).

References:


[IN] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Ishbikket al-Namārah, and published here. Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036208.html

**INAS 1**

\( l\ \omega \ s\ ^{m} m\ \ b n\ s\ ^{2} h d\ \ b n\ \ [f]\ b n\ r\ ' d \)

By \( W s\ ^{m}\ \ s o n\ \ of\ S\ ^{2} h d\ \ s o n\ \ of\ 's\ \ s o n\ \ of\ R'd\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]

Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia

Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032382.html

**INAS 2**

\( l\ ^{s}\ ^{4} w r\ \ b n\ \ z l m\)

By \( 's\ ^{w} r\ \ s o n\ \ of\ Zl m\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]

Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia

Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

**References:**
INAS 3

ʾṣwr bn ẓlm

By ʾṣwr son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshiyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin ʿOwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032384.html

INAS 4

ʾzhr bn wʿl

By Ẓhr son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshiyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin ʿOwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032385.html

INAS 5

ʾṣy bn ḡrdn

By ʿṣy son of ḡrdn

Apparatus Criticus:
1 nṣl bn bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshiyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin ʿOwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032386.html

INAS 6
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**INAS 7**

*I nmr bn bq*

By Nmr son of Bq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]

Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia

Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicina/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032387.html

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**INAS 8**

*I ṣʿd bn ṣʾlmnt*

By Ṣʿd son of Ṣʾlmnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]

Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia

Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oicina/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032388.html

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**INAS 9**

*I ġzz bn ḥbt bn gʿzh*

By Ġzz son of Ḥbt son of Gʿzh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

bn mʿsʾh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Lat/Lon: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah b. Owaïdah b. Falah Al-Haïshân Al-ʿinizî 

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032390.html  

INAS 10  

 lmnl b. mrt  

By Mnʾl sôn of Mrt  

Apparatus Criticus:  
bnʾ mrt  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Lat/Lon: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah b. Owaïdah b. Falah Al-Haïshân Al-ʿinizî 

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032391.html  

INAS 11  

 lhlk b. slm  

By Ḥlk son of Slm  

Commentary:  
Lḥrb b. slm  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Lat/Lon: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah b. Owaïdah b. Falah Al-Haïshân Al-ʿinizî 

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032392.html  

INAS 12  

 lsʾrql b. nsʾr  

By Sʾrql (son of) Sʾr  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Lat/Lon: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdȧb bin Falah Al-Haïshân Al-ʿInizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032393.html

INAS 13

1 s²rq bn ʿdrr
... rq bn ʿhrb

By S²rq son of ʿdrr
Rq son of ʿhrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdȧb bin Falah Al-Haïshân Al-ʿInizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032394.html

INAS 14

1 s³lm bn nfr w rʿy

By S³lm son of Nfr he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
bn nfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdȧb bin Falah Al-Haïshân Al-ʿInizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032395.html

INAS 15

1 hnʾ bn ʿs¹ bn wḥb w ḥ

By Hnʾ son of ʿs¹ son of Wḥb and ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdȧb bin Falah Al-Haïshân Al-ʿInizî
INAS 16

I hʾnʾ bn ṣʾ w tżr ḥ- ḏb’

By Hn’ son of ṣʾ and he was lying in wait for the invasion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032397.html

INAS 17

I hʾnʾ bn ṣʾ bn ṣḥb

By Hn’ son of ṣʾ son of ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032398.html

INAS 18

I ḍd

By ḍd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032399.html

INAS 19
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mn't bn ḫnn

By Mn't son of ḫnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032400.html

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INAS 20

1 ns²l bn ḫbbt bn bnzʿn

By Ns²l son of ḫbbt son of Bnbnzʿn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032401.html

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INAS 21

1 ʿs²d bn gryt

By ʿs²d son of Gryt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032402.html

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INAS 22

1 bn s²ms¹ bn ʿby bn ʿrs² bn zd bn bs¹ w wgm ʿl-nsṛ

By Hn son of S²ms¹ son of ʿby son of ʿrs² son of Zd son of Bs¹” and he grieved for Nṣr

Commentary:
see BRBCM 037
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032403.html

INAS 23
l ḥlf bn ʿzʾn bn `by bn `rsʾ bn zd bn bsʾ w wgm `l- nṣr
By Ḥlf son of ʿZʾn son of `by son of `rsʾ son of Zd son of Bsʾ and he grieved for Nṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032404.html

INAS 24
l mlk bn sʾmsʾ bn `by
By Mlk son of Sʾmsʾ son of `by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032405.html

INAS 25
l ʿḥwr bn gml bn ʿfḥnn
By ʿḥwr son of Gml son of ʿFḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
[INAS] Al-ʿinizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūṣ `arabīyyah šamālīyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032406.html

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### INAS 26

* l zbdy bn w'l w bny 'l- 'bdlh

By Zbdy son of W'l and he built for 'bdlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrā‘ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

**References:**  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032407.html

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### INAS 27

* l zbdy

By Zbdy

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrā‘ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

**References:**  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032408.html

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### INAS 28

* l s²rn bn ‘mrh

By S²rn son of ‘mrh

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]  
Samrā‘ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia  
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

**References:**  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032409.html

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### INAS 29

* l s²-tm bn blkr
By S²ʿm son of Bkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032410.html

INAS 30

l wʿl bn nʿm bn ʿsṭ m w bny
By Wʿl son of Nʿm son of ʿsṭm and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032411.html

INAS 31

l hnʾ bn byn w wgm
By Hnʾ son of Byn and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032412.html

INAS 32

l mʾn bn zʾn bn by w wgm ʿl- nṣr mṭl f ḏsʾr tʾr m nṭyʾ
By Mʾn son of Zʾn son of by and he grieved for Nṣr who was killed. So Dsʾr [grant] blood-revenge [to be taken] on Nṭyʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-'inizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032414.html

INAS 33

1 ṣ'ilh bn ḡs'm bn mlk

By 'ṣ'ilh son of ḡs'm son of Mlk

Commentary:

 fullPath

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrâ’ ar-Rashrâshiyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-'inizî

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032415.html

INAS 34

1 ḡs'm bn wtr bn ḫmnt w ḥdr....

By ḡs'm son of Wtr son of ḫmnt and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrâ’ ar-Rashrâshiyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-'inizî

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032415.html

INAS 35

1 ḡlb bn ṅtn (bn) ṣ'r ḡlb w h 'ṣ'r

By ḡlb son of ṅtn (son of) ṣ'r ḡlb and O 'ṣ'r

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrâ’ ar-Rashrâshiyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-'inizî

References:

INAS 36

l hmn bn ntn bn s²rd (w) wgm

By Hmn son of Ntn son of S²rd (and) he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032417.html

INAS 37

l ḡfn bn ṭn bn ʿby w wgm l- nṣr w ḍhr ṭ h ds²r ḡmn

By ḡfn son of ṭn son of ʿby and he grieved for Nṣr and he camped here near permanent water so O Ds²r [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032418.html

INAS 38

l s¹r bn s²ḥdd bn bnzʾn bn hmnt

By S¹r son of S²ḥdd son of Bnzʾn son of Hmnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032419.html

INAS 39

l mlk bn s²ms¹ bn ʿby w wgm l- nṣr ẓ- ḫ bs²m²

By mlk son of S²ms¹ son of ʿby and he grieved for Nṣr [grant] booty [grant]
By Mlk son of S²ms¹ son of Ŵby and he grieved for Nṣr of the lineage of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshiyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizí

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032420.html

INAS 40

l mʾn bn zʾn bn ’by w wgm ’l- nṣr mqtł

By Mʾn son of Zʾn son of ʿby and he grieved for Nṣr, who was Killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshiyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizí

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032421.html

INAS 41

l ʾlkm bn s²hm bn ḥlf bn ghfl

By ʾlkm son of S²hm son of Ḥlf son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshiyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizí

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032422.html

INAS 42

l ḡls¹ bn ʿfs²gt w bny ’l- ’bdḥh

By ḡls¹ son of Ṽfs²gt and he built ʾbdḥh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshiyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizí
INAS 43

l’nt bn s²r

By ’nt son of S²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032424.html

INAS 44

l mlk bn s²ms¹ bn ‘by w wgm ʾl- nṣr w bny ʾl- ‘bdlh

By Mlk son of S²ms¹ son of ‘by and he grieved for Nṣr and he built for ‘bdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032425.html

INAS 45

l yʿly bn hnʾmnt bn frds¹ bn hmnt w bny ʾl- dd -h ʾl- ‘bdlh

By Yʿly son of Hnʾmnt son of Frds¹ son of Hmnt and he built for his paternal uncle (and) for ‘bdlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʿ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032426.html
INAS 46

lʾsʾlh

By ʾsʾlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Alʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032427.html

INAS 47

l nhbt bnʾqwm w bny

By Nhbt son of ʾqwm and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Alʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032428.html

INAS 48

l ḥlṣ bn bnḫmt bn ḡḥbt w wgm ʾl- nṣr w ʾl- ḡṣy w ʾl- ṣyn w bny

By Ḥlṣt son of Bnḫmt son of Ḡḥbt and he grieved for Nṣr and for ḡṣy and for ʿṣyn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Alʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032429.html

INAS 49

lʾḏnt bn ṛḏwt

By ʾḏnt son of ṛḏwt

Commentary:
ḏ is Hismaic
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaï dah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032430.html

INAS 50

l m‘n bn ẓ‘n bn ‘by w wgm ‘l- Ṽsr ‘l- ʾḥ-h

By M‘n son of Z‘n son of ʿby and he grieved for Ṽsr for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaï dah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032431.html

INAS 51

l gs²m

By Gs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaï dah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizî

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032432.html

INAS 52

l ʾṯn bn rdwt bn ʾsʳ bn ymnt w wgm ‘l- ‘bdlh w ‘l- Ṽsr w ‘l- s¹mr

By ʾṯn son of Rdwt son of ʾSʳ son of Ymnt and grieved for ʿbd lh and for Ṽsr and for S¹mr

Apparatus Criticus:
L ʾṯn bn rdwt bn hm nt w wgm ‘l- ‘bd lh w ‘l- Ṽsr w ‘l- s¹mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032433.html

INAS 53

l ḥn bn ʿbdh bn ḍnt bn hmnt w wgm l- ṭ b-h w ṭyt
By Ḥnn son of ḍbdh son of ḍnt son of ḍmnt and he grieved for his father and ṭyt

Apparatus Criticus:
ygt for ṭyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032434.html

INAS 54

l ʾsḥm bn ḍlf bn ghfl bn hmnt w bny l- ṭbdh
By Ṣḥm son of ḍlf son of Ghfl son of ḍmnt and he built for ṭbdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032435.html

INAS 55

l ʾs ḍm bn ḍʿ h- nqr
By Ṣḥm son of ḍʿ are the engra(vings)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032436.html

INAS 56

l zryt

By Zryt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032437.html

INAS 57

l ḥzk bn ʿdnn

By Ḥzk son of ʿdnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032438.html

INAS 58

l gs²m b(n) zhmn

By Gs²m (son of) Zhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032439.html

INAS 59

l hysʾr bn sʾlm

By Hysʾr (son of) Sʾlm
By Hys⁺r son of S⁺lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’-ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizī

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032440.html

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**INAS 60**

*l mzn bn wrn*

By Mzn son of Wrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’-ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizī

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032441.html

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**INAS 61**

*l ḥkmn bn s⁺lmṭ*

By Ḥkmn son of S⁺lmṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’-ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizī

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032442.html

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**INAS 62**

*l s⁺ṭm*

By S⁺ṭm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’-ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaïdah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizī
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032443.html

INAS 63

l sʿrdt bn sʿr

By Sʿrdt (son of) Sʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā‘ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032444.html

INAS 64

l nṣḥ

By Nṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā‘ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032445.html

INAS 65

l ţḥ bn ḫmlk h- `r

By Ģṭḥ son of ḫmlk is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā‘ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032446.html

INAS 66
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḫs₁ bn S²fr
By ḫs₁ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Ṫwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032447.html

INAS 67
I ḫls₁ bn S²nt
By ḫls₁ son of S²nt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Ṫwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032448.html

INAS 68
I ḫfr bn ḫtr w ts²wq l- ʾḫt-h
By ḫfr son of ḫtr and he longed for his sister

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Ṫwaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032449.html

INAS 69
I Ṣmr bn ʾwḏn bn ḫn S¹lm bn mlk w qṣṣ
By Ṣmr son of ʾwḏn son of ḫn son of S¹lm son of Mlk and he tracked

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032450.html

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INAS 70

1 mzn

By Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032451.html

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INAS 71

1 khl bn ḏhb

By Khl son of ḏhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032452.html

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INAS 72

1 ʾs’l bn zʾbr bn ḥrr bn “bd bn hmsʾk bn sʾdd

By ʾsʾl son of Zʾbr son of Ḥrr son of “bd son of Hmsʾk son of Sʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032453.html
INAS 73

Iʾbt bn Zʾbr bn Hrr bn ʿbd

By ʾbt son of Zʾbr son of Hrr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032454.html

INAS 74

Iʾs ʾlh bn Zʾbr

By ʾsʾlh son of Zʾbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032455.html

INAS 75

Iʾkh bn Ḥḥb

By Ḫḥl son of Ḥḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032456.html

INAS 76

Iʾʾḍ (bn Ḥḥ)bšʾt

By ʾḍr (son of) Ḥḥšʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032456.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032457.html

INAS 77

l mlk bn mzn

By Mlk son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032458.html

INAS 78

l bḥṭṭ

By Bḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032459.html

INAS 79

l ḫfy bn ’mrr

By Ḫfy son of ’mrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-‘inizī

References:
[INAS] Al-‘inizī [Al-Inizy], M.ʿA.H. Nuqūš ‘arabiyyah šamāliyyah qadīmah min šamāl al-mamlakah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032460.html

INAS 80

I ḥmt bn ’mr

By Ḥmt son of ’mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Raḥrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Ḫwaidah bin Falah Al-Ḥaishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032461.html

INAS 81

I wʾl bn klb w ṣmʾ l- yʿly w l- kmsʾ w l- šlm w l- ġṭ w l- klb w l- grmlḥ w l- ḥnʾ

By Wʾl son of Klb and he grieved for Yʿly and for Kmsʾ and for Sʾlm and for Ġṭ and for Klb and for Grmlḥ and for Ḥnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Raḥrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Ḫwaidah bin Falah Al-Ḥaishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032462.html

INAS 82

I znyt

By Znyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Raḥrāshyyah/ North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Ḫwaidah bin Falah Al-Ḥaishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032463.html

INAS 83
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 km

By Km

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032464.html

INAS 84

l ḫnd b rn bny

By ḫndd son of Km and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032465.html

INAS 85

l ʿmt bt gmm w l- h- τyt

By ʿmttdaughter of Gmm and this grave belongs to him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʿinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032466.html

INAS 86

l yʿly bn ghnh w bny

By Yʿly son of Ghnh and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaídah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizí

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032467.html

INAS 87

I ḥndd bn ġlhn w bny ‘l- ..... By Ḥndd son of ġlhn and he built for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaídah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizí

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032468.html

INAS 88

I km bn ġlhn w bny

By Km son of ġlhn and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaídah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizí

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032469.html

INAS 89

I ‘lkn bn km

By ‘lkn son of Km

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrā’ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaídah bin Falah Al-Haïshan Al-‘inizí

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032470.html
INAS 90

l wsʾr bn ʿlf
By Wsʾr son of ʿlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.361713 / 38.142437]
Samrāʾ ar-Rashrāshyyah / North Saudi Arabia
Maddallah bin Owaidah bin Falah Al-Haishan Al-ʾinizī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032471.html

Internet 1

l ʾbdlí bn ḥnʾl bn bnlyb bn tʾm bn zhr w wgm ʾl- grmlʾ w ʾl- zdt w ʾl- khl w ʾl- ʾrf
Byʾbdlíh son of Ḥnʾl son of Lyb son of Tʾm son of Zhr and he grieved for Grmʾl and for Zdt and for Khl and for ʾrf

Commentary:
Circle

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030391.html

Is.1995

l (g)n bn mʾl bn ḫmyn h- bʾrt
By Gn son of Mʾl son of Ḫmyn is the [drawing of the] female camel

Commentary:
On a stone taken from al-ʾĪsāwī to the Suweidah Museum. Bʾrt: Note that in Arabic baʾīr applies to both male and female camels and there is no feminine form (Lane 226c–227a). The word is very rare in Safaitic with only one instance each of h bʾr (RWQ 309) and bʾrt (here).

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 226c–227a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036345.html

Is.Extra 1

l ḥnnʾl bn ῥwʾl bn ḫbsʾ w ḫṭb mn ḏʾl
By Ḥnnʾl son of ῥwʾl son of Ḫbsʾ. And he collected firewood from a ḏʾl tree

Commentary:
Inscription and drawing found when planning the site in October 2003. It is c. 10m west of point 1 from which the north line was drawn. Ḃṣb² does not seem to have been found before. The Ḃ is peculiar but it is difficult to see what else it can be. Ḥṭb is also new (compare Lane 593a-b) as is ḅlt which would seem to be the nomen unitatis of ḏāl which is said to be either a wild sidr tree or a tree growing on the borders of Yemen with a very pungent smell (see Lane 1816c). If it was the latter, the smell might be the factor which made the act remarkable enough to record.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

**References:**
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 539a-b, 1816c

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030033.html

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**Is.H 1**

*i qn bn qby h- bkrt*

By Qn son of Qby is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a thinly scratched cartouche and 5 scratched lines between the cartouche and the camel’s body and legs and recent hammering over parts of the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shāmā as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027370.html

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**Is.H 2**

*l ṣḥn bn bglmh bn ‘nt*

By Ṣḥb son of Bglmh son of ‘nt

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shāmā as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027372.html

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**Is.H 3**

*l ṣdm bn ṣḥl*

By Ṣḥm son of Ṣḥl

**Commentary:**
The text is surrounded by a scratched cartouche with 7 lines drawn across it.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027373.html

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**Is.H 4**

\[l\,\text{zn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ṭhr}\,\text{bn}\,\text{qn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{kwn}\,\text{w}\,\text{s}\,\text{lm}\,\text{h}\,\text{ʾlt}\]

By Zn son of Ṭhr son of Qn son of Kwnt and [grant] security ʾlt

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered curve before the l.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027374.html

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**Is.H 5**

\[l\,\text{ḥfy}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ẓnn}\]

By Ḥfy son of Ṭnn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027375.html

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**Is.H 6 (LP 968)**

\[l\,\text{ʾmn}\,\text{bn}\,\text{bddh}\,\text{w}\,\text{r}\,\text{ḥy}\,\text{bqr}\,\text{b}-\text{mrḥ}\]

By ʾmn son of (bddh) and he tended cattle in an over-night enclosure

**Commentary:**
It is possible the third letter of the second name should be read as a qg. K 44 which is a wasm is on the same rock. The translation of rḥy as “he tended or kept” is more appropriate here than “he pastured”; mrḥ is translated from Arabic murāḥ “nightly resting-place of cattle camels sheep or goats” (Lane 1183b). However Lisān also glosses mrḥ as al-arṣ al-sahl. **
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027377.html

Is.H 7 (LP 971)

I krfs¹ bn ʿlg

By Krfs¹ son of ʿlg

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾmr for krfs¹. RyLPAdd: krfs¹ for ʾmr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027377.html

Is.H 8 (LP 970)

I grmh bn ʿs¹

By grmh son of ʿs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾbs²m bn hr.

Commentary:
There are 2 hammered lines and a crude dot below the ʾ which might be a false start at another inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027378.html

Is.H 9 (LP 969)

I ʾbs²m bn ʿgrwn

By ʾbs²m son of ʿgrwn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾrs²m for ʾbs²m and the last letter in the copy is a l which is emended to n in the transliteration. Hln
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

p.12: 'bs²m for 'rs²m. JSaN 164: Identifies this with C 4381.

Commentary:
The l is joined to the ' at one end although it is not clear whether this is intentional or just careless hammering. There is a more recent wsm next to the inscription one line of which partly covers the s² and m.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027379.html

Is.H 10 (973)

l 'ghm bn 'bs²m

By Ghm son of 'bs²m

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l gm bn 'bs²m. HIn p. 12: 'bs²m for 'rs²m.

Commentary:
It is possible the author is the son of the author of H 9. The second letter of the second name is a shallower curve than that of the b of bn.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027380.html

Is.H 11 (LP 972)

l 'ẓmy bn s¹dn

By 'ẓmy son of S¹dn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ṣ'mn bn s²dl. JSaN p.117 n.50: l 'ẓmy bn s¹dn.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027381.html
Is.H 12

l bgd bn 'mr bn 'ṣd bn qṭ'n

By bgd son of 'mr son of 'ṣd son of Qṭ'n

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027382.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027382.html)

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Is.H 13

l sṭr bn sṭmkʾl

By Sṭr son of Sṭmkʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027383.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027383.html)

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Is.H 14 (LP 976)

l sṭmtʾl bn nẓrʾl

By Sṭmtʾl son of Nẓrʾl

**Commentary:**
The equivalence with LP 976 is doubtful as the shapes of some of the letters differ.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027384.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027384.html)

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Is.H 15

l (m)mt bn msʾl

By (M)mt son of Mṣʾl

**Commentary:**
It is possible the second letter should be read as ġ.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027385.html

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**Is.H 16 (LP 1117)**

l msʾk bn zn w gwm ḫbb ἥl-knn

By Msʾk son of Znn and he grieved for a friend for Knn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: ḫr bn kmm for ḫbb ἥl-knn; the editor does not read the third l which is clear in the copy. JSW p. 163-163: lkmn for the name at the end. RyLPAd p. 351: ḫbb [w] ἥl- ḫnn ἕρ ḫbb ἥl-knn.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027386.html

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**Is.H 17**

[l] zn bn sʾwr bn kn

(By) Znn son of Sʾwr son of Kn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1118: reads this with H 18; sʾwr for sʾwr; hnhd for kn + the first two letters of H 18

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken before the ḫ. The copyist of LP 1118 copied H 17 and and H 18 as one continuous text despite the fact that they are on separate lines.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027387.html

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**Is.H 18**

[----]ḥd bn sʾwr

----hd son of Sʾwr
Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1118: H 18 copied as the continuation of H 17; Littmann took hd as part of the last name in H 17; 'wd for $\breve{w}r$

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the h.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027388.html

Is.H 19

[----]dh b n 'bt w rdw $\breve{s}b$

--- dh son of 'bt and Rdw $\breve{s}b$

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027389.html

Is.H 20

l $\breve{g}t$

By Ġūt

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027390.html

Is.H 25

l 'gw b fl b $\breve{g}ynt$

By 'gw son of Fl b son of $\breve{g}ynt$

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Šām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027395.html

Is.H 26

l mk bn sʿmʿ bn flṭ

By Mk son of Sʿmʿ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Šām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027396.html

Is.H 27

l ḍkr bn mʿrt

By Ḥkr son of Mʿrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Šām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027397.html

Is.H 28.1

l (l)mʿ(m)

By (L)mʿ(m)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Šām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027399.html

Is.H 29
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H!30

l mrwn bn s¹wd

By Mrwn son of S¹wd

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruabhah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027400.html

Is.H!31

Illegible

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruabhah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027401.html

Is.H!32

Illegible

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruabhah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 33**

\[ltm \ bnl \ whbl \ bnsr \ bn \ wdn \ bn \ zgr\]

By Tm son of Whb'l son of 's'r son of 'wdn son of Zgr

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027404.html

**Is.H 34**

\[sl\]

By Hly

**Commentary:**
The text is written across part of the l at the end of the second name of H 33.

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027405.html

**Is.H 35**

\[ns\] \ bnl \ tm (l) \ bnl \ lmtm \ bnsqtt \ bnsqtt \ s\]

By Ns\l son of (Tnl) son of Lmtm son of Sqtt son of Sqtt

**Commentary:**
The line read as l at the end of the second name is inscribed across the curve of the m and appears to be
shallower than the other lines of the text. It is quite likely that it is not a letter.

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027406.html

Is.H 36

| l bny bn ḫl bn ---- |

By Bny son of ḫl son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible ʾm should be read after the second bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027407.html

Is.H 37 (LP 947)

| l nsḥk bn sʾmʿ bn flṭ |

By Ṣḥk son of Sʾmʿ son of Flṭ

Commentary:
The cartouche surrounding H 38 [= LP 975] goes through the last name of this text. NB LP 974 has the same
text but is less likely to represent this text since it does not seem to be associated with other inscriptions in
this vicinity.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027408.html

Is.H 38 (LP 948)

| l bḥl bn zʾm bn flṭ bn ʾṯʾ bn ʾr j s bn ʾḥrs |

By Bḥl son of Zʾm son Flṭ son of ʾṯʾ son of ʾr j s son of ʾḥrs

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: bḥl[h] for bḥl; flṭ for flṭ; ʿḏnt for ʿṯʾ; ʿl(y) for ʿʾr j s. JTW p. 284: read flṭ as in LP. RyLPAdd p. 350: flṭ for
flṭ.

Commentary:
The second letter of the fifth name is probably ʾr rather than ʾl. There is a scratched cartouche
surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027409.html

Is.H 39

Iʿlh bn Mṭr bn mʿd

By ʿlh son of Mṭr son of Mʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027410.html

Is.H 40 (LP 974)

Imk bn sʿmʿ bn flt

By Mk son of Sʿmʿ son of Flṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: the last name is badly copied and is emended to f(lt).

Commentary:
The equivalence is somewhat doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027411.html

Is.H 42

Iʿlmn bn sʿtr bn sʿmkʾl h- bkt

By Lʿmnn son of Sʿtr son of Sʿmkʾl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to numberded.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027413.html

Is.H 43

ʿnʿm bn ʾmrtn
By ʾnʿm son of Mrtn

Commentary:
The ʿ is inscribed slightly above the following n and the n of bn is inscribed below the b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027414.html

Is.H 44

ʾsby bn ʾmrtn bn zry
By ʾsby son of Mrtn son of Zry

Commentary:
The n of the second bn is a slight curve inscribed below the b and the following z.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027415.html

Is.H 45

ghmt
By Ghmt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche scratched around the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027416.html

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**Is.H 46**

$l\ hzn\ bn\ \text{hws}^1\ r\ -b(k)(r)t$

By \(\text{Hzn}\) son of \(\text{Hws}^1\ r\) is the {young she-camel}

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\text{Isawi}\), Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\(\text{Isawi}\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027417.html

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**Is.H 47**

$l\ gml\ bn\ \text{ṭḥrt}\ -b\ krt$

By \(\text{Gml}\) son of \(\text{Ṭḥrt}\) is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\text{Isawi}\), Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\(\text{Isawi}\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027418.html

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**Is.H 48**

$l\ \text{wd(y)}\ bn\ ----\{m\}\{r\}$

By \(\text{Wdy}\) son of \(----\{mr\}\)

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The centre of the rock is covered by a white encrustation

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\text{Isawi}\), Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\(\text{Isawi}\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027419.html
Is.H 49

\[ l^\text{s\textcircled{d}l} \text{bn q(r)h} \]

By S\textsuperscript{d}l son of {Qrh}

Provenance:
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027420.html

Is.H 50

\[ l^\text{hn(k)} \]

By \{\text{Hnk}\}

Provenance:
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027421.html

Is.H 51 (LP 953)

\[ l^\text{bd(r)} \text{bn s\textsuperscript{b} bn \{s\textsuperscript{2}q\}} \]

By \{Bdr\} son of S\textsuperscript{b} son of \{s\textsuperscript{2}q\}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: s\textsuperscript{lb} for bdr; g(w) for \{s\textsuperscript{2}q\}. JSaN p. 91 N. 157: zn for s\textsuperscript{1}lb; gq for g(w). RyLPAdd p. 350: possibly s\textsuperscript{y}b or s\textsuperscript{b} for s\textsuperscript{1}lb and lq for g(w).

Commentary:
It is possible the first name should be read as zdh; the second letter has the same shape as the b of the first bn but is written at 90\degree unlike any of the other letters of the text and the fourth letter is the same shape as the b of the first bn. There is a hammered circle above the first name.

Provenance:
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\textsuperscript{2}Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027422.html
Is.H 52 (LP 950)

l nḥr bn ‘ḥm bn ----

By Nḥr son of ‘ḥm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l nḥr bn ‘ḥm bn “and he ground wheat (?)”. JVR p. 39: f ṣbn “and he was in pain” at the end. RyLPAdd p. 350: f ṣbn “et il a eu faim” at the end.

Commentary:
There are traces of a zig-zag line after the second bn which might be part of a s² ġ or f.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027423.html

Is.H 53 (LP 951)

l ḏb bn bʾlḥh

By ḏb son of Bʾlḥh

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ḏr bn bʾ(lḥ)h

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027424.html

Is.H 54 (LP 952)

l ġyrʾl bn zkr

By ġyrʾl son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027425.html

Is.H 55
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1 rs

By Rs

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

The second b and line of the n run into each other giving the appearance of a k as read by LP and JSafN. It is unclear whether it is a deliberate attempt at joining or just inaccurate chiselling. The latter seems most likely. There is a cartouche partly surrounding the text.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP: l bn kf h "This house [belongs] to Bnkf. JSafN p. 137: l bn f hbt "By Bnk. And he was beaten [here]".

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as s.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as s.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
I gdl bn yhyy bn bylt

By Gdl son of Yhyy son of Bylt

Commentary:
There are traces of a scratched cartouche visible around the text. The penultimate letter is rather long to be read as a n as suggested in the field.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027429.html

Is.H 59
I ḏb bn ḫs¹

By ḏb son of ḫs¹

Commentary:
It is possible that there is a n after the s¹ but this does not appear in the field copy and there is a natural crack in the rock at this point. The same name possibly occurs in K 239 where a n at the end is also doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027430.html

Is.H 60
I żn bn mrwn bn s¹ḍ

By Żn son of Mrwn son of S¹ḍ

Commentary:
There are traces of a line next to the text which might be part of a cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027431.html

Is.H 61
Is.H 62

l rmzn bn ----

By Rmzn son of ----

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasyarakat, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭasyarakat is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027433.html

Is.H 63

l 'kk

By 'kk

Commentary:
Associated drawing ? to be numbered. There is the shape of a Safaitic letter h in a grey patina and two slightly curved lines with hooks at one end and short horizontal lines across the vertical ones a little below the hook. There are possibly some unidentified drawings next to them.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasyarakat, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭ startActivity is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027434.html

Is.H 64

l s²mt bn bddh w byt h[^]l[---t bql

By S²mt son of Bddh and he spent the night h[---t bql

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-İṣāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027435.html

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Is.H 65

l ḡdl bn yḥyy

By Gdl son of Yḥyy

**Provenance:**
Al-İṣāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027436.html

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Is.H 66

l ṣrṣ¹ʿ

By Ṣrṣ¹ʿ

**Provenance:**
Al-İṣāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027437.html

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Is.H 67

l ʾṣʾd bn ʾnʾm

By ʾṢʾd son of ʾNʾm

**Provenance:**
Al-İṣāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 68

I 'n'm bn rbʾl

By 'n'm son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027438.html

Is.H 69

I 'bdhm bn ngʾ

By 'bdhm son of Ngʾ

Commentary:
The stone has cracked and part of it has moved so that the letters dhm are no longer aligned with the preceding letters. The bn and patronym are written under the h and m and the ‘ runs into the m of this text and the l of H 70.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027439.html

Is.H 70

I 'żz bn rbḍ

By 'żz son of Rbḍ

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027440.html

Is.H 71

I ms¹ḥl
By Ms¹ḥl

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027442.html

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Is.H 72

*i ḥḥyt bn ḏḥlt*

By Ḥḥyt son of ḏḥlt

**Commentary:**
The l of the second name has a long horizontal hook.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027443.html

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Is.H 73

*i ṭms¹*

By ṭms¹

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027444.html

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Is.H 74

*i ʾs¹rn w ḏḥt mn (d)¹*

By ʾs¹rn w ḏḥt mn (d)¹

**Commentary:**
There is a later drawing of a camel after the second n and it is possible the text continues under it although there do not seem to be any traces of letters. To the right is a letter which might be a d followed by an ṣ or ṣ both letters are slightly covered by a chip. The l of ḏḥt is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. Perhaps mn h-ʾt ‘from the comer’ i.e ‘who/what is to come’
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027445.html

Is.H 75

$l\,fr^t$

By Frʿt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027446.html

Is.H 76

$l\,\{g\}^t$

By \{ūt\}

Commentary:
The second letter is slightly covered a drawing of a camel. There are two hammered dots after the t. One is of a light patina and almost certainly does not belong to the inscription the other appears to be the same colour as the preceding letters and might belong.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027447.html

Is.H 77

$l\,\{b\}^k$

By \{bk\}

Commentary:
The second letter might be read as a b or a r.
Provenance:
Al-ISawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ISawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027448.html

Is.H 78 (LP 954)

I mddn bn z′brn

By Mddn son of Z′brn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: reads z′b bn at the end and takes the inscription as incomplete but in the commentary suggests that if the inscription is complete the name at the end might be read z′brn. JSafN p.101: reads z′r bn at the end "he has cried out loudly". RylPAdd p.350: zbrn for the last name.

Commentary:
The hammer dot read as ‘ is in a different technique to the other letters of the text and might with other hammer dots nearby be extraneous. There is sufficient room however between the z and b for another letter. The first b of the text is square and the second is rounded. There are traces of a scratched cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 79. It is possible that this should be identified with LP 954. See the commentary on K 171.

Provenance:
Al-ISawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ISawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027449.html

Is.H 79

l r{g}

By (Rg)

Commentary:
The letter read as g does not appear to be closed. There is a line running off from it on one side which is probably part of the cartouche surrounding part of this text and H 78.

Provenance:
Al-ISawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ISawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027450.html
Is.H 80

*tm bn {ʿ}----

By Tm son of {ʿ}----

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027451.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027451.html)

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Is.H 81

---- gs¹ bn {h}g

----Gs¹ son of {Hg}

**Commentary:**
There are no traces of a l or other letters before the first g. The line of the h is partly covered by the drawing of a camel and it is possible that it is an ’ or ş. The following letter is smaller than the first g of the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027452.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027452.html)

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Is.H 82

**Commentary:**
Probably not an inscription but a series of lines.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027453.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027453.html)

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Is.H 83

*t----

By T----
**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027455.html

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**Is.H 83.1**

**Commentary:**
A series of lines. Possibly this is what was read in the field as H 82.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027455.html

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**Is.H 84**

l bʾr

By Bʾr

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered dot after the r which might be extraneous or an ‘ to be read with the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027456.html

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**Is.H 85**

l sʾlḥ bn fhr

By Sʾlḥ son of Fhr

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027457.html

Is.H 86

1 rddf bn ḫbt

By Rddf son of Ḫbt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027458.html

Is.H 87

1 bgl bn ʿd bn ʿr bn ḏḥy

By Bgl son of ʿd son of Ṭr son of ḏḥy

Commentary:
There is a diagonal line shallower than the letters of the text before the first l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027459.html

Is.H 88

h ṭrw s¹ʾdʾw ʿrʾy h {s¹}---

0 Ṭrw help ʾd and he pastured the {s¹}---

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 89
lʿ(d) h- dr
By ʿ(d) was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 90
l mʿz bn hhlim
By Mʿz son of Hhlim

Commentary:
There are lines that are possibly extraneous between the ʿ and z z and b and b and n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 91
l žḥmt
By Žḥmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 92
--- l ns²wn
--- By Ns²wn
Commentary:
It is possible there are letters before the l. There is the line of an unfinished cartouche next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027464.html

Is.H 93

lʿṣ(r) bn nl bn rb bn hmlk bn nh----

By ʿṣ(r) son of Nl son of Rb son of Hmlk son of Nh----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027465.html

Is.H 94

lʿndt bn nl bn rb bn hmlk

By ʿndt son of Nl son of Rb son of Hmlk

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche with six lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāmārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027466.html

Is.H 95

lʿd bn bgt

By ʿd son of Bgt

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche with six lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭāawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027467.html

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Is.H 96

1 hrm

By Ḥrm

**Commentary:**
The text is written at a right angle to H 95 across the cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭāawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027468.html

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Is.H 97

1 qdm bn (r) bn 'n'm

By Ḍfgt son of (r) son of 'n'm

**Commentary:**
The m of the last name is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭāawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027469.html

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Is.H 98

1 ḏfgt bn Yns¹----

By Ḍfgt son of (Yns¹----)

**Commentary:**
There is scratched carouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027470.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027470.html)

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Is.H 99

lʾml bn bddh bn mʾsr bn (ḥjg{m}) bn fkr

By ʾml son of Bddh son of Mʾsr son of Ḥgml son of Fkr

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027471.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027471.html)

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Is.H 100

l ṣwh bn gdn bn ʾlm wgm ī-ʾḫ-h

By Whb son of Gdn son of ʾlm he grieved for his brother

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027472.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027472.html)

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Is.H 101

lʾqdm bn mkmd

By ʾqdm son of Mkmd

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027473.html)
Is.H 102

l ḥyʾl bn ---- bn ṭr(d) w h rdw fsyt

By Ḥyʾl son of ---- son of ṭrd and O Rdw [grant] deliverance

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027474.html

Is.H 103

l sʾrk bn ṭ----r

By Sʾrk son of ṭ----r

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027475.html

Is.H 105

l nzmʾl bn mms²l

By Nzmʾl son of Mms²l

Commentary:
There is possibly a n between the two mʾs of the second name.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027477.html

Is.H 106

l bʾsʾh bn mḥbb {h-} (b){k}{r}{t}

By Bʾsʾh son of Mḥbb is {the} {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a lot of scratching over the part of the text between the camel's legs but the word is just about visible.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027478.html

Is.H 107

l gms¹ bn ʿmr

By Gms¹ son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027479.html

Is.H 108

l s¹wr bn Fdy

By S¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027480.html

Is.H 109

l ʾʿdg bn Nqm bn s¹wr bn Ḥmyn

By ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of S¹wr son of Ḥmyn

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are traces of lines below the first name of the text which might be the remains of another inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027481.html

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**Is.H 110**

*Iḏ----n bn wʾ(p)*

By *ʾd----n son of {Wʾ}y*

**Commentary:**
There is hammering over the *ʾ* and in between the *ḏ* and following *n* where there might be another letter. The circle of the *y* is a hammered mark which looks rather shallower than the rest of the letter. There are traces of a scratched cartouche around the text and some lines next to it.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027482.html

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**Is.H 111**

*Iḏbn bn gdn bn ʾhm bn qtʾn*

By *Ḏḥbn son of Gdn son of ʾḥm son of Qtʾn*

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027483.html

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**Is.H 112**

*Iḥr bn ʾdy*

By *Sʾr son of ʾdy*

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027484.html
Is. H 113

Iʾmr bn ḫmyn

Byʾmr son of ḫmyn

Commentary:
The there are at least two letters after the first name that have been hammered over. It seems most likely that
the author wrote the inscription and then realised he had made a mistake which he hammered out and then
wrote the b and n to the left.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027485.html

Is. H 114

Išʾr bn ῥb

ByŠʾr son of ῥb

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027486.html

Is. H 115

Išʾgʿ bn ῥdhn bn ῥbn sʾ{kr} ῥbn ῥ(w)mt bn bʾsʾ

ByŠʾgʿ son of ῥdhn son of ῥbn son of {sʾkr} son of ῥ(w)mt son of Bʾsʾ

Commentary:
The text is written over H 116. The second letter of the fourth name is a curve and line and it is possible it
should be read as g. The second letter of the fifth name is a slightly curved loop with a line curving
horizontally down the middle. It is possible it should be read as a w or as a m the middle line being a
correction to make the form of the letter closer to that of a m.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027487.html
Is.H 116

l rs¹ bn ndm

By rs¹ son of Ndm

**Commentary:**
The text is covered by H 115.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubinah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027488.html

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Is.H 117

l hn¹t bn ᵃ²ll

By Hn¹t son of ᵃ²ll

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubinah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027489.html

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Is.H 118

l ḍhd bn ḫtt bn rbn

By ḍhd son of ḫtt son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubinah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027490.html

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Is.H 119

l m(h)s ----

By (Mhs) ----
Commentary:
There are possibly traces of another text next to this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027492.html

Is.H 120

l ys{l}m bn ndm bn s{d}n w yṯ{r}wḥ w fs(y) {m}----

By Ys{l}m son of Nd m son of S{d}n and Yṯ relief and (deliverance) {m}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027493.html

Is.H 121

l s{m}grm bn ms{k} bn mrṭn bn zry

By S{m}grm son of Ms{k} son of Mrṭn son of Zry

Commentary:
The b of the second bn is written at 90°. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text and seven lines inscribed next to the inscription on part of the rock which has broken away. There is a circle and possibly an unfinished drawing of a camel at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027493.html

Is.H 122

[----]k bn mrṭn h- nqʿt w ḥl lt mtʾ ḥḥ ḥḥ ḥḥ ḥḥ

----k son of Mrṭn h- nqʿt w ḥl lt mtʾ ḥḥ ḥḥ ḥḥ ḥḥ

Commentary:
The b of bn is written at 90°.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027494.html

Is.H 123

h rdw ----
O Rdw ----

Commentary:
There is recent hammering covering the rest of this inscription part of H124 and H126.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027495.html

Is.H 124

----s'mn s'w d-h
----s'mn help him

Commentary:
The beginning which is covered by recent hammering is on one side of a crack in the rock and the end is on another written over H 125.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027496.html

Is.H 125

l s'wd(d) bn 'syn
By (s'wdd) son of 'syn

Commentary:
The end of H 124 is written over this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027497.html

Is.H 127

l ḏb bn ṭf bn ḥḥ l

By Ḍb son of Ṭf son of Ḥḥ

Commentary:
The prongs of the second letter are slight hammer marks on either side of the vertical stroke.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027499.html

Is.H 128

l ys¹mʿl bn bs¹

By Ys¹mʿl son of Bs¹

Commentary:
There are scratches covering the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027500.html

Is.H 129

l bs¹lmh bn zhyn bn trb bn bdṛ bn ṭḥrṭ bn hws¹r

By Bs¹lmh son of Zhyn son of Trb son of Bdṛ son of Ṭḥrṭ son of Hws¹r

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027501.html

Is.H 130

l ʾšr bn ms²ʾl bn btmh

By ʾšr son of Ms²ʾl son of Btmh

Commentary:
The second m is written at 90°. There are seven dots hammered along the edge of the rock and across the second m.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027502.html

Is.H 131

l ḫmn w wg(d) {s¹}----

By ḫmn and (he found) {s¹---}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027503.html

Is.H 132

l ḫyf bn ys¹mʾl bn bs¹ bn ---- bn dr bn ṭḥt h-ḥṭt

By ḫyf son of Ys¹mʾl son of Bs¹ son of ---- son of dr son of ṭḥt is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b and n of the fourth bn were read in the field as one letter a k.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027504.html

Is.H 133

                                                                             l ḥd bn ’zmr bn mṯ’n h- bkr

By Ḥd son of ’zmr son of mṯ’n is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027505.html

Is.H 134

                                                                             l ḫwr bn ḡsʾl

By Ḥwr son of ḡsʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027506.html

Is.H 135

                                                                             l Ḥd----

By Ḥd----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027507.html

Is.H 136

                                                                             l mrʾ bn nr bn yʿmr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027509.html

Is.H 137

l msʾḥr bn qrsʾm bnʾyl bn Brʾ

By Msʾḥr son of Qrsʾm son of ʿyl son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027509.html

Is.H 138

l qdm bn ʿsʾy bn ḥybt

By Qdm son of ʿsʾy son of Ḥybt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027510.html

Is.H 139

[----] bn ʿṣr bn msʾl

---- son of ʿṣr son of Msʾl

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the first bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027511.html

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**Is.H 140**

*l bdr bn s¹*

By Bdr son of s¹

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027512.html

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**Is.H 141**

*l qḥ bn s¹wd*

By Qḥ son of s¹wd

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027513.html

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**Is.H 142**

*l s¹wr bn fdy*

By S¹wr son of Fdy

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027514.html

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**Is.H 143**

*l ḥl bn s¹y*
By Ḫll son of ʿṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027515.html

Is.H 144

l qdm bn ʿṣy w h ṭ dw ʿwsṭ-y h

By Qdm son of ʿṣy and O ṭ dw ʿwsṭ-y h

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027516.html

Is.H 145

l wdm bn ʿṣy

By Wdm son of ʿṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027517.html

Is.H 146

l m(y)s² bn ḥmyn bn ʿddt

By (Mys²) son of ḥmyn son of ḡddt

Commentary:
The third letter is partially covered by the Arabic inscription. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a series of seven lines between and across the first two letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027518.html

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Is.H 148

l qdm bn ----

By Qdm son of ----

Commentary:
The letters ḥṣ² t and ’ are inscribed to the right of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Jsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Jsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027520.html

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Is.H 149

l mlkt bn ’rs¹ w tqr h- s¹my f mṯr w ḥ ds²r s¹lm h- s¹n

By Mlkt son of ’rs¹ and he waited for the rains and it rained and O ḏs²r [grant] security ḥ/ S¹n

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible that a t should be restored at the end and the words
translated as "this year". Second name could be ṛṣ or ṛṣ

Provenance:
Al-Jsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Jsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027521.html

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Is.H 151 (LP 1009)

l zʾm bn s¹wr

By Zʾm son of S¹wr

Commentary:
There is a wasm to the left of the inscription and a crudely hammered line to the right.

Provenance:
Al-Jsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Jsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027523.html

Is.H 152 (LP 1012)

ʾẓnn bn bʿdh bn ẓlm

By Ẓnn son of Bʿdh son of Zlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027524.html

Is.H 153 (LP 1011)

ʾqdm bn mkmd

[By] ʾqdm son of Mkmd

Commentary:
The first letter is covered by a recently hammered line. It is in LP’s copy which suggests that the hammered line was inscribed after Littmann recorded the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027525.html

Is.H 154 (LP 1010)

mty bn qhs² bn ġyrʾl bn rġd w ḥrs f s¹lm h lt

By Mty son of Qḥs² son of Ġyrʾl son of Rġd and he kept watch and [grant] security 0 Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ṛgd for ṛgd; translation of f s¹lm h lt "under the protection of Lt" where f is interpreted as f; JSFP p.414: w ḥrs f s¹lm h lt "And he was on the look-out. And [grant] security 0 Lt". LPAdd p.352: ṣgd for ṛgd.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 155

lʾd

By ʾd

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are scratched lines around the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027526.html

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Is.H 156

lḥny bn ẓʾn bn ḥny bn {s¹}----

By Ḥny son of Ẓʾn son of Ḥny son of {s¹----}

Commentary:
The text is very faint after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027527.html

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Is.H 157

lḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027529.html
Is.H 157.1

r---ḥms¹
r---ḥms¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027530.html

Is.H 158

l nzr l bn klb

By Nzrl son of Klb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027531.html

Is.H 159 (LP 966)

lʾkmd bn ʿf

By ʾkmd son of ʿf

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ysʾmd for ʾkmd.

Commentary:
The letters are connected to each by a series of unjoined hammer marks and the prongs of the ṣ are closed with hammer marks.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027532.html

Is.H 160 (LP 965)

l zkʾt bn ʿṣlm
By Zkʾt son of ʿs¹lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
VEA comm. 5: compares the names in VEA 5.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027533.html

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**Is.H 161**

\[ l (r)gṭl \]

By (Rgṭl)

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. A n in between the l and ṣ was copied in the field but it is possible that a r should be read. The last two letters are written between the camel’s legs.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027534.html

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**Is.H 162**

\[ ʿbd bn gṭ bn sʾrk w qy ṣ w sʾṭy ʿl- <<< h- nmrt \]

By ʿbd son of Ǧṭ son of Sʾrk and he spent the dry season and he spent the winter at Namara

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are lines in the shape of a s¹ or possibly a h between the l and ḥ.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027535.html

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**Is.H 163**

\[ ṣʿnn bn ʿbd bn gṭ \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 䓬n son of ʿbd son of /Graphics

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027536.html

Is.H 164

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027537.html

Is.H 165

l ʾfy bn ms²ʾl

By ʾfy son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027538.html

Is.H 166

l mrʾ bn nr w wgd sʿfr ʿbd f ngʿ f h lt sʿlm

By Mrʾ son of Nr and he found the inscription of ʿbd and he grieved and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 167

\( l\ n\ r\ b\ n\ 'd\ h\ b(k)\)rt

By ʿNr son of ʿd is the (young she-camel)

**Commentary:**

Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027540.html

Is.H 168

\( l\ ḥn\ b\ n\ z\ n\ b\ n\ ḥn\ b\ n\ ḥd\ b\ n\ s\ w\ r\ b\ n\ ḫmyn\)

By Ḥn son of Ḫn son of Ḥn son of Ḫd son of Swr son of Ḥmyn

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027541.html

Is.H 169

\( l\ s\ w\ m\)m

By ʿs w m

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027542.html

Is.H 170

\( l\ s\ w\ b\ n\ ʾlḥ\ b\ n\ mrd\)

By ʿSw w son of ʿlḥ son of Mrdy
Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027543.html

Is.H 171

l s'dy bn {s'}by bn ʾṣḥḥ

By s'Dy son of {s'by} son of ʾṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027544.html

Is.H 172

l 'n'm bn kn bn mlk bn 'n'm w ḥl h- dr [----] w ks'r m ḧbl h- ḫṭṭ

By 'n'm son of Kn son of Mlk son of 'n'm and he camped here and may whoever damages the carving be broken

Commentary:
For other inscriptions by the same author see C 1950, 2379, 2837, LP 405 (= Is.Mu 148).

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027545.html

Is.H 173

l gflt bn zry

By Gflt son of Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H174-175 and part of H176.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027546.html

Is.H 174

l sqqrt bn zry

By Sqqrt son of Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H 173 175 and part of H176.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027547.html

Is.H 175

l mṛṯn bn zry

By Mṛṯn son of Zry

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text H 173-174 and part of H176.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027548.html

Is.H 176

[---] l wdy

--- By Wdy

Commentary:
There are traces of possible letters before the l. The cartouche surrounding the other texts on the rock runs through the d of this text and another line has been scratched to encompass the l and join up with the cartouche on the other side.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
There do not seem to be other letters after the ‘ and there are possibly a l’ and h written next to this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 181

\[l\ h^\text{g} \ bn \ w\ r\ d \ bn \ 's^1 \ bn \ h^\text{g} \ w \ w\ g\ d \ s^2 'r \ 'n \ w \ w\ h^\text{b} 'l \ f\ ng' \ w \ h^\text{r}(s) \ f\ h \ lt \ s^1 \ lm\]

By Hg son of Wrd son of 's^1 son of Hg and he found the inscription of 'n and Whb'l and he grieved and (he kept watch) and O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
Written vertically down the right edge of the face and then onto an adjoining face and ending back on the first face.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadid Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruibbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027554.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027554.html)

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Is.H 182

\[l \ w\ h^\text{b}'l \ 'f\ h^\text{r}s \ h \ lt \ s^1 \ lm \ w \ \{r\}(w)(h) \ \{m-\} \ \{d\} \ \{h\}(r)-(s)\]

By Whb'l -- hlm bn (bn'1) and he kept watch and O Lt [grant] security (and) [relief] (m-) (whoever) (keeps) {watch}

**Commentary:**
There is later hammering after the first name and room for three letters before the h of the second name. The hammering also covers the bottom half of all the letters after the m of s'lm. The former are scratched rather than incised on to the rock and are smaller than the rest of the letters of the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadid Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruibbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027555.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027555.html)

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Is.H 183

\[l \ r^\text{b}'l \ bn \ 'bd \ bn \ 'lg \ bn \ 'n'm \ bn \ 's^1 \ bn \ 's^2ym \ bn \ (h)'s^1d \ ---- \ b^\text{by}t \ s^2 hr \ m^\text{zlm} \ w \ f\ h \ lt \ nqmt\]

By Rb'l son of 'bd son of 'lg son of 'n'm son of 's^1 son of 's^2ym son of (h's^1d) ---- he spent the night awake having been wrongly treated () and O Lt [grant] vengeance

**Commentary:**
The bottom part of the first letter of the seventh name is covered by later hammering and it is possible that it is an 'i'. The beginning of the narrative has been destroyed by a crude, recently hammered sign. The author has written two connectives, w and fj, after the word m^zlm. There is a slight abrasion over the former and it is possible that he realised his mistake and made an attempt to erase it.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadid
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027556.html

**Is.H 184**

*lʾn bn mrt bnʾn w wgdʾ tr sʾwd wʾtr whbʾl f tsʾwqʾ lʾ-hm f h lt qblʾ wʾtr ʾ{l} ʾ qʾywr ʾḥt*

By *ʾn son of Mrt son of ʾn and he found the traces of Sʾwd and the traces of Whbʾl and he longed for them and O Lt [show] benevolence and blind whoever erases [the carving

**Provenance:**
AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027557.html

**Is.H 185**

*l ʾdʾmsʾ bn ʿly bnʾnt w rdʾw rwḥ*

By Dʾmsʾ son of ʿly son of ʾnt and Rʾdw [grant relief

**Provenance:**
AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027558.html

**Is.H 186**

*lʾwsʾʾl*

By ʾwsʾʾl

**Commentary:**
The cartouche surrounding H 187 runs through this inscription.

**Provenance:**
AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027559.html
Is.H 187

l ḫnyk bt ṣḥr bt bn ṣṣy

By ḫnyk daughter of ṣḥr son of ṣṣy

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027560.html

Is.H 188

l ṭḥrt

By ṭḥrt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 189.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027561.html

Is.H 189

l ṣṣy bn ṣṣy

By ṣṣy son of ṣṣy

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and H 188.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027562.html

Is.H 190
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I Ḥmy bn n(q)y

By Ḥmy son of {Nqy}

Commentary:
 Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027563.html

Is.H 191

lʾd

By ʾd

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027564.html

Is.H 192

l ḥlfʾ{l}

By {Ḥlfʾl}

Commentary:
The ḥ is facing towards the first l and it is possible the text should be read in the opposite direction. The last letter is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027565.html

Is.H 193

l ġzyt bn Ḥyḍ

By ġzyt son of Ḥyḍ
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027566.html

Is.H 194

lghr bn ʾs¹{y} h- bkrt
By Gḥr son of (ʾs¹yʾ) is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the second name should be read ʾs¹dʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027567.html

Is.H 196

lẓn bn ḥyd
By Ṭzn son of Ḥyd)

Commentary:
Part of the b and the middle of the ḥ is destroyed by a chip.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027569.html

Is.H 197

lʾmhm bn nhg
By ʾmhm son of Nhg

Commentary:
There are various scratched lines after the text.

Provenance:
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027570.html

Is.H 198
lʾnmt
Byʾnmt

Provenance:
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027571.html

Is.H 199
l ʿbsʿlh
ByBsʿlh

Commentary:
There is a faint cartouche partly surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027572.html

Is.H 200
lʾdm bn ftṯt bn mrʾ
Byʾdm son of Ftṯt son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
It is possible this text is LP 200 although the latter has the letters in a straight line. The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached to it.

Provenance:
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027573.html

Is.H 201 (LP 961)

I b’dh bn ʿḥḍ

By b’dh son of ʿḥḍ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027574.html

Is.H 202

I ʿns¹ b

By ʿns¹ son of

Commentary:
The text is either unfinished or the b should be read as part of the name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027575.html

Is.H 203 (LP 1005)

I hwd bn ʿsʾlm

By Hwd son of ʿsʾlm

Commentary:
The identification of this text and H 206 with LP 1005 and 1004 respectively is largely based on the certain identification of LP 1006-1007 which are on a nearby rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 204

$l'$šlm bn zkk

By 'šlm son of Zkk

**Provenance:**

Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027577.html

Is.H 205

$l'dd bn 'š²yb h- 'š²lly

By Dd son of 'š²yb the 'š²lly

**Commentary:**

There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**

Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027578.html

Is.H 206 (LP 1004)

$l'wdml'

By Wdml

**Commentary:**

The identification of H 203 and this text with LP 1005 and 1004 respectively is largely based on the certain identification of LP 1006-1007 which are on a nearby rock. The inscription is on a surface wedged against the wall of a grave and is difficult to read and photograph. It is possible it continues beyond the l.

**Provenance:**

Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027579.html
Is.H 207 (LP 518)

lʾṭmn bn sʾḥr bn sʾmkʾl w h lʾlm w qnm t sʾnʾ

By Lʾṭmn son of Sʾḥr son of Sʾmkʾl and O Lʾ [grant] security and vengeance from enemies

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027580.html

Is.H 208 (LP 515)

lʾ yʾ gnq sʾy

By ʾlg son of Qṣ

Commentary:
LP implies that LP 515 occurs on a rock by itself but it seems likely that it is either the equivalence of this text or H 213 despite the fact that both of these texts occur on rocks with other inscriptions. As H 212 = LP 516 and H 214 = LP 217 it is possible that H 213 = LP 515 however the stance of the letters in LP’s copy and in this text are the same and which perhaps makes this identification more probable.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027581.html

Is.H 209 (LP 1006)

lʾrʾl bn ḫlm

By Ṭʾl son of ḫlm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l m(1)ʾm(w)sʾḥ yʾmn "By (Mʾm). And he travelled southward". JSFP p. 414: l mʾ tʾḥ yʾgn "By Mʾ. He has hit Hygn".

Commentary:
The ʾ and b of the text have been changed by the addition of lines to mʾs and the Iʾs have been changed to yʾs with the addition of loops and reads with the changes l mʾ yʾ mṭʾ hʾym. There is a line of 4 crosses along the top of the b second ʾḥ and third l.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 210 (LP 1007)

l 'dy bn drhn bn 'mr

By 'dy son of Drhn son of 'mr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: dh[b]l for dhrn

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 211

l dl

By dl

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 212 (LP 516)

l yat[ţ]t bn 'qdm

By (Ya't) son of 'qdm

Commentary:
Parts of the letters l y and ţ have chipped away. In LP’s copy the letters are complete.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 213
lʿg bn qṣy

By lʿg son of qṣy

Commentary:
It is difficult to know whether this is LP 515 or whether H 208 is. In the latter the letters are standing in the same direction as the letters in LP’s copy and it seems most likely that it is the correct identification.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027586.html

Is.H 214 (LP 517)
lʿd bn khl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḥrs²n

By lʿd son of khl son of s²krʾl son of s²krʾl son of ḥrs²n

Commentary:
The loop of the second d is an elongated thickening of the line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027587.html

Is.H 215 (LP 999)
ld d bn ṣṣ bn ḡyr

By Dd son of ṣṣ son of ḡyr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: dl for dd; ṣ(y) for ṣṣ. The copy has ṣṣṣ in the edition. RyLPAd p. 350: d(d) for dl; ṣ(y)(n) for ṣ(y).

Commentary:
The loop of the second d is an elongated thickening of the line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027588.html

Is.H 216 (LP 1000)

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
I lbd bn ‘qr bn ‘ly
By Lbd son of ‘qr son of ‘ly

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines after the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027589.html

Is.H 217 (LP 524)
I ḡs¹l bn qṣy
By ḡs¹l son of Qṣy

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche around the text which cuts across H 218-220 and some scratched lines over the second l and b. The s¹ is square with a tail.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027590.html

Is.H 218 (LP 523)
I s²zy bn bgnh
By S²zy son of Bgnh

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ḡzy for s²zy; the copy has a clear s² for the first letter of the name and the commentary mentions the possibility that it might be a s².

Commentary:
The first b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 219 (LP 525)

l ḫwr

By Ḫwr

Commentary:
There is later hammering over part of the l and ḫ but the reading is clear. There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding this and H 220.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 220 (LP 521)

l mzkr

By Mzkr

Commentary:
There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding this and H 219.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 221 (LP 1003)

l ḥḍg bn sʾr

By Ḥḍg son of Sʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1003: l ḥ[d]g bn sʾ[ʾ]b

Commentary:
The identification with LP 1003 is virtually certain though there is no sign on the stone of the extra ‘b’ in the first name on LP’s copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined...
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027594.html

Is.H 222

l mrtn bn ḥk(f) b(n) g(l)

By Mrtn son of {Ḥkk} {son of} {Gl}

Commentary:
The first k is larger than the second which is inscribed within the curve of the former. There is hammered
figure of eight next to the text.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027595.html

Is.H 223

l ṭlm bn nkf

By Ṭlm son of Nkf

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027596.html

Is.H 224

l yfʿt

By Yfʿt

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027597.html
Is.H 225

I d'y bn ḫml b(GetWidth) ʾsy----

By Dʾy son of ḫml (son of) ʾṣy----

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027598.html

Is.H 226 (LP 514)

I mfʾt bn ʾs¹ h-ʾr

By Mfʾt son of ʾṣ¹ is the ass

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027599.html

Is.H 227 (LP 513)

I ʾgyr bn ʾs¹

By ʾṣ¹ is the son of ʾṣ¹

Commentary:
The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027600.html

Is.H 228

---- rʾfʾt

---- rʾfʾt
Commentary:
H 228-231 which are all on the same face are extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027601.html

Is.H 229

Commentary:
There is a scratched line which might be the remains of a cartouche with seven lines attached to the right of the inscription and a rayed circle below.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027602.html

Is.H 230

Commentary:
By Hs‘y {b}----

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027603.html

Is.H 231

Commentary:
By Dd----Rfʿt----Yt son of Df

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027604.html

Is.H 232 (LP 526)

l mʿs¹ bn ʿs²ll w nʿt(g) -h w ḥrs -h w ǧnmt

By Mʿs¹ son of ʿs²ll w nʿt(g) -h w ḥrs -h w ǧnmt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: Only the name occurs in LP’s copy.

Commentary:
One of the forks of the ’ of the patronym has been closed by a line in this text and in H 233. The name has been inscribed in bold chiselled letters and the rest of the text is scratched. The photographs are inadequate to check the reading.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027605.html

Is.H 233 (LP 525)

l ḍhd bn ʿs²ll

By ḍhd son of ʿs²ll

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The line which closes the b of bn occurs in LP’s copy but is not mentioned in the reading or commentary.

Commentary:
The curve of the b and one fork of the ’ have been closed by lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027606.html

Is.H 234 (LP 997)

l ktmt bn mr h- dr

By Ktmt son of Mr was here
Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l ktmt (b)n nmr h- dll "This way-mark [was made] by Ktmt son of {Nmr}".

Commentary:
The text is partly surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027607.html

Is.H 235

l nʿm bn msʾ{k} h-ʿyr

By Nʿm son of {Msʾ{k}} is the ass

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered The apparent n between h- and ṣʿyr is accidental.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027608.html

Is.H 236

l bhl bn whbʾl bn {d}ʾl bn Ḫmyn

By Bhl son of Whbʾl son of {Dʾl} son of Ḫmyn

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027609.html

Is.H 237 (LP 996)

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Commentary:
There are traces of scratched letters underneath this text.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027610.html

**Is.H 238**

l ʿgyr---- h- mẓr

To ʿGYR---- [belongs] the look-out

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027611.html

**Is.H 239 (LP 995)**

l ʿsdʾl bnʾflt

By ʿSDʾL son of ʾflt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027612.html

**Is.H 240 (LP 995)**

l ʿṣyn bn gvr wʿḥd h- mẓr l-ʿb-h

By ʿṣYN son of ʿGYR and he took possession of the look-out for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: fqr for gvr; only the name has been copied.

**Commentary:**
The curved stroke after the first name in LP’s copy is the final letter of H 238.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027613.html

Is.H 241

ʾlk bn mzʿkʾl bn d[fff]/y
By ʾlk son of Msʿkʾl son of Dʾy

Commentary:
The author wrote a second d after first in the third name and has then hammered over it.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027614.html

Is.H 242

Mʿl bn bʾlh bn sʿr h-ḥṭṭ
By (Mʿl) son of Bʾlh son of Sʿr is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027615.html

Is.H 243

Ḫṭṣ bn sʿym bn whb
By Ḫṭṣ son of Sʿym son of Whb

Provenance:
AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 244

I ḫfyt bn ḩrh

By Ḫfyt son of ḩrh

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027616.html

Is.H 245

I ḍḥd bn ḍḥ bn ṭ̀ n

By Ḍḥd son of ḍḥ son of ṭ̀ n

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot before the last letter which might be an ‘ and two smaller dots next to it. There are traces after the n covered by more recent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027617.html

Is.H 246

I mhr bn wdd bn wqr

By Mhr son of Wdd son of Wqr

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027618.html

Is.H 247
Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027620.html

Is.H 248
l Ḥḍg
By Ḥḍg

Commentary:
There are some lightly scratched lines between the l and ḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027621.html

Is.H 249
lʾnm bn mlṭ l h· {b}---
Byʾnm son of {Mlṭ} is the {b}---

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading of the second name is very doubtful. The line read as l after the second m is inscribed in a thicker technique than the other letters of the text. There is then a slightly rubbed area under which traces of an ‘ are visible. The last two letters are written to the left of the rest of the text. There is a cartouche surrounding the text and the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027622.html
Is.H 250

I n’m bn ms’k h· bkr

By N’m son of Ms’k is the young male-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are surrounded by a scratched carouche and there are seven lines to the right of the first name.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027623.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027623.html)

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Is.H 251

I n’m h· ḫṭt

By N’m is the carving

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027624.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027624.html)

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Is.H 252

I śl’sl bn ’bd

By Sl’sl son of ’bd

**Commentary:**
The reading of the first letters is quite clear. It is possible that the author made a mistake to begin with by writing ʾal and then š rather than ṣ. He then realized it was wrong and abandoned the letters without crossing them out and started the inscription again immediately below. There is a grid covering the whole surface of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027626.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027626.html)
Is.H 253

l 'bd bn n'mn bn (')n
By 'bd son of N'mn son of (n)

Commentary:
There is recent hammering next to the second bn which partly covers the letter read as ' and possibly another letter between it and the preceding n. There is a grid covering the whole surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027627.html

Is.H 254

l mfny bn (k)tl
By Mfny son of (Ktl)

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as s¹.

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027628.html

Is.H 256

l 'gwd bn rft (b)n 's¹y
By 'gwd son of Rft (son of) 's¹y

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027630.html

Is.H 257 (LP 982)
Is.H 257 (LP 983)

1 ṭīṭ bn ‘m bn ‘s’d bn bynt

By ṭīṭ son of ‘m son of ‘s’d son of Bynt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ṣḥ for ‘s’d. RyLPAdd p. 350: ‘s’d for the third name.

Commentary:
The sḥ is written at the point where the inscription curves and is facing in the opposite direction to the following letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027633.html

Is.H 258 (LP 984)

1 ṭīṭ bn ‘m bn ‘s’d bn bynt

By ṭīṭ son of ‘m son of ‘s’d son of Bynt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ryṭ for bynt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027634.html

Is.H 259 (LP 985)

1 ‘lm bn gfrt

By ‘lm son of Gfrt

Commentary:
There is a scratched line above the m and bn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027635.html
Is.H 260

`lʿ bn sʿwr bn nqm bn sʿwr w ḥrṣ l· rm w wsʿq (ʾ)m l·ʿm f h lk l· ʾd sʿr

By `l son of Sʿwr son of Nqm son of Sʿwr and he kept watch for Rm w wsʿq (ʾ)m l·ʿm and O ʾlt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched.

Commentary:
The field copy has hʿm after wsʿq but there is a second prong to the letter in the slide it might however be shallower. If the letter is a h then another possible division of the text is wsʿq-hʿm l·ʿm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027634.html

Is.H 261

lkʿb bn b

By Kʿb son of B

Commentary:
The text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027635.html

Is.H 262

`lhll bn ʾny bn ʿhḥdt

By Bhll son of ʾny son of ʿhḥdt

Commentary:
Another reading of the first name would be bt where the line interpreted as the fork of the h would be extraneous and the lightly scratched line which crosses the three vertical lines and runs into the b and n is the crossbar of the t. The b of the third name is squashed in between the ʾ and d.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027636.html
Is.H 263

l rfdʾl bn yffʾjt

By (Rfdʾl) son of (Yffʾ)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrā dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027637.html

Is.H 264

l mk bn ʿsmʾ bn flṭ

By Mk son of ʿSmʾ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrā dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027638.html

Is.H 265

l m{k} bn ʿsmʾ ----

By {Mk} son of ʿSmʾ ----

Commentary:
There is possibly the curve of a b after the ʾ but no other letters are visible. The cross-line of the k does not extend beyond the curve. There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrā dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027639.html

Is.H 266

l ṭ bn ṣḥb

By ṭ son of ṣḥb
Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this text and H 267 and cutting through the end of H 268.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027640.html

Is. H 267

1 ---(k)ms² h- bkrt

By ---(k)ms² is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a further line between the l and k. There is a cartouche surrounding this text and H 266.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027641.html

Is. H 268

--- bn Ḫnn h- bkrt

--- son of Ḫnn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The t at the end of H 267 runs into the two n's of the name Ḫnn. The cartouche surrounding H 266-267 runs between the k and r of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027642.html

Is. H 269

l byn bn {ṯ}br

By Byn son of {Ṯbr}
Commentary:
There is an unexplained dot between the arms of the third b. There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached which might have surrounded this text and H 270.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Is.H 270

l ḫmd bn ḫby

By ḫnd son of ḫby

Commentary:
The ḫ is joined to the ḫ by a carelessly hammered ligature. There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached which might have surrounded this text and H 269.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Is.H 271

l bgnh bn s²qr

By bgnh son of S²qr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding this text and H272 and running through H 274.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Is.H 272

l {ʾ}ʾbn bn frk bn ltns¹

By {ʾʾbn} son of Frk son of Ltns¹
Commentary:
It is possible that the lines forming one of the forks of the second and third letters are shallower. There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding this text and H271 and running through H 274.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027646.html

Is.H 273
l ẓḥ b n b’r{d} h
By Ṣḥ son of {B’r dh}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027647.html

Is.H 274
l ʾrs¹n b bn bgnh s²qr
Byʾrs¹n son of Bgnh son of S²qr

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding H 271 and H 272 and running through the letters of this text. It is likely that the name s²qr was supposed to be shared with H 275.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027648.html

Is.H 275
l bgnh b----
By Bgnh b----

Commentary:
The second b is written next to the b of bn in H 274 and it is possible that a n is covered by part of the ’ of H
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276. It seems likely this text and H 274 were supposed to share the name s²qr.Bgnh is the father of the author of H274 and bgnh bn s²qr occurs in H 271.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027649.html

Is.H 276

l mft bn 's¹

By Mft son of 's¹

Commentary:
The b and s¹ are written at 90°. The n is written at an angle and attached to the arm of the preceding b. The bn and patronym are hammered rather carelessly.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027650.html

Is.H 277

l ġyrʾl bn zkr bn znʾl bn s¹b w h ylt s¹lm

By ġyrʾl son of Zkr son ofZNʾl son of S¹b and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027651.html

Is.H 278

l {s¹}l myt bn nʾm{n} ----

By {s¹}myt son of {Nʾmn} ----

Commentary:
The second l is written at an angle to the s¹ and it is possible that the two letters should be read as a ḫ. The second m is a different shape to the first one and the following n is partly covered by a chip. There is then another chip possibly covering a letter and a b written at 90° and a n.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027652.html

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**Is.H 279**

𝑙 𝑑 𝑙 𝑏 𝑛 𝑚 𝑠¹ 𝑘 𝑏 𝑛 𝑚 𝑟 𝑡 𝑙 𝑡 𝑡

By Đl son of Ms¹k son of Mrṭl is the carving

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. Written round the drawing. The first b looks like a straight line, in contrast to the others.

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027653.html

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**Is.H 280**

𝑙 {d}{q} 𝑏 𝑔 𝑛 {ˈz}----

By Đq son of {ʿz----}

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The letters are joined by carelessly hammered ligatures. The loop of the d is infilled and hammered to join it to the preceding l and a line has been hammered along the edge of the rock to join it to the q. The line of the q has been thickened to attach it to the following b. There is a hammer mark joining the n to the ` which is then joined to the crossbar of the z. The following letters are obscure.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027654.html

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**Is.H 281**

𝑙 𝑞 𝑚

By Qm
Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027655.html

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Is.H 282

\( l\ ws¹m\ bn\ rdwt \)

By \( ws¹m \) son of Rdwt

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. A curve from the I joins it to the w and there is hammering joining the w to the s¹. One arm of the b is extended to attach it to the preceding m. The w is completely infilled and it is attached to the t by an extension to the crossbar of the latter letter. The s¹ and b are inscribed at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027656.html

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Is.H 283

\( l\ ws¹mt \)

By Ws¹mt

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The s¹ is attached to the w.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027657.html

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Is.H 284

\( l\ ----\ bn\ s²q \)
By --- son of S²q

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The ligaturing at the beginning makes the letters after l obscure. It is possible that the name bn should be read where the n has been joined to the arms of the b to form a circle as has been done with the following bn.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027658.html

Is.H 285

l brḥ

By Brḥ

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The r has been joined to the h by a ligature.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027659.html

Is.H 286

l ḥ bn (r)ṯm

By --- ḥ son of (Rm)

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 628-636. The letters before the h are obscure. The n is joined to the arm of the h. The letter read as r might be a b.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027660.html

Is.H 287

l ṭm bn ṭmyn bn mlk h- frs⁺
By Lʿmn son of Ṭmyn son of ṣmlk is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The ‘ is roughly hammered compared to the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027661.html

Is.H 288

l mnʾ bn sʾḥr bn Ḥml bn ṣʾb ṭ [grant] {security}
By Mnʾ son of ṣʾḥr son of Ḥml son of ṣʾb ṭ and he kept watch [grant] {security}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027662.html

Is.H 289

l nʾm bn Ṣʾr bn Ṣʾrm bn Ṣʾk bn Ṣʾrb w ḥṛṣ ḥ yl[t] {grant} {security}
By nʾm son of Ṣʾrm son of Ṣʾk son of Ṣʾrb and he kept watch ḥ yl[t] {grant} {security}

Commentary:
Correct DGAM slide number not 360

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027663.html

Is.H 290

l sʾř bn qn bn Ṣʾmr
By Sʾř son of Qn son of Ṣʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027664.html

Is.H 291

lʿqr bn ʿdent

By ʿqr son of ʿdent

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Is.H 292

lʿzn bn mr

By ʿzn son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Is.H 293

l m----f

By {M----'}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Is.H 294


Is.H 295

I ḫḏm bn m----

By ḫḏm son of M----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are traces of letters after the m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027669.html

Is.H 296

I (h)----d (b)n df w ṣw m (' /) h---- w---- yt l w ḥw fτ f ḥ lt w (' /)lt----

By (h)----d (son of) Ḥf and he grieved (for) h---- w---- yt l w ḥw fτ f ḥ lt w (' /)lt----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is nothing legible after the y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027670.html

Is.H 297

I bgnh bn ṣqr h- bkrt

By Bgnh son of Ṣqr is the young she-camel
Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027671.html

Is.H 298

l ḥnn bn ---- r bn ʿz----(y) bn s¹lm h rd[y nqʿt l- q- yʿwr

By Ḥnn son of ---- r son of ʿz----(y) son of S¹lm 0 Rdy nqʿt to whoever erases [this writing]

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027672.html

Is.H 299

l qḥ(m)

By ʿQḥm

Commentary:
It is possible that the "m" is part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027673.html

Is.H 300

l s²dd----

By ʿS ḏ dd----

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027674.html

Is.H 301

h(q)yglrt(g)rgm

h(q)yglrt(g)rgm

Commentary:
The text is built into the wall of a grave. The text is surrounded by a cartouche and six lines are legible attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027675.html

Is.H 302

l ḫmyn bn ʿsr bn ms²ʾl

By Ḫmyn son of ʿSr son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027676.html

Is.H 303

l ṣ¹ bn ḵnn bn kddh

By ṣ¹ son of ḵnn son of Kddh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027677.html
Is.H 303.1

ʾbdy

By ʾbdy

**Commentary:**
The surface is very worn and it is possible the text continues.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿDimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027678.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027678.html)

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Is.H 304

ʾdm bn Flṭt bn mrʿ{l} h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾdm son of Flṭt son of {Mrʿ{l}} is the carving

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are two concentric circles with rays which are joined by a further circle.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿDimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027679.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027679.html)

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Is.H 305

ʾẓnʾl bn ʿm----

By {Ẓnʾl} son of ʿm----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿDimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027680.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027680.html)

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Is.H 306

ʾẓ----{ʾl}----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Z----'}

Commentary:
It is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027681.html

Is.H 307
l ʾkh b----

By ʾkh b----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027682.html

Is.H 308
l zʿq bn ʾlht b-ḥt

By Zʿq son of ʾlht is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. One prong of the ' is closed by a line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027683.html

Is.H 309
l ktt ----

By Ktt ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027684.html

**Is.H 310**

*I lql*

By Ql

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027685.html

**Is.H 311**

*I l bn{s}*

By Bn(s)

**Commentary:**
The reading of the last letter is very doubtful. If it is correct the loop of the letter is a hammered dot.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027686.html

**Is.H 312**

*I ḥls bn ḥny bn ‘bd bn srmt bn gn[l] w wgm ‘l- ---- ‘m -h w ‘l- m’n ‘h -h hrḥ {w} ‘l- dd -h mrd w ‘l- dd -h m’n w ‘l- dd -h s’m w ‘l- dd -h ḥls qtl w ‘l- ‘bd bn dd -h w ‘l- ‘br- ---- d w ‘l- mḥwr bn mḥwr w ‘l- ḡyr’l bn q{ṣ} ---- ḥddn bn {ḥ}{k}{q} n w ---- w ḥrs f h lt {ṣ}m w nq’t ‘l- ḏ- yf ----}*

By ḥls son of ḥny son of ‘bd son of srmt son of {q}nl and he grieved for ---- his mother and for m’n his brother untimely dead {and} for his paternal uncle mrd and for his paternal uncle m’n and for his paternal uncle s’m and for his paternal uncle ḥls killed and for ‘bd son of his paternal uncle and for ‘br- ---- g and for mḥwr son of mḥwr and for ḡyr’l son of q{ṣ} ---- ḥddn son of ‘dyn and ---- and he kept watch and 0 lt [grant] security and the evil-eye to whoever y- ----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027687.html

**Is.H 313**

\[ lṁr b \]

By Mṙ b

**Commentary:**
It is likely the text is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Al-\( l ̇ \)sawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\( l ̇ \)sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027688.html

**Is.H 314**

\[ lẇq bn ̇ sʰhm \]

By lẇq son of sʰhm

**Commentary:**
The prong of the h is closed by a shallow line.

**Provenance:**
Al-\( l ̇ \)sawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\( l ̇ \)sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027689.html

**Is.H 315**

\[ l qnfḏ bn dmṯ[r] [h·]ʼr \]

By Qnfḏ son of (Dmṯr) is (the) ass

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The bottom parts of of the ṭ r and h are covered by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Al-\( l ̇ \)sawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\( l ̇ \)sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027690.html

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**Is.H 316**

$l\ grml\ bn\ dm\ tr\ w\ h(y)\{w}$

By Grml son of Dm tr w h(y){w}

**Provenance:**

Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027691.html

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**Is.H 317 (LP 993 (?))**

$l\ mzkr\ bn\ gs¹\ l\ bn\ qsy$

By Mzkr son of Gs¹ l son of Qsy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 993: ms¹k for gs¹l

**Commentary:**

There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text with seven lines attached. The shapes of the l's the š and the y suggest that this shoud be identified with LP 993 even though none of the texts adjacent to each match. The double line of the ġ could perhaps have been mistaken for the m in LP's copy.

**Provenance:**

Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027692.html

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**Is.H 318**

$l\ ḥdg\ bn\ s¹\ w(f)\ w\ syr\ l\ s²\ nṯ$

By Ḥdg son of (s¹ w(f)) w syr l s² nṯ

**Commentary:**

Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**

Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027693.html

Is.H 319

l zf bn bgrmh

By Zf son of Bgrmh

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027694.html

Is.H 320

l 'nm bn gfl(t)

By 'nm son of Gflt

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027695.html

Is.H 321

l 'qr bn s¹'d'l

By 'qr son of S¹'d'l

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027696.html

Is.H 322

l (h)ld b(n) s¹'d'l

By (h)ld (son of) S¹'d'l
Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as an ‘ ā ’.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027697.html

Is.Ḥ 323

l ǧīt

By Gīt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027698.html

Is.Ḥ 324

l ʿḏr

By ʿḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027699.html

Is.Ḥ 325

l ʿlm

By ʿlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 326

$l^{s/2}z^y$

By $S^2z^y$

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027701.html

Is.H 327

$l^{m/s}k\ b n\ m^r\ t n\ h n-\ 'r$

By $M^s/k\ s o n\ o f\ M^r\ t n\ i s\ t h e\ a s s$

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The b is written at 90°. There is an incomplete cartouche around the inscription and drawing. The n of hn- 'r is absolutely clear but perhaps h- n'r?

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027702.html

Is.H 328

$l^{d/r}\ b n\ g f l t$

By $d/r\ s o n\ o f\ G f l t$

**Commentary:**
There are chiselled lines with a hammered dot partially enclosing the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027703.html
Is.H 329

l gmr

By Gmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027704.html

Is.H 330

l mḥrs bn s¹dʾl bn qrḥ

By Mḥrs son of S¹dʾl son of Qrḥ

Commentary:
The s¹ and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027705.html

Is.H 331

l ḫfyt

By Ḫfyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027706.html

Is.H 332

l mnkf bn {l}b

By Mnkf son of {Lb)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

AlVašw is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027707.html

Is.H 333

lḡwn bn lš¹m

By Ġwn son of Lš¹m

Provenance:
AlVašw, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027708.html

Is.H 334

lš¹ḥ’

By Sḥ’

Commentary:
The ḥ is written between the arms of the š³.

Provenance:
AlVašw, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027709.html

Is.H 335

ḫ ṛḏw ḡmnt l- ḏhd bn ṯbr

O ṛḏw [grant] booty to ḏḥd son of ṯbr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and seven lines.

Provenance:
AlVašw, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027710.html
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027710.html

Is.H 335.1

l {q}

By {q}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027711.html

Is.H 336

l s¹ṭlt

By S¹ṭlt

Commentary:
The text is written vertically and the ṭ and second l have a horizontal stance.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027712.html

Is.H 337

l yṯ˚----t

By Yṯ˚----t

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is later hammering next to the ‘ and it is possible the text continues under it and ends with a t which is some distance away just below the hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027713.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 338
l ḫmt bn ḥrt
By Ḫmt son of Ḥṛt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027714.html

Is.H 341
l ḏ bn ml bn qn bn ‘mr
By 造船 son of MSTRU son of Qn son of ‘mr

Commentary:
There is a series of lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027717.html

Is.H 342
l ḫnn b----
By Ḫnn b----

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027718.html

Is.H 343
l ṣhl bn ḡt bn ṣgʾ bn ḡnl bn ṣḥyn w rʿy
By 造船 son of 造船 son of 造船 son of ṣḥyn and he pastured

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamer as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namaarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027719.html

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Is.H 344

l mʿn bn qrb bn mʿl bn ʿm bn tm b[n]

By Mʿn son of Qrb son of Mʿl son of ʿm son of Tm b(y)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a gap between the fourth m and following letter possibly because there is a whole in the rock. It is difficult to explain the last two letters after the b there is a curve with a loop which might be a y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamer as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namaarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027720.html

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Is.H 345

l ʿḏb bn ʿsʿlm

By ʿḏb son of ʿsʿlm

Commentary:
There is a more recent hammered sign of four lines joined by a horizontal one next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamer as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namaarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027721.html

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Is.H 346

l ʿsʿmʿ

By ʿsʿmʿ

Commentary:
There is a possible n following the ʿ in the field-copy but it is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027722.html

Is.H 347

lʿqdm bn ʾs²mt
By ʿqdm son of ʾs²mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027723.html

Is.H 348

lʾḥ bn ḫfyt h- dr
By ʾḥ son of ḫfyt h- dr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027724.html

Is.H 349

lʾgls¹ bn ḥmyt
By Gls¹ son of ḥmyt

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a scratched cartouche outside of which are some unidentified incised lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 350 (LP 979)

l gm t dd bn ʿsyn bn ġyr bn rft bn ws²yt

By Gmt son of Dd son of ʿsyn son of ġyr son of Rft son of Ws²yt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 351

l ḫs²n bn ḫfyt

By ḫs²n son of ḫfyt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 352

l ḫ bn ḫf t

By ḫ son of ḫf t

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 353
Iʿmt bn ---s²wn

By ʿmt (son of) ----s²wn

Commentary:
There is a white deposit covering the rock after the n of bn and it is possible there is a further letter between it and the following s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027729.html

Is.H 354

Iʿlht bn Ḧbs¹ bn bʾs¹ bn dqly h- dmyt

By ʿlht son of Ḧbs¹ son of Bʾs¹ son of Dqly is the drawing

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027730.html

Is.H 355

I ḥz(y) bn ----b

By (Ḥzy) son of ----b

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027731.html

Is.H 356

I tm bn ġmr bn tm

By Tm son of ġmr son of Tm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There are series of seven lines on either side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027732.html

Is.H 358
l s'wl bn mrṯ(n)
By S'wl son of (Mrtn)

Commentary:
It is possible that the last letter should be read as al.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027735.html

Is.H 359
l qdr bn gn'l bn whb
By {Qdr} son of Gn'l son of Whb

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the fourth letter should be read as m.

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027736.html

Is.H 360
l s'lm bn gn'l bn whb bn s'b
By 's'lm son of Gn'l son of Whb son of S'b

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**Commentary:**
The shape of the ' resembles a ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Is.H 364

I trḍ(y) bn nms¹ bn “m

By (Trḍy) son of Nms¹ son of “m

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭasawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027741.html

Is.H 365

I mft

By mft

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭasawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027742.html

Is.H 366

I ḍy bn drhn bn ’mr

By ḍy son of Drhn son of ’mr

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭasawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027743.html

Is.H 367

I ḍy

By ḍy

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027744.html

Is.H 368

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027745.html

Is.H 369

l ʾs¹ bn ʿzzt h- s¹trt

The shelter belongs to ʾs¹ son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027746.html

Is.H 370

l (b)ḥwn

By (ḥwn)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027747.html

Is.H 371
l ns²wn

By ns²wn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027748.html

Is.H 372

Commentary:
The letters are joined by hammered lines which make the interpretation difficult.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027749.html

Is.H 373

ʾlm bn ʿzzt

By ʾlm son of ʿzzt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027750.html

Is.H 374

ʾlm bn gnʿl bn whb bn ʿsr

By ʾlm son of Gnʿl son of Whb son of ʿsr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 4903

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-NAMErah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027751.html

Is.H 375

l qaḍ(r) bn ġnʾl bn whb

By Qd(r) son of Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-NAMErah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027752.html

Is.H 376

l {z}n bn flt w h yʾl ġnm m- sʾnʾ l- d ḥrs w dʾ r h- h----

By {Ẓʾn} son of Flṭ wh yʾl booty from enemies for whoever keeps watch and w dʾ r h- h----

Commentary:
There is a shallow scratch closing the arms of the first letter which might be a g or m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-NAMErah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027753.html

Is.H 377

l h(m)ʃ(f)----

By {Ḥml} ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-NAMErah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027754.html

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**Is.H 379**


c{'l}{s²} bn gs²m bn ----

By {'ls²} son of Gs²m son of ----

**Provenance:**

Al-İsäwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-İsäwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027756.html

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**Is.H 380**

lg bn t----

By Rg son of T----

**Provenance:**

Al-İsäwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-İsäwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027757.html

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**Is.H 381**

\[ 'b \, d \, x \, t \, (y) \, q \, (n) \, g \, k \, s² \, w \, z \, r \, s \, t \, h \, f \, m \, h \, d \, g \, d \, s¹ \, h \, (l) \, t \]  

Alphabet

**Commentary:**

There are lines separating the third line from the first and second and another one separating it from H 382.

**Provenance:**

Al-İsäwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-İsäwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027758.html

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**Is.H 382**

\[ I \, (') \, (w) \, d \, l \, bn \, g \, (n) \, (f) \, (l) \, bn \, m'z \, bn \, g \, (l) \, ft \, bn \, 'n' \, ---- \, (m) \, g\, 'l \, (f) \, š\, m\, n\]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {ʿwdʾl} son of {Gnft} son of {Glft} son of ʾnʿ ---{m} of the lineage of {Fṣmn}

Commentary:
There is a sufficient gap between the ʿ of the fifth name and the possible m at the end for there to be another letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027759.html

Is.H 383
l nqm bn ʿ(h)w(d)ʾ
By nqm son of ʿhwdʾ

Commentary:
There are scratched lines over the q and m and an incomplete cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027760.html

Is.H 384
l sʼlm bn sʼbr bn qrḥ
By Sʼlm son of sʼbr son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027761.html

Is.H 385
l grsʾ bn ḫḥṭ bn ḫzn
By Grsʾ son of ḫḥṭ son of ḫzn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027762.html

Is.H 386

l ʿlm bn gfl ----
By ʿlm son of gfl ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027763.html

Is.H 387

l Ẓnn ----ṣ h- bkr
By Ẓnn ----ṣ is the young male camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027764.html

Is.H 388

l Nr bn g----kr
By Nr son of G----kr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027765.html

Is.H 389

I ----

By ----

Commentary:
There are further letters on another face of the rock with H 387 and 388 see SEKC 38:29.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027766.html

Is.H 390

I s’yrt bn s’h ----

By S’yrt son of S’h ----

Commentary:
The s¹ and ħ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027767.html

Is.H 391

I ’dyn bn ms²’r h- bkrt

By ’dyn son of Ms²’r is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 392

1 $\text{s}\hat{\text{k}}\text{y}$

By $\text{s}\hat{\text{k}}\text{y}$

Provenance:
Al-$\text{I}$-$\text{s}\hat{\text{w}}\hat{\text{i}}$, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-$\text{I}$-$\text{s}\hat{\text{w}}\hat{\text{i}}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027769.html

Is.H 393

1 $\text{f}\hat{\text{r}}\hat{\text{s}}^1$

By Frs$^1$

Provenance:
Al-$\text{I}$-$\text{s}\hat{\text{w}}\hat{\text{i}}$, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-$\text{I}$-$\text{s}\hat{\text{w}}\hat{\text{i}}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027770.html

Is.H 394

1 $\text{m}----\text{r bn}\text{ s}\hat{\text{j}}^2----$

By $\text{m}----\text{r son of S}\hat{\text{j}}^2----$

Provenance:
Al-$\text{I}$-$\text{s}\hat{\text{w}}\hat{\text{i}}$, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-$\text{I}$-$\text{s}\hat{\text{w}}\hat{\text{i}}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027771.html

Is.H 395

1 $\text{f}^\text{r}$

By $\text{f}^\text{r}$

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027772.html

Is.H 396

---- h bn dw(t)----ʿdh----

---- h son of dw(t)----ʿdh----

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027773.html

Is.H 397

{l} ḫnq bn s²(h)r

{By} ḫnq son of S²(h)r

**Commentary:**
The first letter has a line forming a prong at one end and the prong of the h is closed by a line. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027774.html

Is.H 398

l ḥky bn ʿ(b)r r b----

By ḥky son of ʿ(b)r r b----

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 399

l (m)ḏ bn (d)(g)m
By {Mʿḏ} son of {Dgm}

Commentary:
The first m and prongs of the ḏ are hammered over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027776.html

Is.H 400

l s²ḥb bn ʾs¹mr
By Sḥb son of {ʾs¹mr}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027777.html

Is.H 401

-----m-----n gmr
-----m-----n Gmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027778.html

Is.H 402

l ḡbr bn ʾsʿd
By Ghr son of ʿs¹d

**Commentary:**
The ʿs¹ is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaʿq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027779.html

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**Is.H 403**

lʾnʾm bn (b)ʾr bn h- bkr

By 'nʾm son of (Brh) is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaʿq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027780.html

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**Is.H 404**

lʾs¹ʾ bn ʿs¹h bn hʾbd h- ḥṭṭ

By ʾs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹h son of hʾbd is the carving

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaʿq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027781.html

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**Is.H 405**

lf ʿb[n] ʾfdʾl bn rbʾl bn ḍ w rʾy

By Frʾ (son of) Fdʾl son of Rbʾl son of ḍ and he pastured
**Commentary:**
There are seven lines next to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027782.html

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**Is.H 406**

{l}-----bn mš{'}

By {'}---bn {Mš'}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027783.html

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**Is.H 407**

{l}{ḥ}b bn s²hb

By {ḥb} son of S²hb

**Commentary:**
Hammer marks join the first five letters together and the following letters are joined by lines. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027784.html

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**Is.H 408**

{l}{ḥ}md bn bhl

By {Ḥmd} son of Bhl

**Commentary:**
The central line of the ḥ is unclear. Part of the cartouche surrounding H 407 goes through some of the letters of this text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027785.html

Is.H 409
l ʿsmtʾl bn ʿyḏ
By ʿsmtʾl son of ʿyḏ

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027786.html

Is.H 410
l ḫnq bn sʾllx
By ḫnq son of sʾllx

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027787.html

Is.H 411
l ḥg bn rbʿ
By Ḫg son of ṭrbʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027788.html

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**Is.H 412**

\textit{l} s²\(\textit{r}^{*}\)

By \{s²\(\textit{r}^{*}\)

**Provenance:**

Al-\textit{I}s\(\textit{w}\), Rif Dima\(\textit{s}\), Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\textit{I}s\(\textit{w}\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\(\textit{d}\)\(\textit{i}\) Sh\(\textit{m}\) as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\textit{N}am\(\textit{r}\)\(\textit{a}\)rah dam to the Ru\(\textit{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027789.html

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**Is.H 413**

\textit{l} \(\textit{k}s^{1}\) --- \textit{bn} bglh h- bkrt

By \(\textit{k}s^{1}\) --- son of Bglh is the young female camel

**Commentary:**

Associated drawing to be numbered. There is possibly a further letter after the \(s^{1}\).

**Provenance:**

Al-\textit{I}s\(\textit{w}\), Rif Dima\(\textit{s}\), Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\textit{I}s\(\textit{w}\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\(\textit{d}\)\(\textit{i}\) Sh\(\textit{m}\) as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\textit{N}am\(\textit{r}\)\(\textit{a}\)rah dam to the Ru\(\textit{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027790.html

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**Is.H 414**

\textit{l} af\(\textit{z}\)t \textit{bn} ħwr

By Qfzt son of ħwr

**Provenance:**

Al-\textit{I}s\(\textit{w}\), Rif Dima\(\textit{s}\), Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\textit{I}s\(\textit{w}\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\(\textit{d}\)\(\textit{i}\) Sh\(\textit{m}\) as it runs northwards from the modern Al-\textit{N}am\(\textit{r}\)\(\textit{a}\)rah dam to the Ru\(\textit{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027791.html

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**Is.H 415**
I tylt bn ṣ¹ll
By Tylt son of ṣ¹ll

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027792.html

Is.H 416
l ṣ¹rn
By ṣ¹rn

Commentary:
The ṣ¹ is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027793.html

Is.H 417
l ṣ¹bn
By ṣ¹bn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027794.html

Is.H 418.1

Commentary:
There are traces of scratched and incised Safaitic letters written under the other inscriptions on this face of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027796.html

Is.H 419

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Commentary:
It is uncertain that this is an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027797.html

Is.H 420

l bn---

By Bn---

Commentary:
It is uncertain that this is an inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027798.html

Is.H 421

l mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027799.html

Is.H 422

I wrʾ}

By {Wrʾ}

Commentary:
The prongs of the last letter are closed but the lines are not as definite as the other lines of the letter.

Provenance:
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027800.html

Is.H 423

I qdm bnʿsʾy bn lhṭ

By Qdm son of ʿsʾy son of Lḥṭ

Commentary:
H 422 is inscribed over the beginning of this text. The m has been hammered in and changed to the r of H 422. The other letters have all been tampered with. A shallow line has been scratched between the arms of the b a deeper line is inscribed across the circle of the ʿ and there are light scratches between the arms of the s¹. There is a shallow line attached to the y to form a prong and the n has been turned into a rectangle. The l has been changed into a t the h into a w by the addition of a line across the arms of the h the following y has been turned into a ṯ by the addition of a circle and the t is surrounding by a circle. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with seven lines attached to it.

Provenance:
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027801.html

Is.H 424

I ḫnk bn ḥṣʾd

By Ḫnk son of Ḥṣʾd

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text. The hʾs and s¹ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 425

[----] d(d) bn ḥl bn ----m bn (ʾ){s}d w ḥwr ʾl-ḥbb w ----

---- (Ḍd) son of Ḥl son of ----m son of (ʿṣd) and ḥwr ʾl- a friend and ----

Commentary:
There is a chip at the beginning of the text. part of a cartouche is visible. cf WH 73 w ḥwhw ʾl- Ḭbb ‘and he sinned against a loved one’?

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027803.html

Is.H 426

l bʾ{s¹}"

By (Bʾs¹)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered on another face of the rock. The fourth letter has a tail and a short middle prong and it is possible that it should be read as a ḥ. There is a hammered line after it which might be a n part of an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027804.html
Au-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Au-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027805.html

Is.H 427

l bs¹ʾ bn (ġ)l(m)

By Bs¹ʾ son of (Ġlm)

Commentary:
The s¹ is written slightly above the b. The letter read as ġ has a curved end and it is possible that it should be read as a r or l.

Provenance:
Au-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Au-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027806.html

Is.H 428

l ḥm(ṣ) bn s¹krn bn ġṭ bn ----ḥ

By Ḥm(ṣ) son of S¹krn son of ġṭ son of ----ḥ

Commentary:
The stone is broken after the third bn and it is uncertain how much of the text has been lost before the ḥ.

Provenance:
Au-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Au-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027807.html

Is.H 429

l nṣr¹ bn ṣ¹lm

By Nṣr¹ son of ṣ¹lm

Provenance:
Au-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Au-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027808.html

Is.H 430

l mlk bn nṣrʾl

By Mlk son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027809.html

Is.H 431

l sʾmk bn ḥdʾt h- dr

By Sʾmk son of Ḥdʾt h- dr

Commentary:
The last three letters are written among the last letters H 432 but it is not clear which was inscribed first.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027810.html

Is.H 432

l mlk bn nṣrʾl

By Mlk son of Nṣrʾl

Commentary:
The last three letters of H 431 are written between the end of this text but it is not clear which were inscribed first.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027811.html

Is.H 433

l kmd bn ṣʿy

By Kmd son of ṣʿy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027812.html

Is.H 434

l ṣʿn bn ḏtn

By ṣʿn son of ḏtn

Commentary:
It is possible that a letter has been erased after the d.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027813.html

Is.H 435

l ṭrbn bn ʾngl

By Ṭrbn son of ʾngl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027814.html

Is.H 436

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Commentary:
Letters to the side of H 434.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027815.html

Is.H 437
l yfʿt bn ʾs¹
By Yfʿt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027816.html

Is.H 438
l zgʿr bn brʾ
By Zgr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027817.html

Is.H 439
l ʾs²---- bn yfʿt
By ʾs²---- son of Yfʿt

Commentary:
There is a gap and some hammering after the s².

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027818.html

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Is.H 440

lʿlm

By lʿlm

Commentary:
Traces of letters between H 437 and 438.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027819.html

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Is.H 441

l ḥḍ bn

By ḥḍ son of bn

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027820.html

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Is.H 442

l ḥḍ bn ----bn

By ḥḍ son of ----bn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this text and H 443 and six lines are visible attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027821.html

Is.H 443

ṣʾd bn ḥʾl bn sʾd h- ḫbqy w ---- y {f} ḥrdy sʾlm
By Sʾd son of Ḥʾl son of Sʾd the ḫbqy and ---- y (and) ḥrdy [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027822.html

Is.H 444

ḥb bn {gʾm} bn {frhn} bn {ṣʾm} bn ġnmt bn sʾrr
By Ḥb son of {Gʾm} son of {Frhn} son of {Ṣʾm} son of ġnmt son of {ṣʾrr}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027824.html

Is.H 445

mḥbn {gʾm} bn {frhn} bn {ṣʾm} bn ġnmt bn sʾrr
By Mḥb son of {Gʾm} son of {Frhn} son of {Ṣʾm} son of ġnmt son of {ṣʾrr}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027825.html
Is.H 446

I "dil(f) bhn brḥ

By "dill son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027826.html

Is.H 447

I "gjm---- bhn btrt

By "Gjm---- son of Btrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027827.html

Is.H 448

I gn h- dr bhn tfyt

By Gn h- dr son of Tfyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027828.html

Is.H 449

I mfʿt bhn ʿs¹

By Mfʿt son of ʿs¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027829.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027829.html)

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**Is.H 450**

lʾs ly bn bqlʿ bn ṣmlq [bn] mrn

By ʾs ly son of Bqlʿ son of ṣmlq [son of] Mrn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text with a circle hammered on it after the last n. It is not clear whether it is a letter or part of a letter. There are scratched seven lines outside the cartouche and a hammered rayed star inside.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027830.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027830.html)

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**Is.H 451**

l ḫ----

By ḫ----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027831.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027831.html)

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**Is.H 452**

lʾ ʿdr

By ʿdr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027832.html

Is.H 453

I hwd bn s²rk bn ʾlwhb

By Hwd son of S²rk son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027833.html

Is.H 454

I qwsʾt bn ḫyḏ h- hrs¹

By Qwsʾt son of ḫyḏ is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a circle with rays which are surrounded by a further circle.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027834.html

Is.H 455

I ḫyḏt bn ʾlwhb

By ḫyḏt son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027835.html
Is.H 456

I ḥg bn ḥg bn {m}/k {h-} b[k]rṭ

By Ḥg son of Ḥg son of (Mk) is (the) {young female camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading after the second bn is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027836.html

Is.H 457

I ḥzd bn m{l} bn ḥdg h- bkṛtn [h]d

By Zhd son of Ṃl son of Fdg are these two young she-camels

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027837.html

Is.H 458

I s²r{k}

By {s²rk}

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter should be read b rather than k. The rock is worn after the last letter but it does not appear to continue.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027838.html

Is.H 459
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4929

I qdm bn s¹krn h- frs¹

By Qdm son of S¹krn is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the text continues further down the rock with the letters 'lmt.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027839.html

Is.H 460

I qdm bn ḥmy bn ḫg bn ḥn’m w wny m- ḥṛṣ h- mhrt

By Ḫmy son of Ḫg son of Ḫn’m w wny m- ḥṛṣ h- mhrt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027840.html

Is.H 461

I ḥdm bn mkmd ḥṭṭ

By Ḫdm son of Mkmd is [the] carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027841.html

Is.H 462
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾqdm bn mkmd h- {h}††

Byʾqdm son of Mkmd is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027842.html

Is.H 463
l ḥy bn {t}{m}{l}{h}

By Ḥy son of {Tmlh}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are two concentric circles with rays.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027843.html

Is.H 464
---- {r}wy
---- {r}wy

Commentary:
It is possible that the text begins under the final letters of H 463.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027844.html

Is.H 465
---- mʾl bn ‛ṣ¹l{t} ----
---- mʾl son of ‛ṣ¹lt ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027845.html

Is.H 465.1 (LP 1106)

l Ṽrʾl bn ʾbt

By Ṽrʾl son of ʾbt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l nz(l) ‴b(n) dbt.

Commentary:
The equivalence with LP 1106 is uncertain. The arms of the ẓ and one fork of the ʾ have been closed by the addition of a curve.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027846.html

Is.H 466 (LP 1107)

l ʿgb bn bdr

By ʿgb son of Bdr

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The equivalence with LP 1107 is uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027847.html

Is.H 467

l ḫl bn rlḥ

By ḫl son of {Rlḥ}
Commentary:
Possibly the second name should be read as ṭ(gh)(h). There is an incomplete cartouche with seven lines attached on one side of the inscription which runs into the ḫ of the first inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027848.html

Is.H 468

†rb bn bʾ(d)ḥ bn bʾlh bn m----`

By ṭ(gh) son of ṭ(gh) son of ṭ(gh) son of M----`

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027849.html

Is.H 468.1

l ----

By ----

Commentary:
Traces of an inscription next to H 468.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027850.html

Is.H 469

l ṣʾwʾ bn mṛṭn

By ṣʾwʾ son of Mṛṭn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027851.html

Is.H 470

lʿ{m}rn bn ----

By ʿ{m}rn son of ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027852.html

Is.H 471

lḏ{d}y bn mfʿt

By {ḏy} son of Mfʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027855.html

Is.H 472

lḥg----b----

By Ḥg----b----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027856.html

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**Is.H 473**

1 b(y) bn whb ----

By (Bgy) son of Whb ----

**Commentary:**

Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**

Al ḤĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al ḤĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027857.html

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**Is.H 474**

1 m----y bn s¹w----

By M----y son of S¹w----

**Provenance:**

Al ḤĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al ḤĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027858.html

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**Is.H 475**

1 {ṭ}ṭ[ṭ]  

By (Ṭ)

**Provenance:**

Al ḤĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al ḤĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027859.html

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**Is.H 476**
Is.H 477

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Traces of letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027860.html

Is.H 479

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Traces of letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027861.html

Is.H 480

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027864.html

Is.H 481

l ms'k bn ħg

By Ms'k son of Ḥg

Commentary:
The s'[ and ħ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027865.html

Is.H 482

{l} f(r)(b)

(By) (Rh)

Commentary:
Some stray letters which are possibly not an inscription. The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027866.html

Is.H 483

l tlg bn krfs'[ h-ḥṭ

By Ṭlg son of Krfs'[ is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027867.html

Is.H 484

I ḥl bn ʿlm bn qṭʿn h- dr

By Ḥl son of ʿlm son of Qṭʿn h- dr

Commentary:
There are two parallel lines of seven circles.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027868.html

Is.H 486

I s¹ry bn ṭw{m}

By Ṣry son of ṭwm

Commentary:
There is a shallow ligature from the middle of the r to the y.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027870.html

Is.H 487

I m{wʾ} bn ṭg{m}

By {Mwʾ} son of {Tgm}

Commentary:

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 488

I ns²wn

By Ns²wn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027872.html

Is.H 489

I ṭḥrt bn qn bn kwnt(?) h- bk(r)

By Ṭḥrt son of Qn son of {Kwnt} is the {young-male camel}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027873.html

Is.H 490

I ḏḥbn bn gdn bn ʿlm

By ḏḥbn son of Gdn son of ʿlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027874.html

Is.H 491

I mṯl bn qn bn ʿmr bn ʿd w ḏkr ḥbb f w(l) {k}{b}(r)
By Ms¹k son of Dʿms¹ son of Bws¹ and he grieved {h}{l}kʾnʿm and Mḥlm and O ṭḥ [grant] help ----

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027875.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027879.html

Is.H 496

\textit{Ingd bn fḥrt}

By Ngd son of Fḥrt

\textbf{Commentary:}

The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached.

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027880.html

Is.H 497

\textit{Mlkʾl bn tm}

By Mlkʾl son of Tm

\textbf{Commentary:}

There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the text.

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027881.html

Is.H 498

\textit{Gls¹}

By Gls¹

\textbf{Provenance:}

Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027882.html

Is.H 499

l s¹h(r) bn f(h)r
By (ṣ'hr) son of (Fhr)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027883.html

Is.H 500

l s¹(ḍ)t
By (s'ḍt)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027884.html

Is.H 501

l h(w)[d] ---- s⁷hr w r' y h- nḥ----
By {Hwd} --- S'hr and he pastured the nḥ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. H 494 on the same rock?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027885.html
Is.H 502

*l ng₇ft bn s¹wr h· bkr\[t

By Ngфт son of S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028593.html

Is.H 503

*l s¹wr h· bkr\[t

By S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028594.html

Is.H 504

*l ġmd

By Ġmd

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028595.html

Is.H 505

*l w̸hs² bn k(y)ʃ(f)---krt f lt ‘wr m ‘wr

By W̸hs² son of (Kyl)---Krt. So, Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028596.html

Is.H 506

I kmd bn 'n'm bn s'r kr bn s'krm bn Šb bn Qs²m w ḫḏr s'nh ḫgz b'ls'mn 'l- h- 'ḏ f ḫ lt s'lm w 'wr l- ḥw l- s'fr

By Kmd son of 'n'm son of S²rk son of Šb son of Qs²m and he returned to permanent water the year B'ls'mn withheld [the rain] again [?] and so O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028597.html

Is.H 508

I ġṭ bn ġṭ bn 'n'm bn s'kr --tt

By ġṭ son of ġṭ son of ('n'm) son of S²kr --Tṭ

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028599.html

Is.H 509

I s'r bn ġṭ bn (b)ṯ(ṯ)d [b]n ġṭ bn s'r bn Šb bn Qs²m w wgm 'l- kmd w 'l- ġṭ w 'l- s'krm w 'l- 'wd w 'l- 'bd w 'l- ḥml w 'l- b- h

By S²r son of ġṭ son of Bd son of ġṭ son of S²r son of Šb son of Qs²m and he grieved for Kmd and for ġṭ and for S²kr and for ḥml and for 'wd and for 'bd and for ḥml and for his father

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028600.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 510

l ġt bn {w}dm ---- s¹frʾm -h f bʾs¹

By ġt son of {Wdm} [and he found the] inscription of his grandfather. So, he was sad.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028601.html

Is.H 510.1

l šʾd----

By Šd

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028602.html

Is.H 511

l s¹r {bn} {ḥj}l) h -gml

By s¹r {son of} Ḥjl is the male camel

Commentary:
Check middle on photo.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028603.html

Is.H 512

l nṯft bn s¹ʾd w bʾs¹ l -h (d)r bn ʾm -h (d-) l ʾs(h)----

By Nṯft son of Sʾd and Dr son of his paternal grandfather was sad for him of the lineage of Ṣlh

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

4945

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028604.html

Is.H 513

l nʿmn bn ʿbh bn qṣ²m w ṣr nʿmn ʿḥbb

By Nʿmn son of ʿbh son of Qṣ²m and he grieved for ʿḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028605.html

Is.H 514

l ṣr bn ḡṭ bn ṣdw bn sʿr bn ʿbh w ṣr ṣf ʿr nʿmn ṣf ngʿ

By ṣr son of ḡṭ son of ṣdw son of Sʿr son of ʿbh and he found the inscription of Nʿmn and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028606.html

Is.H 515

l sʿwr bn ṣqm

By Sʿwr son of ṣqm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028607.html

Is.H 516
lʿḏ bn ḍ bn ʿḏ w ṣḏ d sʿfr ḍ b-h f ngʿ

By ḍ son of ḍ son of ʿḏ and he found the inscription of his father and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028608.html

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Is.H 517

lʿḏ bn ṣbh

By ḍ son of ṣbh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028609.html

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Is.H 518

l qdm bn ṣʿrf bn ṣʿlm bn ----Lt

By Qdm son of ṣʿrf son of ṣʿlm son of ----Lt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028610.html

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Is.H 519

l ḥnn bn sʿ---- bn ksʿᵗ h- bkt (w) h lt ----fʿw(r) ḍ yʿwr

By ḥnn son of ṣʿ---- son of Ksʿᵗ is the young she-camel and O Lt (blind) whoever scratches out (the writing)

Commentary:
Check end on photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028611.html

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**Is.H 520**

\[ l s^{2}\text{hr} bn \text{ hny bn } 'bd w w(s^{2})q (h)b l h l f hrs^{1} h- 'gml b- 'qft f (y)(y')s^{3}m ngy f h b'(l)s^{2}m(y) w gd'w\| dngy (w) s^{1}lm (w) nq('t b- wdd l- d' yr'w \]

By S\(^{2}\)hr son of Hny son of 'bd and he (drove) the horses and then was on the look-out for the camels in 'qft and then ---- and so O \{B'ls^{1}my\} and Gd'w\| [grant] deliverance [and] security [and] \{nq'\} in love to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028612.html

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**Is.H 521**

\[ l (h)(g') bn ks'^{1}(l) bn \text{ šyt w dt'} mdbr (f) (h) g(d')w\|s^{1}lm w nq't l- d' wr h-{ }h\|tt \]

By \{Hg'\} son of \{Ks'^{1}\} son of Šyt and he spent the season of the later rains in the inner desert \{and so O Gd'w\| [grant] security and \{inflict\} nq't on whoever scratches out the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028613.html

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**Is.H 522 (LP 376)**

\[ l s^{2}\text{mt} bn (w)s^{1}m bn mfny bn ms^{2}\text{'r} \]

By S\(^{2}\)mt son of Ws^{1}m son of Mfny son of Ms^{2}\text{'r}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028614.html
Is.H 523 (LP 375)

l wsʾm bn mfn'y bn msʾr

By Wsʾm son of Mfnʾy son of Msʾr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028615.html

Is.H 524

----df bn ḥlmn w t----hh(l)bt

----Df son of Ḥlmn and T----Hhlbt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028616.html

Is.H 525

l mnʾm w tsʾwq (ʾ/)l]------ht

By Mnʾm and he longed for ----Ht

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028617.html

Is.H 526

l ḫls bn

By Ḫls son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028618.html

Is.H 527

l ṭṣb bn kdd (h-) b[kr]t

By Wṣb son of Kdd (is the young she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028619.html

Is.H 528

l z(d)ʾl bn ḥny ----

By Zdʾl son of Ḥny

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028620.html

Is.H 529

l sʾrk bn bhsʾ bn ḍnt bn sʾlm bn bqlt

By Sʾrk son of Bhsʾ son of ḍnt son of ṣʾlm son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028621.html

Is.H 530
l 'bq bn brk bn {ṣ|h(b)
By 'bq son of Brk son of (Ṣḥb)

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-纳米rah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028623.html

Is.H 531.1
---(y)rʾl bn 'bd bn 'n'm bn rbʾl w qyz f h lt sʾlm
---Yrʾl son of 'bd son of 'n'm son of Rbʾl he spent the dry season and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It appears from the copy and the notes that another author (H 531.2) has taken advantage of the corner around which rbʾl turns and has added the beginning of his name before the b (which he has taken as r) making l ġyrʾl.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-纳米rah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028623.html

Is.H 531.2
l ġyrʾl
By Ġyrʾl

Commentary:
It appears from the copy and the notes that this author (H 531.2) has taken advantage of the corner around which the rbʾl of H 531.1 turns and has added the beginning of his name before the b (which he has taken as r) making l ġyrʾl.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-纳米rah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028624.html

Is.H 532
l ġyrʾl bn 'bd bn
By Ġyrʾl son of ʿbd son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028625.html

Is.H 533

Iṣry bn ʾngm h-ḥṭ

By Sʾry son of Ngm is the carving

Commentary:
Additions have been to several of the letters to change their values.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028626.html

Is.H 534

Iṣrm bn rml

By Sʾrm son of Rml

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028627.html

Is.H 535

I ṭmṯʾ)

By ṭmtʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the 
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the 
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028628.html

Is.H 536

l mhfl bn 's1lm bn zff

By Mḥfl son of 's1lm son of Zūfl

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined 
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the 
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the 
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028629.html

Is.H 537

l ḫg {bn} s¹{m}ʾl{l}

By {Ḥg} {son of} {Ṣmʾl}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined 
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the 
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the 
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028630.html

Is.H 538 (LP 372)

l ḫlm bn rwḥ bn Ḫnn

By Ḫlm son of Rwḥ son of Ḫnn

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined 
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the 
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the 
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028631.html

Is.H 539

l----(g)ʾ(d)----
Corpus of Sabaic inscriptions 4953

By---{S'd}---

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028632.html

Is.H 539.1

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028633.html

Is.H 540

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028634.html

Is.H 541

l m'n bn ghfl bn s²hl
By M'n son of Ghfl son of S²hl

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028635.html

Is.H 542

\[ l\, ghfl\, bn\, s^2hl\, bn\, 'hrb\, bn\, ms^1\{k\}\, bn\, z'n\, w\, wgd\, s^1fr\, 'm\, -\, f\, ng' \]

By Ghfl son of S^2hl son of 'hrb son of Ms^1k son of Z'n and he found the inscription of his grandfather, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-'Isawí, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawí is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028636.html

Is.H 543

\[ l\, tm\, bn\, ghfl\, bn\, ----\, bn\, 'hrb\, bn\, ms^1\{k\} \]

By Tm son of Ghfl son of ---- son of 'hrb son of Ms^1k

Provenance:
Al-'Isawí, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawí is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028637.html

Is.H 544

\[ d\, h'\, g\, l\, d\, h\, rg\, hm \]

D Ḥ' G L Ḥ RGH M

Provenance:
Al-'Isawí, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawí is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028638.html

Is.H 545

\[ l\, 'bs'lm\, bn\, 'bs'lm\, bn\, 'dr\, h\, -\, hṭṭ \]

By 'bs'lm son of 'bs'lm son of 'dr is the carving
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028639.html

Is.H 546

l ḥny bn ʿlly bn ḥdg

By Ḥny son of ʿlly son of Ḥdg

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028640.html

Is.H 547

---- bn lṭrż bn ʿmrt bn gnʾl bn ʾnʿm bn ----

---- son of Lṭrż son of ʿmrt son of Gnʾl son of ʾnʿm son of ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028641.html

Is.H 548

l ṭlm

By Ṭlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028642.html
Is.H 549

---- bn 'n'm

---- son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028643.html

Is.H 550

l 'mrt bn {n} (b) l b(n) 'm----

By 'mrt son of {Nb}! {son of} 'm

Commentary:
Could 549 be a continuation of 550?

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028644.html

Is.H 551

l ---- 'bd bn (!) (!) j's'd bn bwk bn 'rg w ḫl h- dr

By 'bd son of (!'s'd) son of Bwk son of 'rg and ḫl and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028645.html

Is.H 552

l m'n! bn qrḥ

By M'n son of Qrḥ
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028646.html

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**Is.H 553**

lʾs¹ bn nkf bn ẓnn bn ḡs²

By ʾs¹ son of Nkf son of Ẓnn son of ḡs²

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028647.html

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**Is.H 554**

l mġny bn nkf bn {wḥs²}

By Mġny son of Nkf son of {Wḥs²}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028648.html

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**Is.H 555**

l ẓnn bn nkf bn ẓnn

By ẓnn son of Nkf son of Ẓnn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028651.html
Is.H 556

I nkf bn żnn bn whs² bn ’n’m

By Nkf son of Żnn son of Whs² son of ’n’m

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028649.html

Is.H 557

I mty bn nkf bn żnn bn whs² bn ’n’m

By Mty son of Nkf son of Żnn son of Whs² son of ’n’m

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028650.html

Is.H 558

I ṃnt bn ṃnt bn s²ḥyt bn s’ny w ng’l- mṭr

By ṃnt son of ṃnt son of S²ḥyt son of S’ny and he was searching for pasture because of the rain

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028652.html

Is.H 559

I ks¹ṭ bn wrd bn ḫr bn wrd w wg’d s’fr (‘)s²y’- h w h li (‘)(w)r l- (d) (y)’(w)r

By Ks¹ṭ son of Wrds son of ḫrs son of Wrds and he found the inscriptions of his companions and O Lt [inflict] blindness on (whoever) [may scratch out] [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028652.html
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028653.html

Is.H 560

---- bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn nʾm w wgm l- ḏyʾy h f h l sʾlm w ṣʾyʾw ṣʾfr

---- son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of nʾm and he grieved for his companions and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028654.html

Is.H 561

l ḥr bn wrd bn ḥr

By Ḥr son of Wrd son of Ḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028655.html

Is.H 562

---- gsʾm (w) ngʾ l- mṭr

---- Gsʾm (and) he grieved in pain for Mṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028656.html

Is.H 563
I'm bn rbn (h.) ----

By 'm son of Rbn (is the)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028657.html

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Is.H 564

l rm bn 'bdy h- dr

By Rmy son of 'bdy was here

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028658.html

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Is.H 565

l ---- bn brd b

By son of Brd B

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028659.html

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Is.H 566

**Commentary:**
Arabic

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028660.html

Is.H 567

I ṭwr bn ḍb

By ṭwr son of ḍb

Provenance:
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḩbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028661.html

Is.H 568

I ḫl bn I bn S²dy bn ḍrb w ---- w (n){(r)}(s²){m}(y)

By ḫl son of I son of S²dy son of ḍrb and ---- (and he was watching for the rains)

Provenance:
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḩbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028662.html

Is.H 569

I S¹(ʿdt) h- bkrt

By S¹(ʿdt) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḩbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028663.html

Is.H 570

I ḫ bn ṭml(ṭ) w ṭm ḏwrd
By ʾḥ son of Ḥmlt and he grieved for Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028664.html

Is.H 571

l s¹ʿd bn Ḥml(t) w wgm ʾ- wrd w ḥll ḫr ḡrmf----

By ʾḥd son of Ḥmlt and he mourned for Wrd and he camped here and so ---

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028666.html

Is.H 572

l ḥṭʾl bn ṣf

By Ḥṭʾl son of ṣf

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028665.html

Is.H 573 (LP 959)

l ḥnʾt bn ḥzf

By Ḥnʾt son of Ḥzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 574

l ḥzn bn ṣrbb bn Ngft h- (z){f}{f}{f}

By Ḥzn son of Ṣrbb son of Ngft is the shelter

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 575

l qn bn qṣʿy hn-ʿr

By Qn son of Qṣʿy is the wild ass

Commentary:
NB the text is written round a drawing of a donkey. Note the definite article hn-

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 576

l ṭl bn ʾs lml w ṣdw yʾr l- ḥwr(e)

By Ṭl son of ṣlml and Ṣdw [grant] vengeance for ḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.H 577

l ʾnʿm bn msʿk bn ḏff

By ʾnʿm son of Msʿk son of ḏff
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028671.html

Is.H 578
l ḏdl
By ḏdl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028672.html

Is.H 579
l ẓnl bn qtl bn ʿzy ḫṭṭ
By Ẓnʾl son of Qtl son of ṣy is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028673.html

Is.H 581
l ḏlg
By ḏlg

Commentary:
Possibly Thamudic B. NB shape of ḏ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028675.html

Is.H 582

l ḍḥd bn ṭbr

By ḍḥd son of ṭbr

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028676.html

Is.H 583

l ls²ms¹ bn 's¹ bn ṭm w wrd h- nmrt

By ls²ms¹ son of 's¹ son of ṭm and he came to water at al-Namārah

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028677.html

Is.H 584

l ġyr bn wd'l

By ġyr son of wd'l

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028678.html

Is.H 585

l ṇ'm bn ss'b

By ṇ'm son of ss'b
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028679.html

Is.H 586

ḥ yṯ slda ḡbn ṣd

O Yṯ help Gḥl son of ṣd

Commentary:
Possibly Thamudic B or very square and 90° Safaitic.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028680.html

Is.H 587

l mḏ bn mlṭ

By Ṣm Ḍbn of Mlṭ

Commentary:
Check second name on photo.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028681.html

Is.H 588

l mṭ bn Ṣkb

By Ṣmṭ Ḍbn of Ṣkb

Commentary:

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028682.html

Is.H 589

صة(蹙

By (Hdrt)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028683.html

Is.H 590

حتش بن ʿsʾrr

By Ḥṭ son of ʿsʾrr

Commentary:
Second name possibly ʿbrr.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028684.html

Is.H 591

ʾgwd bn Ṣʾlṭ

By ʾgwd son of Ṣʾlṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028685.html

Is.H 592
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḥyʾl bn dd bn ----
By Ḥyʾl son of Dd son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028686.html

Is.H 593

l ḏḏ bn mṣʾk
By ḏḏ son of Mṣʾk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028687.html

Is.H 594

l mṣʾk bn qṣʾm
By Mṣʾk son of Qṣʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028688.html

Is.H 595

l ḥmyʾt bn {nʿ}m bn Ṣmyʾt
By Ṣmyʾt son of {Nʿ}m son of Ṣmyʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028689.html

Is.H 596

üğ[d(r)] bn ġt bn šb w h rdw s²’d ǧnmṯ l-.qt

By ġdr son of ġt son of šb and 0 Rdw help ġnmṯ

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028690.html

Is.H 596.1

ll[l]l{m} bn {m}rbn h- fr(s²)

By {Īlm} son of {Mrbn} is the {horse}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028691.html

Is.H 596.2

l ʾl{g}{s²}

By {ʾlg²}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longtude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028692.html

Is.H 600

š’d bn h- s’fr

By š’d son of is the writing
Commentary:
Drawing of a horseman spearing an oryx. Could this be dyslexia for h-frs²?!

Provenance:
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028696.html

Is.H 600.1
l ḥddn bn mlk bn 'bd bn mlk bn ḡḥs bn 'bd w wgm 'l- ḥddn bn 'dyn w {w}ld h- m'zy f h lt s¹lm {w} {'w}r {l-} {d} {'w}{r} {h-} s¹{f}r
By Ḥddn son of Mlk son of 'bd son of Mlk of ḡḥs son of 'bd and he grieved for Ḥddn son of 'dyn and {he kidded} the goats and so O Lt [grant] security {and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028697.html

Is.H 601
l s'd bn s¹lm w swr {f} 'wr ---- h- s¹fr
By Ṣ'd son of S¹lm and drew [this horsemen image] so blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028698.html

Is.H 602
l bn 'lh bn ḥd bn 'hlm ḡ- 'll ngbr w ḥṛṣ hwlyfh(t)f ----
By Bn'lh son of Ḥd son of ḡhlm of {the lineage of} Ngbr and kept watch hwlyfh(t)j

Commentary:
There is a small extraneous mark above the middle stroke of the ḡ of ḡ 'l and the l looks like a very short stroke on the photographs. It is difficult to make sense of the end of the inscription.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

*URL:* http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028699.html

**Is.H 602.1**

**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

*URL:* http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028700.html

**Is.H 605**

*I lṭm bn ṭmn bn hmilk h-ḥṭ*

By Lṭm son of ṭmn son of Hmlk is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

*URL:* http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028703.html

**Is.H 606**

*I mğny bn ṣdg bn nqm bn sʿwr bn ḥmyn*

By Mğny son of ṣdg son of Nqm son of Sʿwr son of ḥmyn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

*URL:* http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028704.html
Is.H 607

l ḡmd bn sˤwr bn fdy

By Ġmd son of Sˤwr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028705.html

Is.H 608

l fṭl bn ḍbd bn ṭb h: {ḥ}t

By Flṭl son of ḍbd son of ṭb is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028706.html

Is.H 609

l ḍbd bn sˤt

By ḍbd son of Sˤt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028707.html

Is.H 610

l ḡyr l b----

By ḡyr B

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028708.html

Is.H 611

"ifr bn qrd w {n}[g]\f"

By Fr son of Qrd and (he grieved in pain)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028709.html

Is.H 612

"imr bn mrd(y)

By ʾmr son of (Mrdy)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028710.html

Is.H 613

"im bn 'n\m

By ʾm son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028711.html

Is.H 614
1 mgýr bn 'n'm bn 'lh bn 'n'm

By Mgóyr son of 'n'm son of 'lh son of 'n'm

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028712.html

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Is.H 615

l qtl bn 'lhm h- fr{s¹}----

By Qtl son of 'lhm is the {horse}

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028713.html

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Is.H 616

l nhbt bn 'dr h- s²ḥt

By Nhbt son of 'dr are the animal

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028714.html

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Is.H 617

l źnn¹l bn 'lh bn ngh bn 'dr

By źnn¹l son of 'lh son of Ngh son of 'dr

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 618**

*i qtl bn ʿilm --- w bn h*

By Qtl son of ʿilm --- w son of H

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028717.html

**Is.H 619**

*I lght bn ----*

By Lght son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028718.html

**Is.H 620**

*I Ḫfyt bn (b)rḥ*

By Ḫfyt son of (Brḥ)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028719.html

**Is.H 621**

*I Ḫ*

By Ḫ
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028720.html

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**Is.H 622**

\[ l s^2\text{ḥr} \]

By S²ḥr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028721.html

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**Is.H 623**

\[ l s^2\text{ḥr} b n r bn w n\'] \]

By S²ḥr son of Rbn and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028722.html

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**Is.H 624**

**Commentary:**
Illegible.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028723.html
Is.H 625

I n'm bn ms'k h- dmyt

By N'm son of Ms'k is the picture

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh'am as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruambah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028724.html

Is.H 626

I 'hd bn l'ṭmn b[n] s'ṭr bn s'mk'l bn ---- (g)yr w h rdy ----m

By 'hd son of L'ṭmn (son of) S'ṭr son of S'mk'l son of ---- (Ḡyr) and O Rdy ----M

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh'am as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruambah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028725.html

Is.H 627

I fm (b)n '----l ---- ẓnn ----

By Fm (son of) '----l ---- Ṣnn

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh'am as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruambah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028726.html

Is.H 628

I {m}{g}d'l bn dd bn ṣṣ h- bkrt

By {Mgd'l} son of Dd son of Ṣṣ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028727.html

Is.H 629

lʿḏnt bn ʾsšlm
By ʿḏnt son of ʾsšlm

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028728.html

Is.H 630

l ʿd{m}{r} bn ʾsš{g}{g}----
By ʿd{m}r son of ʾsš{g}g

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286. Vandalized by joins.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028729.html

Is.H 631

l ḫyn ----
By ḫyn

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028730.html

Is.H 632

lḥd bn fdy----

By ḥd son of Fdy

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028731.html

Is.H 633

lḍ(y)----

By ḍy

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028732.html

Is.H 634

lwʿl

By Wʿl

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028733.html

Is.H 635

lʾmnyt bn (š)ʾrh

Byʾmnyt son of {Šʾrh}

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028734.html

Is.H 636

lyṯ bn km----

By Yṯ son of Km

Commentary:
On another face of the same boulder as H 280-286.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028735.html

Is.H 637

l ḫḍr bn ḥʾql bn ”ly

By ḫḍr son of ḥʾql son of ”ly

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028736.html
Is.H 638

l lbd bnʿql

By Lbd son ofʿqL

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028737.html

Is.H 640 (R 49)

l msʾk bnʿyn

By Msʾk son ofʿyn

Commentary:
NB H’s reading has {ʾ}n{ʿ}{m} as the last name. See R 48

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029249.html

Is.H 641 (R 48)

l sʾqʾ bn sʾrk bn sʾdd w [[ ]] ṭhbd ṭ-wqʿt grmʾl

By Sʾqʾ son of Sʾrk son of Sʾdd and he washed in the pool [ ] of Grmʾl [ ]

Commentary:
NB grmʾl not on copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029250.html

Is.H 642 (R 50 =Is.L 32? = LP 10417)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾbn kn h-ḥm[y]

By Grmʾl son of ḏʾ son of Kn the Ḥmyite
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029251.html

Is.H 642.1
l grmʾl
By Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029252.html

Is.H 643
l nhg bn ʿdr
By Nhg son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029253.html

Is.H 644
l s¹{ḥ}----
By (Ṣ¹ḥ)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029254.html
Is.H 645 (R 10?)

l nmr bn ‘bd

By Nmr son of ‘bd

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029255.html

Is.H 646

l mty

By Mty

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029256.html

Is.H 647

h yṣ’d ʿbqn bn ḏḥṣ’(y)

O Yṣ’ help ḏbqn son of (Ḍḥṣ’y)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029257.html

Is.H 648

l qšl¹

By Qšl¹

Commentary:
Or qrs¹ or qšl¹ or grs¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029258.html

Is.H 649

l [n]qm

By [Nqm]

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029259.html

Is.H 650

l s²----ḥ bn qdm bn ḍnt h- gml

By Ṣ²----ḥ son of Qdm son of ḍnt is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029260.html

Is.H 651

l khl

By Kh1

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029261.html
Is.H 652

l r’gt bn s’ry

By R’gt son of S’ry

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029262.html

Is.H 653

l ḫmtqq

By Ḫmtqq

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029263.html

Is.H 654

l d’----

By D’

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029264.html

Is.H 655

l s²mt bn (z)d’l bn ḫny

By S’mt son of (Zd’l) son of Ḫny

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029265.html

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**Is.H 656**

\[\text{Iṣwr bn 'qb}\]

By S²wr son of 'qb

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903639 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029266.html

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**Is.H 657**

\[\text{Iṣhm bn Qn bn 'ṣd bn qṭ...}\]

By S²hm son of Qn son of 'ṣd son of Qṭ

**Commentary:**
Check against R 106

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903639 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029267.html

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**Is.H 658**

\[\text{Iṣʿqw}\]

By 'ṣʿqw

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903639 / 37.320314]

Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029268.html
Is.H 659

lʾṣmy bn ʾ{n}qd

By ʾṣmy son of ʾ{n}qd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029269.html

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Is.H 660

lʾylb

By ʾylb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029270.html

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Is.H 661

lʾḥtm bn nḥ

By Ḥṭm son of Nḥ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029271.html

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Is.H 662

lʾṭḥbʾ bn ḏʾr

By Ṭḥbʾ son of ḏʾr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on
the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming
down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 663**

*l rb n r by bn lgn*

By Rbn son of Rb’l son of lgn

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029273.html

**Is.H 664**

*l ‘bd bn r by bn lgn*

By ‘bd son of Rb’l son of lgn

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029274.html

**Is.H 665**

*l r by bn ‘bd bn lgn bn ‘n m*

By Rb’l son of ‘bd son of lgn son of ‘n m

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029275.html

**Is.H 666**

*l kr bn h- wq’t*
By Kr son of Hy is the rock

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029276.html

Is.H 667

lrbl bn 'lg bn 'n'm

By Rbl son of 'lg son of 'n'm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029277.html

Is.H 668

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029278.html

Is.H 669

l 'mm bn nqm h: ----rt bn ys⁵m'l

By 'mm son of Nqm the ----Rt son of Ys⁵m'l

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 670

{l}{{d}{k}{r}{y}} {b}{n} {b}{n}{y}

By {d{kry}} {son of} {b{n} of the lineage of}

Commentary:
From reading not copy

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029280.html

Is.H 671

{l}ṭr----

By Ṭr

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029281.html

Is.H 672

{l}wmd

By Wmd

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029282.html

Is.H 673

{l}š¹lg {b{n} ʾqyt h· bkrt

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029279.html
By 's'lg son of 'qyt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029283.html

Is.H 674

l 'mhm bn nqm h- bkrt
By 'mhm son of Nqm the she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029284.html

Is.H 675

l Ḥn
By Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029285.html

Is.H 676

l Ḥ--- bn ṭmr (b)n {ṯ}(h)|{I}|{m}
By {Ḥ---} son of 'mr {son of} {ḥlm}

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 677

l ṣḥl bn {n}ḥ(n) w {h}ḥ m h-ʾ m h- dr

By Ṣḥl son of Nḥ and (he camped) here year after year

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029287.html

Is.H 678

l ṣḥn

By Ṣḥn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029288.html

Is.H 679

l ṣḥ}{ṣ}{d

By Ṣḥ(b) {ṣ}{d

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029289.html

Is.H 680

l ṣḥm bn ṣḥn bn ṣḥlm

By Qḥm son of Ṣḥn son of Ṣḥlm

Commentary:
Second name possibly Ṣḥ(b)
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029290.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029290.html)

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**Is.H 681**

*I ḍḥd bn Ḋḥt*

By Ḍḥd son of Ḋḥt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029291.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029291.html)

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**Is.H 682**

*I bhrn*

By Bhrn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029292.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029292.html)

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**Is.H 683**

*I ḡṛ ḍ bn ʾs¹*

By ḡṛ son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029293.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029293.html)
Is.H 684

l rs¹{ʿ}

By {Rs¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029294.html

Is.H 685

l bhrn

By Bhrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029295.html

Is.H 686

l s¹ ḍ bn ḍ m bnh ḍ n whb

By S¹ d son of ḍ m and ḍ n Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029296.html

Is.H 687

l s¹hr----d bn ḍ m w b{l{l} l h- dr

By S¹hr----D son of ḍ m and ḍ n and he camped here

Commentary:
b{l{l} l could be b(d)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029297.html

Is.H 688

l s²r----m h

By {S²r--m} is the

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029298.html

Is.H 689

l ʿdm bn sḥr bn {}bd bn ʿdm w ḥll h- dr

By ʿdm son of Sḥr son of bd son of ʿdm and ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029299.html

Is.H 690

l ʿmm bn ʿlm bn ys ʿml h- b[k]f[- - -]

By ʿmm son of ʿlm son of Ys ʿml is the young {she-camel}

Commentary:
Stone broken at end

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 691

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-Isnāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isnāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029301.html

Is.H 692

{l b bn s²r h- hṭṭ

By l b son of S²r is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Isnāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isnāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029302.html

Is.H 693

[----]y b bn lb’t

----(Yb) son of Lb’t

Provenance:
Al-Isnāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isnāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029303.html

Is.H 694

Commentary:
Drawing only
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029304.html

Is.H 695

Iʾʿly

By ʾʿly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029305.html

Is.H 696

Iʾs¹l

By ʾs¹l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029306.html

Is.H 697+698

Iʾḥt bn Ḥmy----

By ʾḥt son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029307.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 699+700

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029308.html

Is.H 701

l ḥl bn sḥ(l) bn ʿ(ḥ) ḥb(l)(l) bn ls(l) (n) ----f
By Ḥl son of Ṣḥtn son of Ṣḥ the carving and O Yṯ [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription] O Ṭt and Bʾlsʾmn [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever deceived him and took [the drawing of] the slave girl from him

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029309.html

Is.H 702

l b(l) bn ʾḥl bn ḡlm bn hmyt bn ṣb h-ḥṭt w h yṯʾ nqʾṭ l-ḥ yʾwʿr w Ṣʾl Ṭʾ w bʾlsʾmn l-ḏ ḥl(b) Ṣʾm m w(f)b ḡlmt
By Bʾl son of Ḏl son of Ḳlm son of Ḥmyt son of Ṣb is the carving and O Yṯʾ [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription] O Ṭt and Bʾlsʾmn [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever deceived him and took [the drawing of] the slave girl from him

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029310.html

Is.H 703

l ḫff bn ṣwṣ
By ḫff son of Ṣwṣ
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029311.html

Is.H 704

lḥrgt

By Ḥrgt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029312.html

Is.H 705

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029313.html

Is.H 706
Is.H 707

**Commentary:**
Stray scratches

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029315.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029315.html)

Is.H 708

l ʾs¹krn bn ḫmlg bn ḍ h·ʾ r

By ʾS¹krn son of Ḫmlg son of ḍ is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029316.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029316.html)

Is.H 709

l ʾs¹d bn ---- bn qn bn wtr bn ----

By ʾS¹d son of ---- son of Qn son of Wtr son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029317.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029317.html)

Is.H 710

**Commentary:**
Unreadable traces of inscription(s)

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029318.html

Is.H 711

Commentary:
Unreadable traces of inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029319.html

Is.H 712

ʾl ṣmt bn whb

By ṣmt son of Whb

Commentary:

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029320.html

Is.H 713

ʾl ms²r bn ṣddh bn m’d bn ḫmyn

By Ms²r son of ṣddh son of M’d son of ḫmyn

Commentary:
If the second name is really qddh could it be for kddh?

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029321.html

Is.H 714

[----]---ff bn g(y)r h- h(t)t

-------Ft son of {Gyr} is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029322.html

Is.H 715

l <<<>znʾl<<>> bn ḥnʾl bn s¹--- bn ẓnn

By Ḥnʾl son of Ḥnʾl son of Ṣ¹--- son of Ẓnn

Commentary:
I ḥznʾl’l bn Ḥnʾl bn ẓnn or ḹl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029323.html

Is.H 716

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029324.html
Is.H 717

l's¹lm bn h----
By 's¹lm son of H

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029325.html

Is.H 718

----ṣmt

----Ṣmt

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029326.html

Is.H 719

l----r bn {l}{t}----
By R son of {Lt}

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029327.html

Is.H 720

----s¹wr bn 'mlh bn '{dy} bn {ṣb}{ḥ}

----S¹wr son of 'mlh son of '{dy} son of {Ṣbḥ}

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029329.html

Is.H 722

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029330.html

Is.H 723

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029331.html

Is.H 724
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l 'mr bn ms¹k(t) w rd(y) ʿs¹----
By 'mr son of (Ms¹kt) and 0 (Rdy)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029332.html

Is.H 725
l s¹ny bn ʿd
By سُنَي son of ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029333.html

Is.H 726
l ḥlf bn Whbʾl
By Ḥlf son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029334.html

Is.H 727
l w(q)r
By (Wqr)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029335.html

Is.H 728

l ḥḷ ḷ bn ‘n
By Ḥḷ ḷ son of ‘n

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029336.html

Is.H 729

[---] bn “d bn (z)n----w ks[t]r h− b(t)
--- son of “d son of (Zn----W) Ks[t]r is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029337.html

Is.H 731

l d(b) {b}(n) (g){l}
By {Gb} {son of} {Gl}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029339.html

Is.H 732

l ġ
By Ġ
Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029340.html

Is.H 733

l wbr bn ysʾmʾl bn Ḥfd

By Wbr son of Ysʾmʾl son of Ḥfd

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029341.html

Is.H 734

l ḥbt bn ʿt w mʾ rḍwʾ ʿgl

By Ḥbt son of ʿt and wht [the help] Rḍw, [make] speed!

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029342.html

Is.H 735

l rbn

By Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029343.html
Is.H 736

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029344.html

Is.H 737

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029345.html

Is.H 738

ʾwsʾt bn dd bn ḫṣmd
By ʾwsʾt son of Dd son of Ḫṣmd

Provenance:
Al Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029346.html

Is.H 739

ʾsʾyb bn ʿr
By ʾsʾyb son of ʿR

Provenance:
Al Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.H 740

**Commentary:**
Drawing only or short text with letters completely joined

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ำNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029347.html

Is.H 741

$l$ [sʰ]br

By [sʰ]br

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029348.html

Is.H 742

$ld$---

By D

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029350.html
Is.H 743

l 'mr bn yt' bn qn

By 'mr son of Yt' son of Qn

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029351.html

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Is.H 744

l 'ws¹d bn yt' 'h- 'q(l)

By 'ws¹d son of Yt' is the { male camel }

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029352.html

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Is.H 745

l rbn bn flṭ

By Rbn son of Flṭ

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029353.html

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Is.H 746

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029354.html

Is.H 747

l wṣm

By Wṣm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029355.html

Is.H 748

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029356.html

Is.H 749

l ʾmhm bn qrsʾm bn ṭfjm bn ṭd bn ṣḥʾbn

By ʾmhm son of Qrsʾm son of ṭfjm son of ṭd son of ṣḥʾbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029357.html

Is.H 750
Iʾgny bn hnʾm bn Hmlk

By ʾgny son of Hnʾm son of Hmlk

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029358.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029358.html)

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Is.H 751

l ḏb

By ḏb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029359.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029359.html)

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Is.H 752

l ḥrb bn ῥdy

By ḥrb son of ῥdy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029360.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029360.html)

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Is.H 753

{l} frh(y){n}

(By) {Frhyn}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029361.html

Is.H 754

I ydm bn ḫnn bn ms²r

By Ydm son of Ḫnn son of Ms²r

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029362.html

Is.H 755

I wʿl b----kt

By Wʿl B----Kt

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029363.html

Is.H 756

I ṭm

By Ṭm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029364.html

Is.H 757

Commentary:

Stray letters and scratches
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029365.html

Is.H 758
l ḏb bn mḥl bn qn bn ṭmr
By ḏb son of Mḥl son of Qn son of ṭmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029366.html

Is.H 759
l ʾṣr bn ḥl h-ṣwy
By ʾṣr son of ḥl is the cairn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029367.html

Is.H 760
l bʿsʾq bn ----mt
By Bʾsʾq son of ----Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029368.html
Is.H 761

l ġrs¹
By Ġrs¹

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029369.html

Is.H 762

h rdw s¹dʿ t{m}
O Rdw help {tm}

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029370.html

Is.H 763 (LP 1064+1065)

l ḥl bn mʾn bn “dg bn mʾn bn mlk bn ṭgl ḏ-ʾt ṣmn w wld h- mʾzy b- sʾnt ṭmn sʾrt l- mlk ḏgrʾ f h lt sʾlm w ḡnmṯ l- ḏ ḏʾy h- sʾfr

By Ḥl son of Mʾn son of ḏg son of Mʾn son of Mlk son of ṭgl of the lineage of ṣmn and he kidded the goats in the year eighteen of king Agrippas and so O Lt [grant] security and booty to him who leaves the inscription untouched.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029371.html

Is.H 766

l khl bn ṣd bn s¹bʾ
By Khl son of ṣd son of S¹bʾ
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029374.html

Is.H 767

I nhy b----
By Nhy [son of]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029375.html

Is.H 769

----gmr
----Gmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029377.html

Is.H 770

I zbdʾl bn bʾr bn zbdʾl bn s²mt w wgm ’l- bʾr
By Zbdʾl son of Bʾr son of Zbdʾl son of S²mt and he grieved for Bʾr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029378.html
Is.H 771

l mḥs¹{n}

By {Mḥs¹ n}

Commentary:
Plus other indistinct letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029379.html

Is.H 772

l ʿyt bn ḡzz bn bʿlt

By ʿyt son of ḡzz son of Bʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029380.html

Is.H 773

h ṭw ʿd ḡhr bn mty

O ṭw help ḡhrm son of Mty

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029381.html

Is.H 774

l ṭgz²

By ṭgz²

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029382.html

Is.H 775
l ɡrdn

By Grdn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029383.html

Is.H 776
l ɡng{s²}

By {Ngs²}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029384.html

Is.H 777
l ɡwdʾl

By Wgdʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029385.html
Is.H 778

I ḫ bn 'nʾm bn ḡyrl w ḡyrl ḫ bn 'nʾm w q<<>>dm ḡ h ṭṯ'ṛ

By 'ḫ son of 'nʾm son of ḡyrl and he mourned for 'nʾm and (Qdm) and so O Lt [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029386.html

Is.H 779

I ṿsʾt bn dd bn ḥʾsʾb bn ylsʾk bn ḡsʾbt bn ḡʾḥ bn ṭq bn gdlḥ

By ṿsʾt son of Dd son of ḥʾsʾb son of Ylsʾk son of ḡsʾbt son of ḡʾḥ son of ṭq son of gdlḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029387.html

Is.H 781

I ḫwr

By ḫwr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029389.html

Is.H 782

I ṣbd

By ṣbd

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029390.html

Is.H 783

*I nqd*

By Nqd

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029391.html

Is.H 784

*I ’md bn ’zzn hn- w*l

By ’md son of ’zzn is the ibex

**Commentary:**
NB possible example of ’l- as definite article

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029392.html

Is.H 786

*I ghḥ hn- wlt

By Ghḥ is the standing stone

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029394.html
Is.H 787

l ḥqq

By ḥqq

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029395.html

Is.H 788

l ḥfz bn sʿwr

By Ḥfz son of Sʿwr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029396.html

Is.H 789

l ḫmʾl bn bkl

By Ḥmʾl son of Bkl

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029397.html

Is.H 790

l ḥnʾsʿ

By Ḥnʾsʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029399.html

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**Is.H 791**

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**Is.H 792**

*I wd*

By Wd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029400.html

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**Is.H 793**

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**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029401.html

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**Is.H 794**
l ṣyṛʾl bn ʿbd bn ʾs¹d w wgm ʿl-ṣfwn

By ṣyṛʾl son of ʿbd son of ʾs¹d and grieved for ṣfwn

Provenance:
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029402.html

Is.H 795
l ṣbr
By ʿṣbr

Provenance:
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029403.html

Is.H 796
l ʾṣ¹
By ʾṣ¹

Provenance:
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029404.html

Is.H 797
l ʾṣ¹wr bn ʿḥ----
By ʾṣ¹wr son of ʿḥ

Provenance:
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029405.html

Is.H 798

{l\,m\,l} bn mms\,y\,bn b\,drh\,h\,h(t)

By \(\text{Nzml}\) son of Mms\,y\,son of B\,drh is the (carving)

Provenance:
Al\,Isawi, Rif\,Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al\,Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029406.html

Is.H 803

{l\,ght\,bn \,'zm\,r\,bn \,s\,d\,n\,bn\,bynt}

By Glt\,son of \,'zm\,r\,son of S\,d\,n\,son of Bynt

Provenance:
Al\,Isawi, Rif\,Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al\,Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029411.html

Is.H 804 (Is.B 3)

{l\,ngs\,2}

By Ngs\,2

Provenance:
Al\,Isawi, Rif\,Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al\,Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029412.html

Is.H 805 (Is.B 4)

{l\,g\,(n)}

By (Gn)
Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029413.html

Is.H 806 (Is.B 2)

l ḏtm h· sṭfr w h· frst

By ḏtm are the inscription and the horse

Commentary:
Thamudic B

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029414.html

Is.H 808

l yʿd----bkrt

By Yʿd----young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029416.html

Is.H 809

l (g)lt

By {Glt}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 810

*i{w}tm

By {Wtm}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029418.html

Is.H 811

*iʾnʿm bn hr

By ʾnʿm son of Hr

**Commentary:**
From transliteration not on copy

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029419.html

Is.H 812

*i qrt w ḏb bn ght [j] b[n] tʾlt w wgd s[ʃ][r]

By Qrt and ḏb son of Ght ʾn of Tʾlt and he found the inscription

**Commentary:**
w erased by author. H reads l sʔq bt ṭdr but note the difference between b and r. MCAM’s reading would imply that the text is by two brothers or sister and brother and that the first bn would therefore represent the dual banā

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029420.html
Is.H 814 (Is.B 5)

l w---- (h) (h) (t) (t)

By {W----} {is the} {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029422.html

Is.H 815 (Is.B 6)

l ḡzl----

By ḡzl

Commentary:
The text is faintly scratched and runs vertically to the left of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029423.html

Is.H 816 (Is.B 7)

l ḡb

By ḡb

Commentary:
The text is chiselled on the left edge of the face. It appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029424.html

Is.H 817 (Is.B 8)

l ḍhrn

Commentary:
The text is faintly scratched. It runs vertically to the left of the drawing.
By Zhrn

**Commentary:**
On a face adjacent to that bearing H 814-816

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029425.html

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Is.H 825

l qdm bn ġt bn btt

By Qdm son of ġt son of Btt

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029433.html

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Is.H 831

l ws¹m

By Wš¹m

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029439.html

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Is.H 832

l frs¹{ḥ}t

By {Frš¹ḥt}

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029440.html

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Is.H 833

l ġs¹t (t) bn s²k’ h- ----

By ġs¹ t {son of} S²k’ is the

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029441.html

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Is.H 840

l ḫyt bn ḥlm

By ḫyt son of ḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029442.html

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Is.H 847

l ḍkr bn s²ddt bn ḥll bn ḥmlk bn nhḍ w wʿr ḍ w ḍwr w sʿfr

By ḍkr son of S²ddt son of ḥll son of ḥmlk son of Nhḍ blind whoever scratches out the writing
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029455.html

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**Is.H 848**

w ʿwr ʿwr sʾfr

blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
Possibly the end of H 849

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029456.html

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**Is.H 849**

l ḥfr bn ḥbb bn ḥth h- bkrt

By Ḥfr son of Ḥbb son of Ḥth is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
It is possible that H 848 is the end of this text

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**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029457.html

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**Is.H 850**

l ʿdy bn sʾddt bn ḥhl bn hmīk bn nhḍ h- bkrt

By ʿdy son of ʾSʾddt son of Ḥhl son of Hmīk son of Nhḍ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029458.html

Is.H 850.1

---- bn s²ddt
---- son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Al-İsăwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029459.html

Is.H 852

l ḏkr bn s²ddt bn ḥll bn hmlk
By Ḏkr son of S²ddt son of Ḥll son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-İsăwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029461.html

Is.H 854

{l} mḥy ---- bn qṣdt ----
{By} Mḥy ---- son of Qṣdt

Provenance:
Al-İsăwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029463.html

Is.H 856

l ḏlt bn mr
By Flṭ son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamāmah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029465.html

Is.H 857

l msʾk bn hʿ----

By Msʾk son of Hʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamāmah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029466.html

Is.H 868

l qdm bn ʾdsʾ----tm

By Qdm son of ʾdsʾ----Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamāmah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029477.html

Is.H 871

l ʾsʾr bn ʾh

By ʾsʾr son of ʾh

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamāmah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 875

ʾl ṣḥ b(n) ʿd

By ʾlḥ b(n) ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029484.html

Is.H 877

ʾl mʿny

By ʾl mʿny

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029486.html

Is.H 878

ʾl ḥlm

By ʾl ḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029487.html

Is.H 879

ʾl ṭbyʿ

By ṭbyʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029488.html

Is.H 880

l ṭbyʿ bn ʿt

By ṭbyʿ son of ʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029489.html

Is.H 881

l ʿḥṭ bn ʿwr

By ʿḥṭ son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029490.html

Is.H 882

l ʿwr

By ʿwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029491.html
Is.H 884

*I ḥrṣ bn ʾs₁mr*

By Ḥrṣ son of ʾS₁mr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029493.html

Is.H 885

*I ḥrṣ bn ʾs₁mr*

By Ḥrṣ son of ʾS₁mr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029494.html

Is.H 887

*I ḥl bn ʾs₁d bn Mkʾddr*

By Ḥl son of ʾS₁d son of Mkʾddr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029496.html

Is.H 888

*h ṣdw ṣ₁d ḡl bn Fsṭl*

Ḥ Ṣdw Ṣ₁d ḡl son of Fsṭl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029497.html

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Is.H 889

l ḫrb bn 'm

By ḫrb son of 'm

**Provenance:**
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029498.html

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Is.H 890

l b

By B

**Provenance:**
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029499.html

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Is.H 891

l s²znn bn s¹m't bn s¹'dn bn ḥdr bn ḥll bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḡ----

By S²znn son of S¹m't son of S¹'dn son of Ḥdr son of Ḥll son of Hmlk son of Nḥḍ son of ḡ

**Provenance:**
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029500.html

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Is.H 892

l lʾṯm bn ghfl
By Lʿṭm son of Gḥfl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029501.html

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**Is.H 893**

l ḡl
By Gl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029502.html

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**Is.H 894**

l ḡt bn ghfl bn Ḻnn bn ḳhm bn Ḻnn
By Ġṭ son of Gḥfl son of Ḻnn son of ḳhm son of Ḻnn

**Commentary:**
l ḡ beside the first name. A false start?

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029503.html

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**Is.H 895**

l ghfl bn Ḻnn
By Gḥfl son of Ḻnn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029504.html

Is.H 896

I’m bn ḫnn bn s¹’d bn ḫnn bn ḫnl

By ‘m son of ḫnn son of S¹’d son of ḫnn son of ḫnl

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029505.html

Is.H 897

I kmn ḫbn ḫn w ḫrš f h ʿl s¹’m m- b’s¹

By Km n son of ḫn and he was the look out and so O Lt [grant] security from misfortune

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029506.html

Is.H 898

I frh bn ḫll h- bkrt

By Frh son of ḫll is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029507.html

Is.H 899

I n(h)d

By (Nh[d)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029509.html

Is.H 900

l ḥl bn ’mr

By ḥl son of ’mr

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029508.html

Is.H 901

l s²w bn g’wn

By s²w son of G’wn

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029510.html

Is.H 902

l s²qr bn ḥz bn bgnh bn s²qr

By s²qr son of ḥz son of Bghn son of s²qr

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029511.html
Is.H 903

I ʾfl bn ndmn

By ʾfl son of Ndmn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029512.html

Is.H 904

I ʾfl bn (g)mt

By Flṭ son of (Gmt)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029513.html

Is.H 905

h rdw s̱d bnh----dḥrmn

O Rdw help Bnh----Dḥrmn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029514.html

Is.H 906

l ghm bn ʾyg h· bkrt

By Ghm son of ʾyg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029515.html

Is.H 907

lʿdrh bn ghm bn '----

By ʿdrh son of Ghm son of '  

Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029516.html

Is.H 908

Commentary:  
Stray letters  

Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029517.html

Is.H 909

l m---- h- dr  

By M---- was here  

Provenance:  
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029518.html

Is.H 910
1 ḫn bn s'mk'l bn ymtn'
By ḫn son of S'mk'l son of Ymtn'

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029519.html

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Is.H 911

1 ḫn bn s'mk'l bn ymntn'
By ḫn son of S'mk'l son of Ymtn'

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029520.html

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Is.H 912

1 ḫbʾl bn mlm
By ḫbʾl son of Mlm

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029521.html

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Is.H 913

1 ṭ b----ḥ
By ṭ B----ḥ

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029522.html

Is.H 914

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029523.html

Is.H 915

l ʿd----
By Ḍ

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029524.html

Is.H 916

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029525.html

Is.H 917
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029526.html

Is.H 918

Commentary:
Stray lines

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029527.html

Is.H 919

l s¹mʿʾl! CCCCC ḏ h! CCCCC
By S¹mʿʾl is the

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029528.html

Is.H 920

l bnʿm bn ʿ{l}
By Bnʿm son of ʿ{l}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029529.html

Is.H 921

l ḡllt bn ḡzýt

By Gllt son of Ġzyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029530.html

Is.H 922

l ṣʾr bn ḫl

By ṣʾr son of ḫl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029531.html

Is.H 925

l ḷhs²zn bn Ṣḏwt

By ḷhs²zn son of Ṣḏwt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029534.html

Is.H 926

l ṣḤwl bn ḥbn

By ṣḤwl son of ḥbn
Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029535.html

Is.H 927

lghr bn ʾmr

By Ghr son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029536.html

Is.H 930

lsd bzn zmṛ

By Sḍd son of Zmṛ

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029539.html

Is.H 931

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 932

{lqm bn} ----

By Qm son of

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029541.html

Is.H 933

{l(g)} ----

By {G}

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029542.html

Is.H 934

{lṣʾf} ----

By {Ṣʾṣ}

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029543.html

Is.H 935

{lṣm} ----

By {M}

**Provenance:**
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029544.html

Is.H 936

l ḥd bn ṣmʾ bn (ḥ) bn n----

By Ḥd son of Ṣmʾ son of (Ḥl) son of N

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029545.html

Is.H 937

l ḥn(y)

By {Ḥny}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029546.html

Is.H 938

l grm bt ḥmṭy

By Grm daughter of Ḥmṭy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029547.html

Is.H 939
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Al-Tsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029548.html

Is.H 940

l mʾqn bn bḍf ----

By Mʾqn son of Bḍf

Provenance:
Al-Tsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029549.html

Is.H 941

ḥlg t bnʾs¹wr

(Hlg) son of ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
Al-Tsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029550.html

Is.H 942

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Tsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 943**

$l \text{f}lt\ bn\ (g)lm$

By ʾflt son of {Glm}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029552.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029552.html)

**Is.H 944**

$g\text{'w}(n)\ ----\ bn\ m----$

By {Gʾwn} ---- son of M

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029553.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029553.html)

**Is.H 945**

$ms^1k\ b(n)\ mlk\ h\ -\ wrd$

By Msʾk {son of} Mlk was in this watering-place

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029554.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029554.html)

**Is.H 945.1**
Commentary:
Other stray letters beside 945

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029555.html

Is.H 946

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029556.html

Is.H 947

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029557.html

Is.H 948

l ʿbd bn ʾktb bn bql----

By ʿbd son of ʾktb son of Bql

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029558.html

Is.H 949

---- bn fḏg h- bkrt

---- son of Fdg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029559.html

Is.H 950

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029560.html

Is.H 951

lṣḥrm bn ʿzmr

By [Ṣḥrm] son of ʿzmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029561.html

Is.H 952

lʿḏ wr ṣṭy sʿṭ ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿd and O Rdy help

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029562.html

Is.H 953

l ḥmlg

By Ḥmlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029563.html

Is.H 955

l ḥmlg

By Ḥmlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029565.html

Is.H 956

l bw{k} b[n] (ʾ)s¹

By (Bwk) {son of} {ʾs¹}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 957

---ṣyl bn ṭqt

---Ṣyl son of Ṭqt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029567.html

Is.H 958

I ḫwl----

By Ḫwl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029568.html

Is.H 959

I ḫwr bn ()ṣʿd

By Ḫwr son of ()ṣʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029569.html

Is.H 960

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029570.html

Is.H 961
lʾwḥb bn ʾs¹wd h- dr
By ʾlwḥb son of ʾs¹wd was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029571.html

Is.H 962
---- bn hn'
---- son of Hn'

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029572.html

Is.H 963
lʾnz
By ʾnz

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029573.html
Is.H 964

{By} Bnqm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dīmāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029574.html

Is.H 965

{l} bn yt¢
By S’d son of Yt¢

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dīmāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029575.html

Is.H 966

{l} mk bn {S’d} {h}tt
By Mk son of {S’d} is {the carving}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dīmāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029576.html

Is.H 967

{l} W’t
By W’t

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dīmāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029577.html

Is.H 968

l’lg bn qṣy

By l’lg son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029578.html

Is.H 969

l’s´t’d’il bn qrḥ

By l’s´t’d’il son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029579.html

Is.H 970

lʾṭmn bn ’n’m bn lʾṭmn

By Lʾṭmn son of ’n’m son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029580.html

Is.H 971

lʾṣhl bn ’m
By Ṣḥl son of ʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029583.html

Is.H 973

--- bn ḍḥ(y)
--- son of {Ḍḥ}y

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029583.html

Is.H 975

l ṭḥn bn (r)f
By ʾḥnn son of {Rʿf}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029585.html

Is.H 976

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 978

Commentary:
Stray lines

Provenance:
Al-Isawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029588.html

Is.H 979

l ḥ

By ḥ

Provenance:
Al-Isawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029589.html

Is.H 980

l ḥmd bn khl bn <<<tbr bn ḥnq bn (g)h(m)

By Ḥmd son of Khl son of Ṭbr son of Ḥnq son of (Glm)

Provenance:
Al-Isawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029590.html

Is.H 981

Commentary:
Stray letters
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029591.html

Is.H 982
{l} hnʾ

(By) {Hnʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029592.html

Is.H 983
l mrʾ

By {Mrʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029593.html

Is.H 984

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 985

l žnn bn bʿḍh

By Žn son of Bʿḍh

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029595.html

Is.H 986

l ḥrb bn ʿlm w ḍkr ḫbb fn(h)dr b- ḥ- dr

By Ḥrb son of Ḥlm and he remembered a friend and we stayed here by permanent water

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029596.html

Is.H 987

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029597.html

Is.H 988

l nʿm ---- bn mlk h- ḫṭṭ

By nʿm ---- son of Mlk is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029598.html

Is.H 989

ʾlm bn ḫnʾ bn ḥnn bn ʿsḥyt

By ʾlm son of ḫnʾ son of ḥnn son of ʿsḥyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029599.html

Is.H 990

ʾṣʾlm bn ʿṣrbb

By ʾṣʾlm son of ʿṣrbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029600.html

Is.H 991

ʾʾlm bn ----

By ʾʾlm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029601.html
Is.H 992

l Ḍḥd bn Gḥrt

By Ḍḥd son of Gḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029602.html

Is.H 993

l {Gḥm}

By {Gḥm}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029603.html

Is.H 994

l Dʿms¹

By Dʿms¹

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029604.html

Is.H 995

l Wʿl bn {Ys¹lmʾl} bn {Kmd} d ḥṭ

By Wʿl son of {Ys¹lmʾl} son of {Kmd} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029605.html

Is.H 996

Iṣṭd bn qlḥ

By Sṭd son of Qlḥ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029606.html

Is.H 997

Iʿnʾm bn sṭwr bn sṭyʾl

By ʿnʾm son of (Sṭwr) son of Sṭyʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029607.html

Is.H 998

Mfn y bn ---- bn ----

By Mnḥy son of ---- son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029608.html

Is.H 999

Iʾmr----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029609.html

Is.H 1000

l qdm h- w----

By Qdm is the {w}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029610.html

Is.H 1001

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029611.html

Is.H 1002

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

**Stray letters**

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029614.html

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**Is.H 1004**

łydʾl

By Ḥydʾl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029614.html

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**Is.H 1005**

{l} by bn ḫyyt

{By} Ḥy son of Ḫyyt

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029615.html

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**Is.H 1006**

**Commentary:**
Stray lines

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 1010

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029620.html

Is.H 1011

l ḫbt h- dr

By Ḫbt was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029621.html

Is.H 1012

l ḫhl h- gml

By Ḫhl is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029622.html

Is.H 1013

l ḥḥb bn zkr bn znʾl bn Sʾr

By Ḫḥb son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʾr
**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭawsī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭawsī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029623.html

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**Is.H 1014**

\[l \ zkr \ bn \ znʾl \ bn \ sʾr\]

By Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʾr

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭawsī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭawsī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029624.html

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**Is.H 1015**

\[l \ wrdʾ \ h- \ dr\]

By Wrdʾ was here

**Commentary:**
Possibly the end of H 1014?

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭawsī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭawsī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029625.html

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**Is.H 1016**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭawsī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭawsī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 1017**

\[l'm\] bn mṯr bn 'm m' w ẖl h- dr ḥrš 'wl f h b'Išmn m h ḏs²r w h s²n' ṭ l tr 'ḏl ḥ ḏ w ṭqy m- ṭrḏt w qns² ṭ h-n' m m-mdbr w ǧntt ẖ d'y w 'wr w ḥrs² ṭ d ywr ḥ- s²[f]

By 'm son of Mṯr son of 'm and he camped here while on the lookout for --- and so O B'Išmn and O ḏs²r and O S²n' ṭ and O Lt [grant] a companion for his watch (?) and preservation from accident (?) and hiding [for] (?) the flocks from the inner desert and booty to him who leaves untouched but blindness and dumbness to whoever scratches out the (inscription)

**Provenance:**

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 1018**

\[l mṯr\] bn 'm bn mṯr

By Mṯr son of 'm son of Mṯr

**Provenance:**

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.H 1019**

---- ṭ'y h- ḏ'n m- mdbr (f)

---- he pastured the sheep from the inner desert (and)

**Commentary:**

Possibly the end of H 1018

**Provenance:**

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.H 1021

l ṯnt bn ʿlb

By ʿṬnt son of ʿlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029631.html

Is.H 1025

l whbʾl bn ʿdm bn ḫdg

By Whbʾl son of ʿdm son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029635.html

Is.H 1026

l ḫl bn whbʾ[?] [b][f]n [f]ʾdm bn ḫdg

By Ḫl son of {Whbʾl} {son of} ṣdm son of ḫdg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029636.html

Is.H 1027

l ʾṣgʾ bn khl bn ʾṣgʾ d- ≤c≥c≥{f} ḫdr w wgʾm ḫr mt ṣr mt qtl ṣf ḫr lḥl wʾwʾ rḥŚ{en} ʾṭlm

By Ṣʾṣgʾ son of Khl son of Ṣʾṣgʾ of the lineage of Ḫdr and he grieved for Ṣrmt who was killed by Ṣld who died

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029637.html

Is.H 1029

lʿz----

By ʿz

Commentary:
Plus drawing and wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029639.html

Is.H 1031

lqʿsn

By Qʿsn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029641.html

Is.H 1032

lʿnf bn ʿnʿm bn ḍḥd h-tt{t}

By ʿnf son of ʿnʿm son of ḍḥd is (the carving)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029648.html
Is.H 1033

l grmʾl bn {g}l

By Grmʾl son of {Gl}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029649.html

Is.H 1034

l wdm bn ’nʾm

By Wdm son of ’nʾm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029650.html

Is.K 1

l ḥglʾ bn ṣrmṭ bn ’gg bn ḥglʾ

By Ḥglʾ son of Ṣrmṭ son of ’gg son of Ḥglʾ

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027886.html

Is.K 2 (LP 967)

l ’mʾd bn grmʾl bn ṣlt(t)----

By ’mʾd son of Grmʾl son of {Ṣlt(t)----}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The last name has not been copied. |SaN p.99: bn at the end "He has stopped [here]". 
Commentary:
There are three lines after the l but no crossbar is visible. It is possible there is a further letter. The name and patronym are chiselled and the name has been scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027887.html

Is.K 3 (LP 990)
l tmn bn yʿmr bn {ḥ}gn w ngʾ ī- bbb ----
By Tmn son of Yʿmr son of {ḥgn} and he grieved for a friend ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ʾw[s¹] for {ḥ}gn and the rest of the inscription has not been copied.

Commentary:
It is possible the first letter of the third name should be read as ḥ and the second as w. The text might continue after ḥbb. The first b and ḥ are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027888.html

Is.K 4 (LP 991)
l whbʾl bn dʾy bn ḫmyn
By Whbʾl son of Dʾy son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027889.html

Is.K 5
l gl bn h(m){r}
By Gl son of {Hmr}
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027890.html

Is.K 6 (LP 989)

l ġs¹l
By ġs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ġrn. The commentary suggests the name might be ġs¹l or ġs’n.

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027891.html

Is.K 7 (LP 988)

l ħwr bn ġs¹l
By Ḥwr son of ġs¹l

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ġs¹l. The commentary suggests the name might be ġs¹l or ġs’n.

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027892.html

Is.K 8 (LP 987 + 986)

l lḏn bn bġḏ (b) (n) ml bn ‘ml
By Lḏn son of Bġḏ (son of) Ml son of ‘ml

Apparatus Criticus:
Commentary:
The third bn and fourth name are written at an angle after the d of bd rather than straight on from the second name where there would have been plenty of room. It is possible that the name ml is an error and the author realising that he had left out the wrote bn and the correct name at an angle to rectify his mistake.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027894.html

Is.K 9 (LP 992)

l whbl bn ṣr bn q(m)
By Whb'1 son of ṣr son of {Qm}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: l whbl bn ṣrs¹yl. HIn p. 935: ṣrs¹yl is doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027894.html

Is.K 10

l ṣ¹ bn s'wd bn 'll bn ns²l bn ḥld
By ṣ¹ son of S'wd son of 'll son of Ns¹l son of Ḥld

Commentary:
There are seven lines next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027895.html
Is.K 11

l mzkr

By Mzkr

Commentary:
There is a broken cartouche with two lines in part surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027896.html

Is.K 12

lʾlṯn

By ʾltn

Commentary:
The reading of the last two letters are extremely doubtful and it is possible the text was never properly finished. There is a series of four lines and other scratches next to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027897.html

Is.K 13 (LP 978)

lḏn bn nḥb bn ṣʾym

By Lḏn son of nḥb son of ṣʾym

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ẓn for Lḏn.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027898.html

Is.K 14 (LP 977)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'nhb son of 's²ym son of Kwnt and he grieved

Commentary:
LP: w ng "And he longed".

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027899.html

Is.K 15

By {Wdd} son of Khl son of 's¹lm son of Mrdy son of Kwnt and O Yt' [grant] security

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is doubtful as part of the Arabic inscription is inscribed across it. If the first letter of the name is a w then one line of the circle is thicker and more deeply inscribed than the other parts of the letter. If the third letter is a d then part of the line of the loop is very shallow and the rest is under a line of the Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027900.html

Is.K 16

By 'ws³¹

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027901.html

Is.K 18

By 'mz bn
By 'mz son of

Commentary:
The text is on a rock which was probably moveable but which is now firmly wedged in the ground next to H 3-H 11. It is difficult to see anything after the n because of the angle but it is most likely the author did not complete the text because of the pitting in the rock after the n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027903.html

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Is.K 19

l ḥny(k) bn ṭḥrt

By (Ḥnyk) son of Ṭḥrt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The fifth letter resembles a ḥ but it should probably be read as a k. There is a cartouche surrounding the text although it is not visible around the end of the second name where the surface of the rock is orangy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027904.html

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Is.K 20

l ḡhm

By (Ḡhm)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The m is written at 90°. It is possible the second letter should be read as an ḡ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027905.html
Is.K 21

l ʾnʾm bn ṭḥ bʿsʾy

By ʾnʾm son of ṭḥ the Bʿsʾy

Commentary:
The beginning of K 22 is inscribed over the top of this text. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and rayed concentric circles next to it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsnʾwī, Rif ʿDimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsnʾwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027906.html

Is.K 22

l ḥʾl bn sʾmt bn ṭnt w ḥʾl h/ dr

By Ḥʾl son of Sʾmt son of Ṭnt and he camped [in] this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsnʾwī, Rif ʿDimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsnʾwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027907.html

Is.K 23

l ṭʾl bn ḡʾ bn ṭḥl w ṭgm l- šʾd w ṭʾyḥ- ṭḥl nzʾ

By Ṭʾl son of ḡʾ son of ṭḥl and he grieved for ṭʾyḥ and he pastured the valley nzʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsnʾwī, Rif ʿDimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsnʾwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027908.html

Is.K 24

l ṭḥl

By ṭḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027909.html

Is.K 25

l {ḥ}

By {ḥī}

Commentary:
This is almost certainly not an inscription but lines of a cartouche surrounding K 21.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027910.html

Is.K 26

l ‘ky bn ḫb(t) bn s‘mk bn s‘wr bn mlk bn bdn bn ws²yt

By ‘ky son of {ḥbt} son of S‘mk son of S‘wr son of Mk son of Bdn son of Ws²yt

Commentary:
There is a series of eleven circles on one side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027911.html

Is.K 27

l {s‘}---d bn {’s‘}r

By {s‘}---d son of {’s‘}r

Commentary:
The last letter might be a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027912.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027912.html)

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**Is.K 28**

\[ l q\acute{a}l \text{bn } (d)\text{wn bn } \text{sr}m \ h\cdot (d)\{r\} \]

By Sqʿl son of {Dwn} son of Šrm {was here}

**Commentary:**

It is possible that the circle read as ‘ is bn where the b and n have been joined and two names should be read ʂq (b) {n} ‘ l. There is a scratched cartouche around part of the text and five lines attached to it are visible.

**Provenance:**

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027913.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027913.html)

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**Is.K 29**

\[ l \text{ṭhn bn qṣy h- } \text{dr} \]

By Ṭḥn son of Qṣy was here

**Commentary:**

There is a lightly scratched cartouche around part of the text.

**Provenance:**

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027914.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027914.html)

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**Is.K 30**

\[ l \text{m[k]}\text{wn bn sʔd} \]

By {Mkw}n son of Sʔd

**Commentary:**

There is a wasm recent hammer marks and scratches on the horizontal surface of the rock.

**Provenance:**

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027915.html

Is.K 31

lʾṣʾbʾlʾ
lʾṣʾbʾlʾ

Commentary:
The b’s are written at 90°.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027916.html

Is.K 36

lʾgmd bn ʾwr bn ʾgy
By Ġmd son of ʾWr son of ʾGy

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027921.html

Is.K 37

lʾtʾm
By Tʾm

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.K 39

*l nžrʾl*

By Nžrʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027923.html

Is.K 40

*l ṭḥr t*

By Ṭḥr t

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027924.html

Is.K 41

*l ṣf*

By Šf

**Commentary:**
The Šf is written at 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027925.html

Is.K 42
Commentary:
An isolated ḥ on the same rock as K 41.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027926.html

Is.K 43
I(y)ḥr
By Yḥr

Commentary:
The lower part of the inscription was covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027927.html

Is.K 45
ṣṣltg(d)ḥ bn ḥny----l(k)--ylt w ḥt’t
ṣṣltg(d)ḥ bn ḥny----n----l(k)--ylt w ḥt’t

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading is very tentative.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027929.html

Is.K 46
lm
**Commentary:**
The letters running from the beginning of K 45 in the opposite direction are probably the beginning of an unfinished inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027930.html

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**Is.K 47**

{l}mt

By {Lmt}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027931.html

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**Is.K 48**

----{hr} bn krfs¹

{----hr} son of Kṛṣṇa

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The beginning of the inscription is obscured by recent hammering covering the associated drawing. The letter read as h could be an ‘ or aṣ.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027932.html

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**Is.K 49**

lʾflṭ bn grmʾl bn flṭ

By ʾflṭ son of Grmʾl son of Flṭ

**Commentary:**
There are scratched lines over the first name and the beginning of the second.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027933.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027933.html)

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**Is.K 50**

*l ktmt bn m(r)*

By Ktmt son of {Mr}

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027934.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027934.html)

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**Is.K 51**

*l ʿbrt bn ml*

By ʿbrt son of Ml

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027935.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027935.html)

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**Is.K 52**

*l ʾrzt*

By ʾrzt

**Commentary:**
There are scratched squirls next to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027936.html

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**Is.K 53**

\[ l h(d)m----s'lm \]

By \{Hdm\}---s'lm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027937.html

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**Is.K 54**

\[ l s'ld bn \{y\}----(s')ml----t \]

By \{s\}'d son of \{Y\}----(s')ml----t

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027938.html

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**Is.K 55**

\[ l \{gf\}l t bn zry \]

By \{Gf\}l t son of Zby

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible that the third letter should be read as a \(r\).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027939.html
Is.K 56

l q(h)mm

By {Qhmm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027940.html

Is.K 57

l fr{n} {b}{n} {ẓ}{n}{n}

By {Frn} {son of} {Ẓnn}

Commentary:
The fourth seventh and eighth are hammered dots. The b and n are hammered over and seem to be joined and the ẓ is very crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027941.html

Is.K 58

l ktmn b[n] {q}n b{tn} ----

By Ktmn {son of} {Qn} {son of} ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The k and t are joined by a chip of a lighter patina. The second n is covered by a more recent drawing and the following letters are partly covered by it. The text possibly continues under the drawing after the fourth n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027942.html

Is.K 59
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**l hmlk**

By Hmlk

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Possibly = LP 980 though none of the texts around K 60 and LP 980 match up.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027944.html

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**Is.K 60 (LP 980 (?))**

*l tmn bn bdn {h}yn b{y}{y}*

By Tmn son of Bdn {son of} {Hyy}

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Possibly = LP 980 though none of the texts around K 60 and LP 980 match up.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027944.html

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**Is.K 61**

*l mṛʾ*

By Mṛʾ

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Possibly = LP 980 though none of the texts around K 60 and LP 980 match up.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027944.html

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**Is.K 63**

*yṯḥl*

**Commentary:**
It is possible that these are practice letters or wusṭʾm.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027947.html

Is.K 64

l gḥr h- dmyt

By Gḥr is the picture

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a series of eight lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027948.html

Is.K 65

l yfʿt

By Yfʿt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027949.html

Is.K 66

l ḫḥyt bn dḥlt

By Ḫḥyt son of Dḥlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027950.html

Is.K 67

I (g)rs¹ bn {w}----

By {Grs¹} son of {W---}

Provenance:
Al-İşāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İşāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027951.html

Is.K 68

I mʿk bn mṛtn h- dmty

By Mʿk son of Mrtn is the picture

Provenance:
Al-İşāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İşāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027952.html

Is.K 69

I {ʾ}lʿm bn s²ty

By {ʾlʿm} son of S²ty

Commentary:
The first name is partly covered by a recent wasm and the second letter might be a h or ş. The ʾ is a dot in a rubbed technique.

Provenance:
Al-İşāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İşāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027953.html
Is.K 70

l’b{g}

By {bg}

Provenance:
Al-İ săwî, Rif Dımaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İ săwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-İ namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027954.html

Is.K 71

l’s²l

By $³l$

Provenance:
Al-İ săwî, Rif Dımaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İ săwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-İ namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027955.html

Is.K 72

l’s¹d bn {My}

By S¹d son of {My}

Commentary:
The s¹ and b are written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-İ săwî, Rif Dımaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İ săwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-İ namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027956.html

Is.K 73

---lk{w}---

---lk{w}---

Provenance:
Al-İ săwî, Rif Dımaşq, Syria
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027957.html

Is.K 74

----(m)h---- bn mrṭl h- dmyt

----(m)h---- son of Mrṭl is the picture

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027958.html

Is.K 75

l mšk bn mrṭl h- mhr

By Msšk son of Mrṭl is the colt

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027959.html

Is.K 76

l ḫrm

By ḫrm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027960.html

Is.K 77

l b(g)

By (Hg)

Commentary:
The letter read as a g is rather small.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027961.html

Is.K 78

ly(k)bdn

ly(k)bdn

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027962.html

Is.K 80

l khr bn fhrt

By Khr son of Fhrt

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027964.html

Is.K 81

l mds² bn 'mr bn (b)myn w h rd(y) fsy l----b -h
By Mds² son of 'mr son of Ḥmyn and O Rdy and Rdy deliver for his father

Commentary:
The third name could be Ngmyn (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027965.html

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Is.K 81.1

----ḥs¹l{d}{h}
----ḥs¹l{d}{h}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027966.html

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Is.K 82

bl

bl

Commentary:
It is possible the signs are a wasm.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027967.html

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Is.K 83

lymlk bn {m}{k} bn ʾm[h]

By Ymlk son of {Mk} son of {ʾmh}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027968.html

Is.K 84

l wdmʾb ----
By {Wdmʾb} ----

Commentary:
It is possible that the fifth letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027969.html

Is.K 85

l ʾnʾt bn nl bn rb
By ʾnʾt son of nl son of Rb

Commentary:
There is a grid between this inscription and K 86.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027970.html

Is.K 86

l wqm bn y{w}y
By Wqm son of {Ywy}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.K 87**

ʾqdīm bn mkmd

By ʾqdīm son of Mkmd

**Commentary:**

There are some scratched lines on the same surface of the rock as this inscription and K 88.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.K 88**

öffentlich bn ḥy

By Flṭt son of Ḥy

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.K 89**

ʾʿdg bn nqm bn Sʾwr

By ʾʿdg son of Nqm son of Sʾwr

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.K 90

I ḥḍw(t) bn s¹wr w syr w l- s²nt{r}

By (Ḥḍw) son of S¹wr and he returned to the watering place and l- {s²ntr}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the t is lightly scratched across the end of the vertical stroke and extends over the b. First name perhaps ḥḍw/l the end perhaps w Is² nṯr (M&M)

Provenance:
Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027975.html

Is.K 91

I mjny bn “dg bn nqm bn s¹wr

By Mjny son of “dg son of Nqm son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027976.html

Is.K 92

I wʾ(m) bn rft bn s¹q---

By {Wʾm} son of Rft son of S¹q---

Provenance:
Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027977.html

Is.K 93

I zʾl bn (z)---m bn ḡ(d)l

By Zʾl son of (z)---m son of ḡ(d)l

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027978.html

Is.K 94

l y’s¹l m¹l
By {Ys¹m¹l}

Commentary:
The text is inscribed over K 93.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027979.html

Is.K 95

l s¹r bn ḫl
By ’s¹r son of ḫl

Commentary:
There are lines scratched apparently at random between this inscription and K 96.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027980.html

Is.K 96

l k
By K

Commentary:
An unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027981.html

Is.K 97

l ḥd bn s¹rr w ft h· s¹nt yt w wgm ʿl· ḥbb w ʿwr ḍ yʾwr rdy

By Ḥd son of S¹rr and grant deliverance this year ʿyt and he grieved for a friend and blind whoever erases [the inscription] ṭdy

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and some scratched lines over the first part.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027982.html

Is.K 98

lʾḏnt bn ʿs¹l

By ʾḏnt son of ʿs¹l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027983.html

Is.K 99

lʾbd bn ʿs²ʿ [----] ṡ

Byʾbd son of Ṣ²ʿ ---- ṡ

Commentary:
There is a gap with no letters after the ṣ and then a ṡ is written outside the cartouche. The text was not continued.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027984.html

Is.K 100

lʾqd̲m bn mkm(d)

By ʾqd̲m son of (Mkmd)

Commentary: Only part of the loop of the d is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʾİsāwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾİsāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027985.html

Is.K 102

l ntn bn ʾs1 bn ḥrb(w) b(n) gml bn ṭḥrt

By Ntn son of ’s1 son of Ḥrbw {son of} Gml son of Ṭḥrt

Commentary: The first three names up until the third b are surrounded by a cartouche and are inscribed more deeply than the rest of the text. There is then a loop attached to the cartouche which might be taken as forming a w. The following b is lightly scratched and the arms are joined. The n is inscribed across the line. There is a circle with a cross inside inscribed on the cartouche at the beginning of the text and five circles and six or possibly seven lines inscribed within the cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʾİsāwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾİsāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027987.html

Is.K 103

l ḍb bn ḥyd bn ḍr

By Ḍb son of Ḧyd son of ḍr

Commentary: Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾİsāwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾİsāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027988.html

Is.K 104

羰间 bn ʿly bn ʿṣṭ

By Gmq son of ʿly son of {Lḥṣṭ}

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as an ‘ although the circle is much bigger than the first letter of the second name. One line of the prong of the ʿ is shallower than the rest of the letter and it is possible that it should be read as a y. There is a lightly scratched cartouche which is only visible in places. There are seven lines scratched across the cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027989.html

Is.K 105

lybnṭγ

lybnṭγ

Commentary:
There are traces of letters on the south face of the rock which were not recorded.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027990.html

Is.K 106

ʿtk bn gd bn ʿm bn ʿṣm

By ʿtk son of Gd son of ʿm son of ʿṣm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027991.html

Is.K 107

`l ẓ’n bn ‘tk bn [g]d bn ‘{m}n bn ‘šm’ {w} wgd ‘ṭr ‘lh gml w ġlh

By Ẓ’n son of ‘tk son of (Gd) son of ‘{m}n son of ‘šm’ (and) he found the traces of ‘lh gml w ġlh

Commentary:

‘b-h for ‘lh (M&Mu) ‘l-gml = h-lgw ? (Lisan): (M&Mu)

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027992.html

Is.K 108

`l zdh

By Zdh

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027993.html

Is.K 109

`l m’wṭ bn (y)ḥ----myn

By M’wṭ son of (Yḥ----myn)

Commentary:

Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027994.html
Is.K 109.1

----m----rt

----m----rt

**Commentary:**
Traces of letters on either of the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027995.html

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Is.K 110

I ʾmrtn bn ḫrk bn gḥm bn ’sǐlm w ʾl-ḥbb

By Mr tn son of ḫrk son of Gḥm son of ’sǐlm and he grieved for a friend

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027996.html

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Is.K 111

I nr bn mrʾ bn <<>>nr

By Nr son of Mrʾ son of Nr

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have inscribed two n’s after the second bn.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027997.html

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Is.K 112

I ḡyrʾl bn mrʾ bn nr bn yʾmr

By Ġyrʾl son of Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027998.html

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Is.K 113

l yfʾt bn ’s¹

By Yfʾt son of ’s¹

Commentary:
The b is written at 90°.

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027999.html

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Is.K 114

l tʾ w mwt f mqtl ----

By Tʾ w mwt f mqtl ----

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028000.html

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Is.K 115

l mfn{y b[n]} whb b----

By Mfn{y (son of) Whb b----

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028001.html

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**Is.K 116**

l ẓnn bn (ġ)---b bn kn h rd---

By Ẓnn son of (Ġ---b) son of Kn h rd---

**Commentary:**
The letter after the ġ is covered by a chip. There is possibly a s¹ after the d.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028002.html

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**Is.K 117**

l s¹ bn ʿzzt

By s¹ son of ʿzzt

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered dot between the first and second z which is probably extraneous to the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028003.html

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**Is.K 118**

l s¹m bn b(h)

By s¹m son of (Bh)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028004.html
Is.K 118.1

ʾm
ʾm

Commentary:
Stray letters between K 114 and K 116.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028005.html

Is.K 119

ʾns²wn
By Ns²wn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028006.html

Is.K 120

ʾh(!)(!)
By {Hll}

Commentary:
It is possible that the lines after the h read as l's are parts of an unfinished m.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028007.html

Is.K 121

ʾwr bn ḫs'lm
By ʿwr son of ʿls¹ son of Ḥs¹m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and a rayed circle inside it next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028008.html

Is.K 122
l s²l bn ʾhw’d

By S²l son of ʾhw’d

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with seven lines inscribed across it surrounding this text and K 123-124

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028009.html

Is.K 123
l ḏḥl bn ʾhw’d

By ḏḥl son of ʾhw’d

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028010.html

Is.K 124
{l} ‘ḥwd bn ḥy h- dr s’nt hw’yfmb’lkr’

(By) ‘ḥwd’ son of Ḥy h- dr S’nt hw’yfmb’lkr’

Commentary:
It seems likely that the first and third letters have been subsequently changed. The third letter has the form of a s but the lines forming the loop are shallower than the rest of the letter. The first letter has the shape of
a h but the diagonal line forming the prong is a different technique to the straight line. Perhaps s\textsuperscript{1} n t h- w'y fm b\textsuperscript{1} s\textsuperscript{2} kr (M&Mu)

**Provenance:**
Al-$\text{I}s\text{āwī},$ Rif $Dimašq,$ Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-$\text{I}s\text{āwī}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028011.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028011.html)

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**Is.K 125**

$l\text{s}\text{ā}d$ bn $n\text{zr}$

By $S\text{s}\text{ā}d$ son of $N\text{zr}$

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-$\text{I}s\text{āwī},$ Rif $Dimašq,$ Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-$\text{I}s\text{āwī}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028012.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028012.html)

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**Is.K 126**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-$\text{I}s\text{āwī},$ Rif $Dimašq,$ Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-$\text{I}s\text{āwī}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028013.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028013.html)

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**Is.K 127**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-$\text{I}s\text{āwī},$ Rif $Dimašq,$ Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028014.html

Is.K 128

trtd

trtd

Commentary:
It is possible the signs are not letters

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028015.html

Is.K 129

lʿzq bn flṭ

By ʿzq son of Flṭ

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028016.html

Is.K 130

l ṣdd bn ʾrs²

By Ṣdd son of ʾrs²

Commentary:
There is more recent hammering covering the l and possibly another letter before it and there is a wavy curve inscribed from the angle of one prong of the ʿ to the angle of the other. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with two series of seven lines attached to it.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028017.html

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**Is.K 130.1**

---‘h---(y)d’

---‘h---(y)d’

**Commentary:**

Inscribed within the cartouche with K 130.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028018.html

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**Is.K 131**

l ʃ (b-) ẓl

By ʃ (b-) ẓl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028019.html

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**Is.K 132**

l ʃb(h)

By ʃb(h)

**Commentary:**

It is possible that the second and fourth letters have been added to. The ʃ is angular and written at 90° and there is a curve inscribed attached to one arm. The final letter is the shape of a y but the loop is in a slightly different technique and it seems likely that it was added later either closing up the prongs of a h or added on to a line in which case the letter should be read as a l.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028020.html

Is.K 133

l ġl bn šḥh

By Đl son of Šḥh

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-NAMEarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028021.html

Is.K 134

l ḋī

By Ḍī

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-NAMEarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028022.html

Is.K 136

l ys¹lm bn ndm bn ----

By Ys¹lm son of Nd m son of ----

Commentary:
The text is worn after the second bn.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādí Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-NAMEarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028024.html

Is.K 137
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'ṣ{l}m bn ----
By (ṣ{l}m) son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as s¹. The text is very worn after the n.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028025.html

Is.K 138

l 'ds¹ bn {ḥ}(d)g bn qmr
By 'ds¹ son of {ḥ}(d)g son of Qmr

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028026.html

Is.K 139

l ḥ(gr) {ḥ}-----m
By {ḥ(gr)} {ḥ}-----m

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a s¹. The fourth letter and those that follow are shallower than those of the first name of the text. There are traces of another inscription to the right.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028027.html

Is.K 140

l ḥ(g)r bn ----
By ḥ(g)r son of ----
**Commentary:**
It is possible that the third letter is a s¹. The text is written across a cartouche surrounding K 141.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028029.html

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**Is.K 141**

{l m(b) l}d(l)l/)

By {Mb} l/}

**Commentary:**
The letter read as l has a fork at one end and three prongs at the end.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028029.html

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**Is.K 142**

{l ʾwhb bn zm}

By ʾwhb son of Z'm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028030.html

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**Is.K 143**

{l ʾḥlm bn tmm bn ḥwd}

By ʾḥlm son of Tmn son of H'wd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028031.html

Is.K 144

lʿrs¹ʿ bn ḫmyn h-bkrt

By ʿrs¹ʿ son of ḫmyn is the she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028032.html

Is.K 145

l {bʿd}

By {Bʿd}

Commentary:
There is a multiple scratched line across the back of the b and in between the arms which gives the letter the appearance of a h. It possibly follows the line of the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028033.html

Is.K 146

lm[s²]hl

By M[s²]hl

Commentary:
The third letter has the appearance of a ġ and one arm of the fourth letter is much shorter than the other two. The letter is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028034.html

Is.K 147

l qdm ----

By Qdm ----

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are traces of further letters after the m and of another text to the left of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028035.html

Is.K 148

l hnʾ bn rṯ h rḏw sṯ d w flṯ rṯ bn tšʾn

By Hnʾ son of Rṯ O Rḏw help and deliver Rṯ son of Tšʾn

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche and there are some lines scratched over the first part. Cf LP 1069 (= Mu 336) [M&Mu]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028036.html

Is.K 149

l ḏkr

By ḏkr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028037.html

Is.K 150

\[ l\ s\^r(k)\ bn\ s\^l\ y\ bn\ s\^m\ bn\ s\^h\ bn\ btyh \]

By a (s\^rk) son of S\^l\ son of S\^m\ son of S\^h son of Btyh

Commentary:
The cross line of the k is rather shallower than the rest of the letter. It is possible the first letter of the second name should be read as a q.

Provenance:
Al\'-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al\'-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\={a}m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\={a}rah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028038.html

Is.K 151

\[ l\ 'b \]

By 'b

Provenance:
Al\'-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al\'-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\={a}m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\={a}rah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028039.html

Is.K 152

\[ l\ rs\l\ bn\ 'k(l)\ bn\ 's\l\d\ bn\ y\^t\t\ bn\ 'm\l\ bn\ 'mlt\ bn\ b'hl \]

By Rs\l\ son of {k(l)} son of 's\l\d' son of Y\^t\t son of 'm\l son of 'mlt son of 'b'h'l

Commentary:
The inscription is covered by a maze of directly hammered loops. The 's of the text do not have distinctive central lines giving them the appearance of h's.

Provenance:
Al\'-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al\'-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\={a}m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\={a}rah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028040.html
Is.K.153

I ngʾ{f}

By {Ngʾf}

Commentary:
The second is written rather apart from theʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028041.html

Is.K.154

I ḥdg bn sʾwr w w(l)n ʾl- h- ʾrḍ

By Ḥdg son of Sʾwr w w(l)n ʾl- h- ʾrḍ

Commentary:
The second ṣ has a faint rubbing at one end and possibly a slight prong. The rock is chipped after the ʾ and before the r but it seems likely the inscriptions was written before the chip occurred.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028042.html

Is.K.155

I ʾḥb/rn

By Ṣbrn

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a sʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028043.html
Is.K 156 (LP 1015)

\[ l\, gd\, bn\, šm\, bn\, ṣm \]

By Gd son of Šm son of ṣm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1015: \(.tm\) for Šm; \('][.šm for ṣm'

**Commentary:**
The identification seems certain since the point at which LP's copy becomes confused is precisely that where the text on the rock is more difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028044.html

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Is.K 157

\[ l\, ṭḥlḥ\, bn\, ṭbr \]

By Ṭḥlḥ son of ṭbr

**Commentary:**
The second third and fourth letters are chiselled and the other letters are scratched some with multiple lines. There is a cartouche surrounding the text with seven lines attached.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028045.html

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Is.K 158

\[ l\, ṭnn\, bn\, b'ḏḥ \]

By Ṭnn son of ḏḥ

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028046.html
Is.K 159

1 mkbl bn ḍḥd

By Mkbl son of ḍḥd

Commentary:
The m is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028047.html

Is.K 160

1 {lʿ}s¹t bn ḱhl

By {Lʿ}s¹t son of ḱhl

Commentary:
The line protruding from the back of the fourth letter is not as deep as the rest of the letter and it is possible that a b should be read rather than a s¹.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028048.html

Is.K 161

1 bdl

By Bdł

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by scratched cartouche with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028049.html
Is.K 162
l z(y){d}
By (Zyd)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥsāwî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028050.html

Is.K 163
l nqḍ h- bkrt
By Nqḍ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥsāwî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028051.html

Is.K 164
l ḥnʾt h- frz³
By Ḥnʾt is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥsāwî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028052.html

Is.K 165
l ʾlm
By ʾlm
Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028053.html

Is.K 166

l/f/

By ’

Commentary:
The letters are probably the beginning of an inscription which was not finished.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028054.html

Is.K 167

l(----h(d)tlgn(g)----

By f(----h(d)tlgn(g)----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text and all the letters are rubbed and scratched over.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028055.html

Is.K 168

lgn h-bkrt

By Gn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028056.html

Is.K 169

l ʾbdṭ

By ʾbdṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028057.html

Is.K 170

l bḥn bn ḏḥ(l)

By (Bḥn) son of (Dḥl)

Commentary:
There is part of an unfinished drawing running into the b of bn. The third letter has two hammered lines attached to the vertical line and it seems most likely that they were added later and the letter should be read as l rather than a k.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028058.html

Is.K 171 (LP 954)

l ʾmddn bn zʿbrn

By Mddn son of Zʿbrn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 954: the copy is interpreted as being incomplete and the end is read as zʾb bn but in the commentary Littmann suggests that perhaps the name zʾbrn should be read. JSafN p.101: L mddn bn ʾr rn; translation of m ʾHe has cried loudly [here]. RyLPAdd p. 350: zbrn for zʾb bn.

Commentary:
The first two letters are direct hammered. The identification with LP 954 is not absolutely certain. It is
possible that H 78 should be identified with it instead of this text. Both K 171 and H 78 have a hooked lām auctoris whereas that in LP 954 is straight. However the z in K 171 is more like that in LP 954.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028059.html

Is.K 172

l b bn bʿdh b----

By Lb son of Bʿdh b----

Commentary:
The rock is worn after the fourth b.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028060.html

Is.K 173

----{b}t bn {k}{w}----

----{b}t son of {Kw----}

Commentary:
The first letter is badly formed and the k runs into the w.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028061.html

Is.K 175

l "sʿd bn rbʿ bn "sʿ][d] bn rbʿ

By "sʿd son of Rbʿ son of ("sʿd) son of Rbʿ

Commentary:
Only a line of the second sʿ and the loop of the d is visible under damage on the rock. The reconstruction is
on the basis of the genealogy in K 176 and 177.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028064.html

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**Is.K 176**

*l rbʾl bn ṣʾd bn rbʾl bnʾʾnʾm*

By Rbʾl son of ṣʾd son of Rbʾl son of ʾʾnʾm

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028064.html

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**Is.K 177**

*l ṣʾmt bn ṣʾd bn rbʾl bnʾʾnʾm*

By Ṣʾmt son of ṣʾd son of Rbʾl son of ʾʾnʾm

**Commentary:**
The n of the last name is not visible.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028065.html

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**Is.K 178**

*l ḫmy bn hmʿd bn gnn h----*

By Ḥmy son of Hmʿd son of Gnn h----

**Commentary:**
Associated drawings to be numbered.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
AI-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AI-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028066.html

Is.K 179

l nʃz(t) bn h−−−−

By [Nʃzt] son of H−−−−

Provenance:
AI-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AI-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028067.html

Is.K 180

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There are some scratched lines to the right but they do not appear to make any sense.

Provenance:
AI-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AI-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028068.html

Is.K 181

l ʾrs²t

By ʾrs²t

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the text continues but the rock is very worn. There is part of a cartouche above the inscription with seven lines inscribed across it.

Provenance:
AI-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AI-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028069.html

Is.K 182

lmnʿl bn ḫmḥt)b[n] (w)----

By Mnl son of {Hnḥḥt} {son of} {W----}

Commentary:
The shape of the fourth letter of the second name is unusual. There seems to be a loop at the top but it is uncertain because of a later abrasion. The bottom part has what might be an unfinished loop and it is possible it should be read as a t. The text is very worn after the w and there are traces of another text written horizontally through the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028070.html

Is.K 183

lʿwd bn ṭql w ḡḥ(d) ġ----

By ʿwd son of Ṭql and {he was alone} ġ----

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028071.html

Is.K 183.1

----(ḥ)qmlḥ----

----(ḥ)qmlḥ----

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028072.html
Is.K 184

l ʾlb bn ʾml bn ʾgyr bn rft bn ws²yt

By ʾlb son of ʾml son of ʾgyr son of Rft son of Ws²yt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this text and K 185-188 with a series of four lines and one of six lines crossing it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028073.html

Is.K 185

l s¹b bn ʾlb bn ʾml

By S¹b son of ʾlb son of ʾml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028074.html

Is.K 186

l dʿm bn ghf bn ḥmy bn ḍff

By Dʿm son of Ghf son of Ḥmy son of Ḫff

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028075.html

Is.K 187

l ʾlt bn ḫy

By ʾltt son of Ḫy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
A diagonal line crosses the l and ū. The first b of K 188 covers part of the y of this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028076.html

Is.K 188 (LP 932)

l ʾktb bn mṣ²[r]
Byʾktb son of {Ms²r}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: mṣ²bl for mṣ²r. The equivalence is somewhat doubtful as the first b in LP’s copy is facing the wrong direction and it is difficult to see what was copied as the l of the second name.

Commentary:
There is some hammering after the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028077.html

Is.K 189

l ḥyʾl bn {k}r
By Ḥyʾl son of {Kr}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is possible the penultimate should be read as q.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028078.html

Is.K 190

l nd---ʿm---l h· dr w l· ḡdr
By Nᵈ⁻¹m⁻¹ I was here and by Ġḍr

Provenance:  
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028079.html

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Is.K 191  
ʾl'd bn lqs¹  
By ʾd son of Lqs¹

Provenance:  
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028080.html

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Is.K 192  
ʾl gn’l bn ẓhr'l  
By ʾl son of Ẓhr’l

Provenance:  
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028081.html

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Is.K 193  
ʾl ʾfl  
By ʾfāl

Provenance:  
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is. K 194

I ywn bn gb

By Ywn son of ḏb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is. K 195

I ṣlm bn ṣḥ bn sḥly b(n) hm bn dʿms bn ʿly bn ʿny bn qft bn ḥgml bn f---- bn n(g)----

By ṣlm son of ṣḥ son of ṣḥly (son of) ḥm son of Dʿms son of ʿly son of ʿny son of Qft son of ḥgml son of F--- son of (Ng---)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is. K 196

I ṭm bn zʿkt bn sʿlm bn mrd(j)y bn kwnt w (h) bʿlsʿmn mw l h· rḏ sʿr

By Lʿṭm son of Zʿkt son of sʿlm son of Mrd(j)y son of Kwnt and O Bʿlsʿmn mw l h· rḏ Sʿr

Commentary:
K<>>>wnt (the author wrote the n too soon and then erased it?); h is clear (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is. K 197

I ṣḥr bn sʿry bn sʿm bn sḥb bn ṣḥy
By S²br son of S¹ry son of S¹mʿ son of S¹ḫb son of Btyh

**Provenance:**
Al⁻¹Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al⁻¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028086.html

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**Is.K 198**

lsi-tw ṣ bn s²t d

By Ws¹t† son of s¹d}

**Commentary:**
There are possibly further letters on the rock as well.

**Provenance:**
Al⁻¹Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al⁻¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028087.html

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**Is.K 200**

in-d{h} b kart

By N{-d} is {the} young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. Parts of the inscription are rubbed and worn. There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the drawing this inscription and K 201-202.

**Provenance:**
Al⁻¹Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al⁻¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028089.html

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**Is.K 201**

l {q}bn----

By {Qbn----}

**Commentary:**
Most of the inscription is covered by rubbing and scratching.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028090.html

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**Is.K 202**

l s²----(r){s¹}---- (b)n {d}(h-) {b}{k}{r}{t}

By S²----(r){s¹}---- (son of) {Dd} (is the young she-camel)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028091.html

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**Is.K 204**

l "s¹d bn ṣ{h\r}(r)

By "s¹d son of (Ṣhr)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028094.html

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**Is.K 205**

l khl bn s²w w hll h----r ----{s²} f rs¹h m- ḫrn mn- tlq s¹[n]\t ʰhrb ɡlid h- nʾm bhr w h-ʾns¹ ʂ{l}(g) w qsf¹- dʾn ʾmḥr --

By Khl son of S²w and he camped h----r ----{s²} f rs¹h m- ḫrn mn- tlq S¹[n]\t ʰhrb ɡlid h- nʾm bhr w h-ʾns¹ ʂ{l}(g) w qsf¹- dʾn ʾmḥr ----

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028095.html

Is.K 206

l "sʾd bn nr bn nʾm w ḥl h- dr sʾnt ngy h- krsʾ f h lt sʾlm

By "sʾd son of Nr son of nʾm and he camped [at] the place the year ngy h- krsʾ and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
krsʾ perhaps Aramaic (M&amp;Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028096.html

Is.K 207

l sʾ bn "sʾd bn nr bn nʾm bn sʾ

By sʾ son of "sʾd son of Nr son of nʾm son of sʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028097.html

Is.K 208

l bd bn ʾṭ bn sʾrk w qyẓ ---- h-ʾmr{ṭ}

By Bd son of ʾṭ son of Sʾrk and he spent the dry season ---- h-ʾmr{ṭ}

Commentary:
There is a narrow hammered line after the ż which might obscure a letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028098.html
Is.K 209

I btmh bn ‘ṣd bn qṭ’n

By Btmh son of ‘ṣd son of Qṭ’n

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028099.html

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Is.K 210

I nṣr bn

By Nṣr son of

Commentary:
There is a line after the bn but nothing is visible after that and the text seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028100.html

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Is.K 211

I ḫdd bn ṣ’d bn ----

By Ḫdd son of Ṣ’d son of ----

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028101.html

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Is.K 213

I {b}dt b(n) {y}----q----

By {Bdt} {son of} {Y}----q----
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028103.html

Is.K 214

l ṣnn bn kmd bn {ʿ}d(y)

By Ṣnn son of Kmd son of {ʿ}dy

Commentary:
There is a recent wasm covering the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028104.html

Is.K 215

l s¹b bn ďrh bn ʿlyn

By S¹b son of Ďrh son of ʿlyn

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription including one enclosing the prong of the ď.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028105.html

Is.K 216

l dd bnʾ mr

By Dd (son of) ʾmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028106.html

Is.K 217

$l\ km\ bn\ \ḥl\ h\ -\ bk$rt

By Ktm son of Ḥll is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028107.html

Is.K 218

$l\ z\{h\}/y\ bn\ qn$

By (Zhy) son of Qn

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028108.html

Is.K 219

$l\ l\{y\}$

By (Ly)

**Commentary:**
It is possible this is just a series of three lines although the last line does seem to have a loop at one end.

**Provenance:**
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028109.html

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**Is.K 220**


lʾdsʿ ----

By ʾdsʿ ----

**Commentary:**
It is uncertain whether the inscription continues or not. There is possibly a circle after the sʿ.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028110.html

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**Is.K 221**


l mrwn bn sʿd

By Mrwn son of Sʿd

**Commentary:**
The m is written at 90°.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028111.html

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**Is.K 222**


l dʿm

By Dʿm

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028112.html
Is.K 223

{l zm bn s^wr bn fdy

By Zm son of S^wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028113.html

Is.K 224

{l zm bn s^wr fdy

By Zm son of S^wr fb Fdy

Commentary:
The text is rough and worn after the nth of bn and the complete loop of the y is not visible.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028114.html

Is.K 225

{l b^s^qh bn ^h l ----

By B^s^qh son of ^H l ----

Commentary:
The lower part of the rock is very worn and it is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028115.html

Is.K 226

{l s^dd bn ^rgm
By Sدد son of Rġm

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028116.html

Is.K 227
I b’s’qh bn ḫl bn ’mr
By B’s’qh son of ḫl son of ’mr

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028117.html

Is.K 229
I gmr bn gmr bn ġzyt bn ’bd bn mlk bn ħyt bn qmr
By Gmr son of Gmr son of ġzyt son of ’bd son of mlk son of ħyt son of qmr

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028119.html

Is.K 230
I s’d b’il bn Km[d]
By S’d b’il son of Km[d]

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028120.html

Is.K 231

l knd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḍ bn ḥmyn

By Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of ḥmyn

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028121.html

Is.K 233

{l} k(r)n

{By} Krn

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. It is rather uncertain as to whether the signs are an inscription. If they are the first is probably a l the slight prong being a misdirected scratch. The penultimate sign might be a r or b.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028123.html

Is.K 234

l's²r bn 'h

By 's²r son of 'h

Commentary:
The s² and b are facing 90°.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028124.html

Is.K 235

l ḥddn bn ʿd w rʿy h- rmʾ

By Ḥddn son of ʿd and he pastured h- rmʾ

Commentary:

rʿy could be read bny rmʾ could be read rmḥ (M&Mu) NB in the KRS texts the word rmḥ has been read in a similar context.

Provenance:

AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028125.html

Is.K 237

l mrʾ b[n] (n)r bn yʿmr w ḥḍr h- dr f h lt slm w ʿwr l- ʿd yʿwr h- sʾfr

By Mrʾ (son of) (Nr) son of Yʿmr and he camped [at] the place near a permanent source and O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever erases the inscription

Commentary:

Associated drawing to be numbered. There is hammering after the first b and traces of two n's are indicated in the copy although they are not visible in the photograph. The same names occur in H 136 and K 112.

Provenance:

AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028127.html

Is.K 238

l (z)ʾbd

By (zbd)

Commentary:

The reading of the first two letters of the name is very doubtful. There are two lines with a line stretching diagonally some way across them.

Provenance:

AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028128.html

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**Is.K 239 (LP 1017)**

\[ l \dot{d} b n \ 'h{s}² \{n\} \]

By Ḍb son of (ʼhs² ʼn)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP: ʼhs² ʼr for ʼhs² ʼn. The equivalence is rather doubtful because of the differences in the shapes of some of the letters in Littmann’s copy.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʼIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028129.html

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**Is.K 240**

\[ l \{z\}{k}\{r\}\{t\} b{n} \ y{n} \ --- \ h\ - frs¹ \]

By (Zkrt) {son of} Bny ---- is the horse

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading is extremely doubtful. There is a rayed circle and grid shape next to the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʼIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028130.html

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**Is.K 241**

\[ l \ 'm l b n \ \{h\}{r}\{t\} \]

By ʼml son of (Thrt)

**Commentary:**
The first two letters are direct hammered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʼIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rhubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028131.html

Is.K 242

Iṣmā’l b. Sālim

By Iṣmā’l son of Sālim

Commentary:
In some lights there seems to be an ‘ between the y and s¹.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāʻīb, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāʻīb is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028132.html

Is.K 243

ʾlʿl

By ʾl

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche with seven lines attached.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāʻīb, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāʻīb is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028133.html

Is.K 244

ʾḥyb

By ʾḥyb

Commentary:
The second and third letters are partly covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāʻīb, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāʻīb is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028134.html

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**Is.K 248**

lʾṭm bn zʾkt bn sʾlm

By Lʾṭm son of Zʾkt son of sʾlm

**Provenance:**

AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028138.html

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**Is.K 252**

wqy

By Wqy

**Provenance:**

AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028142.html

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**Is.K 254**

ʾḥm

By ʾḥm

**Commentary:**

There is a cartouche with seven lines attached surrounding the inscription and a semi-circle inscribed below it.

**Provenance:**

AlʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028144.html

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**Is.K 257**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028147.html

Is.K 258

īmr bn ǧḥbn

By Mr son of Ǧḥbn

Commentary:
The arms of the first b are attached to the following n. There is a recent wasm hammered over the end of this inscription and part of K 259.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028148.html

Is.K 259

ī'ly bn ḥ----

By ʿly son of Ḥ----

Commentary:
The text probably continues under recent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028149.html

Is.K 260

īsûn (w)----
By S̱wn {w}---

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first w and part of the letters are missing.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028150.html

Is.K 261

[---]ḥ bn qhm

----ḥl son of Qhm

Commentary:
The rock is chipped before the ḥ. There are traces of a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028151.html

Is.K 262

l ṭgd

By ṭgld

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028152.html

Is.K 263

l ṭq bn ḥfd

By ṭq son of ḥfd

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028153.html

Is.K 264

[----] bn ʿwl

---- son of ʿwl

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is covered by a rock in the wall of the tower. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription and K 265 is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028154.html

Is.K 265

l ----m bn ʿwl

By ----m son of ʿwl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028155.html

Is.K 266

ls²l bn 'n'm ḍ- ḍr{/Rgl}

By Ns²l son of 'n'm of the lineage of {Rgl}

Commentary:
There is a slight bar across the third letter from the end in a different technique to the other lines of the text. The letter might be a r or a b.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028156.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028156.html)

**Is.K 267**

\[l \rangle\]

By 'īl

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028157.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028157.html)

**Is.K 268**

\[l \text{hm}'d bn \{n\}hg\]

By Hm’d son of {Nhg}

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028158.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028158.html)

**Is.K 269**

\[l f\]

By f

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. A false start at an inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028159.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028159.html)

**Is.K 270**
Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028160.html

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Is.K 271

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with two series of seven lines attached to it surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028161.html

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Is.K 272

Commentary:
By (Ms̱kt)

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028162.html

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Is.K 273

Commentary:
By Khl son of Ḥnn’ son of Ṭms̱ and he found the inscription of a friend

Provenance:
**Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria**

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shã’im as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru’bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028163.html

**Is.K 274**

*l ḫd bn s’r bn ḥl*

By l ḫd son of s’r son of ḥl

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shã’im as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru’bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028164.html

**Is.K 275**

*l mty bn s’l d ****

By Mty son of s’l d ****

**Commentary:**

There are traces of letters after the second name.

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shã’im as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru’bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028165.html

**Is.K 276 (LP 426)**

*l wqm bn s’r bn sḥh w r’y h- b’il h- nl h w wrd h- nmrt*

By Wqm son of S’r son of Sḥh and he pastured the camels in the valley and watered [at] Nemarah

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP: emends the third letter to d and reads the altered bn as w which is translated as "and". The commentary suggests that the first two names might be read as one "wqmws’m" "may he humble and poison" i.e. his enemies. wrd is translated as "he drew near". JVR p.33: emends the second w in LP’s copy to bn.

**Commentary:**

The first bn has been changed to a w by the addition of lines joining the n to the arms of the b and a crossbar see K 277. There is a second line inscribed along the curve of the first r which gives it the appearance of a m.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028166.html

Is.K 277 (LP 427)

l ġrm bn ysʿd bn msʿm w sʿlm <<>>> h (l) t m- sʿn

By Ġrm son of Ysʿd son of Msʿm and grant security O Lt from Sʿn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: 1 rb m w ysʿd w msʿm w sʿlm l- [h]m h / [numerical sign for 3]l t m- sʿn. "By Rb'm and Ysʿd and Msʿm. And protection be [granted] to them these three from the enemy!". HDic p.239: w sʿlm (h)m h (ʾ)[l(t) m- sʿn. "And [grant] (them) security O (Lt) from enemies." JSaN p. 98: Lb bn nwṣ šd w msʿm w sʿlm l- mhdlt m- sʿn. "Lb son of Mws. Felicity and reconciliation! And security to [any] troop of armed men from [any] enemy".

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The bn's of the text have been changed to w's by the addition of lines which are clearly shallower than other lines of the text. l and m have been repeated after sʿlm. The line read as l in the deity's name is rather short and resembles a n. The n of the last word is attached to the sʿn. There are light scratches over the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028167.html

Is.K 278

l sʿd bn sʿd bn ġyrʿl bn ḏy bn msʿr

By Sʿd son of Sʿd son of Ġyrʿl son of ḏy son of Msʿr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. There is a rayed circle with the rays enclosed in a circle and a series of seven lines joined together by a line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028168.html
Is.K 279

ī ḥfl bn ʾsīlm bn (n)k(f)

By Ghfl son of ʾsīlm son of (Nk)

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the first letter of the third name is an n and that the line across the top is extraneous. Only one zig-zag of the f is visible. The inscription is incised until the l of ʾsīlm and after that the letters are scratched. There is a cartouche surrounding the text and a rayed circle inscribed at the end.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028169.html

Is.K 280

ī rwh bn ʾnhb bn n(z)m bn bw(κ) w ʾy m hr----

By Rwḥ son of ʾnhb son of (Nzm) son of (Bwk) w ʾy m hr----

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche is visible and there is a rayed circle. There are traces of inscriptions on two other faces of the rock. The {κ} of bw(κ) could be ḫb written together; wʾy (IV of wʾy?) or w ʾy m hr{n} (M&Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028170.html

Is.K 281

ī mlkʾl bn qdm

By Mlkʾl son of Qdm

Commentary:
It seems likely that the m at the end of this text is shared with K 282.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028171.html
Is.K 282

İs²ʿʾl bn qd(m)
By İs²ʿʾl son of Qd(m)

Commentary:
The m read at the end was most probably written by the author of K 281 because of the direction in which it faces and was meant to be shared by this text as well the author of which was presumably a brother.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028172.html

Is.K 283

İyɾʾl bn qdm bn ʾdwʾ bn ’hd bn gdly
By İyɾʾl son of Qdm son of ʾdwʾ son of ’hd son of Gdly

Commentary:
There is a short line inscribed above the d of the fourth name and it is possible it should be read as ’hdn.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028173.html

Is.K 284

İfʾlm bn ’nʾm bn ʾdr w ᷡ ṣḏ nqʾṭ t ī t yʾwr
By İfʾlm son of ʾnʾm son of ʾdr and O ṣḏ [inflct] the evil-eye on whoever erases [the carving]

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The reading of the first f is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028174.html
Is.K 285

l ḥrṭ bn ḡḥy h- ḫṭ

By Ḥrṭ son of ḡḥy is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028176.html

Is.K 286

l sḥṭr bn ṭhr ḏr {f(r)s²

By Sḥṭr son of ṭhr {is the horse}

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered. The reading of the end is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028177.html

Is.K 287

l ṣwḏ bn ṭlm bn ṭbl ṭḥ ll ḫ ṭnsn tmyt ḏgr

By Ṣwḏ son of ṭlm son of ṭbl and he camped [at] the place the year ḏgr died

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028178.html

Is.K 288

l ṣwḏ bn {ḥ}---- bn ḥnnl w ṭgm ḏr w ṭ-

Consult the webpage for the full inscription and its context.
By S³d son of (h)---- [son of] ḥnn¹ and he grieved for {r'd} and for {ḥ}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028179.html

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Is.K 289

{l m bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn S²hyt w wd s¹fr dd -h f ngʾ w wgm 'l- m---- w 'l- wrd w {n}gʾ 'l- mdr

By 'm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle and he grieved and grieved for M---- and for Wrđ and he grieved for Mdr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028180.html

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Is.K 290

{l ṣr bn ḥlbs¹

By Ṣr son of Ḥlbs¹

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028181.html

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Is.K 291

{l ms¹k bn 'n'm bn 's²hr r ḍ- l qs²m w nfr s¹nt ngy mlk slṭ

By Ms¹k son of 'n'm son of ('s²hr of the lineage of Qs²m and nfr S¹nt ngy mlk slṭ

**Commentary:**
There is a hammer mark after the ṣ and it is possible that it covers a n. For ' + {s²} + (h)r ḍ- perhaps ' + m + hr {qḍ-} (M & Mu)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
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Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the text should be read l ḥlf bt mlh bn ĥr.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.K 293**

lʾs¹r bn ml bn ʾmr {bn qlh}lʾl
By ʾs¹r son of ml son of ʾmr {son of} --- son of {qlhlʾl}

**Commentary:**
The end of the text is very uncertain. ʾm{r} [b]n ---- hd n qtʾn (M & Mu)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.K 294**

l ḥb bn ----(r)df
By Ḥb {---rdf}

**Commentary:**
There are traces of lines and sufficient space between the n and {r} for another letter.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028185.html

Is.K 295

\textit{lhyt bn ṭwḏ bn (y)l}

By Ḥydt son of ṭwḏ son of (Yl)

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028186.html

Is.K 296

\textit{lśillé(k)---}

By (śillék) ---

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028187.html

Is.K 298

\textit{l n(l) bn ṭb h- zb}

By (Nl) son of ṭb h- Zb

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028189.html

Is.K 299 (LP 425)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḫk son of Ḭlwhb son of Ṣwād son of {Zlm}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The reading is as above except the fourth name does not appear in the copy.

Commentary:
There are traces of letters on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028190.html

Is.K 300

By Sʾrk son of Bhsʾ son of {ʾnt}

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028191.html

Is.K 301

By Sʾʾr son of Ḵl

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028192.html

Is.K 302

By Ṭm son of fl Ḵl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Tm son of Flṭʾ son of Gr son of {ḥlm} {son of} {sʾḥt}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028193.html

Is.K 303

lm

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription. There are also two incised lines on this surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028194.html

Is.K 304

lm

By Mt

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028195.html

Is.K 305

lm

By Ḥwt son of ʾwʾ

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription. There are also two incised lines on this surface of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028196.html

Is.K 306

lʾgšʾm bn ʿṣr bnʾṣm bn qflt bn ḥgml

By ʾgsʾm son of (Ṣr) son of ʿṣm son of Qflt son of Hgml

Commentary:
There is a line going across the h and g.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028197.html

Is.K 307

lʾzhʾr bn ḫl bn ḏylt

By ʾzhʾr son of ḫl son of ḏylt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028198.html

Is.K 308

lʾkhʾl bn sʾkrʾl bn sʾkrʾl

By Khʾl son of Sʾkrʾl son of Sʾkrʾl

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.K 309

l qhs² bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl

By Qhs² son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028200.html

Is.K 309.1

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Commentary:
Traces of letters inscribed among lines of drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028201.html

Is.K 310

l tmʾl bn mgny bn sʾrqq wgd sʾfr ʾd---- 'l- ġṭ w ʾl- hʾd wlh 'l- sʾfrʾ- h ---- h lt nqʾt l- ʾd yʾwr

By Tmʾl son of Mgny son of Sʾrqq he found the inscription of ʾd---- for ġṭ and (for) Hʾd he grieved for his friends ---- 0 Lt [inflict the] evil-eye on whoever erases the inscription

Commentary:
It is likely a word for grieving should be restored after the first ʾd. ʾḏḥ and h-sʾfr at the end (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028202.html
Is.K 311

l ḥn bn ʿ{ṭ}y w wgd ʿr ḡbb ʾf (ḡ)db

By Ḥn son of (ʿṭ)y and he found traces of a friend and (he was angry)

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027368.html

Is.L 1

l ḍ̄(r)lḥnʾtʾḥlm
By (ḡ)lḥntʾḥlm

Commentary:
Area A. The upper fork of the first ʾ is not joined. The stem of the second ʾ is curved because the letter has been carved on the ridge between two faces of the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026402.html

Is.L 2

l ṣnnʾl bn ʿḥbn
By ʿḥbn

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026403.html

Is.L 3
Inscription L 3

By N's 1 lm

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**

Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026404.html

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Inscription L 4

Is.L 4

By G[n] son of Ḥnn

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**

Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026405.html

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Inscription L 5

Is.L 5

By n'm son of Ḥs² son of Ws¹m is the (carving)

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**

Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026406.html
Is.L 6

\( l \text{ źn bn 'n'm bn hs² bn ws⁴ m h-ḥṭṭ } \)

By źn son of 'n'm son of Hs² son of Ws⁴ m is the carving

**Commentary:**

Area A. See L.5.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026407.html

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Is.L 8

\( l \ 'n'm bn hs² h-ḥṭt \)

By 'n'm son of Hs² is the carving

**Commentary:**

Area A. See L.5. The ‘ has been hammered over and the n of bn has been used as the basis of a stick-figure animal. There is no drawing on this stone and ḥṭt may refer either to this inscription or to the drawing associated with L 5-6.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026410.html

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Is.L 9

\( l \ rbʾl bn 'n'hk <<<bn zmhr bn b's⁵ h bn b'r w r'y h-ḥnl \)

By Rbʾl son of 'n'hk son of Zmhr son of B's⁵ h son of B'r and he pastured in this valley

**Commentary:**

Area A. A redundant b has been carved before the first bn.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026411.html
Is.L. 13

I m(g)h

By (Mgh)

Commentary:
The third letter could be either a g or a ʾ. The text has been scratched over. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026415.html

Is.L. 14

Iḥʾs bn Gnʾl bn Whb

By ʾsʾlm son of Gnl son of Whb

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. There are three crudely hammerd signs and a large number of scratches on the face.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026416.html

Is.L. 15

{Mḥyl} bn ----

{Mḥyl} son of ----

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. The first letter has been read as a m although both ends are unusually far apart. After bn there are scratches which could be letters but which are too faint to be interpreted.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026417.html
Is. L. 16

𝑙 ḫ 𝑦 𝑏 𝑛 ḫ𝑘(𝑟) 𝑝. ḥṯṯ

By ḫ𝑦 son of {ḥkr} is the carving

**Commentary:**
Area A. The last letter of the second name could be either a r or a l. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026418.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026418.html)

Is. L. 17

𝑙 ḫ𝑤[𝑏] 𝑏 𝑛 𝑑 𝑏 𝑛 𝑩 𝑤 𝑔

By {ḥwb} son of ḏb son of {ḥwg}

**Commentary:**
Area A. The author has omitted the b of ḥwb. There is an extraneous line running from the first h accross the hump of the camel. The last two letters are very faint. Associated draing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026419.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026419.html)

Is. L. 18

𝑙 𝑠 𝑏 ’

By ṣb'

**Commentary:**
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026420.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026420.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.L 19

l ḥḍg

By Ḥḍg

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026421.html

Is.L 20

l tmn bn yʿmr

By Tmn son of Yʿmr

Commentary:
Area A. The author’s hand probably slipped when carving the ‘. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026422.html

Is.L 22

l ṣḥds bn kḥbt h- bkrt

By Ṣḥds son of Kḥbt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1039: klḥt for kḥbt.

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter of the second name is more likely to be a b than a r because it has the same shape as the other two bs in this text whereas the r of bkrt has a shallower curve. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 23
l dh[----]
By Dh----

Commentary:
Area A. The text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.L 24
lsîwd bn ʿ<<<>yl
By Sʾwd son of ʿyl

Commentary:
Area A. All the letters of the text are scratched except for the h which is scraped. Considering this difference of technique and the fact that the h is very close to the ʿ it is probable that it was inserted after ʿyl was written. The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche. After the end of the text outside the cartouche there are several scratched lines forming an unidentifiable drawing.

Provenance:
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.L 25
lhdg bn sʾwr bn ḥmyn h- ḥt(t)
By Hdg son of Sʾwr son of Ḥmyn is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The last part of the text is faintly scratched. The last ṭ is scratched over one of the gazelle and may in fact be simply stray lines. The first drawing was probably carved by Ḥdg. The second is in a cruder technique and covers the h of Ḥmyn. Associated drawings (2) to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026427.html

Is.L 26

l 'ly bn 'n'm

By 'ly son of 'n'm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026428.html

Is.L 27

l 'n'm

By 'n'm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026429.html

Is.L 28

l 'n'm bn 's¹wd

By 'n'm son of 's¹wd

Commentary:
Area A. The identification with LP 486 is secure because of the other texts on the same rock.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026431.html

Is.L 29

l qnʾl bn qḥs² bn qnʾl

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of Qnʾl

Commentary:

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026432.html

Is.L 30

l s¹wr bn fdy

By S¹wr son of Fdy

Commentary:

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026433.html

Is.L 31

l ḍn bn ḍ bn s¹ bn qnm

By ḍn son of ḍ son of S¹ son of Qnm

Commentary:

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.L.32 (LP 1041 = R 50 = H 642)

l grmʾ bn dʾb bn kn

By Grmʾ son of Dʾb son of Kn

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026434.html

Is.L.33

l sʾkrn bn ḫmlg bn ʿḍ

By Sʾkrn son of ḫmlg son of ʿḍ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026435.html

Is.L.34

l tm bn ʿbdʾb

By Tm son of ʿbdʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 944: ʿbdʾs for ʿbdʾb.

Commentary:
Area A. The two dots between the ’ and the ‘ do not belong to the text. It is possible that LP 1042 is another copy of this inscription though the arrangement is different and it may be another text by the same author.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026436.html

Is.L 35

l gdy’ bn s¹wd bn ‘syn

By Gdy’ son of S¹wd son of ‘syn

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the š is not completely closed. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026437.html

Is.L 36

l ’ḫwf bn s¹by <<>>>h-bkrt

By ’ḫwf son of S¹by is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1021: ṭyb for s¹by.

Commentary:
Area A. The loop which is carved at the bottom of the y does not belong to the letter. After s¹by the author carved very shallowly the letters h and t probably for h-bkrt. However realizing he had omitted two letters he wrote the word again. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026438.html

Is.L 37

l mlkʾl bn fdy bn ḫrb

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy son of Ḫrb

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026439.html

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**Is.L 38**

*I mlkʾl bn fdy h- bkrt*

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026440.html

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**Is.L 39**

*l ḥnn bn ′ḥt h- bkrt*

By Ḥnn son of ′ḥt is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area A. Associated drawings to be numbered (2 one of which is on another face).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026441.html

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**Is.L 40**

*l ḍ bn nzmʾ[ī] h- bkrt*

By ḍ son of (Nzmʾ[ī]) is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area A. It is likely that L 41 (which is carved on the same face) is by the father of the author of L 40 who has probably omitted the final l of his father’s name. Associated drawings to be numbered. One of them is claimed by the author and is on the same face the others are on other faces.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026442.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026442.html)

**Is.L 41**

*l nzmʾl bn (y)mʾ bn bʿdrh*

By Nzmʾl son of (Ymʾ) son of Bʿdrh

**Commentary:**

Area A. The loop of the y is unusually long and curving. See L 40.

**Provenance:**

AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026443.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026443.html)

**Is.L 42**

*l ḥbt*

By Ḥbt

**Commentary:**

Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**

AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026444.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026444.html)

**Is.L 43**

*l ḥwn bn wrd*

By Ḥwn son of Wrd

**Commentary:**

Area A. L 43 and 44 are partly enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**

AlʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026445.html

Is.I. 44

$l\ km\ bn\ 's\ y\ h\ -\ ḫt$

By Kmd son of 's'y is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026446.html

Is.I. 45

$l\ ḍn\ bn\ ʿd\ bn\ ʿwr$

By Ḥn son of 'd son of ʿwr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026447.html

Is.I. 46

$l\ nhr\ bn\ ḫbt\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ ḫ\ -h$

By Nhr son of ḫbt and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 47

l ws\d^1 bn b'\dh bn h\wq h- h\dh

By Ws\d^1 son of B'\dh son of H\wq is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dima\shq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\ham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026449.html

Is.L 48

l 'ly bn h\dg bn s\dwr

By 'ly son of H\dg son of S\dwr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 449: bn z\lm h-bkrt which appears on the copy at the end of this text belongs in fact to LP 450 = L 49 [q.v.].

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dima\shq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sh\ham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026450.html

Is.L 49

l 'ly bn 'n'm bn 's\dwd bn z\lm h- bkrt

By 'ly son of 'n'm son of 's\dwd son of Z\lm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 450: bn z\lm h- bkrt does not appear on the copy of this text because it was interpreted as the end of LP 449 = L 48 [q.v.].

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dima\shq, Syria
Al-Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026451.html

Is.L 50

l nkf bn nqrʾl bn nth bn ʿdr

By Nkf son of Nqrʾl son of Nth son of ʿdr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 451: nkf for nth.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-Isawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.L 51

l ḥny bn ḥdg

By Ḥny son of Ḥdg

Commentary:
Area A. On another face of the same stone there are unidentifiable scratches.

Provenance:
Al-Isawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.L 52

l znʾl bn ʾsmʾn bn ṣḥwm

By Znʾl son of ʾsmʾn son of ṣḥwm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1073: ʿsbʾn for ʾsmʾn and {ʾs¹}<g>>lm for ṣḥwm.

Commentary:
Area A. One of the forks of the two ‘s is closed by carving a line between the branches of the fork thus forming a triangle. Despite this peculiarity they are different from the š which has a semi-circular (and not triangular) loop. It is possible that the t of ṣwm is in fact an ‘ or even a š with both loops closed but as the author has apparently tried to avoid confusion it is more likely to be a t.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026454.html

Is.L 53 (LP 1052)

l ḏhd bn ʾḳḥbt

By ḏḥd son of Ḵḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1052: (g)ḥḥ for ḵḥbt

Commentary:
Area A. The identification is not entirely certain and it is possible that LP 1052 should be identified with L 83. However the d with its stem bent back and solid direct-hammered loop and the t in which the loops are virtually invisible make this the more likely candidate.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026455.html

Is.L 54

l ʾṣʾr bn ḫl ḫbkrt

By ʾṣʾr son of ḫḥl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026456.html

Is.L 55
I ḥwf bn ṣʿlm bn ḡdy
By ḥwf son of ṣʿlm son of ḡdy

Commentary:
Area A. There is a very short line carved in the same technique as the rest of the text after ḡdy but it seems too short to be a n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026457.html

Is.L 56
I mṛʾ bn ṃr ṣʿfr dd -ḥ frʾ
By Mrʾ son of Nr and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle and so he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 446: the copy stops after nr.

Commentary:
Area A. There are two crossed lines before the lām auctoris but they are not part of the text. The f and the r of sʿfr have been scratched over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026458.html

Is.L 57
I ṣʿl
By ṣʿl

Commentary:
Area A. Very faint and possibly unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026459.html
Is.L. 57.1

lʾsr bn ḫ----gfr

By ʾsr son of ḫ----gfr

Commentary:
Area A. Some letters are too faint to be interpreted. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026460.html

Is.L. 58

mty bnʾmr bn bʾlh bn bnhm w ṣm ʾḥb

By Mty son of ʾmr son of Bʾlh and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
Area A. The text is enclosed in a cartouche one part of which after bnhm is covered by the text and has thus been recarved further up.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026461.html

Is.L. 59

lʾsr bn ḫl bnʾmr [[[w ṣm ʾḥb w ṣnʾ ṣr]]

By ʾsr son of ḫl son of ʾmr[[[ and 0 ṣr] grant] booty from any enemy who approaches

Commentary:
Area A. There is a more lightly scratched line touching the r of ʾmr but it does not seem to be part of the text. See K 293 for the same genealogy + 1. The absence of definite article before ṣnʾ suggests that booty is requested from any enemy. Qrb has been taken as an active participle (cf. Arabic qārīb) but it could equally be and adjective (cf. Arabic qar¡b) meaning "in the vicinity". Or qar¡ban ʿvery near" (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L. 60

l nkf bn sʾwr bn dl

By Nkf son of Sʾwr son of Dl

Commentary:
Area A. The n of the second bn is quite far from the d of Dl but no letter seems to have been scratched between them.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026463.html

Is.L. 61

l ydʾl bn ʾḥmn h· frsʾ

By Ydʾl son of ʾḤmn is the horse

Commentary:
Area A. The text is enclosed in a cartouche most part of which is crossed by perpendicular short lines. The 7 lines are incised between the legs of the horse. There might be some letters above the back of the animal but they are illegible. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026464.html

Is.L. 62

l ḥnn bn ḏʾ bn ḫl

By Ḫnn son of ḏʾb son of ḫl

Commentary:
Area A. In the second name the b is attached to theʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026465.html

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**Is.L 63**

*l mʾd bn ḫmn h- bkr˘t f h rdw nqm l- nhdT*

By Mʾd son of ḫmn is the young she-camel and so O Rdw vengeance for [the death of?] NḥdT

**Commentary:**
**Area A.** The ḫ and the n of the first bn have been hammered over. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026466.html

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**Is.L 64**

*l wdm bn wdm bn wrd w wdgm s¹ʃfr ṣm-h-fngw s¹ʃfr dd-h*

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wrd and he found the inscription of his grandfather and so he was sad and the inscription of his paternal uncle

**Commentary:**
**Area A.** The author probably forgot to mention that he had found his paternal uncle’s inscription before he said he was sad which explains the peculiar position of the last phrase. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026467.html

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**Is.L 65**

*l s²kr bn ṣmn bn bql bn mʾnʾl*

By S²kr son of ṣmn son of (Bql) son of Mʾnʾl

**Commentary:**
**Area A.** The l of Bql is not very clear on the stone. There are possibly two letters scratched under l s²kr but they don’t make any sense. See also Photo Misc PH 26.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026468.html

Is.L.66

\[ l \text{ḥnn}'l \text{bn} ns^{2}'l \text{w} \text{ḥdr} h-\text{dr} \]

By Ḥnn’l son of Ns^{2}’l and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 434: ns^{m}’l for ns^{2}’l.

Commentary:

Area A. The ’ of ns^{2}’l is very large (it is the same size as the next w). See also Photo Misc PH 20

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026469.html

Is.L.67

\[ l \text{grm}'l \text{bn} d'b \text{bn} \text{kw} \text{ws}^{3}'q \text{-}h \text{hs}^{3}'l \text{b-}'r' \{b-\} \text{gml} \text{s}'nt \text{ws}^{1}'q \text{'l qdm 'l hrm f h lt s}^{2}'l \text{m} \]

By Grm’l son of D’b son of Kn and tuberculosis injured him at the year the ’l Qdm contended with the ’l Hrm and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:

Area A. It seems that the author initially wrote a b or a r instead of a y in b-r’y and then made a loop out of the angle of the of the b/r. The n and the t of s’nt have been scratched over and rewritten (by the author?) just below the two letters. h-s’l might be equivalent to Ar. sill = “tuberculosis”. However in view of the interpretation of b-r’y gml Littmann’s interpretation from Ar. sayl = “flash-flood” is more appropriate. The phrase b-r’y gml also occurs at the end of Slz 827 (not read by Slz) but visible on the photograph) in the sentence w sr m- mdbr b-r’y gml. Littmann’s suggestion that it was a place name meaning literally “a [not “the” as in LP p. 117] watering-place of camels” with r’y being from the root rwy and meaning “watering place” is accepted faute de mieux. Indeed this would fit most of the other instances of r’y as well. See also Photo Misc PH 20 for the part of the text from kn to b-r’.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026470.html

Is.L.68

\[ l 'd \text{bn} s'wr \text{bn} \text{qnm w} \text{ws}^{1}'q \text{-}h \text{hs}^{3}'l \text{b-}'r'y \text{gml f h lt s}^{1}'l \text{m l-}'d s^{2}'r \]


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By ʾd son of Sʾwr son of Nqm and tuberculosis injured him and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

Commentary:
Area A. The two h of wsq -h sʾl are head to tail and are in contact with each other. See L 67 and 70.

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026471.html

Is.L 69
lʾlht bn ʾl bn kn bn nʾmn
By ʾlht son of ʾl bn Kn son of Nʾmn

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026472.html

Is.L 70
lʾnʾm bn ʾtnn bn hmlk w wsʾq [-h] h- sʾl b- rʾy gml f h lt sʾlm m- sʾnʾ
By ʾnʾm son of ʾtnn son of Hmlk and tuberculosis injured him and so O Lt [grant] security from an enemy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 438: Littmann took the end of L 71 (= LP439) as the end of L 70 and the beginning of L 71 as a separate text.

Commentary:
Area A. L 70 was probably written after L 71 because the author was hampered by the presence of this text. See L 67.

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026473.html
Is.L. 71

I s²b bn ms¹k bn mlk w wgd 'ṯr s²yʿ -h f ng'

By S²b son of Ms¹k son of Mlk and he found inscriptions of his companions and so he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 439: see L70.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026474.html

Is.L. 72

I ḩlm bn tmn bn hʿwd

By ḩlm son of Tmn son of Hʿwd

Commentary:
Area A. The author of L 72 or of L 73 are brothers. On of them drew a line separating the two texts both of which end with a ḍ.

Provenance:
Al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026475.html

Is.L. 73

I s³krn bn tmn bn hʿwd

By S³krn son of Tmn son of Hʿwd

Commentary:
Area A. The author initially wrote l s³km but realizing he had written a m instead of a r he scratched over the letters and started again. See L 72.

Provenance:
Al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 74

lʾs²m bn ʾsḥ
By ʾs²m son of ʾsḥ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026477.html

Is.L 75

ḥk
By Ḥk

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026479.html

Is.L 76

ḍḥd bn ʿbṭ
By Ḍḥd son of ʿbṭ

Commentary:
Area A. L 76 was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026479.html
Is.L 77

lsṭ(b)y bn zhyn bn t(r){b}

By lsṭ{by} son of Zhyn son of {Trb}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 431: s’ry for lsṭ{b}y and tbr for t(r){b}.

Commentary:
Area A. As the b and the r in this text are hardly distinguishable the reading of the first and last names is uncertain. What looks like a third prong on the h of zhyn is in fact part of the loop of the s in L 79. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. It was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026480.html

Is.L 78

l qnʾl bn qḥsʿ bn qnʾl

By Qnʾl son of Qḥsʿ son of Qnʾl

Commentary:
Area A. The first two letters are chiselled while the others are incised. The text was written over part of L 79.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026481.html

Is.L 79

l rḥṣ bn lhk

By Rḥṣ son of Lhk

Commentary:
Area A. The upper part of the first two letters was hammered over. The text was written over by L 74 76 77 78.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026482.html

Is.L. 80

l zn’ l bn ʿlm bn grmʾ l bn ḏʾb bn {k}n

By Ẓnʾ l son of ʿlm son of Grmʾ l son of ḏʾb son of {K}n

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 430: bll for {kn}.

Commentary:
Area A. The stem of the second letter of znʾ l is not as long as it appears at first glance. It was extended up in alignment with it and a more thinly scratched line running round the ẓ was then drawn to join it with the lām auctoris. The very thinly scratched line which crosses the g is extraneous. The third prong of the ḏ is joined to the previous letter. The reading of the last two/three letters is not completely certain: it is possible that the join between the curving part of the k and the vertical stem which follows is accidental (it continues beyond the vertical line and touches the last letter). Five m of various sizes have been incised on the same face of the stone four of them partly or completely covering the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026483.html

Is.L. 81

l ḏb bn sʾhr

By Ḍb son of Sʾhr

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026484.html

Is.L. 82

l kddh bn mʾd bn ḫmn ʾh- bkrt w rʾy nw y ṭd(w)

By Kddh son of Mʾd son of ḫmyn is the young she-camel and he pastured on ṭuḍāʾ while migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 448: nw(y h)dr for nw y ṭd(w).
Commentary:
Area A. Parts of the text and the drawing have been hammered over but all the letters are clear on the stone. The curving line drawn under the ḥ does not belong to the text. After ṯd there is a partly preserved letter which could possibly be a b d w or g. Perhaps ṯd(w) which could be related to Ar. ṭūdā “a certain plant [growing] in the desert” [Lane 334a]. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche. nwy could be nwq (pl. of nqt) (M & Mu) Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026485.html

Is.L. 83
l ḍhd bn kṯ(b)t
By ḍhd son of (Kṯbt)

Commentary:
Area A. The third letter of the second name could be either a b or a r. It is possible that LP 1052 should be identified with this text but L 53 is a more likely candidate.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026486.html

Is.L. 84
l ḫḥ bn ḫḍg
By ḫḥ son of ḫḍg

Commentary:
Area A. The ḫ is a small dot between the two ḫ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026487.html

Is.L. 85
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḥdg bn s'wr ḥ-nqt

By Ḥdg son of S'wr is the she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāwī Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026488.html

Is.L 86

I ḥ[g]m bn 's'wd'

By Ḥgm son of 's'wd'

Commentary:
Area A. The g is not very clear on the stone. The m and the b are 90°.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāwī Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026489.html

Is.L 87

I khl bn s'd bn (')mr{m}

By Khl son of S'd son of ('mr)m

Commentary:
Area A. The ' has been partly damaged and the last letter although it is very probably a m is not completely certain.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāwī Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026490.html

Is.L 88

I 'ws'ṭ bn s'tr bn s'mk'ḥ bn m'n

By Ṣ'tr son of Ṣ'mk'ḥ son of M'n

Commentary:
Area A. The ' has been partly damaged and the last letter although it is very probably a m is not completely certain.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭāwī Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026490.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.L 89

lʾsr bn ḫl h-gml
By ʾlsʾr son of ḫl is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawai, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026492.html

Is.L 90

lʾdʾr bn bʾlh
By ʾdʾr son of Bʾlh

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawai, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawai is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026493.html

Is.L 91

l ḫl bn mnʾl bn ḫl bn dmn bn ḫwt bn qsʾy bn ḫrm bn ḫt bn sʾrg
By ḫl son of Mnʾl son of ḫl son of Dmn son of ḫwt son of Qsʾy son of ḫrm son of ḫt son of Sʾrg
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**

**Area A.**

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026494.html

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**Is.L 92**

I ’ws¹ bn ʿ(ly) bn ḫbt

By ʿws¹ son of ʿ(ly) son of ḫbšt

**Commentary:**

Area A. The l of ʿly which is slightly curved and not similar to the lām auctoris could also be a r or a b (but it is longer than the b in this text).

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026495.html

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**Is.L 93**

I qtl bn zy

By Qtl son of Zy

**Commentary:**

Area A. The lower part of the last two letters are nearly joined.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026496.html

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**Is.L 94**

I tm bn {n}ʾṭ

By Tm son of {Nʾṭ}
Commentary:
Area A. The text has been scratched over. The ṯ is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026497.html

Is.L 95

I mhr bn wdd bn wqr

By Mhr son of Wdd son of Wqr

Commentary:
Area A. The second d is slightly curved as if the author had initially written a r and turned into a d by adding a loop in the middle.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026498.html

Is.L 96

I nhb bn ----ṯ

By Nhb son of ----ṯ

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is partly covered with concretions and the end of the text is illegible. It is enclosed in an incised cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026499.html

Is.L 98

I s²br bn dʾy bn ḫmyn

By S²br son of Dʾy son of Ḫmyn
Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1078: ḥmyn for ḥmyn.

Commentary:
Area A. The hardly distinguishable letters scratched after ḥmyn do not belong to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026501.html

Is.L 99 (LP 1077)

lḥkm bn hs¹wdʾ

By Ḥkm son of Hs¹wdʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1077: bn ḏl b[n] w(d)(d) for hs¹wdʾ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026502.html

Is.L 100

lḥs¹

By ḃs¹

Commentary:
Area A. The b and the s¹ are joined. A cartouche which does not include the lām auctoris runs partly round L 100 and the drawing to its left. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026503.html
Is.L 101 (LP 470)

I mġny bn s¹br bn s¹ry

By Mġny son of S¹br son of S¹ry

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026504.html

Is.L 102

I ḫ---t bn ṣbn Ḫṭ bn ḡml

By Ḫ---t son of ṣbn Ḫṭ is the male camel

Commentary:
Area A. The text is too damaged to propose a reading except for a few letters. There is space for only two letters between ḫ and t. The Ḫ--- could also be read as ḥḏ--- or ḡḏ--- etc.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026505.html

Is.L 103 (LP 469)

I mnʾm bn s¹wdn bn ḫr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm w ḫrṣ s²nʾf h lt s¹lm

By Mnʾm son of S¹wdn son of ḫr son of ḡrb son of S¹lm and he kept watch for an enemy and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 469: bn ḫḥb for bn ḫr.

Commentary:
Area A. There is only one n after the b of bn ḫr. What Littmann read as a second n is only a crack in the stone.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 104

\[ l \, w'l \, bn \, gjr \]

By W'l son of \{Gfr\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 1084: \( w' \) for \( w'l \); \{m\}\{l(k)\} for \( gjr \)

**Commentary:**

Area A. The last letter could also be \( a \) but this is less probable.

**Provenance:**

Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026507.html

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Is.L 105 (LP 467 = LP 1081)

\[ l \, qṣyt \, bn \, mr \]

By Qṣyt son of Mr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 467: \( qṣ\{y\}t \) for qṣyt LP 1081: \( l \, qṣyt \, bn \, mr \)

**Commentary:**

Area A. The loop of the \( ṣ \) is very small. The identity of both LP copies with this text is confirmed by the adjacent copies of other texts on the same stone.

**Provenance:**

Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026508.html

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Is.L 106

\[ l \, q(r)s'\, m \, bn \, 'l\{lj\}\{y\} \]

By \{Qrs\}'\{m\} son of \'{\l\}y\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 468: \( q\{l\}hm \) for \( q\{r\}\{s\}'\{m\} \); \( 'yy \) for \'{\l\}y\}

**Commentary:**

Area A. There is an extra stroke at the top of the lām auctoris. The third letter is more likely to be \( a \) than \( l \) because both ends are slightly curved. The last name could also be read as \( 'yz \).
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026509.html

Is.L. 107

l ḥr h- bkrt

By Ḥr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1082: rs¹ ḥ for bkrt

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter is incised. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026510.html

Is.L. 108

l dd bn hʾsʾd

By Dd son of Hʾsʾd

Commentary:
Area A. The last four letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026511.html

Is.L. 109

l nsʾdʾl bn ḥgry bn ṭry bn kn

By Nsʾdʾl son of Ḥgry son of Ṭry son of Kn

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Area A.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026512.html

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Is.L 110

(I) Ḥ(l)

(By) Ḥ (l)

**Commentary:**
Area A. Both I if the reading is correct are very curved.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026513.html

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Is.L 111

l bnʾl bn ṣ ḫrbh

By Bnʾl son of ṣ ḫrbh

**Commentary:**
Area A. There is only space for two letters before the y (the second one could possibly be a sʾ). The short stem of the h goes beyond the point where it meets the long one.

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026514.html

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Is.L 112

l ḫwt bn ṣʾwʾ

By Ḫwt son of ṣʾwʾ

**Provenance:**
AlʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026515.html

Is.L 113 (LP 1080)

l ʿz ʾm bn ḡm bn hʿbd

By ʿzʾm son of ḡm son of Hʿbd

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1080: [n] for the first bn; [bn] bny for bn hʿbd.

Commentary:
Area A. The last three letters which are faint but otherwise clear on the stone were omitted by LP’s copyist. He copied the preceding h as a y and Littmann therefore interpreted the end of the text as the name bny considering that the bn had been omitted by the author.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026516.html

Is.L 114

l ʿṭmn bn sʿṭr bn sʿmkʾl bn ḡyɾ w ṣʿd w ṣʿd ḡzz

By ʿṭmn son of Sʿṭr son of Sʿmkʾl son of ḡyɾ and he grieved for ṣʿd and O ṣʿd help him and he was on a raid

Commentary:
Area A. After the first b the author wrote a n which he scratched over and rewrote further.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026517.html

Is.L 115 (LP 1075)

l rb bn ḡmlk

By Rb son of ḡmlk

Commentary:
**Area A.**

**Provenance:**
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026518.html

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**Is.L 116**

lʾmlk

By ʾmlk

**Commentary:**

**Area A.**

**Provenance:**
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026519.html

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**Is.L 117**

lʾlgbr bn thyn

By Lʾgbr son of ʾThyn

**Commentary:**

**Area A.** The last two letters are very faint but they are clear on the stone.

**Provenance:**
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stome tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026520.html

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**Is.L 118**

lʾdʿn bn {n}--- bn ms²ʿr

By ʾdʿn son of {N}--- son of Ms²ʿr

**Commentary:**

**Area A.** The b of the first bn was written right below and touching the ʿ thus producing a letter which could be read as a y. There are two letters after {n} the second of which could be a very uncertain b. This text was
probably written after L.120 because after he had written the author had to write at a lower level.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsәwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsәwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026521.html

Is.L.120

/l hfg bn yrn/

By Ḡfg son of Yrn

Commentary:
Area A. There is a crack in the stone in the middle of the h which makes it look like a ḥ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsәwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsәwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026522.html

Is.L.121

/l wrhm bn wmd ḥ- bkrt/

By Wrhm son of Wmd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The last word has been vansalized: a loop has been added to the h to change it into a ṣ a sprong has been added to the b to change it into a ḥ and the final t has been partly hammered over. As the authors of two other texts written on the same face of the stone claim h- bkrt (L.122 and 124) it is impossible to determine who drew the camel. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsәwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsәwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026523.html

Is.L.122

/l {ḍ}/(t) ḥ- bkrt/

(By) ḏ is the young she-camel
**Commentary:**
Area A. The initial letters are preceded by a flattened circle which could possibly be a bn with the n attached to the b and it is thus possible that this text the presence of which at this point on the stone is very odd is in fact the continuation of the genealogy of the author of L 121. No satisfactory explanation can however be offered to explain why he would then have repeated h- bkrt which is very thinly scratched. See L 121.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026524.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026524.html)

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Is.L 123

l h[----]

By H---

**Commentary:**
Area A. The two letters have been scratched over. There is a prehistoric carving very close to this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026525.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026525.html)

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Is.L 124

l mḥds¹ bn kṯ(b)t h- bkrt

By Mḥds¹ son of {Kṯ(b)t} is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area A. The third letter of the second name could be either a b or r. See L 121.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026526.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026526.html)

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Is.L 125

l ʾws¹ʾl bn gl

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Gl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026527.html

Is.L 127

l ly bn nʾm
By Ly son of ’nʾm

Commentary:
Area A. The loop of the y is very small.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026529.html

Is.L 129

lʾmr bn ḥmy n w l- ǧdr mn- {s²}nʾ
By ’mr son of Ḥmyn and he shall not be found wanting in the face of {enemies}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 475: w 党工委 mn bn <h> for w l ǧdr mn- {s²}nʾ

Commentary:
Area A. The text is written on the ridge between two faces of the stone. LP’s reading is impossible. The letter before ǧdr is too long for a n (see previous n). The s² has no zig-zags. The b and the ḥ are 90°. We have taken the l following the w as representing the negative particle lā appearing here for the first time in Safaitic which in Arabic is used with the perfect in assertions when an occurrence is considered “so certain that it may be described as having already taken place” [Wright ii 2A]. The asseverative quality of the statement has been represented in our translation by the use of the auxiliary “shall”. ǧdr would be equivalent to Ar. ǧaddara “he fell short of what was requisite he was cowardly” [Lane 2266b] with mn in the sense of “as regards to” hence “in the face of”. Alternatively it could be the equivalent of ǧadora/ ǧadira “to turn aside” though in Arabic this takes an rather than mn [Lane 2266a]. However if the l after the w is taken as a second lām auctoris introducing a second author cf. L 284. But then the rest of the text is incomprehensible. ǧdr could = Ar. ǧadar “prosperity”

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026531.html

Is.L 130

l$^{3}$krn bn $^{b}$sbh

By $^{3}$krn son of $^{b}$sbh

Commentary:

Area A. The identification of this text with LP 945 is based partly on the forms of the letters but mainly on the on identification of L 137 with LP 946 (= LP 478).

Provenance:

Al-$^{3}$sāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-$^{3}$sāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026532.html

Is.L 131

l$^{3}$ly bn $^{h}$dg

By $^{3}$ly son of $^{h}$dg

Commentary:

Area A.

Provenance:

Al-$^{3}$sāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-$^{3}$sāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026533.html

Is.L 132

l $^{h}$dg bn s$^{3}$wr h- dr

By $^{h}$dg son of S$^{3}$wr was here

Commentary:

Area A. The h is 90°.

Provenance:

Al-$^{3}$sāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-$^{3}$sāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026534.html

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**Is.L 133**

*l b bn ms¹k*

By *b* son of Ms¹k

**Commentary:**

*Area A.*

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026535.html

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**Is.L 134**

*l ms¹k bn ẓnn bn s²ʿr*

By Ms¹k son of Ẓnn son of S²ʿr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 472: s²ḥ for s²r.

**Commentary:**

*Area A.*

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026536.html

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**Is.L 135**

*l s¹kn bn ṣḥʾn*

By S¹kn son of ṣḥʾn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 476: ṣḥʾ<ʿy> for ṣḥʾn.

**Commentary:**

*Area A.* The loop of the š is small.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

Area A.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026538.html

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Is.L 136

\[\text{l̄ h̄t̄s} \text{bn mddn bn z̄brn}\]

By Ħṭ̄s son of Mddn son of Z̄brn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 477: zbln for z’brn.

**Commentary:**

Area A.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026538.html

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Is.L 137

\[\text{l̄ z̄[l]̄} \text{bn whb̄l}\]

By Zl̄l son of Whb̄l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 478: s̄l̄ for z̄[l]̄. LP 946: z(d)̄l̄ for z̄l̄; whb̄l̄ corrected from whbd̄ on the copy

**Commentary:**

Area A. The second l is as long as the lām auctoris whereas the n is much smaller. The reading of whb̄l̄ implies that the vertical stroke attached to the ‘ does not belong to the letter. It is also possible that the author wrote this stroke as the final l but that finding it confusing he traced a second one above and at right angles to the letters wh. The identification of this text with LP 946 is certain the copyist taking the ‘ and the line attached to it as a d. He also copied L 130 [= LP 945] which Littmann had missed. It is not clear why this copyist chose only these relatively insignificant texts from among the 11 on this rock.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026539.html

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Is.L 138

\[\text{l̄ z̄n̄} \text{bn ġt̄ bn q̄s̄m̄(h)} \text{w̄ ḥḍr}\]
By Ẓnnʾl son of ʿt son (Qs²mh) and he camped near a permanent source of water

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 479: qs²my for qs²m(ḥ).

**Commentary:**
Area A. The ḥ is doubtful because the letter was drawn on a ridge of the stone and the sprongs are not very well formed. The ʳ is a straight line.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026540.html

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**Is.L 139**

l ḫʾr

By ḫʾr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 481: ḫʾ for ḫʾ.

**Commentary:**
Area A. The first letter could be either ʿ or a g. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026541.html

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**Is.L 140 (LP 1062)**

l ʾws¹ʾl bn gl bn hmlk

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Gl son of Hmlk

**Commentary:**
Area A. The other inscriptions on this stone were also copied by the Princeton Expedition as LP 1050 (= L 141) and LP 1051 (= L 142+144). Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 141

\( l\ s²rk\ bn\ bhs²\ bn\ ḫn \)

By Ṣ²rk son of Bhs² son of ḫn

**Commentary:**
Area A. The ḫ is made of one long stem and two short ones added diagonally on the same (left) side of it. A drawing has been hammered over part of this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026543.html

Is.L 142

\( l\ s¹bʾ\ bn\ Ḥyr \)

By Ṣ¹bʾ son of Ḥyr

**Commentary:**
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026544.html

Is.L 143

\( l\ grm \)

By Grm

**Commentary:**
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026545.html
Is.L 144

l’s¹qm w qrḥ----

By ‘s¹qm and he was covered with ulcers

Commentary:
Area A. There is possibly one letter (l n?) written after and above qrḥ.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rhubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026546.html

Is.L 145

l d{w}

By {Dw}

Commentary:
Area A. The w could also be read as a g.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rhubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026547.html

Is.L 146

l nhḍ

By Nhḍ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rhubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026548.html
Is.L. 147

\( l\, \text{ḥḥmyn } bn\, qzn\, bn\, \text{ḥ(fr)m } bn\, \text{ṭr } bn\, s^2\text{rg } bn\, Z^{(r)}r \)

By Ḥḥmyn son of Qzn son of Ḥrm son of ṭr son of S²rg son of Zʾr

**Commentary:**
Area A. Ḥṛm could also be read ḥbn. It is however more likely to be a r because although the shape of the letter is very much like the b in this text it is much larger and has a wider angle. There is a blob on one end of the ‘but the second sprong of the ‘is still visible. This text was written after L 148 because the author was hampered by its presence. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Damascus, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026549.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026549.html)

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Is.L. 148

\( l\, \text{ḥmnwfy } bn\, ʿgz \)

By Ḥmnwfy son of ʿGz

**Commentary:**
Area A. There is no letter between the f and the y.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Damascus, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026550.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026550.html)

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Is.L. 149

\( l\, \text{ḥḍg } bn\, W---- h\, ḥṭṭ \)

By Ḥḍg son of W---- is the carving

**Commentary:**
Area A. There is only one unclear letter after the w. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Damascus, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026551.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026551.html)
Is.L 150

ḥ rḏwḥ ḫ ṣʿd bn ḏb l- ǧnn

O Ṣḏw give ṣʿd son of ḏb to Ǧnn

Commentary:
Area A. The letters after ṣʿd a straight line with a curve at one end followed by a shorter straight line have been linked by part of the drawing of a horse on an adjacent face of the stone as can be seen from the different colour of the letters and the drawing. There are various stray lines around the letters of the final name. Associated drawing to be numbered (2).

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026552.html

Is.L 151

l sʿlm bn nhr bn kṭ(b)t bn ḫmyn h-nq t w ḥ r Ṣʿd

By Ṣʿlm son of Nhr son of (Kṭ) son of ḫmyn is the she-camel and O Ṣḏ help

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 482: kṭt for kṭ(b)t and ḥm for ḫmyn.

Commentary:
Area A. After nq the text is scratched. The b of kṭ(b)t could also be read as r. It is worth noting that its shape is even closer to that of the r of nhr than to that of the b of bn ḫmyn (i.e. it is more angular). Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026553.html

Is.L 152

l ḫmt bn sʿqq bn sʿq l bn ṣm bn ṣrd bn {ḥmt}

By ḫmt son of Sʿqq son of Sʿq son of ṣm son of ṣrd son of {ḥmt}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 483: rḥmt for ḫmt and ḫmt for {ḥmt}.

Commentary:
Area A. The ḫ is hardly visible under the damage but the following ṭ is clear.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026554.html

Is.L. 153

l ns²rt bn ṣ(y)h h-ḥtṭ

By Ns²rt son of (Syh) is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The last two letters are scratched. The y is not completely certain: its loop is small and has been carved much more shallower than the rest of the letter. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026555.html

Is.L. 154

l ʾws¹ʾl bn gl bn hmlk

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026556.html

Is.L. 155

l dʾm bn glhm bn ʿs¹lm h-ḍmyt

By Dʾm son of Glhm son of ʿs¹lm is the drawing

Commentary:
Area A. The shape of the ʾ is very different from that of the g. The letters of bn ʿs¹lm are scratched while the others are incised. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche outside the edge of which are carved seven lines and the drawing of a feather. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026557.html

Is.L 156

I bʾs² bn ʿmh---- h- gml

By Bʾs² son of ʿmh---- is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. There are two or three illegible letters after ʿmh. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026558.html

Is.L 157

I ḫg(s²)

By Ḫg{s²}

Commentary:
Area A. The ḫ is square. The last letter is very doubtful. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026559.html

Is.L 158

I nhb bn ḥfy bn ḥrb bn qṭʾn

By Nhb son of Ḥfy son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʾn

Commentary:
Area A. The bottom part of the last n is visible under the damage.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Corpus of Sabaic inscriptions

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026560.html

Is.L. 159

l ʿqdm bn mqm

By ʿqdm son of Mqm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026561.html

Is.L. 160

l {f}zl

By {Fzl}

Commentary:
Area A. The second letter could also be a s². L 160-167 are enclosed into a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026562.html

Is.L. 161

l s²ʿd

By S²ʿd

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026563.html

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**Is.L 162**

*l ltns¹*

By Ltns¹

**Commentary:**

Area A. See L 160.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026564.html

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**Is.L 163**

*l s¹dʾl*

By S¹dʾl

**Commentary:**

Area A. See L 160.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026565.html

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**Is.L 164**

*l s²br bn q(r)ḥ*

By S²br son of (Qrḥ)

**Commentary:**

Area A. The r could also be read as a l but it is more likely to be a r because of it being very slightly curved. See L 160.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026566.html

Is.L. 165

l rz

By Rzy

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026567.html

Is.L. 166

l wrz

By Wrz

Commentary:
Area A. The stroke after the z does not belong to the text but to the cartouche enclosing L 160-167.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026568.html

Is.L. 167

l qnmt

By Qnmt

Commentary:
Area A. See L 160.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 168

l mbds₁ bn kḥ(b)t

By Mḥds₁ son of {Kḥtb}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 943: <k>lbt for kḥ(b)t.

Commentary:
Area A. The b could also be read as a r: it has the form of a semi-circle whereas the b of bn has that of two thirds of a circle. Moreover the author made a distinction between the b which is 90° and this letter which is written in normal script. The m is also 90°. There is a prehistoric drawing (a circle) touching the upper part of the letters k and ḫ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026569.html

Is.L 169

l yḥ bn ḏṣ(g)

By Yḥ son of {Ḍṣg}

Commentary:
Area A. The last letter could also be a rather large ʿ but it is less probable. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026570.html

Is.L 170

l ḍwm bn lʿṭm bn zʾkt bn ṣʾlm h-ḥṭṭ

By Wdm son of Lʿṭm son of Zʾkt son of ṣʾlm is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. There is no letter between lʿṭm and bn. Only the first six letters are incised the others are scratched. Part of the drawing and of the last two letters have been hammered over. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026572.html

Is.L.171

lṣ²ddt bn ḥll bn hmlk h-gml

By Ṣ²ddt son of Ḥll son of Hmlk is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. The ḥ has been partly scraped over but it is clear. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026573.html

Is.L.172

lʿmm bn ---- bn qn bn kwnt h-gml

By ʿmm son of ---- son of Qn son of Kwnt is the camel

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is partly covered with concretions. There are at least two letters in the gap the second of which could be either a y or a š. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026574.html

Is.L.173

lṣyfʿt

By Yfʿt

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026575.html

Is.L 174

l.tm bn 'bdʾb ---- s²kr bn mr

By Tm son of ‘bdʾb ---- S²kr son of Mr

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is broken between ‘bdʾb and s²kr. It seems unlikely that LP 1042 should be identified with this text since the latter is very faintly scratched on the side of a boulder (see also L 177).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026576.html

Is.L 175

l.frd bn ----

By Frd son of ----

Commentary:
Area A. The letters of the second name are nearly invisible. The reading 'k(dm) may very tentatively be proposed.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026577.html

Is.L 176

l.wd(ʾ)d f ht----m----nmt bn tds³ nṯḥ rt

By wd(ʾ)d f ht----m----n m b n tds³ nṯḥ rt

Commentary:
Area A. The text has been badly damaged. The fourth letter may be a d. Nm and ‘n may be Thamudic. There is only one unreadable letter in each of the gaps.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026578.html

Is.L 177
l tm bn ‘bd’b
By Tm son of ‘bd’b

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. It seems unlikely that LP 1042 should be identified with this text since the latter is very faintly scratched on the side of a boulder (see also L 174).

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026579.html

Is.L 178
l l{s²r} bn qrḥ
By Ls²r son of Qrḥ

Commentary:
Area A. The first letters have been damaged (see copy) and therefore the reading remains uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026580.html

Is.L 179
l {s¹}hd
By s¹hd

Commentary:
Area A. One of the stems of the s¹ is much longer than the other and it is therefore less probable that it is a m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026581.html

Is.1. 180
l ʿdbh(ḥ){ʿ} d h-frs
By ʿdbh d is the horse

Commentary:
Area A. The first h could also be an ʿ or a ḏ and the second ʿ could be a ḡ. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026582.html

Is.1. 180.1
l wdmʾl bn ʾlhmn(n)
By Wdmʾl son of ʾlhmn

Commentary:
Area A. The letters are very faint but clear on the stone except for the last n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026583.html

Is.1. 181
l wdmʾl bn glhm
By Wdmʾl son of Glhm

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026584.html

Is.L 182

l grm[’]l bn qhs\(^2\) bn ḥḍ g h- tn

By (Grm’l) son of Qhs\(^2\) son of Ḥḍg is the she-ass

Commentary:

Area A. The lower part of the first letters has been damaged. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.L 183

l mrʾ bn rkb bn Ḻnn

By Mrʾ son of Rkb son of Ḹnn

Commentary:

Area A. It is probably the same author who wrote l m on another face of the same stone.

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.L 184

l s¹mdʾl bn qn h- ṭby

By S¹mdʾl son of Qn is the oryx

Commentary:

Area A. There is an accidental join between the sprongs of the left end of the ’. There are extraneous scratches between the b and the y of ṭby and the y is followed by two vertical strokes which do not belong to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026587.html

Is.L 185

l {wdm}

By {Wdm}

Commentary:
Area A. There are extraneous scratches touching the lām auctoris. It is not certain whether the line which crosses the second letter belongs to the text. If it does not it is a g and not a w.

Provenance:
Al'Isawai, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026588.html

Is.L 186

l ds¹ bn drs¹

By {Ds¹} son of {Drs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 941: l db <b>n dbb.

Commentary:
Area A. There are three letters (l g’) direct hammered on another face of the same stone.

Provenance:
Al’Isawai, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026589.html

Is.L 187

l hn’ bn m’n bn ’dnt bn ’n’m w dt’

By Hn’ son of {M’n} son of ‘dnt son of ‘n’m and he spent the season of later rain

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 465: m’s¹ for m’n
Commentary:
Area A. There are several accidental lines among the letters: between the n and the b in mʾn bn between the sprongs of one end of the ʾ of ʾnt going diagonally from the stem of the same letter towards the ḏ but without touching it extending from the sprongs at one end of the ʾ of ʾm.

Provenance:
Al-Tsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026592.html

Is.L. 189

l (g) bn ʿṣy m
By (Gl) son of ʿṣy m

Commentary:
Area A. There is an extraneous vertical line crossing the lām auctoris and there are two lines joining the middle of the g with the following l. They do not belong to the text. The lām auctoris touches one end of the g.

Provenance:
Al-Tsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026593.html

Is.L. 190

l wʿl bn ġfr
By Wʿl son of ġfr

Commentary:
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Tsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026593.html

Is.L. 191

l qdm bn ʿṣbʿn w ūgd ʿtr ṣm -h
By Qdm son of ʿšbʾn and he found the inscription of his grandfather

**Commentary:**
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026594.html

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**Is.L 192**

l sʾwr bn ḥmyʾn

By Sʾwr son of Ḥmyʾn

**Commentary:**
Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026595.html

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**Is.L 193**

l ʿly bn ḭḍg bn sʾwr

By ʿly son of Ḥḍg son of Sʾwr

**Commentary:**
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026596.html

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**Is.L 194**

l sʾfʾ bn mzkr bn mʾfʾyʾn

By ʾsfʾ son of Mzkr son of Mʾfyʾn
Commentary:
Area A. The presence of the ʿ is absolutely not certain the second f could also be a s¹ [only the upper part of the letter is really clear] and only the loop of the y is visible.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026598.html

Is.L 195

l klʾl h· bkrt

By Klʾl is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The last three letters are scratched. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026598.html

Is.L 197

l ʿwdn bn lbʾt bn ʿs¹ bn qdm bn nš²ʾl bn bs¹ bn zd

By ʿwdn son of Lbʾt son of ʿs¹ son of Qdm son of Nš²ʾl son of Bs¹ son of Zd

Commentary:
Area A. The n of ʿwdn is very small.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026600.html

Is.L 198

l n(s)ʾr bn sʾrbbb bn nḏft h· gml w ṟdy ʿwr ṣʾ yʾwr ṣʾ ṳyʾ t

By Ṣʾrbbb son of Ṣʾrbb son of Ṣʾrbb is the camel and Ṣʾrbb blind whoever scratches out and nqʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1104: n’h for n(ṣ); ṡmr for ṡrbb; w [h] rdy for w rdy; ‘fr [l-] ḏ y[‘]r “and dust be upon him who rubs [this inscription] out with dust” for ‘wr ḏ y’wr

Commentary:
Area A. There is a faint trace of a line joining the upper fork of the third letter. The other two names are quite clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026601.html

Is.L 199

l (k)tns¹ bn nqrḥ

By {Ktns¹} son of Nqrḥ

Commentary:
Area A. The l the k and the t are joined but part of the join is accidental (see copy). The b and the n of bn are joined.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026602.html

Is.L 200

l mzkr bn ḟṣ¹l

By Mzkr son of Ḟṣ¹l

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026603.html

Is.L 201

l qrḥ bn ḫmyt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Qrḥ son of Ḥmyt

**Commentary:**
Area B. The medium sprung of both ḥ goes beyond the curve of the letter. After the second ḥ the author initially wrote a y which he turned into a m after having realized that he had omitted it. The ḥ and the b are 90°. The end of the text and the cartouche surrounding it are scratched.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026604.html

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**Is. L. 202**

l zkr bn znl bn s̱b w rʾy h- nbI bql s̱nt tmlʾ

By Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʾb and he pastured in this valley on spring herbage the year of Taymāʾ

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026605.html

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**Is. L. 203**

l whbʾl

By Whbʾl

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026606.html

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**Is. L. 204**

l qṭw w qlt h- ≈ṣ(m)mn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Qtyt and Qtbt the {two best [members of the tribe]}

Commentary:
Area B. The final word is presumably in the dual referring to the two authors. The š and the following m are not very clear on the stone and could be ţ and h respectively. Šmm if that is what it is may be the equivalent of Ar. șamīm “the choice best most excellent part [of a thing]” as in the expression huwa fī șamī mi qawmi-hi “he is the among the best of his people or party” [Lane 1723c]. Șamī can also mean “pure unmixed in respect of race lineage or parentage” [Lane 1723c]. Alternatively šimma means “courageous” [Lne 1723b]

Provenance:
Al-Ġsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ġsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026607.html

Is.L 205

l (&r{s¹}) bnt ndb
By (Ġrs¹) daughter of Ndb

Commentary:
Area B. Some of the letters (ġ & s¹ first b) have been damaged. The last b is 90°. The reading is tentative.

Provenance:
Al-Ġsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ġsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026608.html

Is.L 206

l bntml h- (&q)rt w bny l- ‘lm
By Bntml [was here at] this black hillock and he built for ‘lm

Commentary:
Area B. The name Bn-ml has not been found before but it is of a well-known type and Tml is known. The form of the q if that is what it is peculiar. The word qrt has not been found in Safaitic before though it is known from Liyyanite (JSLih 64/1 182/2-4 366/1-2). In Ar. qārah means “knoll of a mountain” black hillock ground covered with black stones” [Hava] all of which would perfectly describe the location of this inscription. The person for whom this author built may have been the father of the author of L 207. Is 1nt (b)(n) (f)h ḫd (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-Ġsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ġsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 207

\[ l \text{ dqqt} \text{ bn } \{l\}\{m\] \\
By \text{ Dqqt} \text{ son of } \{lm\}

**Commentary:**  
Area B. The second l could also be a r but it is hooked at one end only and has therefore a shape closer to that of the lām auctoris. The father may be the person for whom the author of L 206 built.

**Provenance:**  
Al-\'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-\'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026609.html

Is.L 208

\[ l \text{ } \text{rty} \text{ } \text{bn } [-----] \\
By \text{ } \text{rty} \text{ son of } ----

**Commentary:**  
Area B. The text was left unfinished. It is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

**Provenance:**  
Al-\'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-\'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026610.html

Is.L 209

\[ l \text{ } \text{tm} \text{ } \text{bn } \text{jm} \text{d} \\
By \text{ Tm} \text{ son of } \text{jm} \text{d}

**Commentary:**  
Area B.

**Provenance:**  
Al-\'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitute/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-\'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 210

l th l-h bkrt

By Thl is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area B. The r was originally omitted and was inserted above the letters kt. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026612.html

Is.L 211

ls² br b[----]

By Sbr b----

**Commentary:**
Area B. Unfinished inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026613.html

Is.L 212

l ḫdg bn wr

By Ḫdg son of Wr

**Commentary:**
Area B. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026614.html
Is. L. 213

I 'rsʿy

By 'rsʿy

Commentary:
Area B. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026616.html

Is. L. 214

I bqrt h- nʿmt

By Bqrt is the ostrich

Commentary:
Area B. The small patch over the b is in the same technique but it is not joined to it. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026617.html

Is. L. 215

I mḥṭ bn 's₁ h- ḫṭ

By Mḥṭ son of 's₁ is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1114: <<n>>'s₁ [h-]ḥṭ for 's₁ h- ḫṭ.

Commentary:
Area A. The text and the drawing are enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026618.html

Is.I. 216

l s²kr bn s²wy h· 's¹d

By S²kr son of S²wy is the lion

Commentary:
Area A. The word h· 's¹d is scratched. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026619.html

Is.I. 217

l s¹d¹l

By S¹d¹l

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026620.html

Is.I. 218

l b---- {Z}----

By B----(Z)

Commentary:
Area A. Illegible partly damaged letters.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 219

ɨ d(h)jr

By {Dhr}

Commentary:
Area A. The h could also be read as a k. The text is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026622.html

Is.L 220

ɨ ʾġ(n)lyt

By {gneyt}

Commentary:
Area A. The n could also be a l

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026623.html

Is.L 220.1

---- h- hṭ

is the carving

Commentary:
Area A. The beginning of the text is illegible.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026624.html
Is.L. 221

{l} tm bn ḍmr bn tm w ḥīl b·dr sʾnt gzz s¹ ----

By Tm son of ḍmr son of Tm and he camped in this place the year s¹ sheared ----

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. The letters after s¹ could be read as knn and apart from the lines forming these letters there are accidental ones which are not part of them (see copy). From the n of sʾnt onwards the text is scratched. This text and L 221.1 are enclosed in a multiple-scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026625.html

Is.L. 221.1

{l} qymn

By Qymn

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. This text and L 221 are enclosed in a multiple scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027371.html

Is.L. 223

{l} qdm bn b·ʾ ---- {ʾ}dn(t)

By Qdm son of B·ʾ --- {ʾ}nt

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. The second ʾ and the final t are not completely clear on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026627.html
Is. L. 224

{l z'm bn s'wr bn {f}{d}{g} bn l---- bn qt'n

By Z'm son of S'wr son of (Fdg) son of L---- son of Qt'n

Commentary:
Area A down the slope. Only one half of the f is visible and the following doubtful d could also be a q. There are extraneous scratched lines around the last three letters (see copy).

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026628.html

Is. L. 225

{l ʿly bn ḥjr bn dʿm bn ms¹k

By ʿly son of Ḥjr son of Dʿm son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 456: hrr for ḥjr dʿms¹ bn mr for dʿm bn ms¹k.

Commentary:
Area A. The s¹ of ms¹k is written between the m of dʿm and the following bn. It is probable that the author has initially written dʿm bn mk and that realizing he had omitted the s¹ he added it above the mk. If this is not true the text should be read mʿds¹ bn mk.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026629.html

Is. L. 226

{l ys¹d bn mṭn bn brʾ

By Ys¹d son of Mṭn son of Brʾ

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026630.html

Is.L 227

I'slm bn rqlt
By 'sIm son of Rqlt

Commentary:
Area A. Cf. ZF 15 (Misc colour print PH 15)

Provenance:
Al'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026631.html

Is.L 228

I'swd bn 'ṣṣ(n) bn n'r b[n] rff't h- ḏr
s'wd son of ('ṣṣn) son of N'r {son of} (Rft) was here

Commentary:
Area A. It is not certain whether the vertical stroke after 'ṣṣ belongs to the text. The second sprong of the bottom end of the ' is not visible.

Provenance:
Al'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026632.html

Is.L 229

---- bn mds³
---- son of Mds³

Commentary:
Area A. The stone is broken.

Provenance:
Al'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 230

l ‘zg h-htt

By ‘zg is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 453: ‘lg for ‘zg.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026634.html

Is.L 231

l ʾsbl bn ʿzn

By ʾsbl son of ʿzn

Commentary:
Area A. The bottom part of the ʿ is invisible but both sprongs are slightly hooked.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026635.html

Is.L 232

l wrzn bn ʾ(k)ʾt

By Wrzn son of ʾkʾt

Commentary:
Area A. It is not sure whether the small patch interpreted as aʾ belongs to the text. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026636.html

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**Is.L 233**

*lā bn s²ʾr bn kn*

By *ʾb son of S²ʾr son of Kn

**Commentary:**

*Area A. Associated drawing to be numbered. Cf ZF 17 (Misc colour print PH 18)*

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026637.html

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**Is.L 234**

*lā s¹d bn zmর*

By *S¹d son of Zmর

**Commentary:**

*Area A.*

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026638.html

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**Is.L 235**

*lā ḡnn bn s²ʾr*

By *Ẓnn son of S²ʾr

**Commentary:**

*Area A.*

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 236

\( I^n \text{g} \text{n}^t \text{b}n \text{whb} \)

By Gn’l son of Whb

Commentary:
Area A. The patch between the h and the b does not belong to the text.

Provenance:
Al-\( ^{1} \text{I}s\text{\'a}w\)\( ^{1} \text{i} \), Rif Dima\( ^{1} \text{q} \), Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\( ^{1} \text{I}s\text{\'a}w\)\( ^{1} \text{i} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026640.html

Is.L 237

\( I^n \text{q}\text{rs}^\text{m} b^n \text{\'y} \)

By Qrs\( ^{1} \text{m} \) son of \( \text{\'y} \)

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-\( ^{1} \text{I}s\text{\'a}w\)\( ^{1} \text{i} \), Rif Dima\( ^{1} \text{q} \), Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\( ^{1} \text{I}s\text{\'a}w\)\( ^{1} \text{i} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026641.html

Is.L 238

\( I^n \text{g}d\text{y} b^n s^{1}\text{r}(\text{r}) \)

By Gdy son of \( s^{1}\text{r} \)

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1046: s\( ^{1} \text{bl} \) for \( s^{1}\text{rr} \).

Commentary:
Area A. The final letter could also be a l. The b is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-\( ^{1} \text{I}s\text{\'a}w\)\( ^{1} \text{i} \), Rif Dima\( ^{1} \text{q} \), Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-\( ^{1} \text{I}s\text{\'a}w\)\( ^{1} \text{i} \) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
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well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026643.html

Is.L 239

l qrsʾm bn ʿyl

By Qrsʾm son of ʿyl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1045: dl(h)m for qrsʾm.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026644.html

Is.L 240

lʾḏnt bn ʿsʾlm

By ʾḏnt son of ʿsʾlm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1053: ʿsʾlb for ʿsʾlm.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026644.html

Is.L 242 241

l wdm b[n] b(r/h) ---- f bn h---- ḡḍṭ bn dd bn “sʾld bn šdg bn dʾb bn hsʾbt

By Wdm son of Brh ---- F son of Ḥ ---- ḡḍṭ son of Dd son of “sʾld son of Šdg son of Dʾb son of Hsʾbt

Commentary:
Area A. The letters are very faint and in places hardly visible on the stone.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026646.html

Is.L 243

l ḥg
By Ḥg

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026647.html

Is.L 244

bn ----hl
son of ----hl

Commentary:
Area A. There is only one unidentifiable letter in the gap.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026648.html

Is.L 245

l ʿm bn b[----]
By ʿm son of B----

Commentary:
Area A. Unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026649.html

Is.L. 246

$l t n(t) b----t----t$

By $(Tnt) b----t----t$

Commentary:
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. It is unreadable after the $b$.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026650.html

Is.L. 246.1

$l z(n)\text{hy}h----(h- bk)rt$

By $Z(n)\text{by}h----(h- bk)rt$

Commentary:
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. Only a few letters are identifiable. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026651.html

Is.L. 246.2

$----t\text{d}(s')----$

$----t\text{d}(s')----$

Commentary:
Area A. The text was badly hammered over. It does not make sense.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026652.html

Is.L 247

l kmdʾl bn qn h- frs¹ m- qḏnh

By Kmdʾl son of Qn is the horse from Qḏnh

Commentary:
Area A. The text is incised from f onwards. Qḏnh is probably a toponym. It cannot be an adjective because it
would need to be preceded by the definite article. The forks at the top of the ḫ and the h are clearly
intentional while the lines at the bottom of these letters are not. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026653.html

Is.L 248

l ġzy bn {l}tns¹ h- bkrt

By ġzy son of {Ltns¹} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area A. The first letter of {l}tns¹ is more likely to be a hooked l than a r (see lām auctoris for comparison).
The last b is 90°. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026654.html

Is.L 249

lʾs¹ h-ʾr bn {ʿz}zt

Byʾs¹ is the wild ass son of {ʿz}zt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 457: ʿzzt for {ʿz}zt.

Commentary:
Area A. The first z has been damaged and only the upper part of it is visible. The text is enclosed in a partly
scratched and partly direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Is. L 250

I’mr bn b’lhh bn bnhm

By ’mr son of B’lhh son of Bnhm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1055: b<ʾ>lhh for bʾlhh and bnh<m> for bnhm.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longiitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026656.html

Is. L 251

Is²nʾt bn ʾs¹ ʾr

By S²nʾt son of ʾs¹ is the wild ass

Commentary:
Area A. The ’ is written on the ridge between two faces of the stone. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longiitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026657.html

Is. L 252 (LP 460.1)

Iʾflṭ bn ʾdbʾl

By ʾflṭ son of ʾdbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.1: ʾrbṭ for ʾflṭ. LP takes bn ʾzzt (see copy) as part of this text and not part of Is. L 253 (= LP 460.2).
Commentary:
Aea B. This text was probably written after Is.L 253 but before IS.L 254.

Provenance:
Al'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruqbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026658.html

Is.L 253 (LP 460.2)

h rdw hb l- 'bd'l nqmt b(n) 'zzt
O Rdw give vengeance to 'bd'l (son of) 'zzt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.2 considers that the text stops at nqmt and that 'zzt is part of LP 460.1 (= Is.L 252).

Commentary:
The author gives his father's name after the statement. See Is.L 252.

Provenance:
Al'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruqbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026660.html

Is.L 254 (LP 460.3)

l (ht) l(k) (b) (n) (b) (q) rh
By (htk) (son of) {Hqrh}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 460.3: <h> <l> t n'm bn rh.

Commentary:
The text has been damaged and is difficult to read. The first name could also be read as ltns if the patches around the letters h and k are accidental. See Is.L 252.

Provenance:
Al'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruqbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026659.html

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Is.L 255

\[ l \, \text{Db't \ h-} \, \text{bk[r]t} \]

By(Db't is the (young she-camel)

Commentary:
Area B. The author omitted the r. There are possibly two or three unreadable letters over the hump of the
smaller camel. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026661.html

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Is.L 256

\[ l \, \text{d}[l] \, \text{bn mlf} \, \text{bn 'mrn bn ġrb w wgm 'l-} \, \text{ḥbb} \]

By(Dl') son of Mlf son of 'mrn son of ġrb and he grieved for his friend

Commentary:
Area B. The d could also be read as a q (with a very small loop). 'mrn bn ġrb could also be read 'm bn bnġrb.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026662.html

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Is.L 257

\[ l \, \text{bhys} \, \text{bn 'bwnrn b{n} kbn[t] h-} \, \text{bkrt} \]

By(Bhys) son of 'bwnrn (son of) (Kbnt) is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. There are extraneous patches around the first h. The n was omitted. Most of the letters have a
distinctive angular shape but they are not really of the square type. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched
cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026663.html

Is.L 258

l w(y)zn bn ('j)t(m)

By {Wyzn} son of {ʾtm}

Commentary:
Area B. The y could also be a l. The final ʾ and m are not clear on the stone. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026664.html

Is.L 259

l ḥṣʾd(y)'

By Ḥṣʾdy'

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1049: ḥ b[n] l<ν>.

Commentary:
Area B. There is one letter after the supposed ʾ. L 259 and 260 are enclosed into the same scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026665.html

Is.L 260

l rhy bn Ḟmn

By Rhy son of Ḟmn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1048: bhy for rhy.

**Commentary:**
Area B. See L 259.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026666.html

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**Is. L 261**

*l nṣr bn qnʾl*

By Nṣr son of Qnʾl

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026667.html

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**Is. L 262**

*l ʾṣlʾm bn nhb h-ḥṭṭ*

By ʾṢlm son of Nhb is the drawing

**Commentary:**
Area B. The drawing is also claimed by the author of L 263. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026668.html

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**Is. L 263**

*l Ṣrḥ bn nhb h-ḥkr *

By Ṣrḥ son of Nhb is the young she-camel
Commentary:
Area B. The author’s name is not certain since the b is written within the curve of the r and so together they resemble a m. They are not joined at the bottom but the tops of the lines have been destroyed by a chip in the rock and so it is impossible to be certain that this is correct. Like 262 this text was clearly written after the drawing had been carved. Since the authors appear to be brothers and both claim the drawing it is possible that s¹lm was responsible for drawing the man and Rb for the camel.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026669.html

Is.L 264

l kddh bn h(d)
By kddh son of (Hd)

Commentary:
Area B. There is possibly an unidentifiable letter above and between h(d). The text is enclosed into a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026670.html

Is.L 264.1

l ḏn bn rb
By ḏn son of Rb

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026626.html

Is.L 265
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I qhlt bn m(r)
By Qhlt son of {Mr}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026671.html

Is.I. 266
I w[I]mVt
By {Wlm}t

Commentary:
Area B. The I could also be read as a n.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026672.html

Is.I. 267
I w[g]n bn (r)tns¹
By {Wgn} son of Rtns¹

Commentary:
Area B. The w could also be read as a r+z. The r could also be read as a l.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026673.html

Is.I. 268
I ms¹k’l bn fitt bn bs¹
By Ms\(^1\)k\(i\) son of Flt\(t\) son of Bs\(^1\)

**Commentary:**
Area B. There are two horizontal extraneous lines which have been added perpendicular to the stem of the ‘.

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\dot{I}\)s\(\dot{\dot{a}}\)w\(i\), Rif Dima\(\dot{q}\), Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-\(\dot{I}\)s\(\dot{\dot{a}}\)w\(i\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\(\ddot{a}\)d\(\ddot{i}\) Sh\(\ddot{a}\)m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\(\ddot{a}\)rah dam to the Ru\(\dot{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026674.html

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**Is.L 269**

I \(\dot{\dot{g}}\)nyt bn b’s\(^1\)

By \(\dot{\dot{g}}\)nyt son of B’s\(^1\)

**Commentary:**
Area B. The third sprong to the right of the final \(\ddot{h}\) is part of the damage of the unreadable not numbered inscription which is carved to the right of L 269.

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\dot{I}\)s\(\dot{\dot{a}}\)w\(i\), Rif Dima\(\dot{q}\), Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-\(\dot{I}\)s\(\dot{\dot{a}}\)w\(i\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\(\ddot{a}\)d\(\ddot{i}\) Sh\(\ddot{a}\)m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\(\ddot{a}\)rah dam to the Ru\(\dot{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026675.html

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**Is.L 270**

l \(\dot{z}\)h\(b\)d b(n) [----]

By \(\dot{\ddot{z}}\)h\(\ddot{d}\) \{son of\} ----

**Commentary:**
Area B. Unfinished text. The medium sprong of the \(\ddot{h}\) is hardly visible.

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\dot{I}\)s\(\dot{\dot{a}}\)w\(i\), Rif Dima\(\dot{q}\), Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-\(\dot{I}\)s\(\dot{\dot{a}}\)w\(i\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\(\ddot{a}\)d\(\ddot{i}\) Sh\(\ddot{a}\)m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\(\ddot{a}\)rah dam to the Ru\(\dot{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026676.html

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**Is.L 271**

l \(\dot{m}\) bn rbn bn s\(^2\)r bn kn

By \(\dot{m}\) son of Rbn son of S\(^2\)r son of Kn
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026677.html

Is. L 272

l ʿly bn ḥdg bn șwr

By ʿly son of Ḥdg son of Șwr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026678.html

Is. L 273

l rml bn ʿbdy bn ḥṣr bn ṭḥrt

By Rml son of ʿbdy son of Ḥṣr son of Ṭḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1093: rmn for rml bʿ<ḏ>rh for ḫṣr.

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026679.html

Is. L 274

l mġny bn ḡbr
By Mḥny son of Ġbr

**Commentary:**
Area A.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026680.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026680.html)

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**Is.L 275**

*l ḡnt bn rml*

By ġnt son of Rml

**Commentary:**
Area A. The authors of L 275 and 275.1 are probably brothers.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026681.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026681.html)

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**Is.L 275.1**

*l šdʾl bn r{m}l*

By šdʾl son of {Rml}

**Commentary:**
Area A. Only one side of the m is visible on the stone. See L 275.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026409.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026409.html)

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**Is.L 276**

*l ṭhmʾl bn rbl bn ʿdr*

By ṭhmʾl son of Rbl son of ʿdr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Area A.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026682.html

Is.L!277

I nr---y bn ʿlht h- bker
By Nr---y son of ʿlht is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. The letters in the gap have been damaged. One could tentatively suggest ʿ d n. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026683.html

Is.L!278

I ʿm bn hg bn ḫn
By ʿm son of Hg son of ḫn

Commentary:
Area B. After the first three letters the author possibly did a mistake and instead of carving a new text he continued a a higher level on the stone. If the letters following the ʿ are not a mistake it suggests that the text does not stop at ḫn. The end could then tentatively be read b[n] ḫn. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026684.html

Is.L!279

I wrzn bn ltns¹
By Wrzn son of Ltns¹
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026685.html

Is.L 280

l ys¹k bn šrm
By Ys¹k son of Šrm

Commentary:
Area B. The b is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026686.html

Is.L 281

l zd bn ḫrmʾ
By Zd son of Ḫrmʾ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026687.html

Is.L 282

l ʾ{ʾr}s¹y
By ʾ{ʾr}s¹y

Commentary:
Area B. The r could also be a h.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026688.html

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Is.L 283

lʾs¹ bn ʿzīt wʾs²wqʾ bt byn

By ʾs¹ son of ʿzīt and ʾs²wqʾ daughter of Byn

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
LP 1059: (t)s²wq for ʾs²wq; (ʾ)(l)(s¹)ryn for ʾs²wq bt byn.

**Commentary:**
Area B.

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Is.L 284

lʾs²wq w lʾrḍ

By ʾs²wq and by ʾrḍ

**Commentary:**
Area B. The repetition of the lām auctoris is very unusual but see L 293 and possibly L 129.

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Is.L 285

lʾs³dt

By ʾs³dt
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026691.html

Is.L. 286

l ḍff bn ʿwsʾl bn sʿtr bn sʾmkʾl bn ymʾ----- h ḫ-----

By Ḍff son of ʿwsʾl son of Sʿtr son of Sʾmkʾl son of Ymʾ----- h ḫ-----

Commentary:
Area B. There is possibly a very doubtful second loop at the other end of the y of ymʾ. Cf. ZF 1 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026692.html

Is.L. 287

l ḫkm bn bṭṃ

By Ḥkm son of Bṭṃ

Commentary:
Area B. The last two letters are less clear than the others but it seems difficult to offer a different reading.
There are two letters (nt) written on another face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026693.html

Is.L. 288

l mṛṭn bn ḥbk

By Mṛṭn son of Ḥbk
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026694.html

Is.L 289

l ḥbk bn ghlm bn ᵈˡ ḫm bn ᵋ{l} bn zkr
By Ḥbk son of Ghlm son of s¹lm son of {Rql} son of Zkr

Commentary:
Area B. It is not sure whether the stem of the q goes beyond the loop. The letter could therefore be read as a y. The ḥ is 90°.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026695.html

Is.L 290

l brd bn rhn bn s²g’ w ḥṛṣ sʾn’
By Brd son of Rhn son of S²g’ and he kept watch for an enemy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1056: bh[’] for rhn and <w> ḥṛṣ sʾn’ for w ḥṛṣ sʾn’

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026696.html

Is.L 291

l ṉʾm bn tm
By ‘n’m son of Tm

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026697.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026697.html)

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Is.L 292

l ʿdn

By Ldn

**Commentary:**
Area B. The text is enclosed into a multiple scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026698.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026698.html)

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Is.L 293

l sʼdʼl bn qr{ʿ} w l s²br

By S¹dʼl son of (Qr´) and by S²br

**Commentary:**
Area B. The second ʿ is very doubtful. Associated drawing to be numbered. The second lām auctoris is very unusual but see L 284 and possibly L 129.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026699.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026699.html)

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Is.L 294

l sʼlm bn ld

By S¹lm son of Ld
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026700.html

Is.L 295

lʾqdm bn mkmd bn ʾl{y}{n}m
Byʾqdm son of Mkmd son of ʿlynm

Commentary:
Area B. A geometrical drawing covers the last letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026701.html

Is.L 295.1

lrbn (b){n} ʿnb
ByRbn {son of} ʿnb

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026702.html

Is.L 295.2

l{s}wr
By{s}wr

Commentary:
Area B. The s3 has been damaged.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026703.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026703.html)

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**Is.L 295.3**

l ʾln (b)nj ʾns

By ʾln (son of) ʾns

**Commentary:**
Area B. The last name is not completely certain.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026704.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026704.html)

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**Is.L 296**

l mddn bn zbdn

By Mddn son of Zbdn

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026705.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026705.html)

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**Is.L 296.1**

l khln

By Khln

**Commentary:**
Area B.
Provenance:  
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026706.html

Is.L 297

ʾnʾm bn ʿhwd

By ʾnʾm son of ʿhwd

Commentary:  
Area B. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:  
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026707.html

Is.L 298

Ns²dʾl

By Ns²dʾl

Commentary:  
Area B. Could the third letter also be a f?

Provenance:  
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026708.html

Is.L 299

ḫlʾl bn ʾsʾy

By Ḫlʾl son of ʾsʾy

Commentary:  
Area B. The text is enclosed in a scratched cartouche along one segment of which are carved 7 lines.

Provenance:  
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026709.html

Is.L 299.1

l ʿzn bn s²r bn kn

By ʿzn son of S²r son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-Isawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026710.html

Is.L 300

lʾb bn s²r bn kn

By ʾb son of S²r son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B. Cf ZF 17 (Misc colour print PH 18)

Provenance:
Al-Isawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026711.html

Is.L 300.1

l bʿdh bn zlm

By Bʿdh son of Zlm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-Isawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026712.html

Is.L 301

lʾṭq{s¹}
By ṭq{s¹}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026713.html

Is.L 302

lʾbʾḏh bn ẓlm
By Bʾḏh son of Ẓlm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026714.html

Is.L 303

lʾrbʾl bnʾs¹ bn ḫ(m)s
By Rbʾl son of ʾs¹ son of ḫ(m)s

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026715.html

Is.L 304

ʾznʾl bn bʿḏ bn z----

By ʾznʾl son of Bʿḏ son of Z----

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026716.html

Is.L 305

ʾm bn rbn

Byʾm son of Rbn

Commentary:
Area B. There is a line separating L 305 from L 306.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026717.html

Is.L 306

ʾznʾl bn bʿḏ bh-bkrt

By ʾznʾl son of Bʿḏ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area B. There is a line separating L 306 from L 305. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.L 307

*i mlkʾl bn ṭd*

By Mlkʾl son of ṭd

**Commentary:**

**Area A.**

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026718.html

Is.L 308

*i fhr bn qrd bn ʿṣd bn q(l)ṭ*

By Fhr son of Qrd son of ʿṣd son of (Qlt)

**Commentary:**

**Area A.**

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026719.html

Is.L 309

*i ḏhd bn ʿbt*

By ḏhd son of ʿbt

**Commentary:**

**Area A.**

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026721.html
Is.L 310

l {r}d (s³) h· bṭṭ

By (Rds³) is the carving

Commentary:
Area B. The r could also be a l and the s³ a l. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026722.html

Is.L 311

l hml{k} bn ḡl h· d[r]

By (Hmlk) son of ḡl (was here)

Commentary:
Area B. The r is not visible on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026723.html

Is.L 312

l mṛwn bn nb bn 'lhm w ng ‘l-ḥbb

By Mrwn son of Nhb son of 'lhm and he was sad for his friend

Commentary:
Area B. There are six letters chiselled on the same stone but they do not seem to be connected with each other and have not been numbered. There are extraneous scratched lines on the face of the stone. Cf. ZF 2 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12)

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026724.html
Is.L 313

l ḥyd bn ʿdr

By Ḥyd son of ʿdr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026725.html

Is.L 314

l Ṽṯrʾl

By Ṽṯrʾl

Commentary:
Area B. There are some unidentifiable scratched letters on the same face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026726.html

Is.L 315

l mnʾ bn ʿshb

By Mnʾ son of ʿshb

Commentary:
Area B. The final letter was written at right angles to the penultimate sign in order to avoid the final letter of L 319. A section of the surface has laminated immediately after the b and it is impossible to tell whether the text continued.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026727.html
Is.L. 316

l mlk

By Mlk

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026728.html

Is.L. 317

---ṭt bn ʿnṭ
---ṭt son of ʿnṭ

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026729.html

Is.L. 318

l sḥb bn ʿḥyr

By ʿḥyr son of ʿḥyr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026730.html
Is.L. 319

$h \text{rdw hb l-} qdm \text{ nm } 's i'd \ 'bl-h$

O Rdw grant Qdm vengeance on 's i'd [for or in the form of] his camels

Commentary:
Area B. The m in mm is 90°. The b of 'bl has been partly hammered over giving it the appearance of a k and a short stroke has been added to the hook of the l in the same word. This inscription must have been written before 315 since that text is forced to swerve to the left to avoid the final -h of 319. The reading seems clear but it produces an apparently awkward construction.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026731.html

Is.L. 320

$l-\text{zmnt}$

By --- zmnt

Commentary:
Area B. There is only one letter (k?) before zmnt.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026732.html

Is.L. 321

--- 'lwš 'n

--- 'lwš 'n

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026733.html
Is.L. 322

By Ys\(^1\) son of Kn

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026734.html

Is.L. 323

By Rgm

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026735.html

Is.L. 324

By Ẓnn son of Flṭt son of Mrʿ and he grieved for Ḥbb [or “a friend”]

Commentary:
Area B. The r of Mrʿ looks like a ǧ on the stone but the extension of the line beyond the curve is probably accidental.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026736.html
Is.L 325

I hšʾrk bn sḍdd bn nkf bn mlḥ bn ḡnn h- ṣḍilly

By Hšʾrk son of Sḍdd son of Nkf son of Mḥn the ṣḍilly

Commentary:
Area B. The text is partly enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026737.html

Is.L 326

I sš[k]r dʾy wʾw{l}{h}-t---mʾy[r]

By sš[k]r son of Dʾy and ʾw{l}{h}-t---mʾy[r]

Commentary:
Area B. The side stroke of the k can just be seen below a new chip. Note that the shape of the letter is quite different from that of the h of bn. The doubtful w could also be a q the doubtful d a w and the final r a b. There is an extra letter (?ḥ) carved in a different technique at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026738.html

Is.L 327

Iʾd bn ḳy h- {b}{k}{r}{t}

Byʾd son of ḳy is the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026739.html
Is.L 328

l ḥwd bn ḥy ḥ- dr

By ḥwd son of Ḥy was here

Commentary:
Area B. There is more space than needed between bn and Ḥy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026740.html

Is.L 329

l ḫrṣ bn ṭf----/

By ḫṛṣ son of ṭ----

Commentary:
Area B. The ṣ and the b are attached to each other. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026741.html

Is.L 330

l ḫnk bn lʿtm

By ḫṅk son of Lʿṭm

Commentary:
Area B. The upper part of the ṭ and the m have been hammered over. There is no letter after the m.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026742.html

Is.L 331
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l gld b{n} (y)mnt

By Gld {son of} {Ymnt}

Commentary:
Area B. The text has been partly damaged. For the last name see L 320 (znnt?). The g is square. L 331 and 331.1 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026743.html

Is.L 331.1

I gbr

By Ghr

Commentary:
Area B. The ḥ is square. L 331.1 and 331 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026744.html

Is.L 332

I hnʾmn bn sʾrḥ

By Hnʾmn son of Sʾrḥ

Commentary:
Area B. The b the sʾ and the ḥ are square.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026745.html

Is.L 333

I tʾ(r) bn sʾmr h- bkrt
By {Ṭʾr} son of S¹mr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area B. The fourth letter could also be a s². Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026746.html

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Is.L 334

{l ṭ{l} bn ṭ lm bn bdn

By ṭ{l} son of ṭ lm son of Bdn

**Commentary:**
Area B. The b and the ṭ are 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026747.html

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Is.L 335

{l “(r) bn mb{]}l

By “(r) son of Mbl

**Commentary:**
Area B. The r could be a l and the l a r.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026748.html

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Is.L 335.1

{l ʿḏ bn ns²rt

By ʿḏ son of Ns²rt
**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026749.html

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**Is.L 336**

\( l \text{rt} \text{b} \text{n} \text{swr} \)

By ṫ' rb of S'wār

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026750.html

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**Is.L 337**

\( l \text{g} --- \text{bn} \text{br}' \)

By Ġ --- son of Br'

**Commentary:**
Area B. There is one letter after the g and it has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026751.html

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**Is.L 338**

\( l \text{db}' \text{bn} \text{rb}' \)

By ḏb' of Rb'

**Commentary:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026752.html

Is.L 339

l ʾfr

By ʾfr

Commentary:
Area B. The blob which appears after the r does not belong to the text (cf. L 340).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026753.html

Is.L 340

l ʾfr

By ʾfr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026754.html

Is.L 341

l s²wkt bn ʾʿdl bn ---{s}{l} {h-} gml w h ----

By S²wkt son of (“Is¹” son of D(h)y) are (the) camels and O ---

Commentary:
Area B. Possibly by the son of the author of Is.L 342.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026755.html

Is.L 342

{l}{(}{)l}---{d}y---- bʿnnhy)m
By (ʿks¹) ---{0}y---- bʿnnhy)m

Commentary:
Area B. The letters of the text have been very effectively vandalised by additions and overhammering and the reconstruction above is inevitably speculative.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026756.html

Is.L 343

---- h- dmyt

---- the drawing

Commentary:
Area B. The text crosses L341. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026757.html

Is.L 343.1
Commentary:
Area B. Unfinished text.

Provenance:
Al-İsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026758.html

Is.L 344

l ṣrmt

By Ṣrmt

Commentary:
Area B. The l is very curved and therefore one could also propose the following reading: [l] ḥbrmt. L 344 and 345 are enclosed in a scratched cartouche along one segment of which are carved 7 lines.

Provenance:
Al-İsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026759.html

Is.L 345

l mʿnt <b>n> ġbd

By Mʿnt son of ġbd

Commentary:
Area B. There is apparently a m instead of bn. See L 344.

Provenance:
Al-İsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026760.html

Is.L 346

l ḡgzh
By Ḥgzh

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026761.html

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**Is.L 347**

*I mkmd bn Ḥgn*

By Mkmd son of Ḥgn

**Commentary:**
Area B.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026762.html

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**Is.L 348**

*I kddh bn Mʿḍ bkrt*

By Kddh son of Mʿḍ is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Area B. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026763.html

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**Is.L 349**

*I nqḍ*

By Nqḍ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026764.html

Is.L 350

l (b)ggt b[n] (q)ds¹ w rgw(y)

By (Bggt) son of (t)ds¹qrґw(y)

Commentary:
Area B. The second letter could also be a s¹. The doubtful t has a very thick horizontal line which makes it look like a q (but compare other q in the text). It could also be a l with two extraneous blobs on each side of it. There is a dot before the ġ and there is an illegible text in the middle of the face.

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026765.html

Is.L 351

l m---- bn rws¹n

By M---- son of Rws¹n

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026766.html

Is.L 352

l ḥdrt bn (h)----

By Ḥḍrt son of (H)----
Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026767.html

Is.L 353

l s¹wr

By S¹wr

Commentary:
Area B.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027102.html

Is.M 1

l b's¹qh bn ḥl bn ʾmr

By B's¹qh son of ḥl son of ʾmr

Commentary:
On two faces of a large rock at the base of Cairn 1.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026768.html

Is.M 2

l ʾbqn bn ḏḥbn

By ʾbqn son of ḏḥbn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 510: 'rql for 'bqn

Commentary:
M 2-5 are on rocks at the base of Cairn 2. The text is enclosed in a direct hammered cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026769.html

Is.M 3
lʿb----

By 'b----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 511: 'bd1 for 'b----

Commentary:
Possibly a first attempt at lʿbql the first name in M 2 which is on an adjacent face of the same rock.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026770.html

Is.M 4
ḥḥḍdw(h)(k)(q)ḥzzṯmnwds¹
Ḥḥḍdwʾhlqḥḥẓṯmnwds¹

Commentary:
Thamudic B. Although virtually all the letters are clear we can make no sense of this text.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026771.html

Is.M 5
lšʾḥy bn ’f'l
By Ṣḥly bn ʿl

**Commentary:**
In a scratched cratouche. One arm of the ḥ has been damaged by an abrasion but parts are still visible.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026772.html

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**Is.M 6**

lʾm

By ʾm

**Commentary:**
There is a straight line joining all three letters.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026773.html

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**Is.M 7**

lʾzr bn kddh bn mʾd

By ʾzr son of Kddhr son of Mʾd

**Commentary:**
It seems that the author wrote the b of the second bn at the same level as the preceding letter and then changed his mind and continued the text above repeating the b.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026774.html

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**Is.M 8**

l ẓnʾl bn sʾm{sʾ} bn ḥbr bn ḥbʾ w wgʾm ʾl-ḥbb
By Ẓnʾl son of S²m{s¹} son of Dhr son of Ḥḥb and he grieved for Ḥḥbb [or a friend]

Commentary:
The last two letters are squeezed in between lines 2 and 3.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026775.html

Is.M 9

I ḍn bn ʿd bn s¹wr

By Lṇr son of ʿdr son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026776.html

Is.M 10

I ḡlm bn {fd}{y}

By Ghlm son of {Fdy}

Commentary:
The loops of the d and the y are very faint.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026777.html

Is.M 11

I ḍb bn Wʾl bn ḥkʾb {h-} {b}krt

By Ḍb son of Wʾl son of {Hkʾb} is {the} {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The stem of the h- is invisible on the photographs and the b of krt is extremely faint. Associated drawing to be numbered. The third name if correct is previously unattested but cf. Ar. kaʾib kaʾib “sorrowful” (Lane
2581b). H-k'b would then mean "the sorrowful".

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
M 13 14 15 and 16 are written round a drawing of a camel. The identification with LP 928 though probable is not entirely certain since neither he nor his companions seem to have recorded the other texts on this face. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Beneath the camel. The b is at 90°.

**Provenance:**
Al-İsâwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026781.html

Is.M 15

lʾnnt

By ʾnnt

Commentary:
Although the third and fourth letters are long for n’s they cannot be l’s since the lām auctoris is hooked. Cf. the n’s in M 2 and 14.

Provenance:
Al-İsâwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026782.html

Is.M 16

{l}ḥtyʾ

(By) {ḥtyʾ}

Commentary:
By the camel’s head. It is not certain that this really is a text though it looks deliberate and it is difficult to see what else it could be.

Provenance:
Al-İsâwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026783.html

Is.M 18

l khs² h-ḥṭṭ

By Khs² is the carving

Commentary:
Written in front of a drawing of a horseman. Khs² is not attested but cf. Ar. ḥab “ram wild sheep [ovis tragelaphus] chief leader” [Lane 2588c]. Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026785.html

Is.M 20
l ṣḏy
By ṣḏy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026787.html

Is.M 22
l ʾḏr bn ṣḏy
By ʾḏr son of ṣḏy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026789.html

Is.M 23
l ᵁḏr bn ʾḏr
By ᵁḏr son of ʾḏr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026790.html
Is.M 27

I kfyt bn ḫlt

By Ḫyyt son of Ḫlt

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche. There is a stray f outside the cartouche to the left of the end of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026794.html

Is.M 28

I s¹r bn qn bn ṭmr w ṭgm I- ws¹ṭ

By S¹r son of Qn son of ṭmr and he grieved for ṭs¹ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026795.html

Is.M 29

I Ḫfr bn ḫwd bn Ḥy

By Ḫfr son of ḫwd son of Ḥy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 939: dh(l)(t) f for Ḫfr.

Commentary:
The "short stroke" which Littmann converted into a ṭ is in fact the continuation of the longer stroke which he took as ḥ. There is a small dip in the surface which can put into shadow the join between them. The apparent continuation of the lower line beyond the join is in fact part of the crack in the rock which runs from the upper fork of the ḥ across the r and then back across the lower fork of the ḥ. Although not shown on the copy in LP the crossbar of the y of ḥy is clear in this text though obscured by a chip in M 30.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 30

ʾḥwd bn ḫy

By ḫwd son of ḫy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 942: ḫwd for Ṣwd.

Commentary:
It is virtually certain that LP 942 is this text despite the omission of the second letter in the copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026797.html

Is.M 31

Wsṭ bn sḥly bn ṣṣ

By Wsṭ son of Sḥly son of ṣṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026798.html

Is.M 33

Grml bn ----

By Grml son of ----

Commentary:
What follows the bn has been completely obliterated by over-hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026800.html
Is.M 34

I s¹b bn 'dy

By S¹b son of 'dy

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026801.html

Is.M 35

I ḫw²f bn s¹by bn nyn bn 'dm

By ḫw²f son of S¹by son of Nyn son of 'dm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1072: s¹ry for s¹by; nyl for nyn.

Commentary:
The third bn and the last name are on an adjacent face of the rock.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026802.html

Is.M 36

I nhb bn kṭbt bn ḫmyn

By Nhb son of Kṭbt son of ḫmyn

Commentary:
The text is very faintly scratched on the same face as the end of M 35.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026803.html
Is.M 37

lʿwdn bn l(b)

By ʿwdn son of {lb}

Commentary:
The final letter looks like a b although a shallower line has been drawn across its opening. The lines after the b which look like a m are in fact the front legs of the animal in the drawing. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026804.html

Is.M 38

lʿwd(n) bn lbʾt bn ʿs bn qdm bn s²ʿl

By {ʿwdn} son of Lbʾt son of ʿs son of Qdm son of S²ʿl

Commentary:
Incised with a very fine point. A crude rectangular rider has been added to the camel (?)/horse (?) in faintly scratched lines some of which have interfered with the letters of the text notably the last letter of the first name where the rider’s foot (?) has been joined to the n. Associated drawing to be numbered. M 39 (drawing only) is on another face of the same stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026805.html

Is.M 40

lʿsʾr bn ḥl

By ʿsʾr son of ḥl

Commentary:
A drawing (to be numbered) on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is. M. 41.1

ʾĪṣaʿî b. kūn b. šhnh

Commentary:
The y of šhnh has been made with multiple incisions. The ethnicon has not been found before in Safaitic but is attested once in Hasaitic: {ḏl} // lʾṣbhn // /d l h dn/ (Ja 2146/1-3). However with no vocalization it is impossible to tell whether the name is the same in both texts and if so whether there is any connection between the two.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026808.html

Is. M. 41.2

ʾĪṣaʿî b. ᶡhḥ

Commentary:
This text must have been written after M 41.1 since it swerves to avoid colliding with it. ʾrs² does not seem to have found in Safaitic before though ʾrs² is known.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026809.html

Is. M. 42

ʾĪṣaʿî b. ᵡhm b. ᵱwhb b. ᵲṣ⁴wrd

Commentary:
The first two names are chiselled and the last two slightly incised. The identification of this text with LP 936 and 937 cannot be completely certain given the crudeness of the copies made by Littmann’s companions. But the fact that LP 936 and 937 contain the genealogies in the two halves of M 42 suggests that it is very probable. On the other hand the copies of LP 936 and 937 do not read boustrophedon at least in the form in which they are published.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026810.html

Is.M 43.1

(k)hw(r)

Commentary:
The first of four lines on a flat surface of an embedded boulder at ground level. All the letters are almost completely repatinmated to the colour of the surrounding rock. There are no other letters on this line.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026811.html

Is.M 43.2

l (k)ʿzyt bn s²ql

By (Kʿzyt) son of S²ql

Commentary:
The shallow mark before the second name might be a ‘. The first name has not been found before and is of an unusual form since name beginning with the particles b- and k- in Safaitic almost always end in -h. For ʿzyt cf. Ar. ‘izāya /‘aṣāya “a kind of lizard” (Lane 2088b). The second name is also unattested but cf. s²qlt.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028211.html

Is.M 43.3

l (s)ṣyf bn (r)ṣ

By (Ṣṣyf) son of (Rṣ)

Commentary:
There is a t and a l below this text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028212.html

Is.M 45

l ḥ(l)m

By ḥlm

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be a k.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 46

l qnʾl bn rwḥ {bn}

By Qnʾl son of Rwḥ {son of}

Commentary:
There are traces of a b after rwḥ but nothing else is visible.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 47

l bny bn s¹ʾ {b}{n} ṣmt

By Bny son of S¹ʾ {son of} ṣmt

Commentary:
The letters after s¹ʾ are very faint and virtually impossible to photograph though the ṣmt are relatively clear on the stone in a good light. The similarity of the second and third names in this text and M 48 is striking. Nevertheless the differences are clear.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M 48

l ḥrb bn bsʿ bn (ġ)lmt

By Ḥrb son of Bsʿ son of (Ġlmt)

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 47.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026816.html

Is.M 49

l ḥbb bn s²nʿ bn ḥrb

By Ḥbb son of Sʿnʿ son of Ḥrb

Commentary:
Mu 46 is by a son of this author and Mu 45 and Mu 45 probably by another descendant.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026817.html

Is.M 50

l (b)y bn ml(s¹) h- bkrt

By Bʿy son of {Mls¹} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The initial letter of the first name and the third letter of the patronym are very similar (though the latter has a short line projecting from the angle which suggests it is a s¹) while the bʾs of bn and bkrt are more rounded. Neither s¹ʿy if that is the correct reading of the first name nor Mls¹ has not been found before but cf. Ar. saʿy “swiftness” (Lane 1366a) or sāʾin “a messenger” (ibid. 1367b-c) and Ar. malṣa “smooth sleek” (ibid 2736a s.v. amlas) respectively. Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026818.html

Is.M 51

l sʾbʾl bn kmd bn gl bn hmlk
By Sʾbʾl son of Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk

Commentary:
The first name is incised the ’ with multiple strokes the rest of the text is scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026819.html

Is.M 53

l d(b)(n) bn hny bn ----
By (Dkn) son of Hny son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly incised and have almost completely repatinated so that they are only readable when wet. Even then the end of the text is invisible. The third letter looks at first sight like a k but the cross-stroke is quite different from the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026821.html

Is.M 54

l ḫlm bn khl h· ṭll
By Ḫlm bn Khl are the words

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.
Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026822.html

Is.M 56
l kmd bn ʿlhm

By Km and son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026824.html

Is.M 58
l ʾlwhb bn ʿzz bn yzʿm

By ʾlwhb son of ʿzz son of Yzʿm

Commentary:
The text was carved in a number of techniques. The first two letters were direct hammered and the lower hook of the ʿ was then extended by incising with a broad point. The next three letters lwh were incised with the same broad point and the left side and cross-bar of the w were formed by less careful multiple incisions. The b of the first name is direct hammered but the bn which immediately follows it is formed by multiple incised lines. The ʾ of the second name is shallowly incised with a narrow point. The first z was incised with a broad point. The stem of the second seems to have been formed first by a a very finer point and then incised with a different broad point (or the same point held at a different angle). The cross-stroke of the second z is direct hammered. The b of the next bn is formed by multiple scratches and the n by one such scratch reinforced by a line incised with a broad point. The final name is lightly incised with a fine point.

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026826.html

Is.M 60
l ʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd
Commentary:
Given that the inscription consists of only two common names it is difficult to identify M 60 with LSI 111 (= C 3249) or LP 960 with any certainty. It cannot be LP 486 since this is securely identified with L 28 and LP 960 could equally well be H 195. CHECK IF M 60 IS ON THE "SOUTH SIDE OF THE HILL" THE PROVENANCE GIVEN FOR LSI 111. Some of the letters (e.g. the ʾs¹-w of the second name) are lightly incised. The rest appear to have been formed by scraping the surface with a relatively narrow transverse point. On the other hand (and perhaps more likely) this effect may be the result of variations in the pressure with which the instrument was applied to the surface since both techniques can be observed in the d.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026828.html

Is.M 61
lʾnʾm bn hs²
By ʾnʾm son of ḥs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026829.html

Is.M 62
l rmzn bn ʾnʾm bn ʾs¹wd
By Rmzn son of ʾnʾm son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026830.html

Is.M 63
l ʾzʾm bn ḥy
By ʾzʾm son of ḥy

Commentary:
The first 3 letters are scraped with a broad point. The rest are lightly scratched with the last two being made
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

up of multiple scratches.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026831.html

Is.M 64
l ḍḥd bn ṭbr h- bkrṭ

By (Ḍḥd) son of Ṭbr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 934: Nbl for ṭbr; h-bkrṭ omitted

Commentary:
M 64 65 and 66 can be identified LP 934 933 and 932 with more by the lay-out and mutual proximity of the latter than the texts. The published versions of these inscriptions show how inaccurate some of the copies made by Littmann’s companions could be. The lower edge of the face laminated at a period before the inscriptions were carved and the final letters of all three texts are written in this more lightly patinated area. The last three letters of M 64 are very faint but just visible on the slide. Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026832.html

Is.M 65
l gnʾl bn whb

By Gnʾl son of Whb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026833.html

Is.M 66
l ṭktb bn mšʾr h- bkrṭ

By ṭktb son of Mšʾr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 934: Nbl for mšʾr; h-bkrṭ omitted
By ʿktb son of Ms\(^2\)r is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 932: ms\(^2\)bl for ms\(^2\)b h-bkrt

**Commentary:**
The r of bkrt is very faint. Associated drawing to numbered

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026834.html

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*Is.M 69*

\(l mlt\) bn qn bn `mr bn ʿṣd

By Mlt son of Qn son of `mr son of ṣd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1043: omitted bn ṣd

**Commentary:**
The identification of M 69 with LP 1043 is not absolutely certain though probable. Bn ṣd is much more faintly incised than the rest of the text and could easily have been missed by the copyist.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026837.html

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*Is.M 70 (LP 1033)*

\(l bn \ 'mt bn (hj)dr bn (m)n\)

By Ln son of `mt son of (Hj)r son of (M)n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 1033: whb [h]n s\(^n\)nt for [h]dj r bn (m)n

**Commentary:**
The third name is much more faintly chiselled than the rest of the text as is the lower half of the m of the fourth name. Note that M 71 = LP 1032

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
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well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026838.html

Is.M 71 (LP 1032)

l gmlt bn mnʾl ----

By Gmlt son of Mnʾl ----

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 1032: m---- for mnʾl ----

Commentary:

There can be no doubt that this is LP 1032 because a stray scratch which crosses the top of the fourth letter caused it to be copied as a ʿ. The last three readable letters are extremely faint and were missed by Littmann’s copyist. The text continues but nothing further could be read.

Provenance:

AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026839.html

Is.M 72

l ṭmt bn ḥfy bn rbn <<< bn bny w wgm ḥbny

By Ṭmt son of Ḥfy son of Rbn son of Bny and he grieved for Bny

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 322: Ṭmn for Ṭmt; [b][n] ḥbn ḫy w wgm ḥbny for <<< bn bny w wgm ḥbny

Commentary:

There is a small curving line joining the second and third letters part of which Littmann copied and read this as ḫ. However compare the ṭ of ṭ- which is a full circle. The fifth letter which Littmann read as n has a clear cross-stroke and can only be n. After rbn the text turns sharply back on itself. To the right of the bn which follows rbn there is a ḥ in exactly the same technique as the other letters but which is curiously placed if it was intended to be read as part of the text. Moreover to take it as the first letter of the next name (ḥbn) as read by Littmann not only requires the restoration of a [b][n] between rbn and the ḥ but also an unnatural reading of the letters which follow (Littmann’s ḥy where the sequence of letters would at best be ḫy or yʿl). It therefore seems more likely that the ḥ is extraneous to the text (though see below for another suggestion). If this is accepted the text then reads easily ṭmn bn ṭmt bn ḫy w ḥbny w ṭgm ḥbny. Despite the fact that there is plenty of room on the face the statement has been written in a tight circle which places the ṭ- immediately above the final name of the genealogy bny. The obvious conclusion is that the author was grieving for bny and by an elegant device made it clear that the bny for whom he was grieving was his great grandfather. Given that the author did this at the end of the text it just possible that the ḥ discussed above is part of an even more elaborate device. If the name ḥbn did indeed occur in the author’s genealogy between rbn and bny it is just possible that he “telescoped” the five b-n sequences in the three successive names and the two “ibn”s which separated them making the b-n sequences of rbn and ḥbn do duty also for the following ibn’s. However this is a far more speculative hypothesis than the reading proposed above and is not supported by the genealogies in M 85.1 and 85.2 which appear to be by brothers of the present author. It would seem therefore that the ḥ must be treated as extraneous to the text. Ḥbn would be so far unattested in Safaitic since the references in Hn p. 175 should be deleted. The name in SİJ 550 is clearly ḥrn (which should be added to Hn. 186) and in WH 3685 ḥbn appears to be a substantive.

Provenance:

AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026840.html

Is.M 73

l ḏḥd bn ʻ ṭ bn ṣḥ(b) ----

By Ḍḥd son of ʻ ṭ son of (ḥb) ----

Commentary:
The text is written on what was originally part of the same horizontal face as the end of M 72 but which has split away some time in the past. Part of the text has been lost in another such split. The end is too faint to read.

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 74

l ʻnhkn bn hr bn ṣwr ----

By ʻnhb son of Hr son of (ṣwr)

Commentary:
The text is contained in a lightly incised cartouche. Immediately after the ṣ of the third name is what is probably an unsuccessful first attempt at writing w. The name ʿwr has been found once before in Safaitic in an uncertain reading in WH 1705.

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 75

l ʾnr bn ʿnft bn hmʿd ḫḥt
dh

By ʾNr son of ʿNft son of Hmʿd is the drawing

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026843.html

**Is.M 76**

\[\text{l s'ry } bn\,\text{ngm} h-\text{hṭ} \]

By S'ry son of Ngm is the drawing

**Commentary:**
Associated drawing to be numbered. The text and drawing are enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche. The second letter of the author's name could also be a l (cf. the lām auctoris). The next letter appears to have been altered and its value is not certain. There is no sign of a second ū at the end of the text either on this or on adjoining faces.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026844.html

**Is.M 79**

\[\text{l ḫmlt } bn\,\text{d} bn\,\text{ḏb} w\,\text{ḥh} l-\text{dr} \]

By Ḫmlt son of ḏ son of ḏb and he camped at this place

**Commentary:**
It is possible but unlikely that LP 1068 is a very poor copy of this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026846.html

**Is.M 80 see LP 318**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008902.html

Is.M 81 See LP 319

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008903.html

Is.M 82 see LP 320

I ldn bn bhm bn 'lwhb

By Ldn son of Bhm son of 'lwhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008904.html

Is.M 83 See LP 323

I 'n'm bn nkf

By 'n'm son of Nkf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008907.html

Is.M 84
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

---w ds'y b {k(f)s

---and ate patiently

Commentary:
There is a drawing on this face which is too faint to identify. The inscription starts on one side of this but this part of the text is also too faint to read. Only the section on the other side of the drawing is legible though it is difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Al-İsăwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026851.html

Is.M 85.1
l ḥrbn bn ḫfy bn rbn bn bny w dṣʾ- dr bql f h bʾlsʾmy sʾlm

By Ḥrbn son of Ḫfy son of Rbn son of Bny and he spent the season of the later rains at this place [amongst] spring pasture and so O Bʾlsʾmy [grant] security

Commentary:
By a brother of the authors of M 72 and M 85.2. There is absolutely no trace of any letter between the m of bʾlsʾm and the sʾ of sʾlm and the writer seems to have made the y of the second name which is immediately above do double service as the final letters of bʾlsʾmy and of Ḫfy. Cf. the way the author of M 72 used the name Bny twice. M 85.1 and 85.2 are enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche and have suffered a number of abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-İsăwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026852.html

Is.M 85.2
l {ʾṣ}{m} bn ḫffy bn rbn bn bny

By {ʾṣm} son of {Ḥfy} son of Rbn son of Bny

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 85.1. The first name is damaged by abrasions and is very difficult to read. The name ʾṣm if that is what it is has not been found before but cf. Ar. ʾṣamma “deaf”. The author omitted the f of Ḫfy.

Provenance:
Al-İsăwī, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026853.html

Is.M 86 See LP 314

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008898.html

Is.M 87 See LP 313

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008897.html

Is.M 88 See LP 315

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008899.html

Is.M 89 see LP 311

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008895.html

Is.M 90 See LP 312

ʾl ʾs²ʿʾl bn rbn bn qmh r· h· ḫṭṭ

By ʾs²ʿʾl son of Rbn son of Qmhr is the carving
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008896.html

Is.M 91

l {k}s¹m

By {Ks¹m}

Commentary:
The text is lightly scratched between the ketters of the first name of M 89. The m is crossed by a number of parallel lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026859.html

Is.M 92 See LP 317

l hr bn qn¹l bn qhs² bn ḫdg h- nqt qṣyṭ l- nh(y)

By Ḥr son of Qn¹l son of Qhs² son of ḫdg is the she-camel dedicated to Nh(y)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008901.html
Is.M 93 See LP 316

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008900.html

Is.M 94

ʾl ʾs¹

By ʾs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
Littmann did not read this text.

Commentary:
The letters are faintly scratched on a face adjacent to that on which LP 316–317 (Is.M 92–93) are carved.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026862.html

Is.M 96

ṣn bn gʿtm bn ṭw ḥ, dr

Ṣn son of Gʿṭm son of ṭw was here

Commentary:
On a rock face that has been split down the middle since the text was inscribed. The missing piece was lying below the face and could be replaced. The text is surrounded by a lightly incised cartouche crossed by 7 lines. The are two chips on the edge of the face after the r which resemble part of a t.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 97

I nhb bn kḥtb

By Nhḥ son of Kḥtb

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026865.html

Is.M 98

I mtr bn ḥmlt bn ḥr bn ḥmlt w wgʾ

By Ṣmr son of Ḥmlt son of Ḥr son of Ḥmlt and he gelded

Commentary:
The surface of the stone is rough and covered with tiny pittings. The lʾs of the second and fourth names are the same length as the nʾs and significantly shorter than the lām auctoris. However in M 99 the name of the two authors’ common great-grandfather is clearly ḥmlt. The verb wgʾ has not be found before in Safaitic. Ar. waÏaʾa is used of gelding goats and it is possible that it could be used with the direct object understood just as the verb wld which is usually found with h- mʿzy as its direct object can sometimes be found alone (e.g. NSR 10 WH 1114).

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026866.html

Is.M 99

I ʾsrmt bn ʿznl bn ḥr bn ḥmlt bn ʾsrmt w wgʾ sʾfr bn dd · h mtr

By ʾSrmt son of ʿZnʾl son of Ḥr son of Ḥmlt son of ʾSrmt and he found the writing of the son of his paternal uncle Ṣmr

Commentary:
See the commentary on M 98. The first 2 names are incised and the rest of the text is scratched.

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 101

--- ḯ bn 't bn mr' w ḡd s¹fr ḥl - h ms¹k f b's¹ mzll w {wg}{m} 'l- b - h w 'l- dd - h s¹k

--- ḡ bn of 't bn of Mr' and he found the writing of his maternal uncle Ms¹k and so was overshadowed with grief (he grieved) {for} his father and for his paternal uncle S¹k

**Commentary:**
The first three visible letters are written very close together and an abrasion half way down their stems gives the impression that they are joined i.e. that they are one letter t. The text appears to begin on the adjacent face but the letters there are too faint to be read. The author appears to have omitted a connective after mzll as well as the g-m of wgm and the l of the following 'l- and added them above the line. However none of these interpolations is clear. The gif that is what it is is considerably smaller than the "s of the two 'l's. The m if that is what it is has a cross-bar which makes it look like a w. The l is crossed by a stray diagonal scratch giving it the appearance of a tiny h. Finally there is an extraneous more recent triangular mark just above the ' of 'b - h. The ' of the 'l- is the same size as and a similar shape to the m of wgm as is that of the second 'l-. While the name s¹k is attested in Safaitic it is possible that the author also omitted a m at the beginning of this name.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026869.html

Is.M 102

l s'd bn Ḍ b bn s¹hr

By ṣ'd son of Ḍ b son of S¹hr

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026872.html

Is.M 103

l {ʾʿdm}{(b)}{(n)} db

By {ʾʿdm} {son of} Ḍ b

**Commentary:**
Given its position and the similarity of the two hands (especially the unusual form of the d) this text is probably by a brother of the author of M 102. The first letter is badly damaged by abrasions. The n of bn was joined at both ends to the b by slightly thinner lines.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026873.html

Is.M 104

l s¹b bn bʿdrh bn ʿlyn bn hngs²
By S¹b son of Bʿdrh son of ʿlyn son of Hngs²

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a lightly incised cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026874.html

Is.M 105

l ḥbyb bn ḣll h- ʾdmy h- frs³
By Ḥbyb son of Ḥll the ’dmy is the horse

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026875.html

Is.M 106 (LP 424)

l mlk bn gyrʾl bn nhb w ngr s¹nt ngy mlk s¹ltn
By Mk son of Gyrʾl son of Nhb and he kept watch the year that Mk retained power

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 424: mn h- s¹ltn for mlk s¹ltn

Commentary:
The letters are entirely clear and Littmann’s reading is impossible. The interpretation of the dating formula is difficult. The simplest translation "the year that Mk rescued s¹ltn" is unfortunately unlikely since the use
of of the term sultān as a personal name is not attested until late in the Islamic period. On the other hand s¹ltn meaning “imperium” in Safaitic is defined in all other examples except one C 66 where the copy has s¹ntnt --- m s¹ltn in which the m is probably the preposition meaning “from” but could be the end of the previous word the rest of which is lost in which case it would provide an exact parallel to our text but would be of no help in elucidating it. In all other cases s¹ltn is defined and when following the verb ngy it is preceded by the preposition m(n)- (e.g. LP 540 s¹nt ngy m - nmrt h - s¹ltn). In Arabic and apparently in Safaitic the verb ngy in the I Form means “to be rescued/escape from (mn-) something” and the II Form means “to rescue (someone) from (mn-) something/someone”. We would suggest very tentatively that here ngy mlk means “Mlk was saved” and that s¹ltn is an adverbial accusative (equivalent to Arabic sultānān) “as regards political power”. In this case mlk must be a personal name since if it represented the title “king” it would have to be defined. Given that s¹ltn seems to be used of state rather than individual power and the fact that the only rulers in the region who we know used the personal name Mlk were the Nabataean kings it is probable that this text refers to one of the Nabataean monarchs of this name either Malichos I (c. 58-30 BC) or Malichos II (AD 40/41-70/71). Malichos II’s name was in fact written Mlkw in Nabataean a form which appears in Safaitic in the forms Mk and ‘bd-Mk. It is therefore possible that this text refers to one of several known incidents in the reign of Malichos I or one of others unknown. One possibility is the war between Herod the Great and Malichos I in 32/31 BC the final battle of which took place near Qanawāt. According to Josephus Herod at first beat the Nabataeans but the latter were saved at the last minute by Cleopatra’s general Atenion who attacked and routed the Jewish army just as it was celebrating victory. Josephus notes that the latter “received a great loss in places where the horses could not be of any service and which were very stony and where those that attacked them were better acquainted with the places than they themselves” (AJ v.1.). Josephus comments “the Arabians [i.e. Nabataeans] had unexpectedly a most glorious success having gained that victory which of themselves they were in no way likely to have gained” (ibid.). On the other hand he gives no indication that loss of this battle would have resulted in the removal of Malichos from power.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026876.html

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**Is.M 107**

I mlm bn rbʾl bnʾn m bn s¹ bn s²y m bn bd bn s¹d

By MlM son of Rbʾl son of nʾm son of s¹ son of s²yM son of bd son of s¹d

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026877.html

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**Is.M 108**

I s¹wd bn mlM bn rbʾl bnʾnʾm

By Sʾwd son of MlM son of Rbʾl son of nʾm

**Commentary:**
By a son of the author of M 107.
Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026878.html

Is.M 109

lʾwdn bn lbʾt bnʾṣ h-ḥṣ

Byʾwdn son of Lbʾt son of ʾṣ is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026879.html

Is.M 110

{l} {—} h(l) ---- bn ---- b(n) ẓlm h-ṣr(ṣ)

(By) ---- {hl} ---- son of ---- { son of } ẓlm is the {horseman}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. The whole surface has been hammered over with the consequent loss of much of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026880.html

Is.M 111

lʾdrʾl bn mtn bn mnʾ bn ʾṣwdn bnʾṣʾd bn bwk bnʾbsʾ w (h)ʾlt nqʾt l- (d) yʾwr h-ḥṣ

Byʾdrʾl son of Mtʾn son of Mnʾ son of ʾṣʾwdn son ofʾṣʾd son of Bwʾk son ofʾbsʾ an(d) ʾlt [infect] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out the {carving}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. Although three of the letters are damaged by abrasions the reading is not in doubt.
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026881.html

Is.M 113

l ms¹k bn 'brqn b[n] {m}{s¹}k w r'y h- d'n s¹nt s¹rt mlk b- h- 'rd f h lt s¹lm

By Ms¹k son of 'brqn son of {Ms¹k} and he pastured the sheep the year Mlk served in the great army and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 326: s¹nt s¹r (h-) mlk b- h- 'rd "the year in which the king travelled in this valley (?)".

Commentary:
The inscription was carved after the the drawing and M 112 which it carefully avoids. The s¹ of the third name is attached to the y of y'wr in M 112 and the letter(s?) before it is/are damaged by abrasions. The word after s¹nt is clearly s¹rt (on both the original and Littmann's copy) and LP's reading s¹r h- mlk is therefore impossible. For our interpretation see MISS p. 468. The last three letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026883.html

Is.M 116

l qd(m) bn '{q}l b[n] s¹ly

By {Qdm} son of '{ql} {son of} S¹ly

Commentary:
The text is very faintly scratched between the horse and the backs of the camels.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026886.html

Is.M 117
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M 118

I rbḥ bn bʿr bn Mty bn bʿr bn Ḥbb bn S²nʾ

By Ḍrbḥ son of Bʿr son of Mty son of Ḥbb son of S²nʾ

Commentary:

By a brother of the author of M 117.

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026888.html

Is.M 119

I drʾl bn Mty bn bʿr bn Ḥbb

By Drʾl son of Mty son of Bʿr son of Ḥbb

Commentary:

Probably by a paternal uncle of the authors of M 117 and 118.

Provenance:

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026889.html

Is.M 120

----bn S²ʾl

---- son of Ns²ʾl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026890.html

Is.M 121

l ns²ʾl bn sʾwr bn s²dy w wgʾ ‘l- bny ʿḥt-h f m[k]m{m} h- “lḥ

By Ns²ʾl son of Sʾwr son of S²dy and he was sorrowful for the little son of his sister and so --- the gods

Commentary:

Bny could represent either the diminutive (cf. Ar. bunayy) or the oblique case of the plural (cf. Ar. banj). The latter would however require the assumption that what is a final long vowel in Arabic was pronounced as a consonant in Safaitic. The is the first occurrence in Safaitic of the plural of 'lh “deity” cf. Ar āliha. The preceding ḥ could be either the vocative particle or the definite article depending on the interpretation of the preceding word the second and third letters of which are obscured by an abrasion (see SEMB96 22:22 for best view of this passage).

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026891.html

Is.M 122

l h(y)n bn ’qdm bn ʿzn

By Hyn son of ’qdm son of ʿzn

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026892.html

Is.M 123

l hγml bn sʾr bn ’lḥ

By Hgml son of Sʾr son of ḫl

Commentary:

No letter is visible in the space between the r of the second name and the following bn. The third name was read on the stone as unquestionably ’lḥ and it was noted that the line which appears to join the tops of the’ and the l of this name is a recent abrasion. The name ’lḥ is unattested but cf. Ar. ‘lḥṭ ”toothless”.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026893.html
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026893.html

Is.M 124

l hwd bn s²rk bn ʾlt w b

By Hwd son of S²rk son of ʾlt and ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026894.html

Is.M 125

l ḫyṭt bn ʾlwḥb

By Ḫyṭt son of ʾlwḥb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026895.html

Is.M 126

l bn bn mlk bn whblḥ bn mrʾlh w wgm ʾl-ʾb-h

By Lbn son of Mlk son of Whblḥ son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 338: mrʾ[ ]lh for mrʾlh

Commentary:
Incised with a relatively broad point. The last two letters are rough and careless and have noticeably different forms from the other examples of these letters in the text. Littmann omitted the ʾ of mrʾlh from his copy and "restored" it in his reading.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M 127

\( \text{l hnt bn mlk bn whbh bn mr’lh w wgm} \ 'b \cdot h \)

By Ḥnt son of Mlk son of Whbh son of Mr’lh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 128

\( \text{l wf bn mlk bn whbh bn mr’lh w wgm} \ 'b \cdot h \)

By Wf son of Mlk son of Whbh son of Mr’lh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.M 129

\( \text{l ’qr} \text{b} \text{bn mlk bn (w)} \text{hlh w wgm} \ 'b \cdot h \text{w h dt} \text{n h} \cdot \text{s’fr} \)

By ‘qr b son of Mlk son of (Whbh) and he grieved for his father and O Dtn [protect?] the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 341: w (h) dt h \cdot s’fr “and he made this new inscription” for w h dt n h \cdot s’fr

Commentary:
The initial letter of the first name and the first two letters of the third name have been damaged by heavy over-hammering but are still visible. The ‘ of ‘qr b is a circle not a “dot” as suggested by Littmann. The invocation is absolutely clear on the stone and what Littmann considered to be a “flaw in the stone” following the ‘ is in fact a n. Thus the prayer is address to the deity Dtn found in other texts at al-‘Usāwī. Whether the verb has been omitted or is to be understood or the prayer is simply calling the deity’s attention to the inscription is unclear.

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-Tisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namaraq dam to the Ruhab. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026899.html

Is.M 130

l ʾgyrʾ

By ʾgyrʾ

Commentary:
A lightly scratched text between M 127 and 128 which was not copied by Littmann. There is no sign of a l following the ʾ and the text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Al-Tisawi, Rif Dimaqq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026900.html

Is.M 131

l s²krʾl bn ḥrsʾn bn ḥhl

By s²krʾl son of ḥrsʾn son of ḥhl

Provenance:
Al-Tisawi, Rif Dimaqq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026901.html

Is.M 132 (LP 388 = LP 1024)

<<< l ʾdnt bn ṣbdhm bn sʾd

By ʾdnt son of ṣbdhm son of sʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1024: sʾd m for sʾd

Commentary:
There is an extraneous stroke before the lām auctoris. The identification is reasonably certain because of the shape of the b of ṣbdhm in both LP copies and on the original despite the miscopying of the last letter in 1024. Littmann did not identify the two copies.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026902.html

Is.M 133

l ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl w wgm ʿl- wrd

By ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl and he grieved for Wrd

Commentary:
Presumably the father of the authors of M 132 and 134.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026903.html

Is.M 134

l ḥ bn ʿbdhm bn s¹ʿd

By ḥ son of ʿbdhm son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026904.html

Is.M 135

l ʿs¹ bn ʿl bn s²hyt bn s¹ny w wgm ḥ- ʿmr ʿl- ḥn w ʿl- ʿrm

By ʿs¹ son of ʿl son of S²hyt son of S¹ny and he grieved for his two brothers for Ḥn and for ʿrm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 386: ḥ for ʿs¹; ʿmr for ʿrm. LP 1101: s²hy(t) for s²hyt; w[g][m] for wgm; ʿl for ʿl); ʾḥ(h) (w) for ḥw -ḥ; ʿm for ʿrm

Commentary:
The text was incised with a broad point. The third letter could be ḥ or s¹ but its size in relation to the previous ʿ and compared to the ḥ later in the text suggests that it is more likely to be s¹. From the position of the ʿr of the final name it would seem that the author originally omitted them and then inserted them below the line. Littmann’s reading ʿmr is less probable since the r is placed before the m. As Littmann notes this
text shows clearly that the dual of ʾḥ in annexation is ʾḥw. Littmann did recognize the identity of LP 386 and 1101 and his reading ʾḥ-h w was based on the assumption that the order of w and had been inadvertently reversed by the author or the copyist.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Lat/Long: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026905.html

Is.M 136

l ʾgyʾl bn ʾmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʾm
By ʾGYʾL son of ʾMRT son of RBʾL son of ʾNʾM

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Lat/Long: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026906.html

Is.M 137

l mḥlm bn ʾmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʾm
By MḤLM son of ʾMRT son of RBʾL son of ʾNʾM

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Lat/Long: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026907.html

Is.M 138

l ʾmrʾt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʾm bn ʾsʾw ḫlm h- dr bql
By ʾMRʾT son of RBʾL son of ʾNʾM son of ʾSʾW and he camped in this place [amongst] spring herbage

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 379: (r)(b)ʾl for rbʾl

Commentary:
Littmann miscopied the first two letters of the second name as b-r whereas they are clearly r-b on the stone.
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026908.html

Is.M 139

l rbʾl bn ʿbd bn ʿlg bn ʿnm f h lt nqʾt l-ḏ yʾwr h- sʾfr

By Rbʾl son of ʿbd son of ʿlg son of ʿnm and so O Lt [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The last three letters are written on their sides squeezed in between the end of M 138 and the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026909.html

Is.M 140

l ṭdn bn sʾḥl

By Ṭdn son of Sʾḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026910.html

Is.M 141

l sʾmt bn bʾr bn gdy bn sʾḥl bn sʾʾn w wgm l-ḥbb {f} h[b]b f h lt sʾlm l-ḏ sʾʾr{[]}r wʾwr l-ḏ yʾwr h- sʾʾfr

By Sʾmt son of Bʾr son of Gdy son of Sʾḥl and he grieved for friend {after} {friend} and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [this inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
The f in ḥbb ḥbb has two strokes too many making it into a sʾ. It is quite different from the f introducing the invocation or that of sʾʾfr. The first b of the second ḥbb has been destroyed by over-hammering. There is a m between the ‘ and r of sʾʾr part of which cuts across one fork of the ‘. Its presence is inexplicable.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026911.html

Is.M 142

I bʾr bn sʾmt bn bʾr bn gdy

By Bʾr son of Sʾmt son of Bʾr son of Gdy

Commentary:
By a son of the author of M 141. Note that in LP M 142 and 143 have been widely separated from M 140 and 141 even though they are on the same stone. The text begins on the ridge between two faces and runs onto the face bearing M 143 and the end of M 141. The second half of the text has been damaged by abrasions but is still legible. Note that the abrasion which runs across the g give the appearance of a ţ on the photograph but its original shape is still clearly discernible on the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026912.html

Is.M 143

I ḫlf bn bʾr bn zbdʾl bn sʾmt w ḩt hʾr ṭf h ḡt lsʾlm m- bʾsʾ w mn- ḥšt

By Ḫlf son of Bʾr son of Zbdʾl son of Sʾmt and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley and so O Lt [grant] security from misfortune and from an attack

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 374: mn ḥšt “from cunning” for mn ḥšt “from an attack”

Commentary:
See the commentary to M 142. The final phrase was read m- hʾsʾnt on the original and this would presumably mean “from this drought” (cf. Lane 1448a-b). While the expressions sʾlm m- hʾsʾnt (meaning “this year”) often appear in prayers sʾlm m- hʾsʾnt would be unique the nearest comparison being hʾst lsʾlm w ḩḥšt m- sʾnt bʾsʾ in WH 2110. However on the photographs it is clear that what was taken as the side-stroke of the h is not joined to the stem and that Littmann’s reading mn- ḥšt is equally possible. His translation however seems most unlikely and we would propose “from an attack” based on ḥallah (pronounced ḥalli) “attack” (Landberg Glossaire de la Langue des Bédouins ‘Anazeh p. 13) possibly related to ḥalla or ḥawla “strength might force” (Lane 675c 688c)?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is. M 144

{l's}¹ny bn s¹br bn 'bd bn 'dm bn Ms¹k w wgm 'l- hq[[m]]wm w 'cl- ḥmlt w 'l- ----

By S¹ny son of S¹br son of 'bd son of Ms¹k and he grieved for hq[[m]]wm and for ḥmlt and for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 356: (ʾ)qwm for hqw[m]; w [][])l-]l̲n ---- for w 'l- ----

Commentary:
Although he copied M 144 and 147 Littmann seems to have ignored all the other inscriptions on this stone (i.e. M 145-146 148-151). Unlike the rest of the text which is incised the letters of the second name are scratched and Littmann apparently did not see and therefore did not copy the r which is particularly faint. He therefore suggested that the h was a monogram of h and r. In fact the r is larger even than the h and forms a link between the first two lines of the text. Littmann regarded hqwm as an error for 'qwm citing w wgm 'l- 'qwm in LP 410 and 'l- 'q[w] m in 411 to which one might add w wgm 'l- ḥmlt w 'q'm in M 150 (on the same stone as this text) but there is nothing to indicate that the same person is referred to in all four texts. However the author did make two errors. He wrote the q of hqwm twice making a feeble attempt to erase the second. He also wrote h for l in the second 'l-. The final name is very faintly scratched and is illegible.

Provenance:
Al¹Tsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Longitude/Latitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al¹Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026914.html

Is. M 145

{l} Ms¹k bn s²rb f s¹qm f h l]----]n br'

(By) Ms¹k son of S²rb and then he was sick and so O L----n [grant] recovery

Commentary:
The lām auctoris and part of the divine name have been damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Al¹Tsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Longitude/Latitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al¹Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026915.html

Is. M 146

{l} brk bn ḥrb bn mtn

By Brk son of Ḥrb son of Mtn

Provenance:
Al¹Tsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026916.html

Is.M 147

I ḍyn bn sḥr bn ‘bd bn ‘dm bn msḵ bn sʳb bn ʿlmt w bd’ h-ḥrff h lt s‘lm w ṭy h-ḍn

By Dʿy son of Sʿḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm son of Msʿk son of Sʿʳb son of ʿlmt and the first rains began and so O Lt [grant] security and he pastured the sheep

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 355: w(b)(ʿ)(d)(-h) ḫ-ḥrff “and the autumnal rain drove him away” for w bd’ ḫ-ḥrff

Commentary:
Associated drawings to be numbered. Littmann’s copy joined parts of three letters from M 148 (the rest of which he did not record) to the tops of the b-dʿ of bd’. The verb bdʿ “to begin” has not been found before in Safaitic. On the meaning of ḥrff in this text see MST p. 4. Among the modern bedouin ḥarṣf is the end of the dry season ṣỳẓ and ends with the rains which coincide with the rising of Canopus (Suhayl). These rains are called Sheylāwi or ḫerf and belong to those called by the bedouins al-wasm which are the most important of the year for the replenishment of wells and the growth of pasture (Musil Rwala p. 58 13). It is possible that the prayer for security was occasioned by the fact the raiding was common in times of rabhī that is the abundant herbage produced by rains at any season (Musil Rwala p. 13-14 and 507).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026917.html

Is.M 148

I l(j)(y)(s) bn bny bn sḥr bn ‘bd w byt h- dr w ‘l’h- mrbšt ‘l-h- nnrt w ṭl[m](z)y (-h) ---- y(z)a’(z)s’mr----

By Lysʿ son of Byn son of Sʿḥr son of ‘bd and he spent the night here and he fed on dry fodder the camels born [or who had given birth] at al-Namārah in a time of abundance and (his) goats (failed to multiply) ----

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very difficult and lysʿ is suggested very tentatively. The first two letters touch each other and the ”s” which is made up of one straight and one curving line could be a k. The sign immediately following the s may be the last letter of the text. Neither lysʿ nor lyk are attested but cf. perhaps Ar. lays “courage” or lkā “to chew“ (?). Littmann copied part of the f of ‘l and part of the following h and the m of mrbšt as belonging to letters in LP 355 (M 147). The word mrbšt recurs in LP 357 where Littmann took it as representing the fem. pl. of the active participle of the IV Form of rbʾ murbiʿat (Vocabulary p. 342b) and translated it “spring camels” without explaining what he meant by this. As Musil explains “in the inner desert the word rabhī does not signify a season of the year” but the abundance following good rains at any season “it is therefore impossible to translate it by the word spring as we may when we are dealing with the settled and cultivated territories. The fellāḥin inhabitants of the cultivated territories enjoy the rabhī from year to year and as it always begins at the same season the rabhī for them signifies the spring” (Rwala p. 13-14). According to Lane (p. 1017b-c) rubaʿ signifies “a young camel brought forth in season called rabhī” (of which the fem. pl. is rubaʿat) though Musil says that the Rwala give this name to a she-camel in her sixth year which is when she may first be covered by the male (Rwala p. 333). Lane (p. 1020a-b) says that murbiʿ (without tāʾ marbṭa) or mirbāʿ is “applied to a she camel that brings forth in the
season called rahʾ or that has her young with her the young one being called rubaʿ. From this it would seem that no appropriate exact parallel to mrʿt is provided by the Arabic lexica which probably explains Litlmann’s choice of the ambiguous “spring camels” but that the translations offered above are probably not too far from the mark. The author appears to have omitted the f of slf and to have added it to the side of the text. In Ar. the verb slf is used of things which do not live up to expectations (clouds which give little or no rain seed that does not produce much growth etc.) If the following word is mʿz the z is imperfectly formed. The -h is followed by two crossed lines more lightly incised than the rest of the text and which may not belong to it. I can make no sense of the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026918.html

Is.M 149

l ḥny bn (ʿ)b n mlk bn ḍbd bn (m)ṣʾk bn ṡrbd w ḫmlt w ṭʾ qʾm w ----

By Ḥny son of (ʿ)b son of Mlk son of Sʾrbd and he grieved for ḫmlt and for ṭʾ qʾm and ----

Commentary:
The inscribing instrument seems to have slipped when the author was cutting the ḍ of the first ḍbd. The m of msʾk is apparently covered by an abrasion and ṡʾk are extremely close together. From ṡʾrbd onwards the letters are more lightly incised and more carelessly written. After ṭʾ qʾm there is a w followed by two illegible letters. An attempt seems to have been made to erase all three.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026919.html

Is.M 150

l ḩd

By D

Commentary:
Two letters beside the drawing of a scorpion.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026920.html
Is.M 151

l (l)(d) bn (h)(d)s¹

By (Ld) son of (Hds¹)

Commentary:
The reading is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026921.html

Is.M 155

l s²mt bn zhb bn mʿz bn ms²r w (w)gd s¹fr ʿd f ngʿ (w) wgm ʿl- ymlk w ʿl- zhb w ʿl- mʿz w ʿl- ʿbd w ʿl- ns¹f w fwny f wnh ʿl- gs²u h ʿl- bd f h t w ds²r w s²hqm s³lm l- ʿd s²r

By S²mt son of Zhb son of Mʿz son of Ms²r and he (found) the writing of ʿd and so he was sad (and) he grieved for Ymlk and for Zhb and for Mʿz and for ʿbd and for Ns¹f and so he was depressed and will be distraught with grief for ever on account of his raiding party and so O Lt and Dṣʾr and S²h-qm [grant] security to him who leaves intact [or who remains]

Commentary:
The text is written across two faces. The w of wgd is under a patch of abrasion as is the w before wgm. The f before wh seems to carry on the sequential sense of the previous f and I have therefore translated it simply as “and” rather than “and so”. I have taken the sense of the perfect in wnh l- ʿbd to be that of “an act the occurrence of which is so certain that it may be described as having already taken place” (Wright ii 2A) since “he was distraught with grief for ever” makes little sense. It is possible that the five persons for whom he wgm were members of his gs². The author’s grief for his raiding party suggests that its members had perished and that only he (or perhaps he and a few others) had survived possibly because they had been left behind with the baggage and exhausted camels (Musil Rwala p. 523). In this case the prayer s³lm l- ʿd s²r might refer to the author “the one who is left” rather than as is usually the case to “whoever leaves [the inscription] unharmed”.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026925.html

Is.M 156

l qym bn ʿgz(0)(n) bn mrʾ

By Qym son of ʿGzlhn son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between the first and second lines of M 155. Some of the letters cross two sets of
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Commentary:
Despite the coincidence this does not seem to be by the same author as M 156. There are other letters on this face which are too faint to read.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026927.html

Is.M 158

I bnʾlh b{n} Mgny bn Mʿn

By Bnʾlh (son of) Mgny son of Mʿn

Commentary:
The n of the first bn has been destroyed by a crack in the face. There is a little damage to the end of the stem of the y but there is no doubt as to the reading. M 158 is separated from M 159 by an incised line.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026928.html

Is.M 159

I lʿtnl bn ṣʿd

By Lʿṭtn mn son of ṣʿd
**Commentary:**
The first and last letters of the first name are identical with each other and with the lām auctoris and are much longer than n of bn.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026929.html

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**Is.M 160**

{l}mm bn ḥddn bn ḥddn d-ʾl dʾf w wld h- mʾzy s־nt tʾy h- qṣ f h lt brʾ l- h- ns־

By {Tmn} son of Ḥddn son of Ḥddn of the lineage of Dʾf and he helped the goats give birth the year that the [disease] qṣ came and so O Lt [grant] healing to the people

**Commentary:**
The expression wʾty h- qṣ is unattested and in view of the prayer for healing it probably refers to an epidemic disease. Qṣ might represent Greek kausos which Liddell and Scott (p. 932a) identify as "causus i.e. bilious remittent fever (the endemic fever of the Levant)." However this is not entirely satisfactory for kausos is a true Greek word (from kaiœ "to burn") and it seems unlikely that an endemic fever would be called by a Greek name in a Safaitic inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026930.html

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**Is.M 161**

{l}sʿny bn klʿ bn sʿny bn mlḥm w {h}rṣ h- sʿḥṣ f h {sʿ}sʿl hqm ģnyt w qbl w l-{g}d ʿr ʿsʿyʿ- h

By Sʿny son of Klʿ son of Sʿny son of Mlḥm and he kept watch some camels were without milk. So, O Sʿḥqm [grant] abun dance and may there be a reunion with him and he found the traces of his companions

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026931.html

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**Is.M 162**

{l}ʾʾsʿd bn l{djn bn zdʾl bn sʿnʿ w wgm ----m w ʾl-ʾm w ʾwr l ē yʾwr h- sʿfr

By {Sʿd} son of {Ldj} son of {Zdʾl} son of {Sʿnʿ} and he kept watch. So, O {Wgm} [grant] ----m w ʾl-ʾm w ʾwr l ē yʾwr h- sʿfr
By "s‘d son of Ldn son of Zd‘l son of S²n’ and he grieved for ----M and for ‘m and blind him in one eye who will obliterate / deface this inscription

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026932.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026932.html)

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**Is.M 163**

l ḥn bn ḫn bn zd‘l

By Ḥnn son of ḫn son of Zd‘l

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026933.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026933.html)

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**Is.M 164**

l ḥy bn ḫnl

By Ḥy son of ḫnl

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
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URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026934.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026934.html)

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**Is.M 165**

l ṡ‘ny bn {m}ḥ ḫnl

By ṡ‘ny son of {ḥnl}

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 166

l mlm bn s²rk bn ʿdnt w wgd s¹fr ʾb-h w s¹y-ʾh f bʿs¹ mzl f h lt s¹lm

By Mḥlm son of Sʾrk son of ʿdnt and he found the inscription of his father and his companions and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief). So, O L[grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026936.html

Is.M 167

l ʿlm bn mlm[[]] bn s²rk bn ʿdnt

By ʿlm son of Mḥlm son of Sʾrk son of ʿdnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026937.html

Is.M 168 (LP 361)

l grm bn ʾbt bn grm d- ʿl ngbr w ḥl h- dr s¹nt mqr qbr ʾl ṭwḍ f h lt s¹lm l- ʾd s¹r w ʿwr l- ʾd ʿwr h- s¹fr

By Grm son of ʾbt son of Grm of the lineage of Nġbr and he camped at this place in the year in which he passed by tombs of the lineage of ṭwḍ and so O L[grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
= LP 361

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026938.html

Is.M 169
By Ms’kʾl son of ʿtm son of Ẓʾn son of H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026939.html

Is.M 170

By Ẓnʾl son of Dgg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026940.html

Is.M 171

By Tmʾl son of Dgg son of Nsʾbt son of Ktm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026941.html

Is.M 172

By Ẓnn son of ʿlh and he found the inscription ---- So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026942.html

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**Is.M 173**

\[ l s^1 hr bn mqm bn hml bn ns^2 bt w wgd s^1 fr tm^1 f wg^1 f h lt 'yr m- s qtl -h \]

By S^1 hr son of Mqm son of Hml son of Ns^2 bt and he found the inscription of Tm^1. So he was sorrowful [for him]. So, O Lt [grant] vengeance on him who killed him

**Provenance:**

Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026943.html

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**Is.M 174**

\[ l ws^1 mt bn ---- bn ss^3 mt \]

By Ws^1 mt son of ---- son of S^3 mt

**Provenance:**

Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026944.html

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**Is.M 175**

\[ l ms^3 k bn 's^1 bn ms^3 l k \]

By Ms^3 k son of 's^1 son of Ms^3 l k

**Provenance:**

Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026945.html

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**Is.M 176**

\[ l whfl bn ss^2 h bn 'hbb \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḫlṣ son of ṭḥb

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026946.html

Is.M 177

lsṭ d bn mlk

By ṭḥb son of mlk

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026947.html

Is.M 178

mlk bn ḍbd bn ḍl

By mlk son of ḍbd son of ḍl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026948.html

Is.M 179

ḥlṣ bn mlk

By ḥlṣ son of mlk

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 180

l s²mt<>>> bn s²ḥ w

By S²mt son of S²ḥ and

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026950.html

Is.M 181

l mlk<ʾ>l bn fd h·- bkrt w h rdw lʾn ḏ yʾwr h· sʾfr

By Mlkʾl son of Fd is the young she- camel and O Rdw curse whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
Second name probably fdy in view of L 37 38 H 237 Mu. 219.1

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026951.html

Is.M 182

----yṭg----

----Yṭg----

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026952.html

Is.M 183

l ḣn bn ḥyl

By Ḥn son of Ḥyl
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026953.html

Is.M 184

lʾqdm bn mrmd

By ʾqdm son of Mrmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026954.html

Is.M 185

l ʾgyrʾ l bn ʾm

By ʾgyrʾl son of ʾm

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026955.html

Is.M 186

l qdm bn ʿḏnt

By Qdm son of ʿḏnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026956.html

Is.M 187

l ʿḏnt bn ʿḏnt bn wrd bn ṣḏr w ḥy ʿl- ʿš ʾy-ḥ

By ʿḏnt son of ʿḏnt son of Wr ḏ son of Ṣḏr and he grieved for his companions

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026957.html

Is.M 188

l ṭḥlm bn ʿḏnt bn wrd

By Ṭḥlm son of ʿḏnt son of Wr ḏ

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026958.html

Is.M 189

l ṣr ṭk bn ʿḏnt bn wrd

By Ṣr ṭk son of ʿḏnt son of Wr ḏ

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026959.html

Is.M 190

l ʿz n bn ʿdnt

By ʿzn son of ʿdnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026960.html

Is.M 191

l s¹ny bn ʾn m bn s¹ny bn mḥlm w wg ʾd sªfr ʿdnt

By S¹ny son of ʾn m son of S¹ny son of Mḥlm and he found the inscription of ʿdnt

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026961.html

Is.M 192

l ʾm bn ʾn m bn s¹ny

By ʾm son of ʾn m son of S¹ny

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 22.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 193

Iʾṭmn bn nʾm bn Iʾṭmn bn wḥbʾl bn ṅgr bn ṣgmʾl w ṭm ʾsʾyʾ -ḥl h- dr ----

By Lʾṭmn son of Nʾm son of Lʾṭmn son of Wḥbʾl son of ṅgr son of ṣgmʾl and he grieved for his companions and he camped in this place

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026963.html

Is.M 194

Isʾhr bn g(r)mʾl

By Sʾḥr son of (Grmʾl)

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026964.html

Is.M 195

Isʾny bn ʾm bn sʾny bn m(h)?lʾm w ṣgd sʾfrʾ m -ḥ

By Sʾny son of ʾm son of Sʾny son of (Mḥlm) and he found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026965.html

Is.M 196 (LP 360)

Iʾnʾm bn ʾbd bn ṭḥt bn wḥb w ṭyʾ h- (m(f))?yʾ n-fsʾ -ḥ ṭḥt ʾdʾf (ṭ)ʾyʾ f h ṭt sʾlm w lʾn ḥbl h- ṭtt

By nʾm son of ʾbd son of ṭḥt son of Whb and he pastured the goats by himself the year the lineage of Dʾf plundered Ṭqt, so, O Lt, may he be secure but curse him who would (obscure) this writing
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026966.html

Is.M 197

ʾlʾnʿm bn ʿsʾd bn ṭbl w ḫrṣ ʾsʾnt brḥ h- (ʾ)šl
By ʾnʾm son of ʾsʾd son of ṭbl and he was on the look out for ʾsʾnt the year the ʾšl was abandoned

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026967.html

Is.M 198

ʾḥb bn ʾsʾhr bn ʿbd bnʿd m w ṭzr h- ʾsʾmy w ʾšlf h- ʾml sʾnt brḥ h- ʾšlm sʾʿṣ ṭ ʾlt sʾlm (w)
By ʾḥb son of ʾsʾhr son of ʿbd son of ʿd and he waited for the rains but (the water) (?) did not come the year the images/idols left Siʾ. So, O Lt [grant] security and

Commentary:
This is the translation suggested by MCAM in 'References to Sṣ in the Safaitic inscriptions' (in J. M. Dentzer: Sṣ). For ʾšlf see NA Dict. Ml cf K 196 ṭ bʾlsʾmn mw ʾrd ʾṣʾr. This suggests that the verb mwʾ has something to do with 'watering' or 'fertilizing'. In Classical Arabic the word āšāʾm is used of minor deities not just of their images (see MCAM’s Polytheism and Monotheism) See Milik in Hawran II on introduction of deities to Siʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026968.html

Is.M 199

ʾḥy bn ʾsʾd bn ʿbd bnʿd bn ʾṣʾr bn ʾḏlmt w ṭṣʾlm lʾ- ṭ ʾhr ʾrd bql m- ṭrḥ nb ṭ lʾt sʾlm w ʾwr ʾyʾwr ṭ ʾsʾfr
By ʾḥy son of ʾḥy son of ʾsʾd son of ʿbd son of ʿd son of ʾḏlmt and he grieved for his brother and he returned to a watering place from ṭrḥ [in] this valley [with] herbage and O Lt [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTOS for n of 6th bn (on reading but not on copy)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026969.html

Is.M 200

l ḥḍrt bn ʾbrr

By Ḥḍrt son of ʾbrr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026970.html

Is.M 201

l ḥdg bn s¹wr

By Ḥdg son of S¹wr

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for 1st letter of 2nd name (ḥ in readinga dn s¹ in copy)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026971.html

Is.M 202

l ms¹{k}----

By {Ms¹{k}}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026972.html

Is. M 203

hn ʿlt sḏ gly bn ʿbr
O ʿlt help ʿgt son of ʿbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026973.html

Is. M 204

h ῥṯl bg ῥ h nʾm
O ῥ deliver ῥg and grant him livestock

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026974.html

Is. M 205

l ῥṯl bn sʾwr
By ῥṯl son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026975.html

Is. M 206

l ʾgrb
By Ġrb

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026976.html

Is. M 207

l ḥmʾl

By Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026977.html

Is. M 208

l ḥfz bn ʾṣwr

By Ḥfz son of ʾṣwr

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026978.html

Is. M 209

l ṭq bn ṣʾnt

By Ṭq son of ʾṣnt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 210

l (r)mʾl

By {Rmʾl}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026980.html

Is.M 211

l zyr

By Žyr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026981.html

Is.M 212 (= Mu 265)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026982.html

Is.M 213 (= Mu 265.1)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026983.html

**Is.M 214**

{l}rb<<>{b}l bn ʾnhk

By {Rbl} son of ʾnhk

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026984.html

**Is.M 215**

{l}zbd bn ʿll bn s¹ʿ d bn ḥnnʾl bn ns²{ʾ}l bn n(g)m{ʾ}l

By Ẓbd son of ʿll son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl son of {Ns²ʿʾl} son of {Nġmʾl}

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026985.html

**Is.M 216**

{l}frʾ bn {ʾ}ys¹

By Frʾ son of {ʾys¹}

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026986.html

**Is.M 217**

{l}s¹ḥ(b)n bn ʾys¹ b
By (S₁ḥln) son of 'ys₁ son of

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026987.html

Is.M 218
l s₁ḥ(r)
By (S₁ḥr)

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026988.html

Is.M 219
l bs₁⁺
By Bs₁⁺

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026989.html

Is.M 220
l wʿlt
By Wʿlt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 221

Iṣḥy

By Ṣḥy

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026991.html

Is.M 222

Iʿṯ(b)m

By Ṭḥm

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026992.html

Is.M 223

Iʾmʾ bn ʾmr bn wʾl bn thʾly bn ḥwq bn ----wnt

By Mʾs son of ʾmr son of Wʾl son of Thʾly son of ḥwq son of ----Wnt

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026993.html

Is.M 224

Iṣʾrk bn ṣʾmhg bn ṣʾrk

By Ṣʾrk son of Ṣʾmhg son of Ṣʾrk

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026994.html

Is.M 225

I rs²d bn zn² bn šrmt bn zn¹ w wgm ‘l- b - h myt

By Rs²d son of Zn¹ son of Şrmt son of Zn¹ and he grieved for his father who was dead

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026995.html

Is.M 226

I lb(’)

By {Lb’}

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026996.html

Is.M 227

I gn¹ bn īw ----

By Gn¹ son of ī and

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026997.html

Is.M 228
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M!229

I ml bn q[-]ḥy[-] bn 'mr w h[-] h· dr

By Ml son of (Q-Ḥy)--- son of 'mr and (he camped here)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026999.html

Is.M!230

I ṣmr bn ṣmr bn 'bd w ṭgm 'l- Ḫmlt 'ḥ· h w ṭgm 'l- ṭgm 'ḥ· h

By Ṣmr son of Ṣmr son of ‘bd and he mourned for Ḫmlt his brother and he mourned for Ṣgm his brother

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027000.html

Is.M!232

I ṣmr bn Ḫwm bn ṣmr bn 'bd w ṭgm 'l- Ḫmlt 'ḥ· h w ṭgm 'l- ṭgm 'ḥ· h

By Ṣmr son of Ḫwm son of Ṣmr son of ‘bd and he mourned for Ḫmlt his brother and he mourned for Ṣgm his brother

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028342.html

Is.M 233

lgmm [l]n šrmt bn ʿqwm bn šrmt d- ʾl dʾf

By Gmm (son of) Šrmt son of ʿqwm son of Šrmt of the lineage of Dʾf

Commentary:
The b of the first bn was first written as m and then converted to b by lengthening the arms.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028343.html

Is.M 234

lgwr bn lgwr bn ʾl[h]d d- ʾl dʾf

By Ghwr son of Ghwr son of ʾl[h]d of the lineage of Dʾf

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028344.html

Is.M 235

lgbw

By Ghw

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028345.html
Is.M 236

I ʿwsʾ1 bn ʾm Elon bnʾlẖh h- ʿml w h ṣry ʿwr ḏ yʿwr

By ʿwsʾ1 son of ʾml son of Bnʾlẖh is the male camel and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out

Commentary:
Second name could be ʾm[ro]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028346.html

Is.M 237

I Ḥnnʾ1 bn ʾlm gʾl

By Ḥnnʾ1 son of ʾlm gʾl

Commentary:
For the reading of the second name see M 241

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028347.html

Is.M 238

I nhb bn ʾlm bn ʾff ṣbkrt

By Nh b son of ʾlm son of ʾff the she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028348.html

Is.M 239

I bnʾl bn ṣdy w h bʿlsʾmn hb b- h nʾm
By Bnʾl son of Fdy and O Bʾlsʾmn give him a blessing

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028349.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028349.html)

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**Is.M 240**

l sʾd bn ʾbd bn sʾd w wgm ʾl- wrd

By Sʾd son of ʾbd son of Sʾd and he grieved for Wrđ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028350.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028350.html)

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**Is.M 241**

l ʾbd bn sʾd bn ḥnnʾl bn sʾgʾl w wgm ʾl- ḥbb f ḥbb f rgʾm mny f h lt sʾlm l- ʾd sʾr {w} ʾwr ḥʾwu h- sʾfr

By ʾbd son of Sʾd son of Ḥnnʾl son of Sʾʾgʾl and he grieved for one friend after another struck down by Fate and so O Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure and blind him who would efface this inscription

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028351.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028351.html)

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**Is.M 242**

lʾʾnʾm bn sʾwd bn {ẓ}lm h- ḥṭṭ

By ʾʾnʾm son of ʾsʾwd son of {ẓ}lm is the carving

**Commentary:**
Third name could also be ʾsʾlm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is. M 243

l {s²}dʿms¹

By {S²dʿms¹}

Provenance:
Al'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028353.html

Is. M 244

l s¹d bn ḡyr bn ʿd(n)ff {ts²wq}----

By S¹d son of ḡyr son of ʿdnt so, he longed [for him]

Provenance:
Al'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028354.html

Is. M 246

l ms¹k bn mlk bn ḫls bn ḡzk w ʿry h- dʿn w ḡkr s¹d bn {g}l{r}t w(d){y} w wgm ʿ-ṣʿd bn {ḡ}rly trḥ w h {l}{t} - ----{r} {d} ng’

By Ms¹k son of mlk son of ḫls son of ḡzk and he pastured the sheep and he remembered S¹d son of ḡl S²rt Wdγy and he grieved for Ṣʿd son of ʿGrly untimely dead and O Lt

Provenance:
Al'Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028356.html
Is.M 247

_l z’m bn hy- bkrt_

By Z’m son of Ḥy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Ḥsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028357.html

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Is.M 248.1

_l mn’ h_

By Mn’ H

Provenance:
Al-Ḥsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028358.html

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Is.M 248.2

_bn (r)q----h_

son of (Rq----h)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028359.html

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Is.M 248.3

_l ḫṣ’t_

By Ḫṣ’t

Provenance:
Al-Ḥsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028360.html

Is.M 249

l khl bn ḥnn'{f}l bn {w}{f}l w hl h- dr

By Khl son of Ḥnn’l son of W’l and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028361.html

Is.M 250

l s¹d’l bn ġs’m bn s¹d’l bn ḥls bn ‘bd bn ‘d’l bn [ ] s²rk w wgł s¹fr ‘m -h f ng’ w dt’ rd f h lt s¹l(m) (s¹) t (k)’(r)

By S¹d’l son of Ġs’m son of S¹d’l son of Ḥls son of ‘bd son of ‘d’l son of S²rk and he found the inscription of his grandfather and was sad. And he spent the season of the later rains in [this] valley and so O Lt {{grant security} {the year of} ----

Commentary:
The author first wrote a n after ‘D thinking the D was a b of bn and then scratched over it. His hand seems to have slipped when carving the following s² and he scratched over it and recarved it. He also omitted the ‘ of dt’ and so coverted the h- of h- ‘rd thus losing the h-.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028362.html

Is.M 251

l s¹b l n

By S¹b L N

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028363.html

Is.M 256

Commentary:
Drawing of a camel and perhaps a horse.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028368.html

Is.M 257

l nhīr bn ʾm bn ṣʿl w ʿl w ḥsṇ grf

By Nhr son of m son of ṣʿl and ḥsṇ and he was desolate at this cliff

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028369.html

Is.M 258

l sʿwr bn qnm bn sʿwr bn ḥmyn w ḡgm ʾl-ḥn----

By Sʿwr son of Qnm son of Sʿwr son of Ḥmyn and grieved for Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028370.html

Is.M 259

l ḡsʾm bn ----

By ḡsʾm son of ṣʿl
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028371.html

Is.M 260

l fg bn mʾn bn fg w wgm ʾl-ʾb-h mʾn {w} ʾl- ----

By Fg son of Mʾn son of Fg and he grieved for his father Mʾn and for

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028372.html

Is.M 261

----hwd----ḥl w wgd----

----Hwd----ḥl and he found

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028373.html

Is.M 262

ʾl- ----

Byʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028374.html
Is.M 263

**Commentary:**
Registered only. Illegible

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028375.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028375.html)

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Is.M 264

lmn(′)----

By {Mn′}

**Commentary:**
Registered only. Illegible

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028376.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028376.html)

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Is.M 265

lbʾḥ bn hwq

By Bʾḥ son of Hwq

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028377.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028377.html)

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Is.M 266

l {q}{n}ʾ b{n} (g){w}{m}

By {Qnʾ} (son of) {Gwm}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028378.html

Is.M 267

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028379.html

Is.M 268

l ḥʾ(m) bn {g}m h- b[k]{r}t
By (ḥʾ)m son of (Gm) (is the young she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028380.html

Is.M 269

l g(h){m}----
By (Gh m)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028381.html
Is.M 271

I s¹ʿd bn mrʾ bn gml bn ṭḥrt h-gml

By S¹ʿd son of Mrʾ son of Gml son of ṭḥrt is the male camel

Commentary:
There is a ḡ after the ʿ of the first name. R 151-154 are on other faces of the same stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah Dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028383.html

Is.M 272

I mlk bn ḏnn

By Mlk son of ḏnn

Commentary:
R 151-154 are on other faces of the same stone

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah Dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028384.html

Is.M 274

I ḏn ṭrwḥ bn ṭrwḥ bn ṭs²n¹l bn ṭs¹ʿd bn ṭs²nʾ

By ṭrwḥ son of ṭrwḥ son of ṭs²n¹l son of ṭs¹ʿd son of ṭs²nʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah Dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028388.html

Is.M 275

I ṭs¹ʿd bn ṭnʾm bn ṭbʾl bn ṭnʾm bn ṭms²k

By ṭs¹ʿd son of ṭnʾm son of ṭbʾl son of ṭnʾm son of ṭms²k
By Ṣʿd son of ʿnʿm son of Rbʾl son of ʿnʿm son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
NB it shares the last letter with M 277 which is by his brother.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028390.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028390.html)

**Is.M 276**

I mlkʾl bn qdm

By Mlkʾl son of Qdm

**Commentary:**
NB it shares the last letter with M 277 which is by his brother.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028391.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028391.html)

**Is.M 277**

I ns²ʿʾl bn qdm

By Ns²ʿʾl son of Qdm

**Commentary:**
NB it shares the last letter with M 276 which is by his brother.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028391.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028391.html)

**Is.M 278**

I ġyrʾl bn qdm bn sʾwʾ bn “dn bn gdly

By ġyrʾl son of Qdm son of Sʾwʾ son of “dn son of Gdly

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028392.html

Is.M 279.1

---sʾrʾl
---sʾrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028393.html

Is.M 279.2

---mrn
---Mrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028394.html

Is.M 281

l ḡl(y)t bn ḡ(y)d bn ḡ(y)l

By (Ḡlyt) son of (Ḥyd) son of ("l)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028396.html

Is.M 282
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Commentary:**
Registered only. Illegible.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028397.html

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**Is.M 283**

---- bn (d)ḥ---- bn ḡṯ bn `dm w tzm ḥ- s¹my ḥ ----

---- son of (dh)---- son of ḡṯ son of `dm and he waited for the rains and so

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028398.html

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**Is.M 284**

l ḍs¹m bn ṭḥmt bn m{ḡ}{n}

By ḍṣ¹m son of ṭḥmt son of ḡn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028399.html

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**Is.M 285**

**Commentary:**
Registered only. Illegible.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028400.html

Is.M 286

l {s¹}wr bn 'rm

By {S¹wr} son of 'rm

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028401.html

Is.M 287

l 'ly bn 'n' m bn 's¹{m}{y} {h-} bkrt

By 'ly son of 'n'm son of {s¹my} is (the) young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028402.html

Is.M 288

Commentary:
Registered only. Illegible.

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028403.html

Is.M 289
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M 291 (LP 930)

l ḡlm bn ḍyb bn ḥrb bn qṭn

By ḡlm son of ḍyb son of ḥrb son of qṭn

Commentary:
Pretty certain that it is LP 930.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028406.html

Is.M 292

Commentary:
Registered only, illegible.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028407.html

Is.M 293

Commentary:
Registered only, illegible.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimaq, Syria
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028408.html

Is.M 294

l ḥlṣ bn (s²mt)
By Ḥlṣ son of (S²mt)

Commentary:
Second name could be ḡmt?

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028409.html

Is.M 295

--- l ms¹kʾl bn ğjk bn (m)z¹kʾl h- ḡjk(r)s²
--- By Ms¹kʾl son of ġk son of Ms¹kʾl is the horse

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028410.html

Is.M 296

l šḥt bn 'b bn (m)lk (w) h ṛdy ḡnmtn (m-) s²n'
By Śḥt son of 'b son of Mlk (and) ġ Rdy grant booty (from) enemies

Commentary:
The end reads ḡnmtn h- s²n' on the copy. Check the photo.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028411.html

Is.M 297

l’ḏ bn ġt bn wdm bn s’t r w wg d s’fr n’mn f ng’

By ’ḏ son of ġt son of Wdm son of S’t r and he found the inscription of N’mn and so was sad

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028412.html

Is.M 298

l s’l {b}(n) ---- {g}’l----

By S’s’l {son of} ---- {G’l}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028413.html

Is.M 309

l ms’t’rg

By {Ms’t’rg}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028424.html

Is.M 310

l ktt bn ---- bn {k}h{b}

By Ktt son of ---- son of {Khb}
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028425.html

Is.M 312

lʾmn bn hnhrtb
Byʾmn son of Hnhrtb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029928.html

Is.M 313

frʾt
By Frʾt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029929.html

Is.M 314

wʾl bn kʾ{m}rh {h-} bkrt
By Wʾl son of {Kʾmrh} is (the) young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029930.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.M 315

I ʿdyt

By ʿdyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029931.html

Is.M 316

I rmf---(l)(h)n’(s)’(k)s(b)m(g)t(d)b----

By Rmf---Lhn’(s)bhmgtdb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029932.html

Is.M 317

I ġrs¹(b)n lftn (b)n ztʾr

By Ġrs¹ (son of) Lftn (son of) Ztʾr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029933.html

Is.M 318

I wqy bn bn

By Wqy son of Bn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029934.html

Is.M 319

l dr(y)

By {Dry}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029935.html

Is.M 320

l krfs¹ bn 'lg

By Krfs¹ son of 'lg

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029936.html

Is.M 321

l qrḥs bn mʾrt

By Qrḥs son of Mʾrt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029937.html

Is.M 322

l ḥrجب
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Rb}

Provenance:
Al-`Isawî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-`Isawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-`Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029938.html

Is.M 323

Commentary:
Lines only

Provenance:
Al-`Isawî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-`Isawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-`Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029939.html

Is.M 324

l šrmṭ

By Ṣrmṭ

Provenance:
Al-`Isawî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-`Isawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-`Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029940.html

Is.M 325

l 'zl bn tmḡ(m)d

By 'zl son of {Tmḡmd}

Provenance:
Al-`Isawî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-`Isawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-`Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029941.html

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Is.M 326

-----ḥgzʾ

-----Hgzʾ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029942.html

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Is.M 327

**Commentary:**
Indecipherable

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029943.html

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Is.M 328

**Commentary:**
Indecipherable

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029944.html

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Is.M 329
Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029945.html

Is.M 330

I ḥnʾl bn ṭṣṭ

By Ḥnʾl son of ṭṣṭ

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029946.html

Is.M 331

I ksʾṭ

By KSʾṭ

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029947.html

Is.M 332

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029948.html

Is.M 333

lʾḥʿ---bd

By ʾḥʿ---Bd

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029949.html

Is.M 334

Commentary:
Indecipherable

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029950.html

Is.M 335

lʾḏ bn khlt

By ʾḏ son of Khlt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029951.html

Is.M 336

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029952.html

Is.M 337

l zḥk bn ʾlwhb

By Zḥk son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029953.html

Is.M 338

l ḫyd bn ʾlwhb

By Ḫyd son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029954.html

Is.M 339

l ʾṣrk bn ʾlwhb bn ʾṣʿwd

By ʾṣrk son of ʾlwhb son of ʾṣʿwd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 340

l ḍḥb bn b(t){d}

By Ḍḥd son of {Btd}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.M 341

l ʾms¹ʿ

By ʾms¹ʿ

Commentary:
Possibly M 342 is the end of this text

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.M 342

l s¹wd

By S¹wd

Commentary:
Possibly the end of M 341

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.M 343
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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### Is.M 344

**l ṣwb**

By ṣwb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029959.html

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### Is.M 345

**l qdmʾl**

By Qdmʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029960.html

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### Is.M 346

**{l} {k} {n}m**

(By) {Knm}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029962.html

Is.M 347

lʾl{b}{n}

By {ʾlbn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029963.html

Is.M 348

lʾf{t}sṇ----

By {ʾṭṣn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029964.html

Is.M 349

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029965.html

Is.M 351

lʾbnʾs¹lm
By Bnʾs³lm

**Provenance:**
Al-Inṣāwī, Ṣafātī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Inṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ḥubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029967.html

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Is.M 352

I qdm

By Qdm

**Provenance:**
Al-Inṣāwī, Ṣafātī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Inṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ḥubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029968.html

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Is.M 353

I ḥwšt bn ʿdy

By Ḥwšt son of ʿdy

**Provenance:**
Al-Inṣāwī, Ṣafātī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Inṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ḥubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029969.html

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Is.M 356

I hwšt bn ḥdd

By Ḥwšt son of ḥdd

**Provenance:**
Al-Inṣāwī, Ṣafātī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Inṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ḥubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.M 357

l zbd bn Ḫnn bn s¹ʿd

By Zbd son of Ḫnn son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029973.html

Is.M 358

l rbʾl bn s¹ʿd bn nb bn nʾm bn ms¹k wʿlf h- mrbʾt f ṣyr(ʾ) b- h- ms²yt t- h- nmrt f h bʾlsʾmn rwḥ w nqʿ t b w----r sʾnt brḥ w(k)ʾ k m- s¹ʿd

By Rbʾl son of S¹ʿd son of Nb son of Nʾm son of Ms¹k and he fed on dry fodder the animals born in a time of plenty and he returned to water in the winter pastures at al-Namārah. And so 0 Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief and nqʿ t ---- the year {Wkʾk} withdrew from S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029974.html

Is.M 359

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029975.html

Is.M 360

l dʾm bn ḍ(ʿ)m
By D'm son of {D'm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029976.html

Is.M 361

<<>>ʾ{s¹}lmʿṣ
ʾ{s¹lmʿṣ}

Commentary:
Redundant (?) ' at the beginning

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029977.html

Is.M 362

lʾs¹d
By ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029978.html

Is.M 363

lwrzy bn ----
By Wrzy son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
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top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029979.html

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Is.M 364

l b[d]t(n)

By {Bdm}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029980.html

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Is.M 365

l zdʾl bn whbʾl w wgmʾ l ----

By Zʾdʾson of Whbʾl and he grieved for

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029981.html

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Is.M 366

l gmm

By Gmm

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029982.html

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Is.M 367

l ʿgl[t

By ʿglt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029983.html

Is.M 368

lrbn

By Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029984.html

Is.M 369

lḥddn bn ʾs¹r bn ms¹---

By Ḥddn son of Ṣ¹ʾr son of Ms¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029985.html

Is.M 370

lʾbd bn ʾs¹d (bn ntrd

By ʾbd son of Ṣ¹ʾd (son of) Ntrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029986.html
Is.M 371

lʾm bn tll bn ʿgzst

By ʾm son of Tll son of ʿGzst

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029987.html

Is.M 372

l mn

By Mn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029988.html

Is.M 372.1

l ḫddn bn nhr bn msʾk {w} ḫll h- dr

By ḫddn son of Nhr son of Msʾk {and} he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029989.html

Is.M 373

l ʾbgṛ

By ʾbgṛ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029990.html

Is.M 374

l s²[r

By (S²' r)

Commentary:
The ' is invisible but there is space for it

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029991.html

Is.M 375

Commentary:
Stray scratches

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029992.html

Is.M 376

l 'm---- bn (m)wš

By 'm---- son of (Mwš)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029993.html
Is.M 377

l’s’y\m bn {q’y\‘t} bn s’ṣr

By ‘s’y\m son of {Q’y\‘t} son of {S’y\r}

Commentary:
A possible between the r and y

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029994.html

Is.M 378

l bdḥzh bn bn‘m

By Bdḥzh son of {Bn‘m}

Commentary:
The first two letters are shared by this text and by M 379

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029995.html

Is.M 379

l ḏnt

By ḏnt

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dīmaṣq, Syria

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029996.html

Is.M 380

l ḥl bn ḥw... bn gs[y]n...
By Ḫl son of Ḫw---- son of Gs²n

**Provenance:**
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029997.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029997.html)

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**Is.M 381**

l md(n) bn grmʿl w wgm 'l- ns²l w ---- 'bgr

By (Mdn) son of Grmʿl and he grieved for Ns²l and ---- 'bgr

**Provenance:**
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029998.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029998.html)

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**Is.M 382**

l n----

By N

**Commentary:**
The rest of the text is lost under abrasions

**Provenance:**
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029999.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029999.html)

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**Is.M 383**

l Ḫḍrt bn (ʾy)----

By Ḫḍrt son of (ʾy)

**Provenance:**
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030000.html

Is.M 384

<<mwr----

By Mwr

Commentary:
There a t before the lam auctoris

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030001.html

Is.M 386

ʾlsʿyd bn ḥrb bn ʿqʿn bn ʾgml

By ʾlsʿyd son of ḥrb son of ṣʿn son of ʾgml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030002.html

Is.M 392

ʾwṣ

By ʾwṣ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030008.html

Is.M 393
Is.M 394

I ḫmd bn ṭbr bn ḥld (b)[n] bhl bn s²ḥr bn qms²ṭ

By Ḥmd son of Ṭbr son of Ḥld (son of) Bhl son of S²ḥr son of Qms²ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 493: bn for (b)[n]

Commentary:
Area H. The first 3 names are written in the 90° script. The sign(s) immediately after ḥld is on the cusp between the 90° and normal parts of the text and is obscured by later hammering. It appears to have been written as a 90° b and the following n omitted though it could be interpreted as a normal b with the n joined to the upper stroke. The ḥ and r of s²ḥr are incised and the m s² and one stroke of the t of qms²ṭ are scratched as is the “circle” of the q.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030010.html
I ḍhd

By ḅhd

Commentary:
Area H. There are signs that the letters of this text were first incised and then all but the h chiselled over.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027003.html

Is.Mu 4 (LP 490)

I ḍhg(y) bn ḡn

By ḅ(hgy) son of ḡn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 490: ḡl for ḡn

Commentary:
Area H. The upper part of the y is direct hammered and of a lighter patina than the rest of the text suggesting that it may have been added to n. The n of bn is a long straight line whereas the lām auctoris has a hook. The final letter must therefore be n. The same distinction is present in WH 497 where the reading ḡl should be corrected to ḡn. The text is enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. See also colour print Misc PH 19

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027005.html

Is.Mu 5

I bʿsqh bn ḥl

By Ḇʾsqh son of ḥl

Commentary:
Area H. Lightly scratched between and after the last five letters of Mu 4.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.μu 6

lʿdm bn ʿsîlm

By ʿdm son of ʿsîlm

Commentary:
Area H. Written over 2 faces of a rock. There is a marked contrast between the size of ntbn in the middle of the text and the elongated letters on either side of them.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.μu 7

l nhb bn kḥb bn ḫmyn----

By Nhbn son of Kḥbn son of ḫmyn----

Commentary:
Area H. Written of 2 faces of a rock. There are some scratches at the end of the text which look like a ṣ and possibly a n.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.μu 8

l ksṭ bn lbʾt

By Ksṭ son of Lbʾt

Commentary:
Area H. Carelessly written along the left side of the face. The first 5 and the last letters are incised the rest are scratched.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 9

(ln l b b· h· ḫtt

By Ḥnʾl son of ḏ is the carving

Commentary:
Area H. Written diagonally in front of between and below the elements of the drawing. Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027010.html

Is.Mu 10

(l gm l b wdn

By Grmʾl son of wdn

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027011.html

Is.Mu 11

(l mʾḏm y) b ḥw

By (Mʾḏmy) son of Ḫw

Commentary:
Area H. Written vertically across the drawing. Uninterpretable

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 15

`l wdm bn 'hwr`

By Wdm son of 'hwr

**Commentary:**
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027016.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027016.html)

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Is.Mu 15.1

`l ḫ{s¹}b`

By Ḫ{s¹}b

**Commentary:**
Area H. Thin scratches apparently under the first letters of Mu 12 and 13.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027017.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027017.html)

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Is.Mu 16

`l ṡ²rk bn bhs² h- ḏ----`

By Ṣ²rk son of Bhs² is the ----

**Commentary:**
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027018.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027018.html)
Is.Mu 21

I’mn

By ‘mn

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027029.html

Is.Mu 27

Is’sby bn ḥ----

By S’sby son of {Ḥ----}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 298: ḥddn for ḥ----

Commentary:
Area H. Lightly scratched between the ends of Mu 18 and 22 and across 22. The letter(s) after ḥ are obscured by the t of Mu 22. Associated drawing to be numbered

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027029.html

Is.Mu 28

I grml bn ’wdn h-ḥṭṭ

By Grml son of ’wdn is the carving

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. The r of the first name runs between the shield of the man on foot and the horse’s ears.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 31

\[ l \text{nzm}'l bn \text{mms}^2'y bn \text{b'drh bn } \text{gdtt bn } '\text{ndt bn ws}^2\text{yt w syr mn rhbt f wg}' \]

By Nzm'l son of Mms^2'y son of B'drh son of Gdtt son of 'ndt son of Ws^2yt and he returned to [this] watering place from the Ruḥbah and so he grieved.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 299: 'ndh for 'ndt;

**Commentary:**
Area H. On three faces of the stone

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027033.html

Is.Mu 32

\[ l \text{gmr b } '{' \]

By Gmr son of {'}

**Commentary:**
Area H. An unfinished text? See Mu 33

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027034.html

Is.Mu 33

\[ l \text{gmr b } '{'<<>>l b s}^2\text{mt} \]

By Gmr son of {'l} son of S^2 mt

**Commentary:**
Area H. This author was almost certainly responsible for Mu 32 as well and in both texts wrote b for bn. For other possible examples see WH 2529 2538 etc. He appears to have been unsatisfied with both texts since Mu 32 was left unfinished and Mu 33 was scratched over. He seems to have been an inexperienced carver since the shallower lines projecting from the the r and ' in Mu 32 (and possibly that across the r in Mu 33) suggest that his instrument slipped and if our interpretation is correct he repeated the ' of the patronym in Mu 33.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027035.html

Is.Mu 33.1

l --- bn ʿlwḥ bn `zz h- bkrt

By --- son of ʿlwḥ son of `zz is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. Scratched very faintly around the edge of the face. Mu 33 has been incised between the two halves of this text and over the second name. The drawing of the camel is even more faintly scratched near the beginning and end of the text. The first name is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026408.html

Is.Mu 34

l sɗ[đ] (b)n mlk bn sɗ d bn sɗ d bn mlk bn `bd bn `dr (w) r𝐲 h-}]) dʾn f h lt sՔlm l- d dy [h-] sfr [w] ʿgm w wgm l- b- h f ng l- b- h s nt ʿy m ʿ ll wlt b- rḥt

By {sɗ d} {son of} Mlk son of Sɗ>d son of Sɗ>d son of Mlk son of `bd son of `dr {and} he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the] inscription intact {and also} booty and he grieved for his father and he was sad for his father the year the l ḫwlt kym in the Ruḥba

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 544: gl for mk; ď for `dr; [w] for {w}; h- dʾn for h-}]) dʾn; [h]ym for kym

Commentary:
Area H. There are a number of unusual letter-forms and signs of carelessness in this inscription. The fourth and fifth letters are obscured by over-hammering. The ` of dɗ is a small inverted triangle. There is a patch of hammering immediately above it and it is possible that it was originally written as w. It appears that the author originally omitted the r of `dr but later adapted the preceding d to form a monogram dr(compare the d of l-d dy). The w which follows looks as though it was originally written as “g” (?) to judge from the stroke projecting from the base of the w and those which can be made out beneath the rubbed area above it. A letter (possibly m) has been rubbed over between h and dʾn. A h has been omitted before sɗr and a w after it. The reading kym is clear but its meaning is obscure.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026408.html
Is.Mu 35

l tm bn ʿwṭ

By Tm son of ʿwṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 345: '(b) for ʿwṭ

Commentary:
Area H. The form of the t is similar to that of Mu 344.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027037.html

Is.Mu 36

l ḥnn bn sʾr bn ʿzmym bn sʾlm

By Ḥnn bn Sʾr bn ʿzmym bn Sʾlm

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawing (human) to be numbered. Enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. Written after the drawing associated with Mu 37 because the first name is split by the camel’s tail.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027038.html

Is.Mu 37

l ẓnʾl bn nr bn qdm ḥ- bkrt

By Ẓnʾl son of Nr son of Qdm is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Area H. Associated drawings (camel and stick-figure animal) to be numbered. There is a line before the lām auctoris which does not belong to the text. The inscription is partially enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche. All the letters are scratched except the r of nr which is scraped.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027039.html

Is.Mu 38

ḥr bn ʾb bn ṣlm

By ṣḥ son of ʾb son of ṣlm

Commentary:

Area H. The letters ḫ are written at right angles to the end of the text However they are more lightly and thinly scratched and are probably the beginning of an unfinished inscription rather than part of Mu 38.

Provenance:

Al-Ṭāwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027040.html

Is.Mu 39

ṣk bn ʾnʿm

By Msḥk son of ʾnʿm

Commentary:

Area H.

Provenance:

Al-Ṭāwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027041.html

Is.Mu 40

ṣght bn ṡbr bn ʾry

By Ṣght son of Ṣḥbr son of Ṣʾry

Commentary:

Area H. There is a stroke above the third letter which though not joined to it could belong to it in which case it would be a Ṣ. CHECK LP 313 and 470 (by the same author) when we find them. By the brother of the author of Mu 40.

Provenance:

Al-Ṭāwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Area H. By the brother of the author of Mu 40

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Area H. CHECK N.Tr in LP 281iis it ḡšmn or ḡšn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Area H. Arabic Text
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Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027045.html

Is. Mu 43

l 'ignty bn ḥwf bn 'sľmn

By 'ignty son of ḥwf son of 'sľmn

Commentary: Area H. Associated drawing to be numbered. The stone was broken after the drawing of a camel had been made. The text was written across the camel’s hump and haunch and may have been inscribed after the break since it turns precisely at the present edge of the face.

Provenance:
Al-İsâwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027046.html

Is. Mu 44

I mn'î bn 'wsîl bn s'ṭhr bn ḥml w wgd s'jfr mn'î l w s'jfr tm',l w s'jfr s'ṭhr ([[]]) dlln f h lt s'ţlm l - đ s'ṭr w nqmt m - đ qtl w wgm 'l- 'sî  w 'l- wd'grl dilly w h b'()'ls'mn 'wr đ y'wr h- s'ţl[[]])fr

By Mn'î son of 'wsîl son of ḥml and he found the inscription of Mn'î and the inscription of Tm'î and the inscription of S'ṭhr who were lost and so O Lt [grant] security to him who remains and [take] revenge on him who killed and he grieved for 'sî and for wd'grl who were lost and 0 B's'mn blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 305: (h-) dlln for [([]]) dlln; wd' w kl for wd'grl

Commentary: Area H. The author wrote a h before dlln and then scratched it over converting it from an adjective to a relative clause. In addition he at first continued writing b'ls'mn on the same face as the rest of the text but then realising that he had insufficient space scratched over the letters ls'mn and continued on the adjacent face. At the end of the text he wrote the fr of s'jfr rather carelessly and then rewrote them more carefully. Despite the fact that his copy has wd'grl LP reads wd' w kl. This caused him to mistake dilly for a plural [see his commentary and LP p. xix] whereas it is in fact a dual of the passive participle referring to the two names which precede it. Dlîn is the plural following the names of the three individuals whose inscriptions the author had found. The name wd'grl has not been found before. See also Photo Misc PH 28. w 'l- ed' gr- h dilly (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-İsâwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027047.html
Is.Mu 44 See LP 305

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008890.html

Is.Mu 45 See LP 304

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008888.html

Is.Mu 46 See LP 303

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008887.html

Is.Mu 47

By s²

Commentary:
Area H.

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shum as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
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well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027050.html

Is.Mu 49

ʾḥlm

By ʾḥlm

Commentary:

This text was not copied by Littmann and so does not appear in LP.

Provenance:

Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027052.html

Is.Mu 50 See LP 423

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009007.html

Is.Mu 53

ʾḥblḥl lh l lh l

ʾḥblḥl lh l lh l

Commentary:

Stray letters on a face adjacent to LP 422 (= Is.Mu 52).

Provenance:

Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʿazzin & Nehmē 1996.

References:

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027056.html

Is.Mu 54

l bnt bn rhkt bn frʿ bn frq

By Bnt son of Rhkt son of Frʿ son of Frq

Commentary:
Littmann did not copy this inscription and so it does not appear in LP.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027057.html

Is.Mu 55

{l} yʿ{h}b

(by) {Yʿhb}

Commentary:
Littmann did not copy this inscription and so it does not appear in LP.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027058.html

Is.Mu 56 See LP 308

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008892.html

Is.Mu 57 See LP 309

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027061.html

Is.Mu 58

l ḡḥfl

By ḡḥfl

Commentary:
Area H

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsqa, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027062.html

Is.Mu 59

l ʿdm bn sʿḥr bn ʿbd bn ʿdm bn m[h]r

By ʿdm son of sʿḥr son of ʿbd son of ʿdm son of {mhr}

Commentary:
Area H CHECK LAST NAME ON B/W
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Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027063.html

Is.Mu 61 See LP 307

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008891.html

Is.Mu 62

l s²rk bn ʾgyrʾl

By S²rk son of ʾGyrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027066.html

Is.Mu 63

l s¹ḥr bn s²rk w ʾgyrʾl. l s²rk kw

By S¹ḥr son of ʾGyrʾl and he grieved for S²rk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027067.html

Is.Mu 64
lʿsr bn kddh bn mʿd bn ḥmyn

By ʿsr son of Kddh son of Mʿd son of Ḫmyn

**Commentary:**
Area H. Mu 64-65 are enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche with thicker incised lines near the beginning and end of Mu 64. The first two names are incised and the rest of the text is scratched.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿṢāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿṢāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027068.html

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**Is.Mu 65**

lgn bn ḥrmʾl

By Gn son of Ḫrmʾl

**Commentary:**
Area H.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿṢāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿṢāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027069.html

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**Is.Mu 66**

lʾṣʿyb bn ḡnt w h rdw rwh mn ṭʾnt

By ʾṣʿyb son of ḡnt and O Rdw [grant] relief from ṭʾnt

**Commentary:**
Area H. MEANING OF ṭʾnt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿṢāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿṢāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027070.html

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**Is.Mu 67**

lʾḥwf bn qsʾm bn ḡlm bn ḫhm bn qṭʾn h-ḥṭṭ
By Ḥwṭ son of Qṣʾm son of ḫlm son of ḫlm son of Qṯʾn is the drawing

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 527: Ḥwṭ for Ḥwṭ; ḫlm for ḫlm

**Commentary:**
Area H but LP says "on a stone near the main camping place". Associated drawing to be numbered. Written around a drawing of a camel and over a lightly scratched drawing of a gazelle. The size of the letters varies considerably throughout the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027071.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027071.html)

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**Is. Mu 68**

I ḥyḏt bn ḫlhb

By Ḥyḏt son of ḫlhb

**Commentary:**
Area H Not read by Littmann even though on the same face as Mu 67.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027072.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027072.html)

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**Is. Mu 69**

Iṣʾrk bn ḫlhb bn ʾṣʾwd bn ʾḥlm bn ḫlm bn qṯʾn

By Ṣʾrk son of ḫlhb son of Ṣʾwd son of ḫlm son of ḫlm son of Qṯʾn

**Commentary:**
Area G.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027073.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027073.html)
Is. Mu 70

I ḥṯn bn ’ktb w r’y h- nḥl s’nt wṣq ’l mgd

By ḥṯn son of ’ktb and he pastured this valley the year of the struggle of the ’l Mgḍ

Commentary:
Area G. Written in tiny letters in the centre of the face between the letters of Mu 69. The author apparently omitted w r’y and inserted it in even minute writing within the curve of the preceding h. ḥṯn (M & Mu) and cf wṣq ‘capture leading as captive’

Provenance:
Al-Ḥṣawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027074.html

Is. Mu 71 (LP 1037)

I ḏb bn ḡz----

By ḏb son of ḡz----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1037: ḡl for ḡz----

Commentary:
Area G. The stone is broken after the ḡ and it is unclear whether any of the text has been lost. The identification with 1038 is not entirely certain since Mu 71 is on the side of a stone on the main face of which there are much clearer and longer texts (Mu 69-70) which were not copied by the Princeton expedition. It is possible the stone was lying in such a way that the main face was invisible.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥṣawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027075.html

Is. Mu 72

I ns¹k

By Ns¹k

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥṣawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027076.html

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Is.Mu 72.1

l kkr

By Kkr

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027077.html

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Is.Mu 73

l s'ny bn w'lt bn bny w wgm 'l- wrd

By S'ny son of W'l son of Bny and he grieved for Wrd

Commentary:
Area G. This text together with Mu 74-76 is enclosed in a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027078.html

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Is.Mu 74

l mqm bn ḥny bn bny w wgm (')l- wrd

By Mqm son of Ḥny son of Bny and grieved (for) Wrd

Commentary:
Area G. The ' of l has been obscured by abrasion. See Mu 73.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 75

l gd wn wʿy bn bny bn ns²’l bn s²’d bn s’n’ bn ḫrb bn b’s’h bn bʾr w wgm ’l- wrd wr y’ h- bql b- ks’l’ int ’qbt f h lt w rdy s’tlm m- [[]] s’n’ w’ wr l- ḡ y’wr h- ṡ’fr

By Gd son of W’y son of Bny son of Ns²’l son of ḫrb son of B’s’h son of Bʾr and he grieved for Wrđ and he pastured [on] the spring herbage on the way between ’mt and ’qbt and so O Lt and Rdy [grant] security against enemies and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:

Area G. The w of W’y is partly obscured by abrasions but is confirmed by Mu 76. The author apparently wrote the n of s’n’ before the s² then tried to incorporate it into a s² and continued the word finally unsatisfied with the result wrote a s² above the line. The last 11 letters of the text are very lightly scratched. See Mu 73.

Provenance:

Al’Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 76

l ḡ bn wʿy bn bny w {w}gm ’l- {w}{r}jd

By ḡ son of W’y son of Bny and (he grieved) for {Wrd}

Commentary:

Area G. The w of wgm has been obscured by an abrasion as has the w of wrd but in the context neither are in doubt. The r of wrd has a very long lower hook and apparently no upper hook.

Provenance:

Al’Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 77

l whb bn bngdrn ’ ḫṭṭ

By Whb son of Bngdrn is the drawing

Commentary:

Area G. Associated drawing to be numbered. The ’ before ḫṭṭ is clear. The drawing is claimed by the authors of both Mu 77 and 78. Bgdr (M & Mu)

Provenance:

Al’Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 78

Ist ṣrk bn Ist d- (h)tt

By Sṭrk son of Sṭl d is the (drawing)

Commentary:
Area G. The drawing is claimed by the authors of both Mu 77 and 78.

Provenance:
Al-Ṯṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.Mu 79

I ġnt bn Ḥls bn Qdm bn Ḥls d- Ḥg f Ḥt Ist Ḥlm

By Ġnt son of Ḥls son of Qdm son of Ḥls of the lineage of Ḥg and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Area G. The text was probably chiselled with a fine point held at different angles to make different thicknesses of line. Note the evenness of the lines and the chisel marks even on the thinnest lines. The shape of the ṭ and ṭ are distinctive and have been found consistently in texts by members of the Ḥd ṭ.

Provenance:
Al-Ṯṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Is.Mu 80

Igd bn Wlt bn t-----rm bn ṣḍ bn ṣr bn nʾmn bn kn

By Gd son of Wlt son of (T-----rm) son of ṣḍ son of ṣr son of Nʾmn son of Kn

Commentary:
Area G. There is a line thicker at the top then thinner between the ṭ and ṭ of the third name.

Provenance:
Al-Ṯṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027082.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027083.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027084.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027085.html

Is.Mu 81

l ḥns bn s¹ny
By ḤnS son of S¹ny

Commentary:
Area G. The third letter is slightly shorter than the n's of bn and s¹ny and it therefore seems unlikely that it is a l.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027086.html

Is.Mu 82

l ṭmr bn ṭ bn (d)š(y)’ bn (n)’(m)š(y) w ngʾ
By ʾmr son of ṭ son of (š) son of (Nšy) and he was sad

Commentary:
Area G. Reading from copy only. CHECK ON B/W

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027087.html

Is.Mu 83

l ṭmt bn s¹qṭt bn s²šl
By ṭmt son of šqtt son of ššl

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027088.html

Is.Mu 84

lmṣʾkl bn ḡnn bn ᵇʾr bn

By Msʾkl son of ḡnn son of ᵇʾr son of Kn

Commentary:

Area G.

Provenance:

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027089.html

Is.Mu 85

lzʾn bn {dʾl} bn ᵇʾlm w ᵇʾlm w ḡʾmnt

By ḡʾn son of {dʾl} son of ᵇʾlm and ᵇʾdw [grant] security and booty

Commentary:

Area G. Although this text begins immediately after the end of Mu 84 it is clear that it is not a continuation of it. The first letter of the second name could be y or d and the top of theʾ is not visible on the photograph though it appears on the copy.

Provenance:

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027090.html

Is.Mu 86

lrkbḥ bn ḡnn

By {Rkbḥ} son of ḡnn

Commentary:

Area G. There appears to be a very faintly scratched h after the b of the first name.

Provenance:

Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 87

l ʾgrm bn ḥzm----
By Grm son of ḥzm----

Commentary:
Area G. The end of the text is damaged.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.Mu 88

l ʾsī b(n) ʾsī attacked by a chip when Littmann copied the text. The three letters after sʾr are damaged by another abrasion and could be respectively l/h/y; /s/h; /s/t/h/y. The third side-stroke of the {d} is lightly scratched and not joined to the stem and could be accidental making the letter a h. The author makes no distinction between b and r except in mrbʾt so it is not certain whether bmn or rmn should be read in the sʾnt clause. The abrasion after rm probably covers only one letter of which the ends protrude on either side. Other abrasions obscure part of the {y} and the whole of the {h} which follow. mrbʾt: cf. Ar. mbrʾt ‘abounding with the herbage called rahʾ [of land]’ (Lane 1020a) See also Photo Misc PH 24. wr{d} ‘l- mrbʾt (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027093.html

Is.Mu 90 (LP 408)

l ḥr bn wrd bn ḥr w wgd ṣr ʂ’y’-ḥ f ng’

By ḥr son of Wr ṣ bn ḥr and he found traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 408: ḥb for ḥr

Commentary:
Although b and r are not distinguished in this text comparison of the genealogy with that in LP 407 suggests that the first and third names should be read ḥr.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027095.html

Is.Mu 91

l ḥṣ’t

By (Ḥṣ’t)

Commentary:
Area G. See also Photo Misc PH 24.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027096.html

Is.Mu 99 (LP 353)

l ṣm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt bn s¹ny bn bs²ḥm (b)j(n) (b)j(”)j (r) (b)j(n) s²ḥ(r) (b)j(n) (r)j(|h) w ḥṛṣ mlkt ‘l yhd ḥ (y)lt w ṛdy s¹lm

By ‘m son of ḥn son of ḥnn son of S²ḥyt son of S¹ny son of Ks²ḥm son of ḥmm son of (Mms²y) and (he journeyed quickly) and he was on the look out for Mlk until this time. So, O Lt and ṛdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
l ṣm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt bn s¹ny bn bs²ḥm bn m ms²(y) (w) (m)(j)(y) w ḥṛṣ mlkt ‘l- h ḥd f Ḫ(y)lt w ṛdy s¹lm
By 'm son of Ḩn son of Ḩnn son of S²hyt son of S¹ny son of Ks²t son of 'bdhm son of (Mms²y) and (he journeyed quickly) and he was on the look out for Mlk until this time. So, O Lt and Rd [grant] security

Commentary:
The part of the text between 'bd-hm and w ḥṛṣ has been tampered with: letters have been joined and lines extended to give the impression of a series of m's (however compare the shape of the genuine m's in the text). In addition lines have been drawn across the tops and bottoms of the ḥ and ḫ of rṭḥ. See the tracing. The stem of the y of yhd is rather long but this is explicable by its position at the junction of two lines. Littmann did not copy the complete line and so read it has l (or h) followed by ḥ. There is small to one side of the stem which Littmann thought could be the side-stroke of a h.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027104.html

Is.Mu 100
l qḥs² bn ḥṛṣ²n bn khl

By Ḧhl son of Ḫrs²n son of Khl

Commentary:
Area G. Littmann thought that LP 352 was ‘probably the same inscription as No. 1102’ though since there is no internal or external confirmation of the identification it is possible that they represent two texts by the same man.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027105.html

Is.Mu 101
l mlk

By Mlk

Commentary:
Area G. Not read by Littmann.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 102

l s¹b'n bn nṣr¹ l bn rṯ'l bn ys¹m¹ l bn ḡḥ h· frs¹ w wgm 'l· ḱ[q][d][m] 'ḥlm

By S¹b'n son of Nṣr¹ son of Rṯ¹ son of Ys¹m¹ son of ḡḥ is the horse and he grieved for Qdm [and for] 'ḥlm

Commentary:
Area G. The author first wrote qdm after wgm 'l and then wrote 'ḥlm over it. NB monogram hfrs¹. Perhaps 'ḥlm = 102.17 (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027107.html

Is.Mu 103

l yfl bn n'm

By Yfl son of N'm

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027108.html

Is.Mu 104

l ḍr bn ṣ{ğ}[s²]---g'

By ḍr son of {Rğs²---G'}

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027109.html
Is.Mu 105

I 'tī bn n'm bn ys'm/l

By 'tī son of N'm son of Ys'm/l

Commentary:
Area G. The text is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027110.html

Is.Mu 106

I mhr bn wdd

By Mhr son of Wdd

Commentary:
Area G.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027111.html

Is.Mu 107

I 'nīm bn rb'll bn 'n'm bn ms'k w wgm 'l- 'qwm

By 'n'm son of Rbl son of 'n'm son of Ms'k and he grieved for 'qwm

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027112.html

Is.Mu 108

I 'bd bn 'n'm bn rb'll w wgm 'l- 'q[w]lm
By 'bd son of 'n'm son of Rb'l and he grieved for {ʾqwm}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027113.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027113.html)

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Is.Mu 109 (LP 409)

l s¹ bn s¹d bn rb'l w wgd s¹fr 'bd w 'n'm f ʾṣḥ']l-'] ʾbd ḏ'll

By 's¹ son of 's¹d son of Rb'l and he found the writing of 'bd and 'n'm so he cried aloud in grief over those who were lost

**Commentary:**
NB Lisan ʾṣḥ = 'the sound of two rocks knocking together' ʾṣḥ = to shout so loud that one's ears hurt (yawm al-ṣahḥah = 'the last trumpet'). However ʾṣṭ = 'to shout' and ʾṣṭʾl = 'to call someone' but ʾṣḥ seems certain in a similar context in Mu 112 though ʾṣṭ is possible in 113. Is this LP 409? [GK]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027114.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027114.html)

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Is.Mu 110

l s¹ bn 's¹d bn rb'l w wgd ][s¹fr 'bd w 'n'm f ng'  

By 's¹ son of 's¹d son of Rb'l and he found the inscription of 'bd and 'n'm, so he grieved in pain

**Commentary:**
The author began to write ʾṯr then crossed it out and wrote s¹fr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027114.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027114.html)

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Is.Mu 111 (LP 413 = LP 1025)

l s²dṭ bn ʾṯṣ bn 'bd bn ʾṯṣ w wgd ʾṯr ḥ-hm  

By S²dḥ son of ʾṯṣ son of 'bd son of ʾṯṣ and he found the traces of their brother

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027115.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027115.html)
Apparatus Criticus:
LP 413: 'ḥ·hm for 'ḥ·h mt LP 1025: lyny bn 'bd bn ʿlt w wgd 'ṭr·ḥ·h mns?lt

Commentary:
The identification is certain although the copy published as LP 1025 is extremely bad and Littmann did not recognize it as the text he had copied as 413.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027116.html

Is.Mu 112 (LP 412 = LP 1038)

l km[d] {b}n {r}bd bn ʿlt w wgd ḥtt·ḥ·f ṣl·s f·ḥ·h ls t·lm l·d s·rd

By {Kml} {son of} ḡt son of {ʿbd} son of ġt and he found the inscription of his brother and he made a sister give shelter to her brother and so O Lt [grant] security to him who ran away

Commentary:
Plus drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027117.html

Is.Mu 113

l ṣd bn ʿd bn 'bd bn 'dm w ḥll h·dr ḏ' f·yḍ f·s·ty f·ḥ b·ls·mn qbl

By Ṣd son of ḏb son of ḏm and he camped here in the season of the later rains and he stayed the dry season and the winter in this place. And O Bʿls·mn [grant] a reunion

Apparatus Criticus:
ls:bdnbbn'bdbn'dmwhllh-drdf'yḍfs2tyfhsb'lsmnqbl
By Ṣd son of ḏb son of ḏm and he camped here during the season of the later rains, then the dry sea- son, and then winter so, O Bʿlsmn, show benevolence. Commentary

yḍ: this rare reflex of the verb qyẓ, which exhibits the sound changes q > ṣ and ṣ > d, is attested only once more in MKMR 9; see Al-Jallad (2015: §3.7.4.1) and Macdonald (2004: 498) for further discussion.

The same sequence is encountered in an inscription from the Ḥarrah, which is rather difficult to interpret.

Commentary:
Plus drawing. Ṣyḍ is probably a dialectal variant of qyẓ (see also MKMR 9)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-'Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027118.html

Is.Mu 114

l s¹ny bn ʃ'd bn ˀd bn 'bdy

By S¹ny son of ʃ'd son of ˀd son of 'bdy

Provenance:
Al-'Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027119.html

Is.Mu 115

l s¹ny bn {wʿy} ----[----] ḫl h- dr w ṣgd ʿṭr s⁵yʾ(-) h f ṭng[ ]

By S¹ny son of (Wʿy) ------ (and) he camped in this place and he found the traces of his companions, so he was sad

Provenance:
Al-'Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027120.html

Is.Mu 116

l bnt bn ḍḥd bn znʾl bn ḍḥd bnʿm bn wʾl bn kn w ḫṛṣ h lt w h bʿlsʾmn w h ḡdwhbʾl(-) sʾlm w ḫnt m l- ʿd ḏʿy

By Bnt son of ḍḥd son of znʾl son of ḍḥd son ofʿm son of Wʾl son of Kn and he was on the look out and so O Lt and O Bʾlsʾmn and O ḡdwhbʾl [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Al-'Iṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

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Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027121.html

Is.Mu 118

l ʿnl bn sʾlmm bn sʾlm w rʾy sʾnt sʾmh hqṣ

By ʿnl son of Sʾlmm son of Sʾlm and he pastured [in] the year hqṣ (Hāqoṣ) was poisoned

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027123.html

Is.Mu 121

l ʿbd bn ʿnl bn ʿbd bn nʾmm bn kn bn nʾmm bn {w}ʾl bn rbn bn sʾr bn kn bn ṣḥrt bn ḥwsʾr bn kn w ḥrṣ h lt sʾlm l- ʿd ḥrṣ wʾ sʾrq mʾ lngḥr f ṣḥr lt sʾlm w rṣy mʾ bṣʾ

By ʿbd son of ʿnl son of ʿbd son of Nʾmm son of Kn son of Nʾmm son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of Sʾr son of Kn son of Ṣḥrt son of Ḥwsʾr son of Kn and he was on the lookout, so O Lt [grant] security to him who is on the look-out and he migrated to the inner desert with the lineage of Ngḥr and O Lt [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Commentary:
Perhaps rṭy for rṣy

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027124.html

Is.Mu 122

l ʿnl bn ʿbd bn [[[khl bn

By ʿnl son of ʿbd son of Khl son of

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027125.html
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027125.html

Is.Mu 123

l tm bn ’bd bn znʾl bn ’bd

By Tm son of ’bd son of Znʾl son of ’bd

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027126.html

Is.Mu 124

l ḍʾb bn ’bd bn znʾl

By ḍʾb son of ’bd son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027127.html

Is.Mu 125

l ḡrmʾl bn ’bd bn znʾl bn ’bd

By ḡrmʾl son of ’bd son of Znʾl son of ’bd

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027128.html

Is.Mu 126

/----Rh bn ḥr

----R son of ḥr
Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruibah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027129.html

Is.Mu 127

l ḥnn bn 'm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt

By Ḥnn son of 'm son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²ḥyt

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruibah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027130.html

Is.Mu 128

l ḥlṣ bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt

By Ḥlṣ son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²ḥyt

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruibah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027131.html

Is.Mu 129

l zbdʾl bn bʾr bn zbdʾl bn s²mt bn ṣḥb bn ǧt

By Zbdʾl son of Bʾr son of Zbdʾl son of S²mt son of ṣḥb son of ǧt

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruibah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027132.html
**Is.Mu 130**

\textit{l šḥ b'n b'r b'n zbd'l}

By Šḥb son of B'r son of Zbd'l

**Provenance:**
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027133.html

**Is.Mu 131**

\textit{l ḥlf b'n b'r b'n zbd'l w wgm 'l- ----'r}

By Ḥlf son of B'r son of Zbd'l and he grieved for ----'r

**Provenance:**
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027134.html

**Is.Mu 132**

\textit{l tm bn s²nhl bn tm h- ḫṭṭ}

By Tm son of S²nhl son of Tm is the carving

**Commentary:**
Plus drawing

**Provenance:**
Al-ʻIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʻIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027135.html

**Is.Mu 133**

\textit{l 'zz bn mhlm bn ḫn bn mhlm bn 'ḏnt bn wrd bn nghbr w ḥṛṣ h- s²n' ---- l- ḡ s¹r ---- l- ḡ ḏ'y w 'wr w ṭr ġ ġ ūbl h- ḫṭṭ}

By 'zz son of Mḥlm son of ḫn son of Mḥlm son of 'ḏnt son of Wrđ son of Nḡbr and he was on the look-out for
enemies. ---- to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched---- to whoever leaves [the inscription intact] and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027136.html

Is.Mu 134
$l^{2}rkn\ bn\ ns^{2}l\ bn\ kʾll$----
By $S^{2}rkn$ son of $Ns^{2}l$ son of $Kʾll$

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027138.html

Commentary:
There are two apparently stray letters at right angles to the end of the text.

Is.Mu 135
$l\ ġyrʾl\ bn\ zkr\ bn\ znʾll\ bn\ sʾr\ w\ h\ ylt\ sʾlm$
By $Ġyrʾl$ son of $Zkr$ son of $Ẓnʾll$ son of $Sʾr$ and $O\ Ylt$ [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027140.html

Is.Mu 136
$l\ s^{2}krʾl\ bn\ h(y)rs^{2}n\ bn\ kḥl$
By $S^{2}krʾl$ son of $(Ḥyrs^{2}n)$ son of $Kḥl$

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027141.html

Is.Mu 137

l ḥrb bn ms¹kl bn ẓ’n w s²wq w b’d

By ḥrb son of Ms¹kl son of ẓ’n and he yearned when he was far away

Commentary:
There are three letters (bs¹l) in a different technique beside the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027142.html

Is.Mu 138

l l’s¹ bn whb bn gdn

By L’s¹ son of Whb son of Gdn

Commentary:
Surely there is a third text here: l ḥrb bn whb(n) bn gdn. In view of the other texts on the stone could the n of whbn be accidental?

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027143.html

Is.Mu 139

l whb bn gdn w wgd s¹fr] hl [ff] bky ʾl-h w ʾl- Ḫwf

By Whb son of Gdn and he found the traces of Ḫl and he wept for him and for Ḫwf

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 140

{l ḥrb bn s²mt w ḡgd s¹fr ḥrb f ng’

By Ḥrb son of S²mt and he found the inscription of Ḥrb. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027144.html

Is.Mu 141

{l ṛbʾl bn ʾnhk h- ḥṭṭ w ṣḥ- lt Ṯq’t l- ḏ y’wr

By Ṣḥʾl son of ᵘhk is the carving. And O Lt [inflict] Ṯqʿt on {whoever} scratches out [the carving]

Commentary:
‘ayyuḥā lt?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027145.html

Is.Mu 142

{l Ṽdm bn ᵘd bn ᵃs¹l h- [b]krt

By Ṽdm son of ᶝd son of ᵃs¹l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027146.html

Is.Mu 143

{l Ṽṣ⁵ t bn s¹ḥly bn ṣ’ h- ----

By Ṽṣ⁵ t son of ᵃḥly son of ṣ’ is the
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028204.html

Is.Mu 143.1

lmst bn znn bn hn

By Msṭ bn son of Znn bn of Ḥn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027148.html

Is.Mu 143.2

lmmt bn msṭk

By Ymmt son of Msṭk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028203.html

Is.Mu 146

lmst

By ʾsṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027151.html
Is.Mu 147 (LP 391)

I s²mt bn ‘bd bn ġṭ w wgd ‘ṛ kmd f ng’ kbr w ‘l- qdm w ‘l- kmd w ‘l- s’d f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹r w ‘wr l- ḏ y’wr

By S²mt son of ‘bd son of ġṭ and he found the inscription of Kmd and so he was very sad and for Qdm and for S’d and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
See also Photo Misc PH 25.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027152.html

Is.Mu 148 (LP 405)

I ‘n’m bn kn bn mlk bn ‘n’m bn hrs¹ bn kml {w} wgm ‘l- ’b-h w ‘l- ‘m-h w ‘l- ‘ṭ-h w ‘l- ‘ḥl-h w ‘l- ‘ws¹ f h lt s¹lm l- ḏ s¹r w ‘wr l- ḏ y’wr h- s’fr w q’t

By ‘n’m son of Kn son of Mlk son of ‘n’m son of Hrs¹ son of Kml (and) he grieved for his father and for his mother and for his brother and for his maternal uncle and for ‘ws¹ and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact and [inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the writing and ejection from the grave

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 405: ‘rym for ‘n’m; ‘n’[m] for ‘n’m

Commentary:
This inscription is very similar to C 2379, though here the genealogy is taken back another generation and the author grieves for his maternal uncle whereas in C 2379 it is for the son of his maternal uncle. For other inscriptions by the same author see C 1950, 2379, 2837, Is.H 172.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027153.html

Is.Mu 149

l ḏff bn ‘ws¹ l bn s¹tr bn s¹mk¹l h- ḏtt

By ḏff son of ‘ws¹ son of S¹tr son of S¹mk¹l is the carving
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Cf. ZF 1 (in colour prints PH 11 and 12).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namearah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027154.html

Is.Mu 150

l ḫnʾl bn ḡbʾ bn ḫl bn ḫb ḫh lt sʿlm

By ḫnʾl son of ḡbʾ son of ḫl son of ḫb and ḫh [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namearah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027155.html

Is.Mu 151

l ṣmrʾl bn ḫmyt

By ṣmrʾl son of ḫmyt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namearah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027156.html

Is.Mu 152

l Ṣfrʾ t bn ṣʾh bn ḏrqt bn ḏl w Ṣr ṭlw m- Ṣf w nw(y) Ṣ- ḫnq(d)m----wlw

By Ṣfrʾ t son of ṣʾh son of ḏrqt son of ḏl and Ṣ ṭlw

Commentary:

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namearah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027157.html

Is.Mu 153

lʾksl bn sʿqm

By ʾksl son of sʿqm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027158.html

Is.Mu 154

l ṭḥt bn ḫlm bn mʿd bn bʿmh bn znʿl bn brkʾl

By ṭḥt son of ḫlm son of Mʿd son of Bʿmh son of Znʿl son of Brkʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027159.html

Is.Mu 155

l ḩl bn ṭḥt bn ḫlm

By ḩl son of ṭḥt son of ḫlm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027160.html

Is.Mu 156

l ṣḥl bn ṭḥt bn ḫlm

By ṣḥl son of ṭḥt son of ḫlm
By Şhl son of Rdḥt son of ʿḥlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027161.html

Is.Mu 157

lʾnʾm bn ʾsʾḏ bn ṛbn bnʾʾm Ṧhl dr
By ʾnʾm son of ʾsʾḏ son of Ṁbn son of ʾʾm and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027162.html

Is.Mu 158

lʾḥr bn Mrʾ bn ṛbn
By ʾḥr son of Mrʾ son of Ṁbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027163.html

Is.Mu 159 (LP 1028 = LP 1109 (?))

lʾmḥlm bn wʾl bn kf w Ṣḥll h- dr
By Mḥlm son of Wʾl son of Kf and he camped in this place

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1028: gʾl for wʾl; [n]kf for kf LP 1109: gʾl for wʾl; nkf for kf; (d)r for dr

Commentary:
The identification with either or both the LP texts is not completely certain.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027164.html

Is.Mu 160

l ḥnn bn zbdy bn rṯʾl w ḥ rdy ḻr l· ḡ yʾwr

By Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rṯʾl and Ṣ ṭ y blind whoever scratches out

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027165.html

Is.Mu 161

l kṣʾlt bn ṣ b

By Kṣʾlt son of ṣ b

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO. Copy has ṭ but readin has ẓ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027166.html

Is.Mu 162

l sʾrk bn ʾqnt

By Ṣʾrk son of ʾqnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027167.html
Is. Mu 163

l š’d bn tm bn š’d

By š’d son of Tm son of š’d

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027168.html

Is. Mu 164

l qs¹r bn rḥmt bn mġt bn m’n

By Qs¹r son of Rḥmt son of Mġt son of M’n

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027169.html

Is. Mu 165

l š’d bn (y)ḥm‘l bn ‘ḍr

By š’d son of (Yḥm‘l) son of ‘ḍr

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027170.html

Is. Mu 165.1

----md bn š’d bn ‘(d)ṛ w ṡ wd s’fr š’d f ----

----Md son of š’d son of (‘ḍr) and he found the inscription of š’d, so

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028205.html

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Is. Mu 166

l (k)m² bn ----ḥt

By (Km²) son of ----ḥt

Provenance:
Al-Tāṣwā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tāṣwā is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027171.html

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Is. Mu 168

l ḥ bn k’mh bn ḥ bn k’mh bn grm w r’y h-ḍ’n w qr ḥ- nhmt

By ḥ son of K’mh son of ḥ son of K’mh son of Grm and he pastured the sheep and he spent the dry season at al-Namārah

Provenance:
Al-Tāṣwā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tāṣwā is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027173.html

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Is. Mu 169

l ḥbb bn yḥbb w h (y)ḥf ṭ m-h-sṭnt

By ḥbb son of Yḥbb and O Yḥf [grant] deliverance [from despair] this year

Commentary:
The end is more likely h-sṭnt but CHECK PHOTO [OK] for size of letters. sṭlḥ Cf. Ar. salāḥ “skinning flaying mange (fig.)”.

Provenance:
Al-Tāṣwā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Tāṣwā is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027174.html
Is.Mu 173

I ʾš ny bn ʾnʾm bn ʾš ny bn mḥ lm ǧ- ʾl Ṥḏ w ḥl h- dr ʾš nt qbr r- rm y w ḥ gd Ṣḏ ʾš lm

By ʾš ny son of ʾnʾm son of ʾš ny son of Mḥ lm of the lineage of ʾš Ṣḏ and he camped here the year the Roman was buried and O Gd Ṣḏ [grant] security

Commentary:
This is one of rare the Safaitic inscriptions in which the definite article occurs as both ḥ- (h- dr) and as ʾ (ʾ- rm y). See Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027178.html

Is.Mu 174

I Ṣ ḫ bn Ṣnʾm Ṣ cn sʾš ny bn mḥ lm bn Ṣḏ nt bn Ṣrd bn Ṣngb ʾr

By Ṣ ḫ son of Ṣnʾm son of Ṣ cn son of Mḥ lm son of Ṣḏ nt son of Ṣrd son of Ṣngb ʾr

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of Is.Mu 173.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027179.html

Is.Mu 175

I Ṣḏ nt bn Ṣnʾm Ṣ cn sʾš ny bn mḥ lm bn Ṣḏ nt bn Ṣw Ṣnʾ Ṣngb

By Ṣḏ nt son of Ṣnʾm son of Ṣ cn son of Mḥ lm son of Ṣḏ nt son of Ṣw Ṣnʾ son of Ṣngb ʾr

Commentary:
Is.Mu 173–178 are by brothers.
Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027180.html

Is.Mu 176

l wrd bn 'n'm bn s'ny bn mḥlm

By Wrd son of 'n'm son of S'ny son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
IsMu 173–178 are by brothers.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027181.html

Is.Mu 177

l ḥn bn 'n'm bn s'ny bn mḥlm

By Ḥn son of 'n'm son of S'ny son of Mḥlm

Commentary:
IsMu 173–178 are by brothers.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027182.html
Is.Mu 178

l khl bn ’n’m bn s’ny bn mḥlm

By Khl son of ’n’m son of S’ny son of Mḥlm

**Commentary:**
Is.Mu 173–178 are by brothers.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027183.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027183.html)

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Is.Mu 179

l khl bn mḥlm bn khl bn s’ny

By Khl son of Mḥlm son of Khl son of S’ny

**Commentary:**
Is.Mu 179 and 180 are lightly incised on a face adjacent to Is.Mu 173–178.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027184.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027184.html)

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Is.Mu 180

l ’m bn ’n’m bn s’ny bn mḥlm

By ’m son of ’n’m son of S’ny son of Mḥlm

**Commentary:**
Is.Mu 179–180 are finely incised on a face adjacent to that bearing Is.Mu 173–178.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027185.html

Is.Mu 181

lʾbʾns¹ bn znʾl bn ʿtm[j] bn ʿtm w bʾs¹ mẓll l-ʾtm f h· s²ʿhqm s¹lm

By ʾbʾns¹ son of ʿtm son of ʾt and he was (overwhelmed) with grief for ʾtm and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027186.html

Is.Mu 182

lznʾl bn ʾbʾ/ns¹ bn znʾl bn ʿtm w wyd sʾfr bʾh (f) bʾs¹ mẓll

By ʿznʾl son of ʾbʾns¹ son of ʿznʾl son of ʾtm and he found the inscription of his father (and so) was overwhelmed with grief

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027187.html

Is.Mu 183

lznʾl bn ʿtm bn znʾl bn ʿtm w sʾhqm s¹lm l·ḥṯ

By ʿznʾl son of ʿtm son of ʿznʾl son of ʾtm and Sʾhqm [grant] security to Ḥṭt

Commentary:
sʾlm l· Ḥʾṣʾ t ?

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027188.html

Is.Mu 184

_i ms¹k bn zn¹l bn ‘b’nJs¹ bn (’)tm bn zn¹l bn ’tm w ----_

By Ms¹k son of Zn¹l son of ‘b’ns¹ son of (’tm) son of Zn¹l son of ‘tm and

Provenance:
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dîma’s, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027189.html

Is.Mu 185

_i tm bn bhs² bn ‘dnt h- hṣṭ_

By Tm son of Bhs² son of ‘dnt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dîma’s, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027190.html

Is.Mu 186

_i grm¹l bn ‘n’m bn fltt bn bhs² bn ‘dnt_

By Grm¹l son of ‘n’m son of Fltt son of Bhs² son of ‘dnt

Provenance:
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dîma’s, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027191.html

Is.Mu 187

_i ngs¹l bn ‘hs²t_

By Ngs¹l son of ‘hs²t
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 188**

l ʾbs²m bn ʾs¹yd
By ʾbs²m son of ʾs¹yd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 189**

l s¹krn bn ḫmlg bn ʿdn bn s¹wr bn nqm h- gml
By S¹krn son of ḫmlg son of ʿdn son of S¹wr son of Nqm is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 190**

l grmʾl bn ḍʾb bn kn
By Grmʾl son of ḍʾb son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 194

Commentary:
= the second half of Mu 191

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027199.html

Is.Mu 195

ʾzhr bn ḫl bn ʾdhdt

By ʾzhr son of ḫl son of ʾdhdt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027200.html

Is.Mu 196

ʾbd bn ʾswh bn ṣy (ḥ-) bkrt

By ʾbd son of ʾswh son of ṣy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027201.html

Is.Mu 197

ʾgm bn ʾswr ----

By ʾgm and son of ʾswr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027202.html

**Is.Mu 198**

```
1 rwḥ bn znʾl bn ʾnʾm bn rwḥ w ndm ʾl-ḥbb -h ʾl-ʾnʾm trḥ rjm mny
```

By Rwḥ son of Znʾl son of ʾnʾm son of Rwḥ and he mourned for his friend for ʾnʾm untimely dead humbled by Fate

**Commentary:**
The apparent t after trḥ is not part of the text

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027203.html

**Is.Mu 199**

```
1 ʾtm bn r(b)ʾl bn (ʾ)jm ʾl sʾdʾl w m----
```

By ʾtm son of (Rbʾl) son of (ʾjm) of the lineage of Sʾdʾl and M

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027204.html

**Is.Mu 200**

```
1 ʾzyn bn sʾny bn sʾrd
```

By ʾzyn son of Sʾny son of Sʾrd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 201

I wrl bn `bd bn ṣrmtn bn ḫn(y) bn mlk bn bd

By Wrl son of `bd son of ṣrmtn son of ḫn(y) son of mlk son of Bd

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif-Dimāq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027205.html

Is.Mu 202

I `bd bn s¹d bn ḥddn bn `bd bn ḍ bn ḡlmh bn s²kr w wgd ṭr dd -h w wgm ʿl mʿn trḥ

By `bd son of S¹d son of ḥddn son of `bd son of ḡlmh son of S²kr and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and he grieved for Mʿn untimely dead

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif-Dimāq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027206.html

Is.Mu 203

I s²ddt bn h----[----]lk bn nḥḍ bn ḥmyn bn ḡddt bn ----dt bn ws²yt h-ḥṭṭ

By S²ddt son of H------[Lk son of Nḥḍ son of ḥmyn son of ḡddt son of ----Dt son of Ws²yt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif-Dimāq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027207.html

Is.Mu 204

I ḫnn bn s¹ny bn k

By ḫnn son of S¹ny son of K

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027209.html

Is.Mu 205

l ḏb bn ḥl

By ḏb son of ḥl

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO NOT ON COPY

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027210.html

Is.Mu 206

l ʿṭm bn ṭmr bn hml k w h y[j]t sʾlm m- bʾ[sʾ]\ <h- sʾnt wʾr l- d y[j][w]j r h- sʾ]{f}{r}]

By ʿṭm son of ṭmr son of Hmlk and O Ylt [grant] security from despair this year and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027211.html

Is.Mu 207

l ḥbb

By ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027212.html

Is.Mu 208

l n’mn bn q[[l]]rs²

By N’mn son of {Qrs³}

Provenance:
Al-Īsawī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-Īsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027213.html

Is.Mu 209

l ḏhdṭ

By Ḥhdṭ

Provenance:
Al-Īsawī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-Īsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027214.html

Is.Mu 210

l *ʾdg bn ḥl

By *ʾdg son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Al-Īsawī, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-Īsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027215.html

Is.Mu 211

l mrr bn kḥbt bn ḫmyn w ḥṣ³ f trḥ

By Mrr son of Kḥbt son of Ḥmyn and Ḥṣ³ untimely dead
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027216.html

Is.Mu 212

lʾnhb bn ʾlh m-ḥkr

By ʾnhb son of ʾlh m is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027217.html

Is.Mu 213

lʾsmtʾl bn ʾnʾm bn ʾlmt

By ʾsmtʾl son of ʾnʾm son of ʾlmt

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027218.html

Is.Mu 214

lʾbhl bn ʾznʾn bn ʾtrb

By ʾbhl son of ʾznʾn son of ʾtrb

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027219.html
Is.Mu 215

I ḥbb bn nr bn s²mtʾl

By Ḥbb son of Nr son of S²mtʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027220.html

Is.Mu 216

I ẓnnʾl bn

By Ẓnnʾl son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027221.html

Is.Mu 217

I s²krʾl bn ḫrsʾn bn bhl

By S²krʾl son of Ḫrsʾn son of Bhl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027222.html

Is.Mu 218

I ḥll bn s²mt bn ḫnt w ḫl h- dr

By Ḥll son of S²mt son of Ḫnt and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027223.html

Is. Mu 219

Is. Mu 219.1

Is. Mu 220

By 's'lm son of (Wdm) son of 'ns³y is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027224.html

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027225.html

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027226.html
Is.Mu 221

I ʾwšʾl bn sʾḥr bn ḫml bn nsʾrt w ṛgd sʾfr sʾḥr f nyʾ w tmʾl

By ʾwšʾl son of Sʾḥr son of ḫml son of Nsʾrt and and he found the traces of Sʾḥr and Tmʾl, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027227.html

Is.Mu 222

I sʾḥ(r)[n] ʾwšʾl bn sʾḥr w ṛgd sʾfr tmʾl w sʾfr sʾḥr w sʾfr ’m-h f lt sʾlm l-ʾ ṛd sʾlm

By Sʾḥr son of ʾwšʾl son of Sʾḥr and he found the inscription of Tmʾl and [the] inscription of Sʾḥr and [the] inscription of his grandfather. So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact/ safely]

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO FOR LAST WORD.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027228.html

Is.Mu 223

I wrd bn ʾṯ bn sʾrk w ṛḥṣ f h lt sʾlm

By Wrḍ son of Ṣṯ son of Sʾrk and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027229.html

Is.Mu 224

I ḫʾl bn sʾʾmt bn bnt bn sʾʾwr bn ḫʾmy bn sʾʾmt bn bnt

By ḫʾl son of Sʾʾmt son of Bnt son of Sʾʾwr son of ḫʾmy son of Sʾʾmt son of Bnt
Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027230.html

Is.Mu 225

l ḫṣ²s² w ḥl ḥ- dr

By Ḫṣ²s² and he camped in this place

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027231.html

Is.Mu 226

l s²mt bn ḥ[I] l l

By S²mt son of {Ḥll l}

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for second name.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027232.html

Is.Mu 227 (LP 393)

l ḥrb bn ly bn ḥḥt bn s¹m{k} bn s¹wr bn mlk bn bdn w ḥ rdy ḡmnt h- s²nt w mn' ----

By Ḥrb son of ly son of Ḥḥt son of {S¹mk} son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bdn and O Rdy [grant] booty this year and m'n ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 393: [l-] h s²nt wmn 'lb "to him in the year in which he directed his steps towards a hard and barren ground (?)" for h- s²nt w mn' ---- "this year ----"
**Commentary:**
The last 8 letters are on an adjacent face of the stone. The last four are less carefully carved than the rest of the text and it is difficult to make sense of them in this context.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027233.html

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**Is.Mu 228 (LP 392)**

lʾṭmn bn ʿšʾ bn lʾṭmn

By Lʾṭmn son of ʿšʾ son of Lʾṭmn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027234.html

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**Is.Mu 229**

lʾm bn ῶʾʾm bn lsʾ[----] bn ῶḥlm ʾḏ-ʿl ngʿḥr w ῶḥṣ ῶ sʾḥ[ḥ]s

By ῶʾʾm son of ῶʾʾm son of Lʾm of the lineage of Nḡḥr and he kept watch some camels were without milk

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO for missing letters and final letter.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027235.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Is.Mu 230**

\[ls^2mt\, bt\, 'ks\]

By S\(^2\)mt son of ('ks)

**Provenance:**

Al-\(\text{T}\)̲sāwī, Rif Dimaśq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\(\text{T}\)̲sāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027236.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027236.html)

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**Is.Mu 231**

\[l\, rb\, 'l\, bt\, 'g\, ls\, bt\, 'rkbt\]

By Rb\(\text{l}\) son of G\(\text{l}\) son of S\(\text{r}\) son of Qn\(\text{l}\) son of 'rbt son of 'zhm

**Provenance:**

Al-\(\text{T}\)̲sāwī, Rif Dimaśq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\(\text{T}\)̲sāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027237.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027237.html)

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**Is.Mu 232**

\[ls\, s\, 'kr\, bt\, 'p\]

By S\(\text{r}\)k\(\text{n}\) son of 'rbt son of 'zhm

**Provenance:**

Al-\(\text{T}\)̲sāwī, Rif Dimaśq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\(\text{T}\)̲sāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027238.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027238.html)

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**Is.Mu 233**

\[ls\, 'kr\, bt\, 'p\]

By S\(\text{r}\)k\(\text{n}\) son of 'rbt son of 'zhm

**Provenance:**

Al-\(\text{T}\)̲sāwī, Rif Dimaśq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\(\text{T}\)̲sāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined...
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027239.html

Is.Mu 234

I tm

By Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027240.html

Is.Mu 235

Lydn bn ʿd bn Sʾwr

By Ydn son of ʿd son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027241.html

Is.Mu 236

Lgʾl bn Ḥbb bn Sʾnʾ

By Gʾl son of Ḥbb son of Sʾnʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimasq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027242.html

Is.Mu 237

I Ḥn bn Ḥbb
By Ḥn son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027243.html

Is.Mu 238

l qsʾy bn ḍ bn mṛṯn h- bkrṭ
By Qsʾy son of ḍ son of Mṛṯn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027244.html

Is.Mu 239

l ksʾ bn ḍ
By Ksʾ bn ḍ is the carving

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for first letter of patronym looks more like g on copy.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027245.html

Is.Mu 240

lʾnʾm bn ḍm lk bn nhḏ h- ḫṭṭ
By ʾnʾm son of ḍm lk son of Nhḏ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027246.html

Is.Mu 240.1

I qʾs²mt bn qʾl

By Qʾs²mt son of Qʾl

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
AlʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nonmārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027247.html

Is.Mu 241

I gʾn bn ḫrmʾl bn dʾmsʾ bn mr bn zkr bn rʾfʾt

By Gn son of ḫrmʾl son of Dʾmsʾ son of Mr son of Zkr son of Rʾfʾt

Provenance:
AlʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nonmārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027248.html

Is.Mu 242

I whblh bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh bn ḥlm bn lsʾrh w ʾqm lʾ mlk w lʾ ḫrg w lʾ ḡmn w lʾ ʾysʾ w lʾ zn f h lt w dsʾtʾ tʾrʾwʾ ʾɾʾwʾ ʾɾʾwʾ ṣʾlm ʾzdʾl. The circle of the d of “ḥd” looks later.

Commentary:
for 6th name (<<>>bḥrh?) and for end of text. w ṣʾlm hʾl (w) lm yʾʾwrʾ ʾɾʾwʾ “lzdʾl. The circle of the d of “ḥd” looks later.

Provenance:
AlʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nonmārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027249.html

**Is.Mu 242.1**

*l zdʾl*

By Zdʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028206.html

**Is.Mu 243**

*l ẓn bn ****

By Ẓn son of

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027250.html

**Is.Mu 244**

*l ʾs¹ bn ġbr h-ḥṭṭ*

By ʾs¹ son of Ġbr is the carving

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027251.html
Is.Mu 245

-----r-----bn

-----R-----Bn

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027252.html

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Is.Mu 245.1

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By ṣdy son of Yṯ

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028207.html

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Is.Mu 246

lʾṣdy bn yṯʾ

By ṣdy son of Yṯʾ

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027253.html

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Is.Mu 247

l gʾl bn ḏʾm ----

By Gʾl son of ḏʾm
Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027254.html

Is.Mu 248
l’s’ bn ‘mrt bn ‘mrt bn z{n}bn g(r)m’il bn ----rt
By ‘s’ son of ‘mrt son of ‘mrt son of {Znn} son of {Grm’} son of ----Rt

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end.

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027255.html

Is.Mu 249
l kmd bn ġt bn s’r
By Kmd son of ġt son of S’r

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027256.html

Is.Mu 250
---- ’n’m bn {k}md bn {b}jl
---- ’n’m son of Kmd son of {Bjl}

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027257.html

Is.Mu 251

I wfy bn ‘wd bn Fr’

By Wfy son of ‘wd son of Fr’

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027258.html

Is.Mu 252

I ‘w(ḍ) bn Fr’

By ‘w(ḍ) son of Fr’

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027259.html

Is.Mu 253

I rb’l bn ‘bd w wgd ‘tr ‘b ‘h f bk(y) w dkr l- ‘(b) ‘h f) wl f ng’ f mhn’

By Rb’l son of ‘bd and he found the traces of his father so he wept and he remembered his brother ‘wl and he grieved in pain so he was sad and miserable

Commentary:
Perhaps cf. Ar. uns = “sociableness familiarity cheerfulness” Ar. ʿiyāl = “family household”. Fa min ‘ayn al-hana’??

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027260.html

Is.Mu 254
By *s¹d son of Ḥlm son of Rbl son of ʾnʿm and he found the traces of ṣbd and (was sad) and so O Lt [grant] a successor to him who is lost and nqʿt to whoever scratches out the inscription

**Commentary:**
ḥlf perhaps Ar. ḥalaf or ḥalafl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

-Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027261.html

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**Is. Mu 255**

By D so of ʾnʿm son of ṣl son of ʾnʿm and was on the look out for [his] beloved. So, O {Yʾlt} [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

-Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027262.html

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**Is. Mu 256**

By ḃnt son of Ys¹lm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

-Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027263.html

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**Is. Mu 257**

By Qhs² son of Ys¹lm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027264.html

Is. Mu 258

ʾḫnt bn ʾlm bn ʾwd

By ʾḫnt son of ʾlm son of ʾwd

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027265.html

Is. Mu 259

ʿḥnʿl bn ṣ----

By ʿḥnʿl son of ṣ

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027266.html

Is. Mu 260

ʾf bn nh{b} h-ḥt

By ṣ son of {Nh} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027267.html
Is.Mu 261

I ḥnn bn msʿk bn ʿdsʿ w wgm ἁ- ἃbb ἃbb

By Ḥnn son of Msʿk son of ʿdsʿ and he mourned for friend after friend

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027268.html

Is.Mu 262

I ḏn bn sʿhm bn bhʿ bn tmhm bn ἃw[ ]d bn sʿkr bn ʿdm bn ἁmtn bn bʿsʿ bn ἃf w ἃwd ἃτ ἃτ ἃτ ἃτ ἃf ἃng

By ḏn son of Sʿhm son of Bhʿ son of Tmhm son of ἃw[ ] son of Sʿkr son of ἃdm son of ἁmtn son of Bʿsʿ son of ἃf and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027269.html

Is.Mu 263

I gmd bn ἃmr bn ἃd bn ἃt ἃl bn ἃgml

By Gmd son of ἃmr son of ἃd son of ἃt son of ἃgml

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027270.html

Is.Mu 264

I ἃd bn sʿ[ ]d bn ἃwd ἃτ ἃτ ἃτ ἃτ ἃf ἃng

By son of Sʿ[ ]d son of ἃwd and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for letters at end of text (1sʿmk bt ḥnh)
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027272.html

Is.Mu 265

l  gn bn (j)hmn h- bkr

By Gn son of {Yhmn} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027274.html

Is.Mu 266

l s²ddt bn ʾbd bn ġt bn s²rk w ḥl h- dr w wgd s¹fr kmd f ngʾ kbr f h bʾlsʾmn s¹ln l- (d) s¹r w ʾwr ʾyʾwr h- s¹fr

By S²ddt son of ʾbd son of ġt son of S²rk and he camped here and he found the inscription of Kmd so he grieved deeply in pain [for him]. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and [ inflict] blindness on whoever may scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027276.html

Is.Mu 267

l ʾbd bn s²ddt bn ʾbd

By ʾbd son of S²ddt son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 268

I kmd bn 'n’m bn s²rk bn s¹krn w ḥḍr h- dr w wgd ’ṭr ’s²[y]y’ ‘l kn f ng’

By Kmd son of ’n’m son of S²rk son of S¹krn and he camped here near permanent water and he found the traces of his companions [the lineage of] Kn and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027278.html

Is.Mu 269

I ’bd bn ḡṭ bn s²rk

By ’bd son of ḡṭ son of S²rk

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027279.html

Is.Mu 270

I ḡmn bn kmd bn qdm bn s¹krn w ḥṛṣ f h ḫt(t) s³lm

By ḡmn son of Kmd son of Qdm son of S¹krn and he was on the look out and so O ḫt (grant) security

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end.

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027280.html

Is.Mu 271

I ’bd bn ḡṭ bn s²rk bn ’ṭr ḥṛṣ f h lt s³lm
By ʾbd son of Ġṭ son of Sʾrk son of ʿ---R and he was on the look out and so 0 L[grant] security

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027281.html

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**Is. Mu 272**

*l fhm bn sʾr*

By Fhm son of Sʾr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027282.html

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**Is. Mu 273**

*l ʾnsr bn rbb bn nģbrt h-ḥt*

By ʾNsṛ son of Rbb son of Nṅbrtc the Gḥite

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027283.html

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**Is. Mu 274**

*l sʾḥr bn zzn bn ʾmr bn ʾfš h-gḏly*

By Sʾḥr son of Znn son of ʾMr son of ʾFš the Gḏl-ite

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 275

l s¹wd bn mḥlm bn rbʾl bn ‘nʾm w ḥl b- [dr] l ḥ ylt s¹lim w ḡnmt m- s²nʾ w nqʾt l- ḍ yʾwr ḥ- sʾfr

By S¹wd son of Mḥlm son of Rbʾl son of ‘nʾm and he camped here. So, O Ylt [grant] security and booty from enemies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO especially for third name (is there a gap on the stone as there is in the copy?)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027285.html

Is.Mu 276

l ṭm bn mʾyr bn ʾln

By ṭm son of Mʾyr son of ʾln

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027286.html

Is.Mu 277

l wdm bn ʾmr bn sʾry bn ḫmn h- ’r

By Wdm son of ʾmr son of Sʾry son of ḫmn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027287.html

Is.Mu 278

l ʿzhm bn ḡḥl bn ḡnn w ṭm (m)ḥbl h- sʾfr nqʾt l- ḫ- ḥ
Commentary:
mḥbl would presumably be muḥabbil?

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027288.html

Is.Mu 279

l ʾzhm bn ghfl bn ẓnn

By ʿzhm son of Ghfl son of Ṣnn

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027289.html

Is.Mu 280

l ʾhwlb bn

By ṣhwlb son of

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027290.html

Is.Mu 281

l qḥṣ² bn ḫdg bn s¹wr h- bkt

By Qḥṣ² son of ḫdg son of S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027291.html

Is.Mu 282

l ḥb bn ḥl bn ḍmr bn ṣd bn qṭ’n

By Ḥb son of Ḥl son of ḍmr son of ṣd son of Qṭ’n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027292.html

Is.Mu 283

l ʾdy bn ʾsnf bn zml w ḥrṣ h- ḏf

By Ṣn son of Ṣn son of Zml was on the look out for the ḏf

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027293.html

Is.Mu 284

l ʾsnʾr bn bʾḏh

By Ṣnʾr son of Bʾḏh

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027294.html

Is.Mu 285

l ḏqyṭ bn ḥgry bn ḥl

By {Dqyt} son of Ḥgry son of Ḥl

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027295.html

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IsMu 286

I Ḥny bn Ḥdg bn S¹wr h-ḥṭṭ
By Ḥny son of Ḥdg son of S¹wr is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027296.html

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IsMu 287

I Ms¹kʾl bn Flṭn bn Bs¹
By Ms¹kʾl son of Flṭn son of Bs¹

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027297.html

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IsMu 288

I zh(l) bn ṣ²
By {Zḥl} son of ṣ²

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 289

\[l\, m\, g\, r\, b\, n\, g(r^2) \] ----h----

By Mgr son of (Gr^2) ----[h]

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{I}\)saw, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-\(\text{I}\)saw is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\(\text{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027299.html

Is.Mu 290

\[l\, h\, n\, y\, b\, n\, s\, ^{2/}s\, ^{2/}m\, t\, b\, n\, h\, n\, n\, b\, n\, m\, l\, k\, b\, n\, b\, d\, b\, n\, \text{[}'d\, b\, n\, s\, ^{2/}r\, b\, k\, w\, h\, l\, h\, d\, r\, w\, h\, r\, s\, \text{[}'t\, d\, m\, r\, f\, h\, s\, ^{2/}n\, r\, w\, g\, d\, \text{[}'w\, d\, s\, ^{2/}lm\]

By Hny son of S^2 mnt son of Hnn son of Mlk son of b'd son of 'd son of S^2 rk and he helped the goats to give birth [at this place] ----[h] ---- (and was on the look-out for) Palmyrenes

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{I}\)saw, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-\(\text{I}\)saw is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\(\text{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027300.html

Is.Mu 290.1

\[l\, b\, d\, b\, n\, s\, ^{2/}----\, b\, n\, n\, h\, b\, w\, q\, y\, z\, w\, w\, l\, d\, h\, ---[----\, [h]]\, r\, l\, \text{[}'t\, d\, m\, r\]

By b'd son of S^2 ---- son of Nhnb and he helped the goats to give birth [at this place] ----[h] ---- (and was on the look-out for) Palmyrenes

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO beginning of text not copied.

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{I}\)saw, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-\(\text{I}\)saw is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\(\text{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028208.html

Is.Mu 291

\[l\, h\, l\, m\, b\, n\, r\, w\, h\]

Commentary:

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{I}\)saw, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-\(\text{I}\)saw is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ru\(\text{b}\)bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028208.html
By ḥlm son of Rwḥ

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027301.html

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Is. Mu 292

l s²d bn 'n'm [----] w h rfw 'wr ---- 'wr h· s²fr

By S²d son of 'n'm ---- and O Rdw blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO and whether MCAM copied this.

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027302.html

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Is. Mu 293

l ḏb bn s¹hr bn [----] f h ylt ----

By ḏb son of S¹hr son of ---- and So, O Ylt

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027303.html

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Is. Mu 294.1

[----]l bn 'ḏnt

--- 'l son of 'ḏnt

**Provenance:**
Al-īsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027304.html

Is.Mu 294.2

[----]dnt bn ʾḥlm bn bnt

----Dnt son of ʾḥlm son of daughter of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namehrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028209.html

Is.Mu 295 296

l ḥny bn tm bn ḥny bn ṭrb bn ṭz n bn s²rb bn ṭbd bn ṭfr b[n] dʾf bn s²hr

By Ḥny son of Ṭm son of Ḥny son of Ṭrb son of Ms¹k son of Ṭzn son of S²rb son of Ṭbd son of Ṭfr son of Dʾf
son of S²hr

Commentary:
The last two names were copied as a separate text (Mu 296).

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namehrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027305.html

Is.Mu 296 (=[= Mu 295 296])

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namehrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027306.html

Is.Mu 297
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾqr b n mlk b n bnt

By lʾqr b n mlk b n bnt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027308.html

Is.Mu 298

I mʾn b n ʾṣrmt b n ḥny w ṭr ṣʾyʾ -h f ngʾ

By Mʾn b n ʾṣrmt b n ḥny w ṭr ṣʾyʾ -h f ngʾ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027308.html

Is.Mu 299

I grm b n nr

By Grm b n nr

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027309.html

Is.Mu 300

I ḥrb b n ḥny b n ḥdg

By Ḥrb b n ḥny b n ḥdg

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 300.1**

*l qaš² --- sʾlm bn qnʾl w wgm*

By Qḥs² --- Sʾlm son of Qnʾl and he grieved

**Commentary:**

CHECK PHOTO

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027310.html

**Is.Mu 301**

*l ʿmr bt znʾl bn sʾr*

By ʿmr daughter of Znʾl son of Sʾr

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028210.html

**Is.Mu 302**

*l sʾbr bn sʾmt ḥlk qls¹ h- bkrk*

By Sʾbr son of Sʾmt Ḥlk Qls¹ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027311.html

**Is.Mu 303**

*l ʿwd bn ṣḥḥ*


By 'wḏ son of Ṣḥḥ

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027313.html

Is.Mu 304
l s¹ʿd bn {ḥr}f----ljf----jf b ln 'wr l-' d 'wr h- s¹fr
By S¹ʿd son of Hr----G----F Bln [ ]blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027314.html

Is.Mu 305
l ṣḥʿb bn s¹r
By Ṣḥʿb son of S¹r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027315.html

Is.Mu 306
l ḫy bn ṣws²yn
By Ḫy son of {Wṣ²yn}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027316.html

Is.Mu 307

{l} t’ bn yrs²y bn ḫl

By {T} son of Yrs²y son of ḫl

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for all names and relationship with 308.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027317.html

Is.Mu 308

{l} s²rk bn bhs² bn ʿdnt

{By} S²rk son of Bhs² son of ʿdnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027318.html

Is.Mu 309

{l} ṣ’n bn ’d’l bn s¹lm w[- -]

By Ṣ’n son of ’d’l son of s¹lm and

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027319.html

Is.Mu 310
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḥf b[---]

By Ḥf (son of)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027320.html

Is.Mu 311

I ḡfl bn s²ḥl bn ḥrb bn ms¹k

By Ghfl son of Sḥl son of Ḥrb son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027321.html

Is.Mu 312

Izd {son of} ʾlht h- ḥṭṭ

By Zd (son of) ʾlht is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027322.html

Is.Mu 312.1

Iṣṭry bn ngm

By Sṭry son of Ngm

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO not copied

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027323.html

Is.Mu 313

by bn kwr bn kn h- bkrt

By ‘b son of Kwr son of Kn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027324.html

Is.Mu 314

ns²ih bn ‘s¹ bn s¹nyf bn h- bkrt

By Ns²ih son of ‘s¹ son of S¹nyf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027325.html

Is.Mu 315

ngft bn s¹wr bkrt

By Ngft son of S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027326.html

Is.Mu 316
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ġmd (son of) S¹wr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Commentary:
Cf. h-(298,893),(347,931) r- in Dadanitic (JSLih 52/7 = CLL 87/7)

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027327.html

Is.Mu 317

By ʾġs¹m son of

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027328.html

Is.Mu 318

By S¹ḥr son of Flṭt son of ʾḥlm son of S¹ḥr son of S¹’d of the lineage of Ḥdr and he grieved for ʾḥlm

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027329.html

Is.Mu 319

By Gmm son of ’n’m and he camped here for a year [from] the tenth month

Commentary:
Cf. h-(298,893),(347,931) r- in Dadanitic (JSLih 52/7 = CLL 87/7)

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027330.html

Is.Mu 320

l ʾrwḥ bn ʾrwḥ bn ns²ʾl bn s²ʾd bn s²ʾn

By ʾrwḥ son of ʾrwḥ son of Ns²ʾl son of S²ʾd son of S²ʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027331.html

Is.Mu 320.1

l ʾsʾd bn ʾnʾm bn rbʾl bn ʾnʾm bn msʾk

By ʾsʾd son of ʾnʾm son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʾm son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027332.html

Is.Mu 321

l ʾgyrʾl bn sʾlm bn ʾgyrʾl bn ṣwʾt ʾd-ʾl ʾgrʾ d-ʾl ʾkn ʾd-ʾl ʾdfʾ d-ʾl whʾbʾl w rʾy h-ʾdʾn sʾnt ngy tm bn ʾnʾm h- dr w qnʾ h-sʾnʾ w hʾmʾ grʾ h-ʾṁrt ([w] ṭnsʾ ṭ-sʾ smʾf h ṭlsʾmn ṭw [m]ʾf [r])

By ʾgyrʾl son of ʾsʾlm son of ʾgyrʾl son of ṣwʾt of the lineage of Zgr of the lineage of Kn of the lineage of ḏʾf of the lineage of Whʾbʾl. And he pastured the sheep in the year that Ṭm son of ʾnʾm fled this place and he was afraid of enemies and ---- al-Namārah and he was waiting for rain and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief through {rain}

Commentary:
hdd cf Ar. muhadad = ‘in danger’ wrote b- ṭmrt then changed ṭ to h presumably meaning b- ṭmrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is. Mu 322

\[ls^\text{hm} \ bn \ zn \ bn \ s^\text{hm} \ bn \ hs \ bn \ s^\text{wd} \ f \ h \ lt \ s^\text{lm} \ w \ h\text{dr} \ h \ - \ dr \ s^\text{nt} \ h\text{rb} \ 'n'm \ f \ h \ lt \ (s^\text{t})\{l\}\{m\} \ [w] \ gyrt\]

By S^\text{hm} son of Zn son of S^\text{hm} son of Hs son of S^\text{wd} and so O Lt [grant] security. And he camped here at permanent water the year of the war of 'n'm and so O Lt ([grant] security and) a change of circumstances.

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027334.html

Is. Mu 323

\[ls^\text{s't} \ bn \ zn\]

By Ns^\text{s't} son of Zn

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027335.html

Is. Mu 324

\[lh\text{s} \ bn \ s^1\]

By Hls son of 's^1

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027336.html

Is. Mu 328

\[l \ (b)h\text{s} \ bn \ h\text{---} \ bn \ q\{f\}'d \ bn\]

By (Bhs) son of H--- son of (Q'd) son of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027340.html

Is.Mu 328.1

lʾfl bn nwgm
By ʾfl son of Nwgm

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027341.html

Is.Mu 329

ls²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ħrfn bn qhs² bn ḥḍg bn k
By S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of Ĥrfn son of Qhs² son of Ḫḍg son of K

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end of text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027342.html

Is.Mu 330

lʾbyn bn dʾms¹ h-ḥtt
By ʾbyn son of Dʾms¹ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027343.html

Is.Mu 331

l mḏm bn ʿsḥl

By Mḏm son of ʿsḥl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027344.html

Is.Mu 332

l sʿqr bn kmd

By Sʿqr son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027345.html

Is.Mu 333

l ṉksʿ bn ḏbʿ bn bqr t h- bkr t w h- ṭ̄

By ṉksʿ son of ḏbʿ son of Bqr t are the young she-camel and the lion

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027346.html

Is.Mu 334
Is.Mu 335

$l^s$by bn nyn h- dr

By $S^s$by son of Nyn was here

**Provenance:**
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
If this really is to be identified with LP 1070 the copyist of the latter must have included the $r$ of h- dr in Mu 334 as the fourth letter from last ignored the h of h- $r$'qdh and omitted the last three letters of this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027344.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027344.html)

Is.Mu 336

$lr^s$ by bn rdy bn lhyt w hrj

By R's $s^r$ son of Rdy son of Lhyt and he was on the look out

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO for difference between l and r.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isâwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027345.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027345.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ I \text{tm} \text{bn} \text{zm} \text{r \- bkrt} \]

By Tm son of Zmr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO for position of final t.

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027350.html

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**Is.Mu 338**

\[ I \text{rbn \text{bn mr}} \]

By Rbn son of Mr

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027351.html

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**Is.Mu 339**

\[ I \text{hw} \text{t \text{bn \text{s}w \text{bn \text{lh\text{m b}}} \text{}} \]

By Ḥwt son of S\text{w} son of Ḥm (son of)

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027352.html

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**Is.Mu 340**

\[ I \text{zn} \text{bn \text{lh \text{bn \text{tm bn \text{sld} \text{}}}} \]

By Zn son of Lh son of Tm son of Sld

**Provenance:**
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027353.html

Is.Mu 341

lʾgʿd bn mʾrr h-ḥt

By ʾgʿd son of Mʾrr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027354.html

Is.Mu 342

ḥmlt bn ḍ bn ḍ----rd

By Ḥmlt son of ḍ son of ḍ----Rd

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for end of text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027355.html

Is.Mu 343

s¹ny bn ṣʾd bn mdn h-ḥṭṭ

By Sʾny son of ṣʾd son of Mdn is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027356.html
Is.Mu 344

---bn ----nhdh bn----

---Bn ----Nhdh Bn----

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shам as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rublah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027357.html

Is.Mu 345

l rqmt bn nhb

By Rqmt son of Nhnb

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shам as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rublah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027358.html

Is.Mu 346

l whblt bn gdy w ts²wq 'l- zf bnt 'qrb

By Whblt son of Gdy and he longed for Zf daughter of 'qrb

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shам as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rublah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027359.html

Is.Mu 347

l ḏhd bn nfi bn ʿft bn mr bn kwnt

By ḏhd son of Nfi son of ʿft son of Mr son of Kwnt

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027360.html

Is.Mu 348

l njft bn sʾwr bn gdy {ḥ} bkrt

By Najft son of Sʿwr son of Gdy {is the} young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027361.html

Is.Mu 349

l ḥrb bn ḥny bn ḥḍ<<>>g

By Ḥrb son of Ḥny son of Ḥdg

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for last name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027362.html

Is.Mu 350

l ḍfrʾ bn bʾdrʾ bn m[----]

By ḍfrʾ son of Bʾdrʾ son of M...

Commentary:
CHECK PHOTO for all names.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027363.html

Is.Mu 351

l kmd bn ḥ

By Kmd son of ḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027364.html

Is.Mu 352

l ʾsr bn kmd

By ʾSr son of Kmd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027365.html

Is.Mu 353

l ʾʾsʾt bn ʿdrʾl

By ʾʾsʾt son of ʿdrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027366.html

Is.Mu 354

l ʾsr bn ʿdrʾl bn bʿdrh

By ʾSr son of ʿdrʾl son of Bʿdrh
**Commentary:**
NB this is not LP 1079 since the h in this text is ‘upside down’ in relation to the one in LP 1079 and there are no signs of letters after it.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027367.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027367.html)

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**Is.Mu 355**

\[ \text{l ṭj(y)r bn ḥl bn ṭl bn ’n’ m bn qdm} \]

By Mğiyr son of Khl son of Bn’l son of ’n’m son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028427.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028427.html)

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**Is.Mu 356**

\[ \text{l ṭṣ(’)} h- bkrt \]

By (Mṣ’) is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028428.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028428.html)

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**Is.Mu 357**

\[ \text{l ʿgniṭ h- bkrt} \]

By ʿgniṭ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028429.html

Is. Mu 358

l r‘l bn b‘rh h- bkrt w h- df

By r‘l son of B‘rh are the young she-camel and the Df

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028430.html

Is. Mu 359

l ṭjm bn ṣmn h- [bk]lrt

By ṭjm son of ṣmn is the young (she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028431.html

Is. Mu 360

l ḫmy bn ṣy h- bkrt

By ḫmy son of ṣy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028432.html

Is. Mu 361

l ms‘k bn s‘qr bn qdm h- [ḥ]lrt

By (Ms‘k) son of S‘qr son of Qdm is the (ḥlrt)
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028433.html

Is.Mu 362

I msk ---- t hḥṭ

By (Ms¹k ---- t) is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028434.html

Is.Mu 363

I rb bn ṣnm bn ḥḥft

By Rb son of Ṣnm son of Ḥḥft

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028435.html

Is.Mu 363.1

I ḥṣ²l

By (Ḥṣ²l)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028436.html
Is.Mu 364

l krfs¹ bn 'm h- bkr(t)

By Krfs¹ son of 'm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-İşâwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İşâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028437.html

Is.Mu 366

l 'n'm bn s'd bn 'n'm bn h(n)y w ts²wq 'l- w---- fh lt q[b]ll

By 'n'm son of S'd son of 'n'm son of {Hny} and he longed for W---- and O Lt [grant] a reunion

Provenance:
Al-İşâwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İşâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028438.html

Is.Mu 367

l lb't bn s'[d] bn 's¹ bn q[n]{b} bn s²hm bn 'md bn mlk d- 'l df w ḥrš h- ms²h f h lt w ds²r gnyt w ts²wq ---- w 'ṯr s²y'-h f qyz f h ----

By Lb’t son of S'd son of 's¹ son of Qnb son of S²hm son of 'md son of Mlk of the lineage of Df and he was on the look-out for the Ms²h and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] a change of circumstances. And he longed for ---- and the traces of his companions. And he spent the dry season ----

Provenance:
Al-İşâwî, Rif Dimaşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İşâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028439.html

Is.Mu 368

l rmmt bn gm{l} h- h[t]

By Rmmt son of {Gml} is the carving
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028440.html

Is.Mu 369

l ḍbʾ bn ḥl bn ʿmr

By ḍbʾ son of ḥl son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028441.html

Is.Mu 370.1

l ʿmhm bn ----hm ----

By ʿmhm son of ----Hm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028442.html

Is.Mu 370.2

l ḍbʾt bn rb h· bkrt

By ḍbʾt son of Rb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif-Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028443.html
Is.Mu 370.3

l ṣb bn bn ----

By ṣb son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028444.html

Is.Mu 371

l ṣʿyr bn ḡnt h-ḥt

By ṣʿyr son of ḡnt is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028445.html

Is.Mu 372

l ṭmt bn ṣm bn ṣṣ bn q[t]s² l

By ṭmt son of ṣm son of ṣṣ son of Qṭs² L

Commentary:
On the copy there is a n after the ṣ of ṣṣ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028446.html

Is.Mu 373

l ṣḥwr bn wrd

By ṣḥwr son of Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028447.html

Is.Mu 374

1 qn bn ʾmr bn ----
By Qn son of ʾmr son of

Commentary:
NB this is not LP 520 which should be on site 40.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028448.html

Is.Mu 375

lʾsʾw----
By ʾsʾw

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028449.html

Is.Mu 376

l bʾdrh {b}{n} {ʾ}-----
By Bʾdrh (son of) {ʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 377

I gn bn rb

By Gn son of Rb

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028451.html

Is.Mu 378

Iʾm

Byʾm

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028452.html

Is.Mu 379

Iוקר bn ʿṣy}

By Kʾb son of (ʿṣy)

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028453.html

Is.Mu 380

I ʿ---Sʾqmr bn ʾs{ġ}l h- bkrt

By ʿ---Sʾqmr) son of (ʾs{ġ}l) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028454.html

Is.Mu 381 (LP 357)

l ḫ bn ṣd bn 'bd(h)m bn ṣd bn ḥnn'l bn nṣw l w(l)d h- mb t b- h- 'rd f m[w]---- f ḥ {l}ṭ ṣ l m w 'wr l- ġ y'w r h- ṣ ğ fr

By ḩ son of Ṣ d son of Ḥ nn'l son of Nṣ w and the spring camels brought forth young in this valley (?); and he pressed milk out of their teats. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches [the inscription] out

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028455.html

Is.Mu 382

l bn ṣd bn 'rm bn ḥl bn ḥwq bn lṭmn w wgd ḫr ṣ ḡy- h ḳ ndm w q(ṇ)ṭ h- ṣ n f ḫ lt ṣ l m

By bn son of Ṣ d son of Ḥ l son of Ḥ wq son of Lṭmn and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved and he was (afraid) of the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028456.html

Is.Mu 384

l bn t bn ṣ ḡyṭ bn ṣ ny bn kṣ ṭ w wgd ṣ f rd f ng' ḫ ḳ dd ḥ w ḥ- ġ

By ḧt son of Ṣ ḡyṭ son of Ṣ ny son of Kṣ ṭ and he found the inscription of Wrd and he grieved {for} his paternal uncle and his brother

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Is.Mu 385

l bnt bn bnt bn s²ḥyt w wgd s²fr 'b -h

By Bnt son of Bnt son of S²ḥyt and he found the inscription of his father

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028458.html

Is.Mu 386

l ḫr bn ----

By Ḫr son of

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028459.html

Is.Mu 387

l s²³l bn ---- bn mty ---- f h lt s¹lm w 'wr l- ḥ y wr h - s²fr

By S²³l son of ---- son of Mty ---- So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches {the inscription} out

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028460.html

Is.Mu 387.1

l 'bdʾl

By 'bdʾl
Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028461.html

Is.Mu 388

l ʾlht bn ḍʾb bn ---- h r[d]ṭ[y] ḡnmt h- s²nʾ

By ʾlht son of ḍʾb son of ---- O ṭdy [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028462.html

Is.Mu 389

l ʾbn ḍʾb bn wdm bn sʾr w wgd sʾfr nʾmn f ṭngʾ

By ʾbn ḍʾb son of Wdm son of Sʾr and he found the inscription of Nʾmn, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028463.html

Is.Mu 390

l tm bn ḏṭʾl bn w ṭr ṭdy sʾlm

By ṭm son of ḏṭʾl son of Wd. [So], O ṭdy [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028464.html
Is.Mu 391

I's'y bn ḫl bn Kmd bn 'ṣd bn Q't'n bn 'gmt

By 's'y son of ḫl son of Kmd son of 'ṣd son of Q't'n son of 'gmt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028465.html

Is.Mu 392

I mr bn ḫrmʾl ḫṭṭ

By Mr son of ḫrmʾl is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028466.html

Is.Mu 394

I ṭʾl bn R-----

By ṭʾl son of R

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028467.html

Is.Mu 395

I 'wd bn wrd

By 'wd son of Wrд

Commentary:
Check last name on photo. Copy has Wrд

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028468.html

**Is.Mu 396**

\[ S\textsuperscript{h}(r) \textasciitilde \{h\} \textasciitilde h\textsuperscript{ṭ} \]

By \{S\textsuperscript{h}r\} is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028469.html

**Is.Mu 397**

\[ m\textsuperscript{r}(h) \textasciitilde m\textsuperscript{t}y \textasciitilde \{h\} \textasciitilde h\textsuperscript{ṭ} \textasciitilde w \textasciitilde \{w\} \textasciitilde \{h\} \textasciitilde \{t\} \textasciitilde \{n\} \textasciitilde \{q\} \textasciitilde \{t\} \textasciitilde \{\} \]

By \{Mrh\} son of \{Mty\} [and to him belongs] the carving and \{\} and O [inflict] ejection from the grave [on whoever scratches out the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028470.html

**Is.Mu 398**

\[ d\textsuperscript{b} \textasciitilde d\textasciitilde \textasciitilde d\textasciitilde \textasciitilde \textasciitilde \{d\} \textasciitilde \{d\} \textasciitilde \{h\} \textasciitilde \{d\} \textasciitilde \{r\} \textasciitilde \{\} \]

By \{d\} son of \{dh\} son of \{bd\} son of \{dm\} and he camped in this place

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028471.html
Is.Mu 399

I ḫlʾ bn rb

By ḫlʾ son of Rb

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028472.html

Is.Mu 400

I q----

By Q

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028473.html

Is.Mu 401

I ḥsʾm bn wgd bn ḏff bn ḡt bn ṭl bn ḡbn

By ḥsʾm son of Wgd son of ḏff son of ḡt son of ṭl son of ḡbn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028476.html

Is.Mu 402

I ḥysʾ bn ṭl (f) w n(f)---- (h-) ḡt

By ḥysʾ bn of ṭl (f) and N---- [and to him belongs] the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028477.html

Is. Mü 403

l ḫmt bn ḫmt bn ‘n’m bn ṣḥ——h bn ǧlm’t
By ḫmt son of ḫmt son of ‘n’m son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028478.html

Is. Mü 404

l ṣḥ’d bn ḫmt bn ḫmt bn ‘n’m bn ǧlm’t
By ṣḥ’d son of ḫmt son of ḫmt son of ‘n’m son of ǧlm’t

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028479.html

Is. Mü 405

l ḥwp bn ḥwp bn ḥwp bn —— ḡḥ ṭ— frs¹
By ḥwp son of ḥwp son of ḥwp son of ——. ḡḥ is the horse

Provenance:
Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028480.html

Is. Mü 406

l ẓḥ’t bn —— m w ḡḥ ——
By Znʾl son of ----M and he found the traces of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028481.html

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Is.Mu 407

l ns¹k bn n(ġ)-----bn ----

By Nṣʾk son of {Nġ----} son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028482.html

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Is.Mu 408

l wr{(d)

By (Wrd)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028483.html

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Is.Mu 409

l nṣr bn ns²ć

By Nṣr son of Nṣ²ć

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu! 410

$l\ s^1by\ bn\ 'mrt\ bn\ s^1\{l\}(w)----bn\ s^2\gr\ bn\ tm$

By $S^1by$ son of $'mrt$ son of $(S^1lw)$ ---- son of $S^2\gr$ son of $Tm$

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028485.html

Is.Mu! 411

$l\ s^3\d\ bn\ mhlm\ bn\ m^b\ bn\ 'n^m\ bn\ s^3\ bn\ s^2ym\ w\ h\ (t)\ rt\ rw\ h\ b^s^4\ w\ nq\ t\ l\ f\ y^w\ r$

By $s^3\d$ son of $Mhlm$ son of $M^b$ son of $'n^m$ son of $s^3$ son of $s^2ym$ and 0 (Lt) [grant] relief from misfortune and nqt to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028486.html

Is.Mu! 412

$l\ qdm\ bn\ ʰḥny\ bn\ ʰlg\ w\ wny\ m-\ tinr\ h-\ mlkt$

By $Qdm$ son of $ʰḥny$ son of $ʰlg$ and he was weak with waiting for the queen

Commentary:
The statement is incomplete on the copy. Check on photo

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028487.html

Is.Mu! 413

$l\ s^2kr\ l\ bn\ ḥrs^2n\ bn\ khl\ bn\ ḥrs^2n$

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
By $S²krʾ$ son of $Ḥrs²n$ son of $Khl$ son of $Ḥrs²n$

**Provenance:**
Al-$¹Išāwī$, Rif-$Dimašq$, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-$¹Išāwī$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Check on photo whether this exists.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028488.html

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**Is.Mu 414**

$l̄ hr$

By Ḥr

**Provenance:**
Al-$¹Išāwī$, Rif-$Dimašq$, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-$¹Išāwī$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028489.html

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**Is.Mu 415**

$l̄ w̄d bn s²rk bn ʿlw̄hb bn ʿs¹wd$

By Hwd son of S²rk son of ʿlw̄hb son of ʿs¹wd

**Provenance:**
Al-$¹Išāwī$, Rif-$Dimašq$, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-$¹Išāwī$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028490.html

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**Is.Mu 416**

$l̄ qw̄s¹t bn ḥyd h- frs¹ bn ʿdr$

By Qws¹t son of Ḥyd is the horse son of ʿdr

**Provenance:**
Al-$¹Išāwī$, Rif-$Dimašq$, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-$¹Išāwī$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028491.html

Is.Mu 417

----bn (w)dm----(d)
----Bn Wdm----Ḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028492.html

Is.Mu 418

l ḫyṯ bn ʾlwhb

By ḫyṯ son of ʾlwhb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028493.html

Is.Mu 419

l nhb bn nhb bn ʾlh m bn ḫft h- ḫṭṭ

By Nh b son of Nh b son of ʿlh m son of ḫft is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028494.html

Is.Mu 420

l nhb bn ʾlh m
By Nhbn son of Ḥnm

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028495.html

Is.Mu 421

l ḥnn bn sṭ r w wm

By Ḥnn son of Sṭ r and he grieved

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028496.html

Is.Mu 422

l ḫlm

By Ḫlm

Commentary:
Not on copy. Check photo. Mu noted it was defaced.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028497.html

Is.Mu 423

l sṭ bn ḫm bn mhr

By Sṭ bn of ḫm son of Mhr

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028498.html

Is.Mu 424

l ḏf bn (t)s¹ bn ṣrn bn ʾs¹lh bn rqln

By ḏf son of ṣTs¹ son of ṣRn son of ʾTs¹lh son of Rqln

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028499.html

Is.Mu 425

l fṛq bn yhˈ

By Frq son of {Yhˈ}

Commentary:
Perhaps the second name is y(t)'

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028500.html

Is.Mu 426

l s¹r

By s¹r

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028501.html

Is.Mu 427
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I wʾl bn rḥ bn rḍ----raqt----

By Wʾl son of {Rḥ} son of {Rḍ}----Rqyt

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028502.html

Is.Mu 428

Iʾmr bn ʾlḥr bn ḫ----

Byʾmr son of {ʾlḥr} son of ḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028503.html

Is.Mu 429

I ḏr bn sʾhr bn ṭ----

By ḏr son of sʾḥr son of ṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028504.html

Is.Mu 430

I ḥṣ(r) bn ----

By ḥṣr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 431**

\textit{lgm \textit{bn `m}----}

By Ghm son of `m

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028505.html

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**Is.Mu 432**

\textit{ls²ʿr \{w\} -----}

By S²ʿr {and}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028506.html

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**Is.Mu 433**

\textit{lbṭy \textit{bn nms¹}----h \textit{wt h- ḥṭ(t)}}

By Tbdy son of Nms¹----H Wt is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028507.html

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**Is.Mu 435**

\textit{lʾqdm \textit{bn mlmd ḥṭṭ}}

Byʾqdm son of Mlmd {is the} carving
Is.Mu 436

lʾqdm bn ms²mr h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾqdm son of Ms²mr is the carving

Is.Mu 437

l ḫrb ----

By ḫrb

Is.Mu 438

l ṫbn bn ḥl̄t

By ṫbn son of ḥl̄t
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028512.html

Is.Mu 439

ls³’d bn ḥl’l bn s³’d h-ḥbqy w ---- f h rdy ----

By S³’d son of Ḥl’l son of S³’d the Ḥbqy and ---- So, O Rdy

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028513.html

Is.Mu 440

l qḥt bn ṛḥml bn mjṯ w ḥll h- dr

By Qḥt son of Ṛḥml son of Ṝḏṯ and Ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028514.html

Is.Mu 441

l flṭ bn ‘dy h- bkṛt

By Flṭ son of ‘dy the she- camel

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028739.html

Is.Mu 442

{l} ṭfmt bn yf ḫ fr{s’}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028739.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

{By} Fqmt son of Yf is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028740.html

Is.Mu 443

l ḥdn w l- h- frs¹

By Ḥdn and to him is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028742.html

Is.Mu 444

l ʾs²km bn --- h- frs²

By ʾs²km son of --- is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028741.html

Is.Mu 445

l ʾs³lm bn

By ʾs³lm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 446

I nsr bn s²dn bn

By Nṣr son of S²dn son of

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubṣah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028744.html

Is.Mu 447

I ŝlm bn ḥn¹ bn ḥnn bn s²hṭy

By Ţlm son of Ḥn¹ son of Ḥnn son of S²hṭy

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubṣah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028745.html

Is.Mu 448

I n‘m bn mlk h- Ḥṭṭ

By ʾn‘m son of Mlk is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubṣah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028746.html

Is.Mu 449

I fr’ bn fd’l bn rb’ bn ’bd ----

By Fr’ son of Fd’l son of Rb’ son of ’bd

Provenance:
Al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028747.html

Is. Mu 450

l s² bn s¹ h bn “bd h-ḥṭṭ

By ‘s² son of ‘s¹ h son of “bd is the carving

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028748.html

Is. Mu 451

l ḥwt bn s¹ w’ bn ‘lhm

By Ḥwt son of S¹ w’ son of ‘lhm

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028749.html

Is. Mu 452

l ḥ----ḥfts¹ bn bt’

By Ḥ----Bḥfts¹ son of Bt’

Provenance:
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028750.html

Is. Mu 453
Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028751.html

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028752.html

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028753.html
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028754.html

Is.Mu 456

*l mn’ bn Ɑft*

By Mn’ son of Ɑft

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028755.html

Is.Mu 457

*l tm bn b[l]*

By Tm son of {Bl}

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028756.html

Is.Mu 458

*l ḫrt bn “d*

By Ḫr son of “d

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028757.html

Is.Mu 459

*l ḫr bn*

By Ḫr son of
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Narmarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028758.html

Is.Mu 460

l bdr bn ʾsʿd h ḫṭṭ

By Bdr son of ʾsʿd is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Narmarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028759.html

Is.Mu 460.1

l ḫnn bn l----

By Ḫnn son of L

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Narmarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028760.html

Is.Mu 461

l ʾbqn h- ḫkrt ----šʿd----

By ʾbqn is the young she-camel ---šʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Narmarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028761.html
Is.Mu 461.1

l r bn yṯ' bn rgl w wf gm ṣl 'wd'll ----

By R son of Yṯ' son of Rgl and (he grieved for) 'wd'll

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028762.html

Is.Mu 462

l ṣkr bn sṯy bn sṯg' bn sṯh(r)n b[n] {t}h(q)

By Ṣkr son of Sṯy son of Ṣṯg' son of (Ṣṯhrn) son of {Thq}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028763.html

Is.Mu 463

l (z)d'll ---- bn msšk'll w h rb w ----

By Zd'll ---- son of Msšk'll and H Rb W

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028764.html

Is.Mu 464

l wqf bn

By Wqf son of

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028765.html

Is.Mu 465

Iʿṣ²ht bn ʿf bn f....

By ʿṣ²ht son of ʿf son of F

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028766.html

Is.Mu 466

Hwzn bn bt(d)

By Hwzn son of (Btd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028767.html

Is.Mu 468

I s²nʿt

By S²nʿt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028769.html

Is.Mu 469
(1) ws₂'d bn (nj) bn 's't

(By) Ws₂'d son of (Nj) son of 's't

**Provenance:**
Al’Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028770.html

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**Is.Mu 470**

l wʾr

By Wʾr

**Provenance:**
Al’Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028771.html

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**Is.Mu 471**

l khl bn 'nt

By Khl son of 'nt

**Provenance:**
Al’Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028772.html

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**Is.Mu 472**

**Commentary:**
Unreadable

**Provenance:**
Al’Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al’Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028773.html

Is.Mu 473

---- bn ʾqṭʾn bn ḫmml h-ḥṭṭ

---- son of Qṭʾn son of ḫmml is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028774.html

Is.Mu 474

Commentary:
Text unreadable. Drawing

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028775.html

Is.Mu 475

---- r bn ʾs¹ʾl ḫml ----

---- R son of ʾs¹ʾl ----

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028776.html

Is.Mu 475.1

ʾs¹ʾl bn ḫml ʾq[s¹]
By Sṭʿl son of {Qṣ¹}
Is.Mu 479

1 bʾdʾ byh bn qʾbʾwḏl

By Bʾdʾ Byh son of Qʾbʾwḏl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028781.html

Is.Mu 480

1 ḫnq bn ṣḥr bn ḫr

By Ḫnq son of Ṣḥr son of ḫr

Commentary:
Includes Mu 480.1

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028782.html

Is.Mu 481

1 ṣḥtʾl bn ṣḏ

By Ṣḥtʾl son of ṣḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028784.html

Is.Mu 481.1

1 ḫʾbʾl bn mt

By ḫʾbʾl son of Mt
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028785.html

Is.Mu 481.2
l ḏ[d] bn sʾt bn ṭk
By (bd) son of Sʾt son of (Tk)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028786.html

Is.Mu 482
l ḏʾl bn ṭ bn nsʾ(ʾm)ʾql
By ḏʾl son of ṭ son of (Nsʾʾmʾql)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028787.html

Is.Mu 482.1
sʾr bn mṣrt
Sʾr son of Mṣrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028788.html
Is.Mu 483

l ḥzqn bn sʾrb(b) bn ngфт h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥzqn son of Sʾrb son of Ngфт is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasʿwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭasʿwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028789.html

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Is.Mu 484

l nr bn qdm bn rbhm bn bny w bdʾ h-wqʾt

By Nr son of Qdm son of Rhbm son of Bny and he wrote his name for the first time [?]

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasʿwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭasʿwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028790.html

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Is.Mu 485

l sʾʾl bn nr bn qdm

By Sʾʾl son of Nr son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasʿwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭasʿwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028791.html

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Is.Mu 486

l rʾ(bb)

By {Rʾbb}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭasʿwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028792.html

Is. Mu 487

\( l\, n\, s^2\, l\, b\, n\, 'n\, m\, b\, n\, m'z\, b\, n\, s\, f\, w\, n\, b\, n\, q\, w\, m\)

By Ns\(^2\)l son of 'n’m son of M’z son of Sfwn son of Qwm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028793.html

Is. Mu 488

\( l\, s^1\, n\, y\, b\, n\, w\, j\, r\, b\, n\, l'\, y\, b\, n\, 'd\, m\)

By S\(^1\)ny son of Wr son of ly son of ’dm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028794.html

Is. Mu 489

\( l\, q\, d\, m\, b\, n\, t\, r\, q\)

By Qdm son of Trq

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028795.html

Is. Mu 490
Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028796.html

Is.Mu 491

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028797.html

Is.Mu 492

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028798.html

Is.Mu 493

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028799.html

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Is.Mu 494

\textit{i\textsuperscript{s}kr bn 'sr' w wgd}

By \textit{S\textsuperscript{k}r} son of \textit{'sr'} and he found

**Provenance:**
Al\textsuperscript{-}\textsuperscript{1}Is\textacute{w}i, Rif\textsuperscript{-}Dim\textsuperscript{a}q, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al\textsuperscript{-}Is\textacute{w}i is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028800.html

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Is.Mu 495

**Commentary:**
Trial piece?

**Provenance:**
Al\textsuperscript{-}Is\textacute{w}i, Rif\textsuperscript{-}Dim\textsuperscript{a}q, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al\textsuperscript{-}Is\textacute{w}i is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028801.html

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Is.Mu 496

\textit{i\textsuperscript{h}n' (b){n} whb bn ṭrt}

By Hn' (son of) Whb son of Ṭrt

**Commentary:**
NB third name ṭrt or ṭrṭ

**Provenance:**
Al\textsuperscript{-}Is\textacute{w}i, Rif\textsuperscript{-}Dim\textsuperscript{a}q, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al\textsuperscript{-}Is\textacute{w}i is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028802.html

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Is.Mu 497
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ns²k h-bkrt

By Ns²k is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028803.html

Is.Mu 498

l ḥzʾ bn Ṭ w ngṣ²f

By Ḥzʾ son of Ṭ and he drove

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028804.html

Is.Mu 499

l bnt

By Bnt

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028805.html

Is.Mu 500

l šrk bn š²r

By Šrk son of š²r

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shams as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028806.html

Is.Mu 501

lḥḥyb

By Ḥḥyb

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028807.html

Is.Mu 502 (Mu 366)

Commentary:
= Mu 366

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028808.html

Is.Mu 503

{lṣ²}mkl

By Ṭṣ²mkl

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028809.html

Is.Mu 504

lm’l bn Ḥ(rd)

By M’l son of {Hrd}
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028810.html

Is.Mu 505

I ṣm bn ʿmr
By Gm son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028811.html

Is.Mu 507

I ʿs’d bn ḫmy h- bbrt
By Ṣʿd son of Ḫmy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028813.html

Is.Mu 508

I ḥds¹ bn ʿgrt
By Ḥds¹ son of ʿgrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028814.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 509

l '/ṣ'y) bn ʾlm bn
By 'ṣ'y son of ʾlm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028815.html

Is.Mu 510

l sʾqrn bn ʾtrs bql
By Sʾqrn son of Trs son of Bql

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028816.html

Is.Mu 511

l rb
By Rb

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028817.html

Is.Mu 512

l {sʾwr) bn ḥbb w l-ḥ ----
By {sʾwr) son of Ḥbb and to him

Commentary:
Final word l-ʾ bl?
Provenance: Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028818.html

Is.Mu 513

ʾr[g]

By ʾrg

Provenance: Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028819.html

Is.Mu 514

ʾḥlm bn ʾml

By ʾḥlm son of ʾml

Provenance: Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028820.html

Is.Mu 515

ʾʾl

By ʾʾl

Provenance: Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028821.html
Is.Mu 515.1

*l mn'm bn gd’l h- bkrt*

By Mn’m son of Gd’l is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028822.html

Is.Mu 515.2

*l s¹ny bn ‘bd h- bkrt*

By S¹ny son of ‘bd is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028823.html

Is.Mu 516

*l ḥny bn ‘dm bn ‘mt*

By Ḥny son of ‘dm son of ‘mt

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028824.html

Is.Mu 517

*l {ʾḥ}gt*

By {ʾḥ}gt

**Commentary:**
Written over Mu 517

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028825.html

Is. Mu 518

لىنیس bn می bn رن

By ṣny son of Mt son of Rn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028826.html

Is. Mu 519

لىنتن bn حزف

By ʿnnt son of Ḥzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028827.html

Is. Mu 520

لىكفت bn ʿجني

By Kfyt son of ʾḡny

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028828.html
Is.Mu 521

l ṣ bn ṣ²kr

By ṣ son of ṣ²kr

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028829.html

Is.Mu 522

l ḥl bn kkb

By ḥl son of Kkb

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028830.html

Is.Mu 523

l ḷḥt

By ḷḥt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028831.html

Is.Mu 524

l ḥbb ḥ-ʾr

By ḥbb is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028832.html

**Is.Mu 525**

I h---- bn fr {h-} ʾdʿg

By H---- son of Fr the ʾdʿg is the black ass

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028833.html

**Is.Mu 526**

I ṭ{l} bn ʾs²bʿtktl

By {Rṭ{l}} son of Fs²bʿtktl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028834.html

**Is.Mu 527**

I ṟq bn ’d---- bn ʾṣʿd

By Ṭq son of ’d---- son of ʾṣʿd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028835.html

**Is.Mu 528**

I ʾm----
By ʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028836.html

Is.Mu 529

l ʿzn ----

By ʿzn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028837.html

Is.Mu 530

l d----ḥmd----

By (D----ḥmd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028838.html

Is.Mu 531

l qṣṭʿ bn m

By Qṣṭʿ son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 532

lʾs¹ bn ʿḥd bn
By ʾs¹ son of ʿḥd son of

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028840.html

Is.Mu 533

---- h-ḥṭṭ ūṭ
---- tis the carving

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028842.html

Is.Mu 534

Commentary:
Illegible. Drawings

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbāh. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028843.html

Is.Mu 535

ʾwu bn qdm
By ʾwu son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028844.html

Is.Mu 536

l ḏrb bn ʿhd

By ḏrb son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028845.html

Is.Mu 537

l ʾs²qr bn ʿ{m} w tykr ----

By ʾs²qr son of ʿ{m} and he remembered

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028846.html

Is.Mu 538

l bʿlt ----

By bʿlt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028847.html
**Is.Mu 539**

{l} rb't bn 's₁ bn qs₁ <(<d>)> m bn nf'l w wg m 'l- ḥrb f h rdy s₁ lm l- ḍ s₁ r

By 'rb't son of 's₁ son of Qs₁ dm son of Nf'ₗ and he grieved for Ḥrb and so O Rdy [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028848.html

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**Is.Mu 540**

---- bn ḡs₁q

---- Bn ḡs₁q

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028849.html

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**Is.Mu 541**

s₁ r h- ḫṭṭ

(By) S₁ r is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028850.html

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**Is.Mu 542**

l mgdt w ḡzz ---- ī' n w ydk w n(g)---- mn

By Mgdt and he was on a raid ---- ī' n and he remembered [him] so he grieved in pain for Mn’

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028851.html

Is.Mu 543

Commentary:
Arabic inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028852.html

Is.Mu 544

l tʾ(ʾ)ṯ r bn ẓnn (h-) b(kr)t w (h-) sʾdr
By Tʾrt son of Znn are the young she- camel and the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028853.html

Is.Mu 545

l sʾwr bn
By Sʾwr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028854.html

Is.Mu 546
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l\ b^n\ h\ b^n\ (\dot{\dot{g}})s^\gamma \]

By Bn'hh son of (Gb^\gamma)

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\dot{I}\)sawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\(\dot{I}\)sawi is the name of a possibly ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, well-lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028855.html

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**Is.Mu 547**

\[ b^d \]

Bdr

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\dot{I}\)sawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\(\dot{I}\)sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028856.html

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**Is.Mu 548**

\[ ---- b^n ---- h\ b^\ddot{r} \]

--- son of ---- is the carving

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\dot{I}\)sawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\(\dot{I}\)sawi is the name of a possibly ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, well-lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028857.html

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**Is.Mu 550**

\[ h\ 'l\ b\ s^d\ ys^m\ l\ b^n\ f^b^l\ 'b^d\ -k \]

O 'lt help Ys^m\ l\ son of Fbl, your slave

**Provenance:**
Al-\(\dot{I}\)sawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\(\dot{I}\)sawi is the name of a possibly ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028858.html

Is.Mu 551

l krfs₁ bn (')lg

By Krfs₁ son of (lg)

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028859.html

Is.Mu 552

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028860.html

Is.Mu 553

knn

Knn

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028861.html

Is.Mu 554

ls²nbl bn (r)m ---md

By S²nbl son of (r)m ---Md
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028862.html

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**Is.Mu 555**

l *md

By *md

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028863.html

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**Is.Mu 556**

--- 1 qʾmn---

--- L Qʾmn---

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028864.html

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**Is.Mu 557**

l ʿlht

By ʿlht

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028865.html
Is.Mu 558

* l bī bn mlk h.-bkrt

By Bī son of Mlk is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028866.html

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Is.Mu 559

* nh(r)

(Nhr)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028867.html

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Is.Mu 560

**Commentary:**
Trial piece?

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028868.html

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Is.Mu 561

**Commentary:**
Wasm only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028869.html

Is.Mu 562

I kwnt bn sʿwʾ h- dr

By Kwnt son of Sʿwʾ was here

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028870.html

Is.Mu 563

I ṭḥk bn (g)ʿm bn frs ᵃ bn ᵃḥr bn

By Ṭḥk son of (Gʿm) son of Frs son of Ṭḥr son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028871.html

Is.Mu 565

I ḫywṭ bn

By Ḫywṭ son of

Commentary:
Possibly continued by Mu 568 outside the cartouche as I ḫywṭ bnt qwl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 566

I ’wdn

By ’wdn

Provenance:
Al-’Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028874.html

Is.Mu 567

I ḫ

By ḫ

Commentary:
Possibly a wasm

Provenance:
Al-’Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028875.html

Is.Mu 568

I wqt

By Wqt

Commentary:
Possibly the continuation of Mu 565

Provenance:
Al-’Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-’Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028876.html

Is.Mu 569
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l’mrt bn wtqt

By l’mrt son of Wtqt

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028877.html

Is.Mu 570

l s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028878.html

Is.Mu 570.1

l mty h- mbb

By Mty the Mbb

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028879.html

Is.Mu 570.2

l mʾn bn qdmʾl

By Mʾn son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028880.html

Is.Mu 570.3

_lg_ bn _l_t {s't}lrn_

By Ng son of () O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028881.html

Is.Mu 570.4

_l_tg bn bltd b(n) 'l_

By Tg son of Bld (son of) 'l

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028882.html

Is.Mu 571

_h rdw hb n r_

O Rdw give N'r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028883.html

Is.Mu 572

_l m(d)_nr bn {(z)kr bn 'zzt_

By Mdrn son of (Zkr) son of 'zzt
Commentary:

Mu 573 may continue this

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028884.html

Is.Mu 573

s’nt hl---

the year of

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028885.html

Is.Mu 574

l thywt w

By Thywt and

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028886.html

Is.Mu 575

l ms¹ḥ

By Ms¹ḥ

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 576

**Commentary:**
Illegible. See M’s copy (between M 365 and 366)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028888.html

Is.Mu 577

**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028889.html

Is.Mu 578

By ʿs¹{ṣ}ym son of Hmlk son of Nhl son of Gmlt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028890.html

Is.Mu 579

By Ġḍdt
Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028891.html

Is. Mu 579.1

ʾbṭ bn ʾm

By ʾbṭ son of ʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028892.html

Is. Mu 579.2

ʾgmt

By ʾgmt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028893.html

Is. Mu 580

ʾgs ʾm

By ʾgs ʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028894.html
Is.Mu 580.1

\( l\ s^1 d'f'\)l

By \( S^1 d'\)

Provenance:
Al-\( l\)s\( a\)w\( i\), Rif Dima\( s\), Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\( l\)s\( a\)w\( i\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\( a\)d\( i\) Sh\( a\)m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\( a\)rah dam to the Rub\( b\)ah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028895.html

Is.Mu 580.2

\( l\ s^1 d' b{n} 'l\)

By \( S^1 d\) [son of] 'l

Provenance:
Al-\( l\)s\( a\)w\( i\), Rif Dima\( s\), Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\( l\)s\( a\)w\( i\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\( a\)d\( i\) Sh\( a\)m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\( a\)rah dam to the Rub\( b\)ah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028896.html

Is.Mu 580.3

\( l\ l\ r w\ t\ b n\ k'f' f' r\)

By R\( w\)t son of K'f'f\( r\)

Provenance:
Al-\( l\)s\( a\)w\( i\), Rif Dima\( s\), Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-\( l\)s\( a\)w\( i\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the W\( a\)d\( i\) Sh\( a\)m as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nam\( a\)rah dam to the Rub\( b\)ah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028897.html

Is.Mu 581

\( l\ ʾ\g\( n\)y b n\ ʾn m b n\ h n\ d b n\ h m n y b n\ r s^{11}\)

By ʾ\( g\)ny son of ʾn m son of h\( n\)d son of ʾh\( m\)yn son of R\( s\)^{11}

Provenance:
Al-\( l\)s\( a\)w\( i\), Rif Dima\( s\), Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028898.html

Is.Mu 582

I "bs²

By "bs²

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028899.html

Is.Mu 583

I Ḍḥ bn Ṣḥ w s¹

By Ḍḥ son of Ṣḥ and S¹

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028900.html

Is.Mu 584

I f----

By F

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028901.html

Is.Mu 584.1
mʾds² w rtt bn hns²wʾ bn ṣṭ
Mʾds² and Rtt son of Hns²wʾ son of {Ṣṭ}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028902.html

Is.Mu 585
l ḥnn
By Ḥnn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028906.html

Is.Mu 586

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028907.html

Is.Mu 587
<<>{l} ḫmr bn qmz
(By) ḫmr son of Qmz

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028908.html

Is.Mu 588

śʿd fḥrt bn ṣlw

Help Fḥrt son of ṣlw

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.323014]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028909.html

Is.Mu 589

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028910.html

Is.Mu 590

l qḥs²

By Qḥs²

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028911.html

Is.Mu 591

l ṣwq
By 'wq

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028912.html

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Is.Mu 592

*i ms¹k bn nhḍ bn ḥ(n){n} w wg(d) ḥrt*

By Ms¹k son of Nhḍ son of (Ḥnn) and he found ḥrt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028913.html

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Is.Mu 593

*i ms¹k bn ynʿm bn kwn w wg ḫṯ w kḥl ḡtm f h ῱dw ḡnmt*

By Ms¹k son of Ynʿm son of Kwn and he mourned for ḫṯ and [for?] Kḥl ḡtm *who was honourable* and O ῱dw [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028914.html

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Is.Mu 593.1

*i ms¹ k*

By Ms¹k

**Commentary:**
or i ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028915.html

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Is.Mu 594

\[ l \, \text{q} \, b \, n \, \text{g} \, t \, b \, n \, w \, d \, m \, b \, n \, s^\text{ḥ} \, r \, b \, n \, \text{ṣ} \, b \,<><>,>\, w \, n \, g \, \text{r} \, l \, w \, d \, m \, \ldots \, l \, f \, h \]

By 'q son of Ġt son of Wd son of Sḥr son of Şbh and he grieved for Wd ---

**Commentary:**

There is a w under the b of Şbh

**Provenance:**

Al-'Īsáwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsáwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028916.html

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Is.Mu 595

\[ l \, \text{q} \, d \, b \, n \, w \, \text{d}'t \, b \, n \, \ldots \, f \, n \, g \, r \]

By 'q son of Wd’t son of ---- and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**

Al-'Īsáwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsáwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028917.html

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Is.Mu 596

\[ l \, \text{q} \, d \, m \, b \, n \, \text{ḥw}s^\text{r} \]

By Qdm son of Ḥws1

**Provenance:**

Al-'Īsáwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsáwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028918.html

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Is.Mu 597
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028919.html

Is.Mu 598

l bʿlbʿ

By Bʿlbʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028920.html

Is.Mu 599

l--

L--

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028921.html

Is.Mu 600

Commentary:
Stray marks

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028922.html

Is.Mu 601

$l n s²'₁bn ś’wr(r) bn ḡṭ(y)$

By Ns²'₁ son of {S¹wr} son of {Ġṭy}

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028923.html

Is.Mu 602

$q ddm bn ⋅ ⋅ ⋅ n’₁ bn ṣḥl$

By Qddm son of ⋅ ⋅ ⋅ n’₁ son of Ṣḥl

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028924.html

Is.Mu 603

$q dm bn t’ṣr$

By Qdm son of T’ṣr

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028925.html

Is.Mu 604

--- bn hmlk
--- son of Hmlk

Provenance: 
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028926.html

Is.Mu 605

msʾk bn ẓnn

Msʾk son of Znn

Provenance: 
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028927.html

Is.Mu 606

ʾb bn msʾk

Byʾb son of Msʾk

Provenance: 
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028928.html

Is.Mu 607

ḥg bn ḥgbn h- b(k)rт

By Ḥg son of Ḥgbn is the young {she-camel}

Provenance: 
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 608

I zhd bn mʾn bn fdg bn (k)lt

By Zhd son of Mʾn son of Fdg son of (Klm)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028930.html

Is.Mu 609

bn bʾh bn ẓlm

son of Bʾh son of Ẓlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028931.html

Is.Mu 610

l nʾmy

By Nʾmy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028932.html

Is.Mu 611

l hgd bn fhl

By Hgd son of Fhl

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028933.html

Is.Mu 612

l ʿs mʾn bn ʿlb
By ʿs mʾn son of ʿlb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028934.html

Is.Mu 613

l ʿs r bn fhr
By ʿs r son of fhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028935.html

Is.Mu 613.1

l ʿg(ℓ) f bn
By ʿg(ℓ) son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028936.html
Is.Mu 614

l mnkʾ bn mt

By Mnkl son of Mt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028937.html

Is.Mu 615

l ʿdy ---- bn sʾḥl w rʾy h- nḥl

By ʿdy ---- son of Sʾḥl and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028938.html

Is.Mu 616

l sʾḥt

By Sʾḥt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028939.html

Is.Mu 617

l ḥnn bn zbdy bn rʾl w h rḏy ʾwr l- ḏʾwr

By Ḥnn son of Zbdy son of Rʾl and O Rḏy blindness on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028940.html

Is. Mu 618

l mlm bn g'I bn nkfl w hll h dr

By Mlml son of G'I son of Nkf and Hll and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028941.html

Is. Mu 619

l ks't bn b

By Ks't son of b

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028942.html

Is. Mu 620

l š'd bn yhm'l bn ūdr bn md bn šd bn ngl bn d's w wgd s'fr s'd f h lt

By Š'd son of Yhm'l son of ūdr son of Md son of Š'd son of Ngl son of D's and he found the inscription of Š'd so O Li [grant] [security]

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028943.html

Is. Mu 621

l šrk bn ūmnt w w
By S²rk son of ʿdnt and W

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028944.html

Is.Mu 622
l ṣd bn tm bn ʿd
By Ṣʾd son of Tm son of Ṣʾd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028945.html

Is.Mu 623
I qsʾr bn ṭḥnt bn ṭq bn mʾn
By Qsʾr son of Ṭḥnt son of Ṭq son of Mʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028946.html

Is.Mu 624
l mlk bn sʾd bn ṭq bn mlk bn qḥs²
By Mlk son of Sʾd son of Ṭq son of Mlk son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is. Mu 624.1

I gb

By Gh

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is. Mu 625

I bʿrn bn ʿgt w syr m- mdb r w h-bkrt

By Bʿrn son of ʿGt and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert — and [the drawing of] the young she-camel [is his]

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is. Mu 626

I ʿḏ(d)r ś³ ṣ bn ʿwš ʿl h-gml

By Ṭḥrdšʿr son of ʿWsʿl is he male camel

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is. Mu 627

I rbʿn

By Rbʿn
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028951.html

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**Is.Mu 628**

mlk w wgd ---- bn nqm

Mlk and he found [the inscription of] ---- son of Nqm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028952.html

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**Is.Mu 629**

l nġ bn ʿs¹ʾy bn ḫlṣ

By Ng son of s¹ʾy son of ḫlṣ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028953.html

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**Is.Mu 630**

l kfy bn s²ʾr bn ʿs¹ w dʾbt bhg

By Kfy son of s²ʾr son of ʿs¹ and the wolf attacked [him]

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028954.html
Is.Mu 631

I ṣnnʾl bn ġny

By Ṣnnʾl son of ġny

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028955.html

Is.Mu 632

I sʾkr

By Sʾkr

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028956.html

Is.Mu 633

I hwʾd bn ṣʾ bn ṣʾn ---m w wgʾ l bn ---rm w ṣʾ w ḥʾʾlmmʾnwʾthlmʾnwbnhw---w bnh ---hwʾd

By Hwd son of Ṣʾ son of Ṣʾn ---M and he grieved for Bn---Rm and Bṭ and Ḥʾʾlmmʾnwʾthlmʾnwbnhw---W Bnh---hwʾd

Commentary:
Mu 633 +635

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028957.html

Is.Mu 634

I nsʾʾ bnt bnḥll

By Nsʾʾ daughter of Bnḥll
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028958.html

Is.Mu 635

Commentary:
Part of Mu 633

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028959.html

Is.Mu 636

Commentary:
Not visible on copy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028960.html

Is.Mu 637

ʾdtn bn msʾr

By ʾdtn son of Msʾr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 638

Commentary:
Drawings only

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028961.html

Is.Mu 639

l ks lkbn

By Ks lk son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028962.html

Is.Mu 640

l qrb bn mkt

By Qrb bn of Mkt

Commentary:
+ l in opposite direction

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028963.html

Is.Mu 641

l s---
By Ș

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿissors, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿissors is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿissors, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿissors is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Is.Mu 642

l ǧt bn šd

By Ǧt son of Șd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿissors, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿissors is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**

Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿissors, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿissors is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Is.Mu 643

Commentary:

Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿissors, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿ.iOS is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
Is.Mu 644

Commentary:

Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿissors, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿ.iOS is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 645

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028969.html

Is.Mu 646

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028970.html

Is.Mu 646.1

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028971.html

Is.Mu 647 (Mu 206 = LP 1108)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028972.html

Is.Mu 648 (Mu 208)

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028973.html

Is.Mu 649 (Mu 210)

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028974.html

Is.Mu 650

h ’lt s’a’d ḥṭm b ḡ f t s¹ ][ ] ’ n z s² ḡ q w y h ḏ k  
O ḥt help ḡṭm B Ġ F ṭ S¹ ‘ N Z S² ḡ Q and Y H ḏ K

Commentary:
An ABC with several errors; b t ḡ x ḡ d ḡ x z s¹ ḡ ḡ t x ḡ f q k l m n h w y h s³ ‘ occur twice ḡ r z are missing ḡ corrected from ḡ

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028975.html

Is.Mu 651
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

5585

I’d(m) bn

By {dm} son of

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028976.html

Is.Mu 651.1

bn ġt

son of ġt

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028977.html

Is.Mu 652

l tm bn rbn

By Tm son of Rbn

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028978.html

Is.Mu 653

l drh bn ẓnn

By Drh son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028979.html

Is.Mu 654

l (h)n?

By {Hn’l}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028980.html

Is.Mu 655

l mgdt bn ḫbl h- bkrt

By Mgdt son of Ḫbl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028981.html

Is.Mu 656

l ḫdm) (b)n

By {ḏm} {son of}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028982.html

Is.Mu 657

Commentary:
Drawing only
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 658

{l²hm bnt {l²}hr bn ---- bn nṣrʾl

By S²hm daughter of {S¹hr} son of ---- son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028984.html

Is.Mu 659

{l³ḥl bn ʿz̄y h- ḫṭ{t}

By {Mḥl} son of ʿz̄y is the {carving}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028985.html

Is.Mu 660

bn gšʾm

son of Gšʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028986.html
Is.Mu 660.1

I kms² bn mrt\{n\}

By Kms² son of {Mrtn}

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028987.html

Is.Mu 661

I tjšt bn k

By Tjš son of K

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028988.html

Is.Mu 662

I hft

By Hft

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028989.html

Is.Mu 662.1

ʒt bn

ʒt son of

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028990.html

Is.Mu 663

l ṣb(n)y)d’t

By ṣb(n)d’t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028991.html

Is.Mu 664

l qts¹

By Qts¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028992.html

Is.Mu 681

bn r(ʾ)ʿ/m bn mlk bn ṣts¹

son of ṭm son of Mlk son of ṣts¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029009.html

Is.Mu 682
Is.Mu 683

By ʾmrdy son of Kwzt son of Fhr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029011.html

Is.Mu 684

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029012.html

Is.Mu 685

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029013.html

Is. Mu 686

l ġt bn ṭs’m

By Ğt son of Ṭs’m

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029014.html

Is. Mu 687 (?) Is. L 180 = LP 1043

l hbn bn gdn bn ‘lhm

By Hbn son of Gdn son of ‘lhm

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029015.html

Is. Mu 688

l mṭl bn qn bn ‘mr bn ‘[[]

By Mṭl son of Qn son of ‘mr son of ‘

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029016.html

Is. Mu 688.1

bn Ṿl bn gḍḍ
son of Žī son of Ġdd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029017.html

Is.Mu.688.2

---ḥḥ[{ṛt}---

---{Ḥṛt}---

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029018.html

Is.Mu.689

l ṣfy bn ṭwḥ
By Ṣfy son of ṭwḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029019.html

Is.Mu.690

l ḥṯjt bn ḥrr bn ṭwḥ
By Ḥṯjt son of ḥrr son of ṭwḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 691

q bn t'[s²]
Q son of {T's²}

Provenance:
Al-ʼIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029021.html

Is.Mu 692

{l} nhr bn ʼhrb
{By} Nhr son of 'hrb

Provenance:
Al-ʼIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029022.html

Is.Mu 692.1

{l} qn
By Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʼIsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʼIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029023.html

Is.Mu 693

l m(g)dr bn kddh bn m'd bn s'lm bn
By {Mgr} son of Kddh son of M'd son of S'lm son of

Commentary:
Third letter could be s²
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029024.html

Is.Mu 694

Iʾl bn kn

By ʾl son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029025.html

Is.Mu 695

Iḥ(r)

By Ḥ(r)

Commentary:
Third letter could be m

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029026.html

Is.Mu 696

Iʾl bn ṣr

By ʾl son of ṣr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 697**

\[ls^2 \text{ bn } hg \text{ bn } mltn\]

By \(S^\circ\) son of \(Hg\) son of \(Mltn\)

**Provenance:**

Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029028.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029028.html)

**Is.Mu 697.1**

\[hs^2 \text{ bn } nhs^1 \text{ bn } s^l'n \text{ ---- bn } \text{ bn } s^4qr \text{ bn}\]

\(Hs^2\) son of \(Nhs^1\) son of \(S^l'n\) ---- son of \(S^4qr\) son of

**Provenance:**

Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029029.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029029.html)

**Is.Mu 698**

\[lzn'l \text{ bn } 'd\text{----s}^3hr \text{ bn } rf'd \text{ w } rf'(p) \text{ h- } d[r]\]

By \(Zn'l\) son of \('d\text{----S}^3hr\) son of \(Rf'd\) and he pastured this place

**Provenance:**

Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029030.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029030.html)

**Is.Mu 699**

\[l \text{ ħt } h- 'r \text{ bn w}\]

The drawing of the ass belongs to \(Ḥt\) the son of \(W\)
Commentary:
If there is no drawing of an ass it could be h- dr written as a monogram. Check photo

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029031.html

Is.Mu 700
lghm bn --- bn h
By Ghm son of --- son of H

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029032.html

Is.Mu 701
ls²r
By S²r

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029033.html

Is.Mu 702
lqn mt
By Qn Mt

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 703

{l} yʿzzʿ

{By} Yʿzzʿ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029034.html

Is.Mu 704

l qʿsn bn

By Qʿsn son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029035.html

Is.Mu 704.1

l ʿ---hmʾn bnt dt h-ḏ

By ʿ---Hmʾn daughter of Dt is the Đ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029036.html

Is.Mu 705

l mn bn ḫlmʾl

By Mn son of ḫlmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029038.html

Is.Mu 706

l ṭrb bn ḏḥ

By ṭrb son of ḏḥ

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029039.html

Is.Mu 707

bn ṭḥ(r) bn

son of ṭḥ(r) son of

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029040.html

Is.Mu 708

l ṭwr bn tm ḏḥ d- dr

he was alone here

Provenance:
Al-ʻĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʻĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029041.html
Is.Mu 709

I ḍŗʾl

By Drʾl

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rīf Dīmāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029042.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029042.html)

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Is.Mu 710

I ṭʾm[d]

By ṭʾmd)

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rīf Dīmāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029043.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029043.html)

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Is.Mu 710.1

I stʾl

By ṣʾl)

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rīf Dīmāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029044.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029044.html)

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Is.Mu 711

I tmn bn ḫʾwḏ

By Tmn son of Ḫʾwḏ

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rīf Dīmāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029045.html

Is.Mu 712

I tm bn ḍms₂r

By Tm son of ḍms₂r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029046.html

Is.Mu 713

btzn bt n's¹---dṭṭn b(t) ʿḥd

Btzn daughter of N's¹---Dṭṭn (daughter) of ḍḥd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029047.html

Is.Mu 714

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029048.html

Is.Mu 715
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029049.html

Is.Mu 716

lʾn bn hyʾl

By 'n son of Hyʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029050.html

Is.Mu 717

lʾz(k)y

By 'zky

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029051.html

Is.Mu 718

lʾg)n(d)

By {Gnd}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029052.html

Is.Mu 719

l gdn bn t(s')m

By Gdn son of {Ts’m}

Provenance:
Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029053.html

Is.Mu 720

l nb

By Nb

Provenance:
Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029054.html

Is.Mu 720.1

l ‘mrw bt nṣr

By ‘mrw daughter of Nṣr

Provenance:
Al‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029055.html

Is.Mu 720.2

l ‘s¹ bn yṣl’h

By ‘s¹ son of Yṣl’h
Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029056.html

Is.Mu 720.3

bn ----qwḥ bn mlk

son of ----Qwḥ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029057.html

Is.Mu 721

l qn bn ġ----m

By Qn son of ġ----M

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029058.html

Is.Mu 722

l ḥṣq bn

By Ḥṣq son of

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029059.html
Is.Mu 723

1 ḥzq bn ṭl
By Ḥzq son of ṭl

Commentary:
I ḥ beside it

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029060.html

Is.Mu 724

1 S¹ʿdt
By S¹ʿdt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029061.html

Is.Mu 725

1 krfs¹ bn ḥlg
By Krfs¹ son of ḥlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029062.html

Is.Mu 726

1 bʾyk bn ʾs¹n
By Bʾyk son of ʾs¹n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029063.html

Is.Mu 727

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029064.html

Is.Mu 728

l ḍhd bn ṣṭ bn rbn
By ḍhd son of ṣṭ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029065.html

Is.Mu 729

l wgm bn s²q
By Wgm son of S²q

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029066.html
Is.Mu 730

l ḥfrʾl bn ṭjrn h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥfrʾl son of ṭjrn is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029067.html

Is.Mu 731

l ḥgn bn ḡdmn h-ḥkṛt

By Ḥgn son of ḡdmn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029068.html

Is.Mu 732

l wʾl bn ḡmt

By Wʾl son of ḡmt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029069.html

Is.Mu 733

l krḥḥ

By (Krḥḥ)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029070.html

Is.Mu 734

I ws³m ----

By Ws³m

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029071.html

Is.Mu 735

I ḍ(y)ft

By ḍ(y)ft

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029072.html

Is.Mu 736

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029073.html

Is.Mu 737
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029074.html

Is.Mu 738

lmʿn bn ʿshb

By Mʿn son of ʿshb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029075.html

Is.Mu 739

lyb bn dys

By ʿyb son of Dys

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029076.html

Is.Mu 740

krfs¹ bn ʿlg

By Krfs¹ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029077.html

Is.Mu 741

l kḥṭ
By Ḫṭṭ

Commentary:
or Ḫṛṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029078.html

Is.Mu 742

l s¹ bn tʿs² bn
By tʿs² son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029079.html

Is.Mu 743

l ʾb{s²} bn tʿs² bn ḏgr t bn {r}l
By Ṭb{s²} son of ḏgr son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029080.html

Is.Mu 744
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.Mu 745

I ḫnʾl’t?
By Ḫnʾlt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029081.html

Is.Mu 746

I ḫgrt
By Ḥgrt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029082.html

Is.Mu 747

I s²bn bn ṭfd
By S²bn son of ṭfd

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029084.html

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**Is.Mu 748**

*l mdl h- bkr*

By 'mdl is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029085.html

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**Is.Mu 749**

*l qdsn (b)(n) nmr*

By Qdsn {son of} Nmr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029086.html

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**Is.Mu 750**

*l ṣhr bn ḥr*

By Ṣḥr son of Ḥr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029087.html

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**Is.Mu 751**

*l syb*

By Syb
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029088.html

Is.Mu 752

l ns²ʾl

By Ns²ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029089.html

Is.Mu 753

bn ʾnʾmʾl f}

son of ʾnʾmʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029090.html

Is.Mu 754

l bhr bn sʾr h- gml ----

By Bhr son of Sʾr is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029091.html
Is.Mu 755

\( l\textsuperscript{5613} \text{rs} \text{bn } \text{hrd} \)

By Rs\textsuperscript{5613} son of Hrd

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029092.html

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Is.Mu 756

\( l\textsuperscript{5613} \text{ns}\textsuperscript{ws} \text{bn } \text{rs} \text{l}'k \)

By Ns\textsuperscript{5613} wn son of rs\text{l}'k

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029093.html

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Is.Mu 757

**Commentary:**
Stray letters

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029094.html

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Is.Mu 758

\( l\textsuperscript{5613} \text{hd} \text{bn } \text{hl} \text{bn } \text{mr} \text{bn } \text{w[]}d \text{w } \text{hwr } \text{l-} \text{hrb} \text{----} \)

By 'hd son of Hl son of Mr son of W'd and he returned to Hrb

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029095.html

Is.Mu 759

I bʾn

By Bʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029096.html

Is.Mu 760

I bʾl

By Bʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029097.html

Is.Mu 761

I mgd bn ---- h----

By Mgd son of ---- H

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029098.html

Is.Mu 762
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I mhbb bn ghl

By Mḥbb son of Ghl

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029099.html

Is. Mu 763

l ḥrb bn ḥ(d) bn ḥld bn s¹----l'----t

By Ḥrb son of ḥḍ son of Ḥld son of S¹----L'----T

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029100.html

Is. Mu 764

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029101.html

Is. Mu 769

l nf'

By Nf

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.Mu 770**

ls²’n

By Š²’n

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029106.html

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**Is.Mu 770.1**

ls²’n

By Š²’n

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029107.html

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**Is.Mu 771**

lf bn ‘wš¹’l

By Ff son of ‘wš¹’l

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029108.html

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**Is.Mu 772**

ls³ḥl bn m

By Ns³ḥl son of M

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029109.html
Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029110.html

Is.Mu 773

l s¹
By S¹

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029111.html

Is.Mu 774

l kbd bn rhn bn s²gʿ bn ġṭ bn mʿzz
By Kbd son of Rhn son of S²gʿ son of ġṭ son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029112.html

Is.Mu 775

mt
Mt

Commentary:
#NAME?

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
**Is.Mu 775.1**

<i>m rʾl bn mt</i>

By Mrkʾl son of Mt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029114.html

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**Is.Mu 775.2**

<i>m(r){k}</i>

{Mrk}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029114.html

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**Is.Mu 776**

<i>nʾm bn ʾsʾwd</i>

By ʾnʾm son of ʾsʾwd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIṣāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029115.html

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**Is.Mu 777**

<i>sʾsk bn rbn bn n[d]{h}nl</i>

By Sʾsk son of Rbn son of {Ndhn}l

**Provenance:**
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029117.html

Is.Mu 778

bn qn ---- w r'y 'rḏ
son of Qn ---- and he pastured the side of the valley

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029118.html

Is.Mu 779

l.glh bn 's¹----{zf}m' bn q----
By Glḥ son of 's¹----{Zfm'} son of Q

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029119.html

Is.Mu 780

bn ḍlm
son of ḍlm

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029120.html
Is.Mu 780.1

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿIṣāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029121.html

Is.Mu 780.2

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿIṣāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029122.html

Is.Mu 781

l qdm bn ʿhm bn ʾlg bn ʾnʾm w wny m- ḫrṣ h- mlkt ---- rm

By Qdm son of Ḥmy son of ʾlg son of ʾnʾm and he was weak from keeping watch for the queen ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿIṣāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029123.html

Is.Mu 782

l qdm bn ʾlk rn h- frṣ'

By Qdm son of ʾlk rn is the horse

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif ʿIṣāq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029124.html

Is.Mu!783

I s²r...

By ʿS²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029125.html

Is.Mu!784

Iʿmn bn ʿṭ bn s²r

By ʿmn son of ʿṭ son of ʿS²r

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029126.html

Is.Mu!784.1

Commentary:
Stray letters m s¹ l b

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029127.html

Is.Mu!785
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wd

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029128.html

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Is.Mu 786

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029129.html

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Is.Mu 787

l mrd

By Mrd

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029130.html

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Is.Mu 788

lṣṣ bn nhg {ḥ} b(t){ṯ}

By Ṣṣ son of Nhg is {the carving}

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ru'bah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029131.html

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Is.Mu 789

l ḥnk bn ḥṣdan

By Ḥnk son of Ḥṣdan

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029132.html

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Is.Mu 790

l ʿzz bn ṭrṣft

By ʿzz son of Ṭrṣft

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029133.html

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Is.Mu 791

l sḥdt

By Sḥdt

Provenance:
Al-İsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029134.html

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Is.Mu 792

drṭdm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029135.html

Is.Mu 793

ln(nfrj)l!bn hgm

By (Ngd)I son of Hgml

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029136.html

Is.Mu 794

ln gd bn rs|l!bn wrgmn bn zn

By Ngd son of Rs|l!son of Wrgmn son of Zn

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029137.html

Is.Mu 795

I w|l!bn tm|md w g(z)z

By W|l!son of Tm|md and (he was on a raid)

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 796

l t(m) bn rʾfft

By (Tm) son of (Rʾft)

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029138.html

Is.Mu 797

l ṭkr bn ḫnk

By Ṭkr son of Ḫnk

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029139.html

Is.Mu 798

l nqd

By Nqd

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

AlʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029140.html

Is.Mu 799

I ms³ḥ bn w

By Ms³ḥ son of and

Provenance:
AlʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is. Mu 800**

 lzʾmn

By Zʾmn

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is. Mu 801**

**Commentary:**

Not copied

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is. Mu 802**

{l s¹}k bn ḥg fs¹(‘)d----

By (Š¹k) son of Ḥg. So, (help) [him]

**Provenance:**

Al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria

Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 803

I nṣr bn qṣn b(n) {k’t}
By Nṣr son of Qṣn {son of} {K’t}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029146.html

Is.Mu 804

I ḏ’t bn s²wt
By ḏ’tn son of S²wt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029147.html

Is.Mu 805

I m{ʿ}{d}
By {Mʿd}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029148.html

Is.Mu 806

I s¹krn bn qdm bn ’s¹---ḥṭ
By S¹krn son of Qdm son of ’s¹---{is the carving}

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029149.html

Is.Mu 807

Commentary:
Not copied

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029150.html

Is.Mu 808

Commentary:
Stray letters and shapes

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029151.html

Is.Mu 809

 isl fr----bn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029152.html

Is.Mu 810
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l qm

By Qm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029153.html

Is.Mu 811

l df bn

By Df son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029154.html

Is.Mu 812

ʾṯmʾl bn ḫ

ʾṯmʾl son of ḫ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029155.html

Is.Mu 813

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029156.html

Is.Mu 814

l ḍḥd bn d(q)s¹ʾl

By ḍḥd son of {Dqs¹ʾl}

Commentary:
The q is also a ġ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029157.html

Is.Mu 815

Commentary:
Nine Man's Morris

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029158.html

Is.Mu 816

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029159.html

Is.Mu 817
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḍḥd bn

By ḍḥd son of

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029160.html

Is.Mu 818

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029161.html

Is.Mu 819

l ḥrıḡm bn ωs²yt

By ḥrıḡm son of ωs²yt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029162.html

Is.Mu 819.1

l ms³k h- {f}r

By ms³k is the {wild ass}

Commentary:
No drawing

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029163.html

Is.Mu 820

ḥayy bn s¹mn

By Ḥay son of s¹mn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029164.html

Is.Mu 821

Commentary:
s¹ ʿ m s² t But not the reading in Mu’s copy-book

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029165.html

Is.Mu 822

ṣq bn {r}s²d

Ṣq son of {Rs²d}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029166.html
Is.Mu 823

I ʾb(l)

By (ʾbl)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029167.html

Is.Mu 824

I ʾs²ʿrt bn

By ʾS²ʿrt son of

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029168.html

Is.Mu 825

I ʾwṣ¹t

By ʾwṣ¹t

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029169.html

Is.Mu 826

Commentary:
Stray shapes

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029170.html

Is.Mu 827

\( l \text{ bnt } g s'^m n h \cdot 'r \)

By daughter of Šušmn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029171.html

Is.Mu 828

\( l ^{s'} lm \text{ bn } s^z dn \text{ bn } s' \{r} \text{ bn } q't' n \)

By S'lim son of S'dn son of Š'r son of Q'tn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029172.html

Is.Mu 829

\( l \text{ wš} l \text{ bn } w\text{īlt} \text{ bn } k s^z \text{ bn } h m y \text{ bn } s'd \)

By Wšl son of Wšlt son of Kšz son of Hmy son of Š'd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029173.html

Is.Mu 830

\( n h m \text{ bn} \)
Nhm son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029174.html

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Is.Mu 831

Iʾṣd bn Ḥyd

By Ṣd son of Ḥyd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029175.html

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Is.Mu 832

I ṣḥb bn ʾsʿwd ḍr

By Ṣḥb son of ʾsʿwd was here

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029176.html

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Is.Mu 833

Iʾmr---- bn ḫsʾṭ

By Ṣmr---- son of ḫsʾṭ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 834

l ḏn ḏd bn ḡṭ bn ṡr w ḥrṣ

By ‘bn ḏd son of ḡṭ son of ṡr and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029178.html

Is.Mu 835

n’m bn ḡd‘---hf w wq‘

By N’m son of ḡd‘---Hf and he was sorrowful

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029179.html

Is.Mu 836

hs‘rd bn ṡdṭt bn ḏs‘r

By Hs‘rd son of ṡdṭt son of ḏs‘r

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029180.html

Is.Mu 837

bn ḡzz

son of ḡzz

Commentary:
NB calligraphic inscription

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029181.html

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**Is.Mu 838**

lʾqʿ bn ġbn h- wlt

By {ʾqʿ} son of ġbn is the standing stone

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029182.html

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**Is.Mu 839**

l w----

By W

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029183.html

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**Is.Mu 840**

l qn bn rʿ

By Qn son of Rʿ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 841

Iʾmrt bn ʾbd bn ġt

By Iʾmrt son of ʾbd son of ġt

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029185.html

Is.Mu 842

I ʾāṯ bn (l)ṯ bn ġt

By ʾāṯ son of (l)ṯ son of ġt

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029186.html

Is.Mu 843

Iʾzn bn ʾbd bn ġt

By Iʾzn son of ʾbd son of ġt

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029187.html

Is.Mu 844

Iʾbdrn---- h- dr

By Iʾbdrn---- was here

Provenance:
Al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Is. Mu 845

l nm bt ‘dkz’q

By Nm daughter of ‘dkz’q

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029188.html

Is. Mu 846

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029189.html

Is. Mu 847

l wtr bn ‘dw bn šhk bn ūlm bn wrdl bn s²r{k}

By Wtr son of ‘dw son of Šhk son of ūlm son of Wrdl son of (S²rk)

Provenance:
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029190.html
Is.Mu 848

$\text{l h(z)(m)}$

By (Hzm)

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029192.html

Is.Mu 849

$h \text{rdw s}^1 d s^1 wd$

O Rdw help S$^1 wd$

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029193.html

Is.Mu 850

**Commentary:**
Wasm

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029194.html

Is.Mu 851

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029195.html

Is.Mu 852

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029196.html

Is.Mu 853

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029197.html

Is.Mu 854

Commentary:
Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029198.html
Is.Mu 855

\( l \textfn{ṣ} \text{ny} \text{bn} \ 'ws¹ \text{bn} \ 'hd \)

By Mṣny son of 'ws¹ son of 'hd

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029199.html

Is.Mu 856

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029200.html

Is.Mu 857

\( l \ 'ṣyl \ b \)

By 'ṣyl B

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsāwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029201.html

Is.Mu 858

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029202.html

Is. Mu 859

1ʾdr bn (R)s² bn ʿdnt
By ʾdr son of (R)s² son of ʿdnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029203.html

Is. Mu 860

Commentary:
Shapes

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029204.html

Is. Mu 861

Commentary:
Wasm and stray letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029205.html
Is.Mu 863

Commentary:
Drawings and stray marks and possible letters

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029207.html

Is.Mu 864

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029208.html

Is.Mu 865

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029209.html

Is.Mu 867

l ʿbd bn ǧt bn sʔrk w sʔty {b-} rḍ h- nmrt w qyṣ

By ʿbd son of Ḡt son of Sʔrk and he spent the winter {in} the valley of al-Namārah and he spent the dry season [there]
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029211.html

Is.Mu 868

l mġyr bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ʿd w lgm ʿl brkt qyẓ f wrd ʿl- btr f h lt ḥṛṣt

By Mġyr son of S¹ʿd son of S¹ʿd and he grazed at Brkt during the dry season and then he went to Btr to water and so 0 Lt may you watch [over him] [?]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029212.html

Is.Mu 869

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029213.html

Is.Mu 870

Commentary:
Wasm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 871

**Commentary:**
Arabic inscription

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029214.html

Is.Mu 872

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029215.html

Is.Mu 873

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029216.html

Is.Mu 874
**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029219.html

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**Is.Mu 875**

*l ḥln*

By Ḥln

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029219.html

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**Is.Mu 876**

*l mtʾ bn mty bn gml h· bkrt*

By Mtʾ son of Mty son of Gml is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029220.html

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**Is.Mu 877**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029221.html

Is.Mu 878

Iʾbn

By ʾbn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029222.html

Is.Mu 879

Iʾsmt bn z(d)ʾl bn Ḥnn bn Ḥg bn wʾd bn Ṭlm bn

By ʾsmt son of (Zdʾl) son of Ḥnn son of Ḥg son of (Wʾd) son of Ṭlm son of

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029223.html

Is.Mu 880

IʾḤnnʾl bn nṣʾgʾl

By Ḥnnʾl son of nṣʾgʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029224.html

Is.Mu 881

Commentary:
Drawing only
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029225.html

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**Is.Mu 882**

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**Is.Mu 883**

*l ḥmn bn ---*

By Ḥmn son of

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029226.html

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**Is.Mu 884**

*l ḍy bn s²ddt ---*

By ṭdy son of S²ddt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.Mu 885

l ‘dy ----

By l ‘dy

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029229.html

Is.Mu 885.1

Commentary:
Stray letters?

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029230.html

Is.Mu 886

Commentary:
Drawing and stray letters

Provenance:
Al-Isāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029231.html

Is.Mu 887

l ‘rṣ b----

By l ‘rṣ (son of)
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029232.html

Is.Mu 888

""""
Byʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029233.html

Is.Mu 890

"'bṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029235.html

Is.Mu 891

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rīf Dīmašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029236.html
Is.Mu 892

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029237.html

Is.Mu 893

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029238.html

Is.Mu 894

l zbd bn ḥnn w r'y h- gdy h- dgyn

By Zbd son of Ḥnn and he pastured the kids with thick hair

Provenance:
Al-'Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029239.html

Is.Mu 895

l ḍy bn s²dd(t)

By ṯdy son of {S²ddt}

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029240.html

Is.Mu 896

l 'n'm bn sʾrk bn Mḥlm bn 'dnt bn wrd bn Ngбр ʾl ʾw ʾd h- dmyt w ʾwd w hrt f qbr w ʾh ṭ r s- mlt w h- sʾḥṭ f h ṭ sʾlm bn w ġṭt w ʾw r ʾyʾwr h- sʾfr

By 'n'm son of Sʾrk son of Mḥlm son of Nḏbr of the lineage of ʾwḏ is the drawing. And he found the (traces) of his grandfather Mḥlm and of his paternal uncle and Ḥrt and so he buried [them ?] and he kept watch for the queen and the Sʾḥṭ and so O Lt [grant] security and a sufficient means of subsistence and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
ĝṭt cf ġuṭṭah (Lane)

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029241.html

Is.Mu 897

l 'n'm bn ʾm bn ṭmr bn 'n'm w ʾwd sʾfr ḥl - hʾnʾm f tsʾwq

By 'n'm son of ʾm son of ṭmr son of 'n'm and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle 'n'm and longed [for him]

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029242.html

Is.Mu 898

l mtʾ bn wrd bn ġṭ bn ḥlṣ

By Mʾt son of Wrđ son of ġṭ son of Ḥlṣ

Provenance:
Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029243.html

Is.Mu 899

Iṣerras bn Ḥlm

By Serras son of Ḥlm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029244.html

Is.Mu 900

Iṣiyb bn Ǧṭ bn Ṣwḥ-ḥṣṣ

By Ṣiyb son of Ǧṭ son of Ṣwḥ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029245.html

Is.N 1

Iṣybn bn atemala

By Ṣybn son of Ltns

Provenance:
al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029661.html

Is.N 2

Iḥmt bn ʾṣyḏ bn Ḫrb bn.qtʿn
By Ḫḥmt son of sʿyd son of Ḥrb son of Qṭʿn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029662.html

Is.N 3

I ḥwb bn ḡʿbd
By Whb son of ḡʿbd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029663.html

Is.N 4

I ḥywṭ bn ṭy bn (n)sʿwrʿ)
By Ḥywṭ son of ṭy son of (N)sʿwrʿ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029664.html

Is.N 5

I ḫḥl bn ḫl bn ṭmr
By Ḫḥl son of ḫl son of ṭmr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 6

I 'lh

Provenance:
al-ńsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ńsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029665.html

Is.N 7

I (d)(h)(d)

Provenance:
al-ńsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ńsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029666.html

Is.N 8

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ńsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314
Al-ńsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029667.html

Is.N 9

I dhIl

By DhIl
Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḩbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029669.html

Is.N 10

l ʾġnyt

By ʾġnyt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḩbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029670.html

Is.N 11

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḩbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029671.html

Is.N 12

l ḥzʾ bn b(g)ḍ bn gff

By Ḥzʾ son of {Bgḍ} son of Gff

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314] 
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḩbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029672.html
Is.N 13

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
al-Ţāwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ţāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Rubberah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029673.html

Is.N 14

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
al-Ţāwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ţāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Rubberah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029674.html

Is.N 15

I hḥrs¹ bn nd bn ḥmyn h- bkr

By Ḥḥrs¹ son of Ṣnd son of Ḥmyn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-Ţāwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ţāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Numārah dam to the Rubberah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029675.html

Is.N 16

I s¹(h)rn

By Ṣs¹(hrn)

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029676.html

Is.N 16.1

\( \text{Id}(d)---\text{dd}--- \)

By \( \text{Dd}---\text{Dd} \)

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029677.html

Is.N 17

\( \text{I}s\text{.N} \)

\( l\text{.s} \text{.t} \text{.n} \text{.b} \text{n} \text{.s} \text{.m} \text{.d} \text{.b} \text{n} \text{.}\text{h}(f)--- \)

By \( \text{W}s\text{.t} \text{.n} \text{s} \text{.o} \text{n} \text{.s} \text{.d} \text{.d} \text{.s} \text{.o} \text{n} \text{.} \text{Hf} \)

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029678.html

Is.N 18

\( l\text{.h} \text{.r} \text{.t} \text{.n} \text{.b} \text{n} \text{.}'d(r) \)

By \( \text{H}r\text{.t} \text{.n} \text{s} \text{.o} \text{n} \text{.} \text{.} \text{d} \text{.r} \text{.} \)

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029679.html
Is.N 19

l 'mrn bn 'mrt bn

By 'mrn son of 'mrt son of

Provenance:
al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029680.html

Is.N 20

l bntm

By Bntm

Provenance:
al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029681.html

Is.N 21

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029682.html

Is.N 22

l ḥmy----

By Ḥmy

Provenance:
al-‘Isāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-‘Isāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is. N 23**

*I tgm l bn 'gl*

By *1tgmm* son of 'gl

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is. N 24+25**

*I ḥr l bn m*n ('l)*

By Ḥr son of {Mn*}'l

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is. N 26**

*I m*n l bn ys*1(m)'l ḥ- d(r)*

By M*n son of {Ys*}'m} {was here}

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is. N 27**

*I ḥyy*1 l bn m*n
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Hyy’il son of M’n

Provenance:
al-İsâwî, Rif Dimâşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029687.html

Is.N 28

I m’n

By M’n

Provenance:
al-İsâwî, Rif Dimâşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029688.html

Is.N 29

I qdm h- bkrt

By Qdm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-İsâwî, Rif Dimâşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029689.html

Is.N 30

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-İsâwî, Rif Dimâşq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsâwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029690.html

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Is.N 31

I ʿdy bn

By ʿdy son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʕIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Na'mārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029691.html

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Is.N 31.1

I ʿs r bn qn bn ʿmr

By ʿs r son of Qn son of ʿmr

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʕIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Na'mārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029692.html

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Is.N 32

I bʿ(g)m bn nhm

By Bʿgm son of Nhbm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʕIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Na'mārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029693.html

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Is.N 33

I ʿn

By ʿn
Provenance: 
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029694.html

Is.N 34

Commentary: 
Drawing only

Provenance: 
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029695.html

Is.N 35

Commentary: 
Illegible

Provenance: 
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029696.html

Is.N 36

Commentary: 
Illegible

Provenance: 
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 37

l frm bn ql bn `mr bn `ṣd

By Frm son of Ql son of `mr son of `ṣd

Provenance:
al-Īsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029697.html

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Is.N 38

l gmr bn yḍn

By Gmr son of Yḍn

Provenance:
al-Īsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029698.html

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Is.N 39

Commentary:

Drawing only

Provenance:
al-Īsawi, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029699.html

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Is.N 40

l ḥ----bn----(ṣ')m

By Ḥ----Bn----Ṣ'm
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029701.html

Is.N 41

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029702.html

Is.N 41.1

Commentary:
Arabic

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameerah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029703.html

Is.N 42

l bs¹ʾ bn ḡlm bn s¹wʾ⁴ --- bnʾm bn qtʾn bn whb bn ṣhdn

By Bs¹ʾ son of ḡlm son of S¹wʾ⁴ --- son ofʾm son of Qtʾn son of Whb son of ṣhdn

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameerah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 43

Iʾmn

By ʾmn

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029705.html

Is.N 44

Iḥṣʾn b ḫyt

By ʾḥṣʾn son of Ḫyt

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029706.html

Is.N 45

Iʾmn bn mʾrʾn

By ʾmn son of {Mʾrn}

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029707.html

Is.N 46 (= Is.M 353)

Ifṭ bn ḫy

By Flṭ son of ʾḥy

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 47

Iʾ bn s_tiles

By ʾbc son of S_tiles

Provenance:
al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029709.html

Is.N 47.1

Iʾ r(m) bn sʾ---yr

By ʾbc son of Sʾ---Yr

Provenance:
al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029710.html

Is.N 48

Iʾ ghm bn

By Ghm son of

Provenance:
al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029711.html

Is.N 49
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 50

l ḥl bn bʿq

By Ḥl son of Bʿq

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029713.html

Is.N 51

l žnn (b)n hnʾt

By Žnn (son of) Hnʾt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029714.html

Is.N 52

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029715.html

Is.N 53

(b)n) ṣmr bn b(h)

{son of) ṣmr son of {Bhl}

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029716.html

Is.N 54

l ṣmr bn ṣq----

By ṣmr son of ṣq

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029717.html

Is.N 55

l Ghl bn bnʾm

By Ghl son of Bnʾm

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029718.html

Is.N 55.1

l ḫbn bn ḫl
By Hbn son of Ḫ

**Provenance:**
al-Ŷṣᾱwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ŷṣᾱwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
al-Ŷṣᾱwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ŷṣᾱwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
al-Ŷṣᾱwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ŷṣᾱwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wāḍī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṭubah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.N 59

l qrḥ {b}){(n)} ḫmy

By Qrḥ {son of} Ḫmy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029723.html

Is.N 60

l mlk bn wḏfn

By Mlk son of Wḏfn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029724.html

Is.N 61

l sṭy

By Sṭy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029725.html

Is.N 62

l ḥḍyt bn ḍf

By Ḥḍyt son of Ḍf

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029726.html

Is.N 63

ʾnhb bn ʾs²ym bn nqm bn kwnt w ngʿ

By ʾnhb son of ʾs²ym son of Nqm son of Kwnt and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029727.html

Is.N 64

Ẓnn bn Bʿḏh

By Ṭnn son of Bʿḏh

Commentary:
N 65 is lightly scratched below this inscription.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029728.html

Is.N 65

S²wkt bn ʾʿly bn ḏḥy bn ḡwq

By S²wkt son of ʾʿly son of ḏḥy son of ḡwq

Commentary:
In lightly incised letters below N 64.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029729.html

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Is.N 66

ʾlʾlm bn ʾqṣ bn ʿwsʾt

Byʾlʾlm son ofʾqṣ son ofʿwsʾt

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029730.html

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Is.N 67

Commentary:

Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029731.html

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Is.N 68

ʾbḥm bn ʾlwḥb

Byʾbḥm son ofʾlwḥb

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029732.html

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Is.N 69

ʾʾmgd bn ʾzhm bn ʾqṣm

Byʾʾmgd son ofʾʾzhm son ofʾʾqṣm
By ʾmgd son of Ẓhm son of Qṣm

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029733.html

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Is.N 70

l r bn mn w ḥḍr h- dr

By R son of Mn and remained here near permanent water

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029734.html

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Is.N 71

l nkf

By Nkf

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029735.html

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Is.N 72

l ndʾ bn ḥld

By Ndʾ son of Ḥld

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Commentary: Drawing only

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Commentary: Drawing only
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029740.html

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**Is.N 77**

*I msʾk bn ḫg*

By Msʾk son of ḫg

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029741.html

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**Is.N 78**

*I ḡnṣ bn ḡmd*

By ḡnṣ son of ḡmd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029742.html

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**Is.N 79**

*I ḫy bn ḫlhm bn qṭʾn h- dr*

By ḫy son of ḫlhm son of Qṭʾn was here

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029743.html
Is. N 80

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029744.html

Is. N 81

l khl b----

By Khl son of

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029745.html

Is. N 82

l s¹

By S¹

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029746.html

Is. N 83

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029747.html

Is.N 84

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029748.html

Is.N 85

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029749.html

Is.N 86

**Commentary:**
Fragment of a drawing only

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029750.html
Is.N 87

l s¹r bn ẖll

By ʾsʿr son of Ḥll

Provenance:
al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029751.html

Is.N 88

l ṣmn----

By ʾmn

Provenance:
al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029752.html

Is.N 89

l ṣbn ʿdr bn ʿbd w ḥll h-ḍr

By ʾbn ḏr son of ʿbd and Ḥll and he camped here

Provenance:
al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029753.html

Is.N 90

l s¹by bn ʾmrṭ w ṛṣḥb

By S¹by son of ʾmrṭ and he stopped secretly [ ]

Provenance:
al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029754.html

Is.N 91

l rfy bn whb(')l

By Rfy son of {Whbʾl}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029755.html

Is.N 91.1

l ʾft bn ṣḥm

By ʾfṭ son of Ṣḥm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029756.html

Is.N 92

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029757.html

Is.N 93
Iʿlm

By Iʿlm

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029758.html

Is. N 94

I brḍh bn ʿbd

By Brḍh son of ʿbd

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029759.html

Is. N 95

Iʿlm

By Iʿlm

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029760.html

Is. N 96

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.N 97**

--- bn złm bn ---

--- son of Zlm son of ---

**Provenance:**

al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.N 98**

---- ls¹m

---- Ls¹m

**Provenance:**

al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.N 99**

**Commentary:**

Drawing only

**Provenance:**

al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.N 100**
Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namehrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029765.html

Is.N 101

l ḏt bn-ʾyr

By ḏt is the hinny

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namehrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029766.html

Is.N 102

l nhr bn (m)ṯt bn ṣyṯ bn ql(m)

By Nhr son of (Mṯt) son of Ṣyṯ son of (Qlm)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namehrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029767.html

Is.N 103

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namehrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029768.html

Is. N 104

l ʾn(t) bn ʾṯygly

By ʾnt son of ʾṯygly

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029769.html

Is. N 105

l ġṣkt bn ktrt

By Ġṣkt son of Ktrt

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029770.html

Is. N 106

l gn h- dr bn ṭyft

By Gn son of Ṭyft was here

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029771.html

Is. N 107

l msʾṭ bn ʾšṭ

By Msʾṭ son of ʾšṭ
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

| Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314 |
| Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. |

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029772.html

Is.N 108

l rft

By Rfʾt

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

| Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314 |
| Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. |

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029773.html

Is.N 109

l sʾr bn ʿ----

By Sʾr son of ʿ

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

| Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314 |
| Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. |

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029774.html

Is.N 110

l mḥyʾ(r)

By [Mḥyr]

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāq, Syria

| Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314 |
| Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. |

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029775.html
**Is.N 111**

ls$rj{rm} bn {r}$s$t$

By {Sl$rj{rm}$} son of {r}s$t$

**Provenance:**
al-{I}sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-{I}sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029776.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029776.html)

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**Is.N 112**

lfkk

By Fkk

**Provenance:**
al-{I}sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-{I}sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029777.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029777.html)

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**Is.N 113**

lrhwn

By Rhwn

**Provenance:**
al-{I}sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-{I}sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shami as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namrah dam to the Ruhabah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029778.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029778.html)

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**Is.N 114**

lzn$b y(d)$

By Zh$n$ son of {B}yd

**Provenance:**
al-{I}sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029779.html

Is.N 115

ʿīlt bn ḡw----

By ʿīlt son of ḡw

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029780.html

Is.N 116

bn ʾm

son of ʾm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029781.html

Is.N 117

mh

Mh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029782.html

Is.N 118
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029783.html

Is.N 119

l ḥg bn ḫtb bn ū mʾd

By Ḥg son of Ḫtb son of (Mʾd)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029784.html

Is.N 120

l whːb

By Whːb

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029785.html

Is.N 121

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029786.html

Is.N 122

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029787.html

Is.N 123

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029788.html

Is.N 124

īsāyy bn ẓfht

By Sīqy son of Zfht

Provenance:
al-İsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-İsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029789.html

Is.N 127
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lṣrkt bn hm′

By Qṣrt son of Hm′

Provenance:  
al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029791.html

Is.N 128

lṣrkt

By Sṣrkt

Provenance:  
al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029792.html

Is.N 129

lḥym

By Dhym

Provenance:  
al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029793.html

Is.N 130

lmlʾl bn Ḍy

By Mlkʾl son of Ḍy

Provenance:  
al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]  
Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029794.html

Is.N 131

\[\text{lṣm bn s¹d}\]

By Ṣm son of S¹d

Provenance:
al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029795.html

Is.N 132

Commentary:

Stray letters

Provenance:
al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029796.html

Is.N 133

\[\text{lzn¹l bn s¹r}\]

By Zn¹l son of S¹r

Provenance:
al-Īsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029797.html

Is.N 134

\[\text{lš¹gd bn 'mr w '-----k' bn qwtn}\]

By Š⁹gd son of 'mr and '-----K' son of Qwtn
**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029798.html

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**Is.N 134.1**

ṣ¹ʿd bn ṭwhgłwt––ff w ṭ––w–

S¹ʿd son of ṭWhġlwt––M Ff and ṭ––W–

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029799.html

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**Is.N 135**

l ns¹k

By Ns¹k

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029800.html

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**Is.N 136**

l zn¹ bn s¹r

By Zn¹ son of S¹r

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029801.html


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 137

l ʾws¹ bnʾnʾm bn s¹(ʿ)d

By ʾws¹ son of ʾnʾm son of (S¹ʿd)

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029802.html

Is.N 138

l ʾyʿlb bn bʿy bn (s²)ḥrt bn ʿly bn s¹ġb

By Yʿlb son of Bʿy son of S²ḥrt son of ʿly son of S¹ġb

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029803.html

Is.N 140

h ṛdw s¹d qlṣ bn (ʿ)m

O ṛdw help Qlṣ son of (ʿ)m

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029805.html

Is.N 141

l ʾmm bn nqm bn hmʿ(ṭ)

By ʾmm son of Nqm son of (Hmʿṭ)

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029806.html

Is.N 142

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029807.html

Is.N 143

l trdy bn nmʾ(’)

By Trdy son of (Nmʾ)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029808.html

Is.N 144

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029809.html
Is. N 145

l b hm bn Ṭlwhb bn ṣ w ṭ bn ṭm bn ṭy jl

By Bhm son of Ṭlwhb son of ṣ w ṭ son of ṭm son of ṭy son of ṭl

Provenance:
al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029810.html

Is. N 146

l kr bn ykn bn bhm bn Ṭlwhb

By Kr son of Ykn son of Bhm son of Ṭlwhb

Provenance:
al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029811.html

Is. N 147

l ṣ ṭd bn ṭmʿ bn ktm

By ṣ ṭd son of ṭmʿ son of Ktm

Provenance:
al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029812.html

Is. N 148

l ṡz bn ṣ ṭll

By ṡz son of ṣ ṭll

Provenance:
al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029813.html

Is.N 149

l šbwł

By Šbwł

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029814.html

Is.N 150

l šbwł

By Šbwł

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029815.html

Is.N 151

l bds¹ bn ndmn

By Bds¹ son of Ndmn

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029816.html

Is.N 153

l qn bn ṭmr bn ṣ(g)d ----
By Qn son of ʾmr son of (ʾsgd)

**Provenance:**
al-ʿİsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029818.html

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Is. N 154

l ṣqt bn Ṣll bn yqnʾl
By Ṣqt son of Ṣll son of Yqnʾl

**Provenance:**
al-ʿİsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029819.html

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Is. N 155

l mdʿwt bn ḫw----
By Mdʿwt son of (Ḫw)

**Provenance:**
al-ʿİsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029820.html

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Is. N 156

l qbʾl
By Qbʾl

**Provenance:**
al-ʿİsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿİsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 157

Issu bn Tbr

By Ḥrw son of Ṭbr

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029822.html

Is.N 158

Ḥṭṣ bn mddn

By Ḥṭṣ son of Mddn

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029823.html

Is.N 159

Ṣk(y)

By Śky

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029824.html

Is.N 160

ʾdy bn msʿr h-bkrt

By ʾdy son of Msʿr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.N 161

lʾšḥ bn ʾḥbd bn ʾyšʾmʾl

By ʾšḥ son of ʾḥbd son of ʾyšʾmʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029825.html

Is.N 162

lʾḡšʾmʾl bn ----r

By ʾḡšʾmʾl son of ----r

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029826.html

Is.N 163

lʾflṭ bn ----

By ʾflṭ son of ----

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029827.html

Is.N 164
$l	ext{ bhy}$

By Bhy

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭisawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029829.html

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**Is.N 165**

$l	ext{ gsm}¹	ext{ l bn mms}²	ext{ y}$

By Gs¹ l son of Mms² y

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭisawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029830.html

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**Is.N 166**

$l	ext{ bdhm}$

By bdhm

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭisawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029831.html

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**Is.N 167**

$l	ext{ ks}³	ext{ l bn bdhm}$

By Ks³ l son of bdhm

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭisawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029832.html

Is.N 168

ʾmr bn mḥ(j)yl

By ʾmr son of Mḥyl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029833.html

Is.N 169

ʾmry bn Ṭry bn Ṣ[t-h]dr

By Ṭry son of Ṣ[h]dr was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029834.html

Is.N 170

Ns[t-d]l

By Ns[d]l

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029835.html

Is.N 171

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Stray letters or lines

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Commentary:**
Possibly the middle of N 175

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029836.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029836.html)

**Is.N 172**

*i rw(s¹) bn ʾlh m- dṣy*

By (Rws¹) son of ʾlh is the oryx

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029837.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029837.html)

**Is.N 173+173.1**

*i ymʿ bn ẓ(n)ʾl bn ʾlh*

By Ymʿ son of (Ẓnʾl) son of ʾlh

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029838.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029838.html)

**Is.N 174**

---ṣʿwr w---

---Ṣʿwr W---

**Commentary:**
Possibly the middle of N 175
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029839.html

Is.N 175

lṣʿrk bn ʾdm

By Ṣʿrk son of ʾdm

Commentary:
Nos 175 and 176 are possibly respectively the middle and end of this text

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029840.html

Is.N 176

lhfrs¹

By Hfrs¹

Commentary:
Possibly the end of N 175

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029841.html

Is.N 177

lʿlf bn ʾdʾm h- zb

By ʿlf son of ʾdm is the gazelle

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029842.html
Is.N 178

I 'ly

By 'ly

Provenance:
al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029843.html

Is.N 179+180

I b'(g)t bn s²yʰ h- f rš+  

By {B’gt} son of S²yʰ is the horse

Provenance:
al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029844.html

Is.N 181

I lb’t bn ṣbh  

By Lb’t son of Ṣbh

Commentary:  
bn ṣbh may belong to N 182

Provenance:
al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rûbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029845.html

Is.N 182

I wdm bn ---  

By Wdm son of

Commentary:
bn šbḥ in N 181 may belong to this inscription

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥūsā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥūsā is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029846.html

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**Commentary:**
Illegible

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥūsā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥūsā is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029847.html

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**Is.N 184**

* l kr bn hyn

By Kr bn Hyn

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥūsā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥūsā is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029848.html

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**Is.N 185**

* l mšl bn qn bn *mr bn ʿṣd bn qn

By Mšl son of Qn son of *mr son of ʿṣd son of Qn

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥūsā, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ḥūsā is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 186

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029850.html

Is.N 187

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029851.html

Is.N 188

Commentary:
Stray lines

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029852.html

Is.N 189

l ʾb bn bng(d)l(h)
By 'b son of {Bngdh}

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029853.html

Is.N 197

l mtl bn qn bn 'mr
By Mīl son of Qn son of ʿmr

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029861.html

Is.N 197.1

l ḍr bn mtl bn qn
By Dr son of Mīl son of Qn

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029862.html

Is.N 198

l sʿr bn kmd
By Sʿr son of Kmd

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.N 199

l kmd bn zn in bn kmd

By Kmd son of Zn n son of Kmd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029864.html

Is.N 200

l nqṣ(s)

By (Nsṣ)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029865.html

Is.N 201

l qdm bn zn in bn kmd

By Qdm son of Zn n son of Kmd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029866.html

Is.N 206

l ʾkf bn mḥr h- dr

By ʾkf son of Mḥr was here

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029871.html

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Is.N 207

$l^5'd'l$ $bn$ qrḥ ----

By $S^8'd'l$ son of Qrḥ

**Provenance:**

al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029872.html

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Is.N 208

$l$ whb $bn$ $gdn$ $bn$ ----

By Whb son of Gdn son of

**Provenance:**

al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029873.html

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Is.N 209

$l$ ḥrb $bn$ whb $h$- $m$----

By Ḥrb son of Whb is the M

**Provenance:**

al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029874.html

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Is.N 214
l ʿry b n ṣz

By ʿrbt son of ʿzz

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029879.html

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Is.N 215

l ʿly b n ʿnʾm

By ʿly son of ʿnʾm

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029880.html

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Is.N 217

l ml b qn b n ṣr bn ḥll w dr

By Mṯl son of Qn son of ṣrn son of ḥll and [he camped] here

**Commentary:**
Check end

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029882.html

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Is.N 218

l bhm b n ṣrwḥ(b)

By Bḥm son of ʿrwḥb

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029883.html

Is.N 220

Iʿzt bn ʿnʿm

By ʿzt son of ʿnʿm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029885.html

Is.N 221

Iṣ²br bn qrḥ

By S²br son of Qrḥ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029886.html

Is.N 223

Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029888.html

Is.N 224
Commentary:
Stray letters

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029889.html

Is.N 225

l kmd bn ʾnʾm

By Kmd son of ʾnʾm

Commentary:
Check end

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029890.html

Is.N 226

l tm

By Tm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029891.html

Is.N 227

l ḥgy bn ʾḥd h-ṣmd h- dr

Ḥgy son of ʾḥd was here at this place of sacrifice [?]

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029892.html

Is.N 228

l ʿṣlh bn ḥnʾl

By ʿṣlh son of ḥnʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029893.html

Is.N 233

l ḥmd bn zhr [b]n ḏh ṭbn (y)ẓr w mrd ---- w ġnmt

By ḥmd son of ẓhr son of ṭbd son of ẓr and he rebelled ---- and booty

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029899.html

Is.N 234

zʾhl bn ʿ

Zʾhl son of ʿ

Commentary:
Thamudic B?

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029900.html
Is.N 235

l myt bn hnhshr

By Mlyt son of Hnhshr

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029900.html

Is.N 236

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029901.html

Is.N 255

l mr bn nr bn ymr bn ḏkr bn grm I bn mr bn ḏ bn gnly bn bd bn whbn bn qmr bn rth bn ṭ bn ṭ bn whbl ṭ h ṭ r w l g y w h s fr

By Mr son of Nr son of Ymr son of ḏkr son of Grm I son of Mr son of ḏ son of Gnly son of ṭ son of Whbn son of Qmr son of Rth son of ṭ son of Whbl and O Lt [infict] blindness on whoever scratches (the inscription) out

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029920.html

Is.R 1

l ʿmhm bn nqm h- bkrt

By ʿmhm son of Nqm is the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026885.html

Is.R 2
lʾsʾlm bn {{ğ}}{{l}}{{l}}t h- bkrt
By ʾsʾlm son of (Ğlt) is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered The original text was chiselled but direct-hammered additions have been made to the letters of both names. The forks of the ʾ of the first name have been joined as have the arms of the m. The first letter of the patronym appears to have been a ġ to which side-strokes have been added to make it look like a ġ. Direct-hammered dots have been added to the middle of the stem of the second letter and to the bottom of the third.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026870.html

Is.R 3
l qdm bn ʾsb bn ʾsʾlm
By Qdm son of ʾsb son of ʾsʾlm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026871.html

Is.R 4
l mrwn bn nb bn ʾlhm h- nqt
By Mrwn son of Nhb son of ʾlhm is the she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered

**Provenance:**
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026645.html

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**Is.R 5**

*Dīf bn ʿwsʾl bn Sʾtr h- bkrt*

By Dīf son of Ṿʾsʾl son of Sʾtris the young sheep

**Commentary:**
Associated drawings to be registered The word h-bkrt is very lightly scratched and probably refers to the lightly scratched drawing of a sheepleer.

**Provenance:**
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028215.html

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**Is.R 6**

*l ṣʾ{m}n bn {y}{ʿ}t*

By Ṿʾsʾmn son of Ṿʾt

**Commentary:**
The reading is not at all certain

**Provenance:**
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028216.html

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**Is.R 7**

*l ṣʾf bn ḡsʾl h-ʾr*

By Ṣʾf son of ḡsʾl is the ass

**Provenance:**
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028217.html

Is.R 8

l ʿbd bn wddʾl

By ʿbd son of Wddʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028218.html

Is.R 9

l mrṭ bn ḥbk[b][b] bn ʿlm

By Mrṭ son of Ḥbk son of ʿlm

Commentary:
The author appears to have written a h or aʾ as the second letter of his patronym and then hammered over it.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028219.html

Is.R 10

l nmr bn ḍbd

By Nmr son of ḍbd

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 11

Iṣyḳ bn Șrmṭ

By Șyk son of Șrmṭ

**Provenance:**
al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028221.html

Is.R 12

Iṣrmt bn Nkmn

By Șrmṭ son of Nkmn

**Commentary:**
The second name though unattested is quite clear. L in this text has a hook and the first and last letters are identical to the n of bn.

**Provenance:**
al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028222.html

Is.R 13

Iʾflṭ

By ʾflṭ

**Provenance:**
al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028223.html

Is.R 14

Iṣḥy bn ḏdh bn Msʾl ḏ dr

**Commentary:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028224.html
Şy son of Bddh son of Ms¹ʾl was here

Commentary:
The upper stroke of the s¹ of Ms¹ʾl looks more recent than the rest of the letter but there are signs of an older stroke beneath it.

Provenance:
al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028224.html

Is.R 15

l kmn bn ybwd bn s²wʾ w rdw ǧnmt {t}m{m}----k

By Km n son of Ybwd son of S²wʾ and Rdw [grant] booty ----

Commentary:
The b in the second name is only slightly more lightly scratched than the preceeding bn but is much shallower than the other letters of the name which are incised. The end of the inscription though relatively clear is difficult to understand.

Provenance:
al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028225.html

Is.R 16

l ḏhd bn ʿḥt

By Ḏhd son of ʿḥt

Provenance:
al-İsawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028226.html

Is.R 17

l ms²ʾr bn ṯry

By Ms²ʾr son of ṯry
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028227.html

Is.R 18

l ḍbʾ bn ḫl w nm-----

By ḍbʾ son of ḫl and ----

Commentary:
The letters of the second line are very roughly carved and it is difficult to make anything of them.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028228.html

Is.R 19

l ṣʾr bn ḫl w-----

By ṣʾr son of ḫl and ----

Commentary:
The w is very faint and what follows it is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028229.html

Is.R 20

l ḥgrʾ bn ṣʾr bn kn

By ḥgrʾ son of ṣʾr son of Kn

Commentary:
The author left a space between the second name and the second bn because at this point there is fold in the rock face which would have been awkward to inscribe.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḫbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028230.html

Is.R 21

l tm bn bhs² bn ḍnt h-ḥḥṭ

By Tm son of Bhs² son of ḍnt is the carving

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028231.html

Is.R 22

l hgry bn ṣry bn (k)n h- (d)r

Hgry son of Ṣry son of (K)n {was here}

Commentary:
A chip has taken away part of the k and an abrasion has covered the loop of the d but the reading is not in doubt.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḫbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028232.html

Is.R 23

l ns²dʾl

By Ns²dʾl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḫbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.R 24

ʾmr bn khl

By ʾmr son of Khl

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.R 25

ʾsʾyr bn ʾnt bn sʾwʾ

By ʾsʾyr son of ʾnt son of Sʾwʾ

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.R 26

sʾr bn ṣʾdy h-bkrt

By ṣʾr son of ṣʾdy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.R 27

ḍbʾ bn ḫ(l)

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028233.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028234.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028235.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028236.html
By Ḍbʾ son of Ḥlr

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the final letter should be read y or ṭ.

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028237.html

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**Is.R 28**

*ī* glhm bn ṭdy

By Ghlm son of Fdy

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028238.html

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**Is.R 29**

*ī* ūl bn ṭḥ ṭmr

By Ḫl son of Ṭm son of Mrṭ

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028239.html

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**Is.R 30**

*ī* ghr bn ṭḥr

By Ghhr son of Ṭhr

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.90356 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028240.html

Is.R 31

l nṣ bn ----ṭ bn n(s¹)k

By Nṣl son of {----ṭ} son of {N⁴s}k

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym is difficult to interpret. The penultimate letter is probably s¹.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-慑mārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028241.html

Is.R 32

l ʿḏn bn lḥyt bn {h[w]}s¹{r}

By ʿḏn son of Lḥyt son of {Hw⁴s}r

Commentary:
The first two letters of the last name are very difficult to read. The last could equally well be a b.

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-慑mārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028242.html

Is.R 33

l s¹r bn ql

By S¹r son of Ql

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-慑mārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028243.html
Is.R 34

l ẓnn bn b'gh

By Ẓnn son of B'gh

Provenance:
al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028244.html

Is.R 35

l sf(y) b[n] {k}dmh

By {ṣf(y) {son of} {Kdmh}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1090: l sf(y) b[n] bndmh

Commentary:
It would appear that the text has suffered additions. An extra dot seems to have been added to one end of the y the n of bn increased in height until joins an extension of the diagonal stroke of the k (if that is what it is). Alternatively the second name could be ndmh and the diagonal line could be entirely extraneous.

Provenance:
al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028245.html

Is.R 36

l khl bn ḥl bn 'mr bn 'ṣd bn q(t){----

By ḳhl son of ḥl son of 'mr son of 'ṣd son of Q(t){----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1091: kn for ḳhl; hm(lk) for 'mr; no more copied

Commentary:
The last visible letter is not certain and it is not clear whether the text continues.

Provenance:
al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 37

l s¹wr bn fdy

By S¹wr son of Fdy

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1088: fdy for fdy

Provenance:
al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.R 38

l tmn bn {l}ʿwād

By Tm son of (Lʿwād)

Commentary:
One end of the the first letyter of the patronym has been obscured by a chip.

Provenance:
al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Is.R 39

l {n}dm ----

By {Ndm} ----

Commentary:
The whole text is unclear.

Provenance:
al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 40

I {s’t} bn s’m----

By {s’t} son of {s’m----}

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Navārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028250.html

Is.R 41

{l} ‘bd bn wṭ----

{By} ‘bd son of {Wṭ----}

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Navārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028251.html

Is.R 42

l ‘mm bn nrmn --- bn {y}s’m{l}

By ‘mm son of Nrmn ---- son of {Ys’ml}

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered. The first two names are carefully direct-hammered and chiselled but the rest is much less carefully and less firmly direct-hammered. The reading above is only a suggestion.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Navārāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028252.html

Is.R 43

I rb’l

By Rb’l
Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028253.html

Is.R 44

l ḏkry w ----

By ḏkry and ----

Commentary:
The text has been badly vandalized with patches of direct-hammering over parts of most of the letters.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028254.html

Is.R 45

l ns²dʾl bn ḡry bn {ṯry} h- bkr

By Ns²dʾl son of ḡry son of Ṭry is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered. The lower parts of each of the letters of the third name are missing but thanks to other inscriptions by this author (L 109 and Mu 220) the reading of the name is assured.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028255.html

Is.R 46

Commentary:
In very lightly scratched letters under and between the letters of R 45
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028256.html

Is.R 47

I'sīl bn sīl bn ⅜ w----gkhṭmnq

By 'sīl son of sīl son of ----

Commentary:
Faintly scratched below the camel's belly and then under and between some of the letters of R 45. The end seems to have been lost when the edge of the stone was broken. The letters 'w----gkhṭmnq are lightly scratched behind the camel's hump and may not belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028257.html

Is.R 48 (H 641)

I'sg' bn sīrk bn sīdd w [[[rḥḍ b- wqʿt grm]]]

By Sīg' son of Sīrk son of Sīdd and

Commentary:
Meaning of the statement to be worked out.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028258.html

Is.R 49 (H 640)

I msāk bn {h}[n]'(m)

By Msāk son of {Hn'm}

Commentary:
The second name is invisible on the photograph.
Provenance:
al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028259.html

Is.R 50 (LP 1041 = Is.L 32? = H 642)

l ʿgrmʾl bn ḍhb bn kn
By Gmʾl son of ḍhb son of Kn

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028260.html

Is.R 51

l ʾmr bn {m}rdy bn kwnt h- bkrt
By ʾmr son of {Mrdy} son of Kwnt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered. The first letter of the patronym can only be a m but it appears to have attached to its back an angular r quite different from the shallow-curved r's in the rest of the text.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028261.html

Is.R 52

l ʿgyz bn ʿdr h- bkrt
By ʿgyz son of ʿdr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028262.html

Is.R 53

l ʿsw bn ʿm(t)
By ʿsw son of ʿm(t)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028263.html

Is.R 54

l ʿmr bn mnʾm bn ----
By ʿmr son of Mnʾm son of----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028264.html

Is.R 55

l ʿbd h- m----
By ʿbd is the ----

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028265.html

Is.R 56

l mṭn bn ḥrk bn ʿlh bm sʿlm
By Mrtn son of Ḥrk son of Ḥlm son of s¹lm

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028266.html

Is.R 57

**Commentary:**
In tiny shallowly scratched letters at right angles to R 56.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028267.html

Is.R 58

l ʾbyn bn dʿms¹

By ʾbyn son of Dʿms¹

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028268.html

Is.R 59

l Ḥṛʾt bn s¹wr bn Ḥlm

By Ḥṛʾt son of s¹wr son of Ḥlm

**Commentary:**
An attempt has been made to turn the r of the first name into a š thus producing the name š²t and the r of the patronym into a d thus producing the name š²wd

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028269.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028269.html)

**Is.R 60**

l ẓnn bn bʿgh

By Ẓnn son of Bʿgh

**Provenance:**
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028270.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028270.html)

**Is.R 61 64**

l {l}ṭṭ mm{r} bn gm{l}s¹ mʾwr

By {Ḥḏmr} son of {Gmls¹} is the carving (and) (blind) any scratcher-out

**Commentary:**
The text is much scored over and abraded but apart from those marked doubtful the letters are clear even though the names produced are bizarre. Associated drawing to be registered.

**Provenance:**
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028271.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028271.html)

**Is.R 62**

l ẓ(w)mʿl

By {Ṣwml}

**Provenance:**
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028272.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028272.html)
Is.R 63

lʾ(g)m

By ʾ(g)m

Provenance:
al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028273.html

Is.R 65

l wʾl bn ʾmlk w wgd sʾfrʾ(h) -h w h rdyʾwr ḥyʾwr

By Wʾl son of ʾmlk and he found the writing of his (brother) and ʿRdy ʾblnd whoever scratches out

Provenance:
al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028275.html

Is.R 66

l

By

Provenance:
al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028276.html

Is.R 67

l msʾk bn ʾnʾm bn qdm bn sʾdn bn mnʾm {ḥ}nʾ(ʾbd bn ḡrzt bn nhk bn ṭkʾ bn ḥ(n)ʾn bn h(w)ʾl bn ṣʾr bn bḥr

By Msʾk son of ʾnʾm son of Qdm son of Sʾdn son of Mnʾm {son of} ṣʾbd son of ḡrzt son of Nhk son of ṭkʾ son of ḥnʾ(ʾbn) son of ḥʾwʾl son of ṣʾr son of bḥr

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be registered.
Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028274.html

Is.R 68

Commentary:
Invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028277.html

Is.R 69

Commentary:
Invisible on the photographs

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028278.html

Is.R 70

l ẓnn bn bʿḏḥ

By Ẓnn son of Bʿḏḥ

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 71

l’dr bn s²g

By ’dr son of S²g

Commentary:
Not visible on the b/w photograph reading from copy.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028280.html

Is.R 72

l ’{(y)}{y}) bn ḫdg bn s¹w{r}

By ’ly son of ḫdg son of S¹wr

Commentary:
The text has been vandalized by the addition of short side-strokes to the l to make it look like a ’ by a fork at the lower end of the y to make it look like s and by the extension of the curve of the r to complete a circle and the addition of a cross-bar to turn it into a w.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028281.html

Is.R 73

l ghfr bn sʔhl bn ḥrb bn m----

By Ghfr son of Sʔhl son of ḥrb son of M----

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028282.html
Is.R 74

l ḥnʾl bn ḏb’

By Ḥnʾl son of ḏb’

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028283.html

Is.R 75

lʾmrt

Byʾmrt

Commentary:

From copy

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028284.html

Is.R 76

lʾmr bn ʿsrmt

Byʾmr son of ʿsrmt

Commentary:

From copy

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028285.html

Is.R 77

l qṣʾm bn ḏlm
By Qe³m son of Zlm

**Commentary:**
From copy. Associated drawing to be registered.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028286.html

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**Is.R 78**

l ms²r bn ṭry

By Ms²r son of ṭry

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028287.html

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**Is.R 79**

l bʿḏh bn s¹lmn

By Bʿḏh son of S¹lmn

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028288.html

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**Is.R 80**

l ---- wr

By Wr
Commentary:
From photograph

Provenance:
al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028289.html

Is.R 81

I ḏkr bn ḥ(y)
By Dkr son of (Hy)

Commentary:
From photograph

Provenance:
al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028290.html

Is.R 82

I ʿnʿm bn (ʿ)sʾd bn (ʿ)dʾrʾl
By ʿnʿm son of (ʿ)sʾd son of (ʿ)dʾrʾl)

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shama as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028291.html

Is.R 83

I ḫmyr----
By Ḫmyr

Commentary:
From copy
**Provenance:**
al-Ṭāsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭasawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028292.html

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Is.R 84

*Iḏ bn Sʿwr bn Qm*

By Iḏ son of Sʿwr son of Qm

**Commentary:**
From copy

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**Provenance:**
al-Ṭasawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭasawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028293.html

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Is.R 85

**Commentary:**
Unreadable text no copy.

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**Provenance:**
al-Ṭasawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭasawî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028294.html

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Is.R 86

*Ḥ ṭdw sʿd qrṣ bn ḫm*

Ḥ ṭdw Sʿd Qrṣ son of ḫm

**Commentary:**
From copy

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**Provenance:**
al-Ṭasawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028296.html

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**Is.R 87**

ْمَّمْ بَنِ نَقَمْ بَنِ ---

By ْمَّمْ son of نَقَمْ son of

**Commentary:**

From copy

**Provenance:**

al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028295.html

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**Is.R 88**

ْتَرْدِي بَنِ نِمْ ---

By تَرْدِي son of نِمْ

**Commentary:**

From copy

**Provenance:**

al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028297.html

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**Is.R 89**

ْحَمَّدُ(ن) بَنِ سَوْدُ ---

By ْحَمَّدُ(ن) son of سَوْدُ

**Commentary:**

From copy

**Provenance:**

al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028299.html

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**Is.R 90**

{l mlkʾl bn s²d}d)

By Mlkʾl son of {S²dd}

**Commentary:**

From copy

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028300.html

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**Is.R 91**

{lʾdr bn} ----

By ʾdr son of

**Commentary:**

From copy

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028300.html

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**Is.R 92**

{lʾṣ¹(y)} ----

By {ṣ¹y}

**Commentary:**

From copy

**Provenance:**

al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028301.html

Is.R 93

l ẓnʾl bn sʾr

By Ẓnʾl son of Sʾr

Commentary:
From copy. The second name could be sʾr or sʾb on this copy but in R 95 it is clearly sʾr.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028302.html

Is.R 94

lʾwsʾ bnʾnʾm bn sʾr {ʾd}l{h}

By ʾwsʾ son of ʾnʾm son of {Sʾ ŋdlh}

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028303.html

Is.R 95

l ẓnʾl bn sʾr

By Ẓnʾl son of Sʾr

Commentary:
From copy. Cf. R 94.

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 96

l bgd bn ‘mr w ‘ṣrq b-ṣmq w ḥlqt ms̲g̲l w ḏgł wt mdff w ḏ')[' m’r

By Bgd son of ‘mr and he migrated to the inner desert

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028305.html

Is.R 98

l {ʿ}ḏ bn ḏr bn ‘bd

By {ʿ}ḏ son of ḏr son of ‘bd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitupe/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028307.html

Is.R 99

Commentary:
Unreadable from copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028308.html

Is.R 100
**Commentary:**
Unreadable from copy. Associated drawing to be registered.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028309.html

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**Is.R 101**

lḥmad

By Ḥmad

**Commentary:**
From copy. Associated drawing to be registered.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028310.html

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**Is.R 102**

lnzm'il bnm---

By Nẓm'lj son of Mm

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashaq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028311.html

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**Is.R 103**

l'ml bnlh'----

By 'ml son of W'l is the
Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿIṣawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028312.html

Is.R 104

l ṭb bn krtmn bn ʿmr bn ṣd bn qtʾn

By ṭb son of Krtmn son of ʿmr son of ṣd son of Qtʾn

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿIṣawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028313.html

Is.R 105

l qs¹ bn ḥ----

By Qs¹ son of ḥ

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿIṣawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028314.html

Is.R 106

l ṭk(l) bn qn bn ʿmr bn ṣd bn qtʾn

By ṭk(l) son of Qn son of ʿmr son of ṣd son of Qtʾn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

From copy

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028316.html

Is.R 107

l ḫnq bn s²hr
By Ḫnq son of Š²hr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028316.html

Is.R 108

l ʿdm bn s³hr
By ʿdm son of Š³hr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028317.html

Is.R 109

l ṓḏl bn rbʾl bn ḫ ḫṭṭ
By Ṣḏl son of Rbʾl son of Ḫ is the carving

Commentary:
From copy
Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028318.html

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Is.R 110

l hdd bn ʿls² bn ʿtrq

By Hdd son of ʿls² son of ʿTrq

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028319.html

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Is.R 111

l ʿrr bn ----dr bn ys¹mʿl----

By ʿrr son of ----Dr son of Ys¹mʿl

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028320.html

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Is.R 112

l ʿdm

By Dʿm

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028321.html

**Is.R 113**

*l mqtı bn bt----ṣ w----*

By Mqtı son of Bt [son of] ʿṣ and

**Commentary:**
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028322.html

**Is.R 114**

*l ḥl*

By Ḥl

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028323.html

**Is.R 115**

*l Ḥl bn ḥzm bn ḥdy bn wkyt*

By Ḥl son of Ḥzm son of Ḥdy son of Wkyt

**Commentary:**
From copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimāsq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028324.html

Is.R 116

I ḥft bn ʿbd

By Ḥft son of ʿbd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028325.html

Is.R 117

I ṭḥbb bn (k)dn

By ṭḥbb son of (Kdn)

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028326.html

Is.R 118

Commentary:
No copy?

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 119

l s’ry

By S’ry

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameerah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028328.html

Is.R 120

l ḍ bn ḍr bn ‘bd

By ḍ son of ḍr son of ‘bd

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameerah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028329.html

Is.R 121

l hlʾ

By Hlʾ

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Isawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namearah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028330.html
Is.R 122

I ymn bn qt bn s²l

By Ymn son of Qt son of S²l

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shám as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namárāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028331.html

Is.R 123

I m¹s¹ bn s²ll h- dmtyt

By M¹s¹ son of S²ll is the drawing

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shám as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namárāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028332.html

Is.R 124

I b¹h bn m¹s¹

By B¹h son of M¹s¹

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-İsawi, Rif Dimaq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shám as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namárāh dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028333.html
Is.R 125

\(l\) ṣr bn ṣʾrʿ

By ṣr son of ṣʾrʿ

**Commentary:**
From photo

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028334.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028334.html)

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Is.R 126

\(l\) ṣʾr bn ṣʾdy

By ṣʾr son of ṣʾdy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028335.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028335.html)

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Is.R 127

\(l\) ṣʾr bn ṣʾdy

By ṣʾr son of ṣʾdy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028336.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028336.html)

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Is.R 128

\(l\) ṣʾq bn ṣʾḥr bn ṣʾbd

By ṣʾq son of ṣʾḥr son of ṣʾbd

**Commentary:**
From photo
Provenance:
al-Ṭāʾwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāʾwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028337.html

Is.R 129

I whb bn ṭhr

By Whb son of Ṭḥr

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Ṭāʾwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāʾwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028338.html

Is.R 130

I ʾʿmm bn yʾsṭ

By ʾʿmm son of Yʾsṭ

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
al-Ṭāʾwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Ṭāʾwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028339.html

Is.R 131

I bġl bn khl

By Bġl son of Khl

Commentary:
From copy

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028341.html

Is.R 132

Išh bn Ḥgg h- bkrt

By Išh son of Ḥgg is the young she-camel

Commentary:
From copy Associated drawing to be registered

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028340.html

Is.R 133 (LP 337)

{l} bʾḥh bn Ḥwq bn kwnt w ʿlf

{By} Bʾḥh son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt and he remained

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028515.html

Is.R 136

Iḥlim bn Ḍnt bn wrd

By Iḥlim son of Ḍnt son of Wrd

Commentary:
Since this text and Is.R 137 are on a face of the same rock adjacent to LP 463–464, it is curious that Littmann did not copy them.

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu'a'izzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028518.html

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**Is.R 137**

l {lʿṯmn} bn 'm bn {l}ʼṯmn

By {Lʿṯmn} son of 'm son of {Lʿṯmn}

**Commentary:**
Since this text and Is.R 136 are on a face of the same rock adjacent to LP 463–464, it is curious that Littmann did not copy them.

**Provenance:**
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu'a'izzin & Nehmé 1996.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028519.html

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**Is.R 137.1**

l {ʾ}s¹{d} bn ----

By {ʾs¹d} son of ----

**Commentary:**
A lightly scratched text in long letters which R 136 and 137 were carved over. It is very difficult to make out.

**Provenance:**
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Mu'a'izzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

Is.R 138

l grm bn ‘bṭ bn grm dk-ʿlṅbr

By Grm son of ‘bṭ son of Grm of the lineage of Nṅbr

Commentary:
The text is carved in a coil on a face of the rock adjacent to that on which Is.R 136–137 are carved

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī al-Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. This is Site G in Macdonald, Al-Muʿazzīn & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028521.html

Is.R 139

---- bn {rʾt}

---- son of {Rʾt}

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028522.html

Is.R 140

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Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028523.html

Is.R 141

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028525.html

Is.R 142

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028524.html

Is.R 143

l mlk bn ġyrʾ l bn nhb bn mlk bn ʿbd

By Mlk son of ġyrʾ l son of Nhbb son of Mlk son of ʿbd

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028526.html

Is.R 144

ḥmy h- bkrt
--- Ḥmy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028527.html

Is.R 145

l qdm bn ḥ(r)q

By Qdm son of {Ḥrq}

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028528.html

Is.R 146

l źnn bn ʿws¹ʾl bn ʾhr

By Žnn son of ʿws¹ʾl son of ʾhr

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028529.html

Is.R 147

l ḥṭ bn ʾsmk h- bkrt

By Ḥṭ son of ʾsmk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 147.1

 лиш

By лиш

**Provenance:**
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028531.html

Is.R 148

المكت بن الم بن جدي بن كمد بن ملك و ردي صلى

By Mlkt son of m son of Gdy son of Kmd son of Mlkt (and) so O Rdy [grant] security

**Provenance:**
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028532.html

Is.R 149

ثل بن نكف

By Ṭlm son of Nkf

**Provenance:**
al-ʻIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314

Al-ʻIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028533.html

Is.R 150

المك

By Mk

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028534.html

Is.R 151

l ġs¹n
By ġs¹n

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028535.html

Is.R 152

l Rbn bn mfn(y)
By Rbn son of Mfn(y)

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone R 152 and 153 share a lām auctoris Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028536.html

Is.R 153

l Rktm
By Rktm

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone R 152 and 153 share a lām auctoris Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028537.html

Is.R 154

ḥ yṯ sʾd ḫzf bn msʾ
O Yṯ help Ḫzf son of Msʾ

Commentary:
M 270-273 are on faces of the same stone Check photo for ʿ of yt[ʼ]

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028538.html

Is.R 155

l ḣmd bn sʾwr bn sʾdy bn ḥrb bn qṭʾn bn hgm
By Ḥmd son of Ṣʾwr son of Ṣʾdy son of Ḥrb son of Ḥtʾn son of Hgm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028539.html

Is.R 156

l mḥy(r) bn Ṣḥḥ bn Ṣʾfr bn Ṣʾngʾ
By (Mḥyr) son of (Ṣḥḥ) and he found the inscription, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028540.html
Is. R 157

l ṃḥāḏ(l) bn ʿḥṣs²²(l) bn ʿṣwr bn ḥmd bn ḏḡ ---- ḫḥ

By [Mḥdl] son of [Ḥṣs²²l] son of ʿṢwr son of Ḥmd son of ḏḡ ---- is the carving

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028541.html

Is. R 158

---- bn ---- bn ʿ(ḏ)b ḥ-bkrt

---- son of ---- son of (ʿdbw) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028542.html

Is. R 159

l ṣd(ʿ)l bn ḥn

By Zdʿl son of Ḥn

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028543.html

Is. R 160

l ṇḥb bn ṭḥt bn (l)s⁵m

By Ṉḥb son of ṭḥt son of {ls⁵m}

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimaṣq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028544.html

Is.R 161

l ḥnʾl bn nhb

By Ḥnʾl son of Nh

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028545.html

Is.R 162

l mlk bn ʿnʾm

By Mlk son of ʿnʾm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028546.html

Is.R 163

Commentary:
Illegible on copy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028547.html

Is.R 164
**Commentary:**
Illegible on copy

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028548.html

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**Is.R 165**

l ʾb bn ---- bn ḥlṣ bn hmdʿ h- frs²

By ʾb son of ---- son of ḥlṣ son of Hmdʿ is the horse

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028549.html

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**Is.R 166**

l nhm bn sʾkr h- dr

By Nhm son of Sʾkr was here

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028550.html

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**Is.R 167**

l Mʿfl(j)j(j) ---- h- bkrt

By {Mʿfl} ---- is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028551.html

Is.R 168

l hy

By Hy

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dirmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028552.html

Is.R 169

l nʿm bn mlk bn ʿnʿm bn ḥrs¹ bn ---- bn ms¹k

By Nʿm son of Mlk son of ʿnʿm son of ḥrs son of ---- son of Msk

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dirmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028553.html

Is.R 170

l s¹n(h) bn ----

By ʿs¹n(h) son of

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dirmaṣq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028554.html

Is.R 171

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Commentary:
Illegible on copy. Check on photo

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028555.html

Is.R 172

l s¹km bn z----
By S¹km son of Z

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028556.html

Is.R 173

mʿmr----
Mʿmr----

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028557.html

Is.R 174

Commentary:
Drawing of a horseman

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**Is.R 175**

(l) (b) (l)?

(By) (l) (l)

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028559.html

**Is.R 176**

---- bn qhs² ---- htt

---- son of Qhs² ---- is the carving

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028560.html

**Is.R 177**

l ḥt bn s¹w(r) bn y(ʻ)s¹lm

By ħt son of {S¹wr} son of {Y’s¹lm}

**Provenance:**
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028561.html

**Is.R 178**

**Commentary:**
Drawing of a camel

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028562.html

Is.R 181 (LP 1043)

I mṯ bn qn bn 'mr bn '----

By Mṯl son of Qn son of 'mr son of 'ı

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028565.html

Is.R 182

I hbn bn gdn bn 'lhm

By Hbn son of Gdn son of 'lhm

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028566.html

Is.R 184

I sʾn(y) bn ghf bn 'bd bn 'dm(f)

By (ʾSʾ ny) son of Ghf son of 'bd son of ('dm')

Provenance:
al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.
Is.R 185

$l'ny bn ydn bn d(r) h-ḥṭṭ$

By $'ny son of $dn son of {dr} is the carving

Provenance:
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028569.html

Is.R 186

$l'zz bn rkd h- dmýt$

By $'zz son of $kd is the drawing

Provenance:
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028570.html

Is.R 187

$lys3y' bn gd'l ----$

By $ys3y son of $gd' is

Provenance:
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028571.html

Is.R 188

$l ḥmn h- bkrt$

By $ḥmn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028572.html

Is.R 189

l ḥldt bn m----t

By Ḥldt son of (M----t)

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028573.html

Is.R 190

l<<<< s³ḥr bn lḥj(') h- bkrt

By S³ḥr son of (Lḥj(') is the young she-camel

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028574.html

Is.R 191

l mr

By Mr

Provenance:
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimāšq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028575.html

Is.R 192
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Is.R 193

{lʾb b----}

By ʾb (son of)

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028576.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028576.html)

Is.R 194

{l ẓn----}

By Ẓn

**Commentary:**
Not on copy. Check on photo.

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028577.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028577.html)

Is.R 195

{l zhr{k} bn ʿswyd----}

By (Zhrk) son of ʿswyd

**Provenance:**
al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028579.html

Is.R 196
\[l s¹k(y) bn ᵗwₘ\]
By {S¹ly} son of Ṭwm

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028580.html

Is.R 197
\[l mwʾ bn n(g)m\]
By Mwʾ son of {Ngm}

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028581.html

Is.R 200
\[l ṭḥr bn qn bn kʾw h- bkr\]
By Ṭḥr son of Qn son of {Kʾw} is the young male camel

Provenance:
al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028584.html

Is.R 202
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I h'(d) b
By {H'd} {son of}

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028586.html

Is.R 203
l whb bn ʾsʿwd h- dr
By Whb son of ʾsʿwd was here

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028587.html

Is.R 204
lʾ r t bʾ dḥ t m z f q t s ʾ · g n z s ʾ ṣ h g w y h ṭ r k
By ʾR T Bʾ DḤ T M Z F Q T Sʾ · G N Z Sʾ Ṣ H Ġ and Y H Ḥ R K

Commentary:
r is given twice: as the 3rd and as the 28th letter.

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028588.html

Is.R 205
l ʾght bn ḥ zg
By Ght son of Ḥ zg

Provenance:
al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028589.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028589.html)

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**Is.R 206**

{l} {z}nn

(By) {Znn}

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028590.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028590.html)

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**Is.R 207**

{lḥts¹}$ bn (w)d(y)n ---- bkrt

By Ḩts¹ son of Wdyn ---- is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028591.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028591.html)

---

**Is.R 208**

**Commentary:**

Illegible on copy. Check on photo.

**Provenance:**
al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028592.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028592.html)

---

**ISB 1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḏṛḥ bn ṭmṭ bn Qn bn ṡṭṭ

By ḏṛḥ son of ṭmṭ son of Qn son of ṡṭṭ

Commentary:
The there are miscellaneous scratches on the same stone.

Provenance:
Site 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016157.html

---

ISB 2

lʾṣʾn bn qṣyt h- mʾmrʾm fʾm

To ʾṣʾn son of Qṣyt belongs this habitation year after year

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016158.html

---

ISB 3

l Ṁṇy bn ḫʾwḏ ṡ ṣḥʾʾ flʾt

By Ṁṇy son of ḫʾwḏ and Ṣḥʾʾ deliver [him]

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016159.html

---

ISB 4

l ṣʾʾḥ bn ḫʾʾʾ bn ḫʾr

By ṣʾʾḥ son of ḫʾʾʾ son of ḫʾr

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016160.html

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ISB 5

$l\, hms¹\, k\, bn\, b's¹$

By Hms¹k son of B's¹

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016161.html

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ISB 6

$l\, ḏ'b\, bn\, nmr$

By ḏ'b son of Nmr

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016162.html

---

ISB 7

$l\, nms¹\, bn\, 'fn\, bn\, wfd\, bn\, s²\, mhr\, bn\, s¹\, lm\, w\, qṣṣ$

By Nms¹ son of 'fn son of Wfd son of S² mhr son of S¹ lm and he patrolled

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 7: and he followed in pursuit

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016163.html
ISB 8

*l ḥmy bn ʾdyt bn ᵃdʿl bn ṭgl bn ms¹k*

By Ḥmy son of ʾdyt son of ᵃdʿl son of ṭgl son of ms¹k

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016164.html

ISB 9

*l ḥy bn ᵃktb*

By Ḥy son of ᵃktb

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016165.html

ISB 10

*l ᵃs¹ bn ᵃs²bt bn ᵃs¹lm bn ᵃs²ddt bn ᵃd w ḡmn f ᵃnfr ᵃt ᵃs²n f (h) ᵃdy ᵃs¹lm*

By ᵃs¹ son of ᵃs²bt son of ᵃs¹lm son of ᵃs²ddt son of ᵃd and he buried (?) and he fled from the enemy. So, O ᵃdy [grant] security.

Commentary:
The copy has ᵃ instead of ᵃ in front of ᵃdy.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016166.html

ISB 11

*l ᵃs²gʾ bn ᵃhl bn ᵃrf ᵃd ᵃtf ᵃs¹*

By ᵃs²gʾ son of ᵃhl son of ᵃrf and he ᵃtf ᵃs¹

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016167.html

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ISB 12

\( l \ rmyt \ bn<<< \ '{r}s^2t \ bn \ '{qdm \)

By Rmyt son of \( '{r}s^2t \) son of \( '{qdm \)

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 12: bn \( '{r}s^2t \) for bn <<< \( '{r}s^t \).

Commentary:
The author has apparently written two n instead of one (n'rs^2t does not make sense). The r could also be a k. A crude drawing representing perhaps a rider with a spear on horseback appears below this text.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016168.html

---

ISB 13

\( l \ ǧyrʾl \ bn \ s^2\textit{mt} \ w \ rdʃ \ h\ - \ d'n \)

By Ǧyrʾl son of S^2\textit{mt} and he followed the sheep

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016169.html

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ISB 14

\( h \ ʁdv \ l- \ mlk \ bn \ bdʃt \ hywt \)

O Ruḍā, [grant] to Mlk son of Bdṭ life

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016169.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016170.html

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**ISB 15**

*l qrs'm bn 'mrt ḏ tgr mny*

By Qrs'sm son of 'mrt and Tgr Mny and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016171.html

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**ISB 16**

*l mlk*

By Mlk

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016172.html

---

**ISB 17**

*l 'hw̄d bn s'l'd bn f'lt bn fḏg ḏ wgd rkb*

By 'hw̄d son of S'l'd son of F'lt son of Fḏg and Wgd Rkb and he found a rider

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016173.html

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**ISB 18**
l ṭbn bn ḫnʾ w ʿsr f h lt sʿlm
By ṭbn son of ḫnʾ and he journeyed, So, O Allāt [grant] security

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016174.html

---

ISB 19

l bḥṭt bn mlḥn h- bḥrt
By Bḥṭt son of Mlḥn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016175.html

---

ISB 20

l ḏls¹ bn ḫk h- ʾb&t
This house belongs to ḏls¹ son of ḫk

Commentary:
According to ISB the author wrote ḫ/ sʿt instead of ḫ/ bt. It is true that on the copy the letter looks like an s but it the small stroke could also be accidental.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016176.html

---

ISB 21

l ʿṣy bn wdʾ
By ʿṣy son of Wdʾ

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISB 22

I 'ly bn wd'

By 'ly son of Wd'

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016177.html

ISB 23

I b's¹h bn 'hm

By B's¹h son of 'hm

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016178.html

ISB 24

I mty bn nhḍ

By Mty son of Nhḍ

Commentary:
The drawing of a horse appears on top of this text.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016180.html
ISB 25

l ḥnn bn 'zz

By ḥnn son of 'zz

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016181.html

ISB 26

l 'zz

By 'zz

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016182.html

ISB 27

l krs¹

By Krs¹

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016183.html

ISB 28

l n(h)d

By {Nh}d

Commentary:
It is probable that the additional stroke between the branches of the fork is accidental.
Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016184.html

---

ISB 29

\( l\, mn'm\, h\, nfs¹t \)

This gravestone is by (belongs to) Mn'm

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016185.html

---

ISB 30

\( l\, hlm \)

By Ḥlm

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016186.html

---

ISB 31

\( l\, (b)\, (g)\, t\, (b)\, (n)\, (h)\, (g)\, (h)\, (n)\, (f)\, (s²)\, (t) \)

(This gravestone is by (belongs to) Bgt son of Hg)

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 31: l b(g)t b(n) h g h n f s²t.

Commentary:
The text has been badly damaged.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016187.html

**ISB 32**

1 bs³l b>n `ys³ bn mrdl h- zllt

This shelter belongs to Bs³l son of `ys³ son of Mrdl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 32: <bn> for <b>n.

**Commentary:**

According to ISB b+n appears as w on the copy. The additional stroke in the middle of the b may be accidental and the n looks fine.

**Provenance:**

Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016188.html

**ISB 33**

1 ṭhw n- zrt

The sharp stone (flint?) belongs to ṭhw

**Provenance:**

Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016189.html

**ISB 34**

1 bnlďh- nfs¹t

This gravestone is by (belongs to) Bnlď

**Provenance:**

Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISB 35

I zbdy bn whbl bn ‘ktb

By Zbdy son of Whbl son of ‘ktb

Commentary:
The author probably began to write ‘ktb but realised after the first letter that he had omitted a generation from his genealogy and turned the ‘ into a w.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016191.html

ISB 36

Is²rk bn mlk

By S²rk son of Mlk

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are carved numerous lines.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016192.html

ISB 37

I ḫ(f) bn ...----k (f) {b}{l}{l}

By ḫf son of ...----(and he encamped)

Commentary:
There is apparently one letter before the k. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016193.html
ISB 38

lʿmdn bn nhḍ

By ʿmdn son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016194.html

ISB 39

lḍf bn mrḍn

By Ḍf son of Mrḍn

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016195.html

ISB 40

lḥbn mnt

By Ḥbn Mnt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

Provenance:
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016196.html

ISB 41

---b bn ḡʿnt
---B son of Ẓʿnt

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016197.html

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ISB 42

*īl gld bn s¹krn*

By Gld son of S¹krn

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016198.html

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ISB 43

*ʾls²yb*

By ʾls²yb

**Provenance:**
Site 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016199.html

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ISB 44

*lʿmr bn qdm bn qdmʾl bn ḥrt bn yʿly w h rdy ʿwr mʿwr*

By ʿmr son of Qdm son of Qdmʾl son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly and, o Rdy, blind any effacer [of the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The drawing of a human figure arms outstretched appears on the stone.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016200.html

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**ISB 45**

*l ḏk bn mrʾn*

By ḏk son of Mrʾn

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016201.html

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**ISB 46**

*l ṣlgdy bn brr h- dmyt*

By ṣlgdy son of Brr is the drawing

**Commentary:**
The drawing of an animal accompanies the text.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016202.html

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**ISB 47**

*l nṣrʾl bn ʾḥb*

By Nṣrʾl son of ʾḥb

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016203.html

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**ISB 48**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**1 sfy bn kn**

By Sfy son of Kn

**Commentary:**
The final n looks like a k but according to ISB it is clear that the last letter could be a n defaced.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016204.html

---

**ISB 49**

*l mhs¹n w nṣr (w) mʿf (w) nzz bn w(----)*

By Mhs¹n and aid. And recovery. And springs of water among [...

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 49: w mʿf w nzz for {w} mʿf {w} nzz.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016205.html

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**ISB 50**

----- *rʿy whd f rdw (----)*

] he pastured alone. So, O Rdw, [

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016206.html

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**ISB 51**

*l ḥnn bn ḥg(b)*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ẓnn son of Ḥgb

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016207.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016207.html)

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**ISB 52**

ْل ِعُن ِبِن َبَجَرْتِ

By ʿl son of (Bgrt)

**Commentary:**
The last two letters have been defaced.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016208.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016208.html)

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**ISB 53**

ْئِسُعْلِي ِعُن ُهَكَب ِبِن َعَطَ

By ʿl son of Ḥkb son of ʿṯ

**Commentary:**
There is an extra letter surrounded by dots at the end of the text.

**Provenance:**
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016209.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016209.html)

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**ISB 54**

ْلِعُنْسُعْلِي ِعُن ُدَرْحَنَ

By Nṣʿg son of Drhn
Commentary:
The name could also be read dlhn.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016210.html

ISB 55

l ḫg bn ḫysʿr

By ḫg son of ḫysʿr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed by a cartouche crossed by numerous lines.

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016211.html

ISB 56

l bnl

By Bnl

Provenance:
Site 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016212.html

ISB 57

l ʾṣʿyb bn mṛḥ bn ṣṭn ḫ-ʾi mḥrb ḫ w ṣṭm ʾl- ḫt-h ḥḏ w qṣṣ sʾnt mlk rbʾl

By ʾṣʿyb son of Mṛḥ son of ʾṣṭn of the tribe of Mḥrb. And he grieved for the sister of ḥaʾḏ. And he followed in pursuit the year of king Rbʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343 and n. 260: sʾnt mlk rbʾl - the year Rbʾl was made king; p. 344 and n. 263: on Graf and the dating formula.
Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a decorated cartouche. The script is square.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016213.html

**ISB 58**

*l bdḥ bn ḥwn b[n] ṭmn bn ḥbd bn zmhr bn yḍr w ḥdr b- sifr mdbr bn s²rk*

By Bdḥ son of ḥwn son of ṭmn son of ḥbd son of zmhr son of yḍr and he was present at the edge of the desert among associates.

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB bn for b[n].

Commentary:
It is possible that the editor missed the n.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016214.html

**ISB 59**

*l r saḥ (w) m² lk*

By ṣaḥ and Mṣ²k

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: ṣaḥ w for r (ṣ)wḥ (w).

Commentary:
The first name could also be read ṣaḥ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016215.html

**ISB 60**

l ʾsḥʾr bn ʾmlt

By ʾsḥʾr son of ʾmlt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016216.html

**ISB 61**

l ṉsr bn ʾly

By ṉsr son of ʾly

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016217.html

**ISB 62**

l ṭmn bn q(----)

By ṭmn son of Q

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016218.html

**ISB 63**

l ʾḥb

By ʾḥb

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016219.html

ISB 64

l ṅmr

By ṅmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016220.html

ISB 65

l ḏl bn dhr b[n] ḍr ḟr ṭmr w ṭmr w s³lm

By ḏl son of Dhr son of ḍr. O ṭmr, blind any effacer [of the inscription] and [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: bn for b[n].

Commentary:
It is possible that the editor missed the n. The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016221.html

ISB 66

l ḏṣy bn ṭkwṭ bn ṭbd ṭzr h-ḥrgy

By ḏṣy son of ṭkwṭ son of ṭbd and he watched for the rebel

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 65.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016222.html

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ISB 67

l wʾlt bn ẓrr bn s¹hbn w wgm ʿl-ḥbb

By Wʾlt son of Ẓrr son of S¹hbn and he grieved for a friend

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 65.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016223.html

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ISB 68

l whbʾl bn ḱtb bn s²rb bn ṭyṯ w h yṯt nqʾt l-ḏ yʾwr

By Whbʾl son of ḱtb son of S²rb son of ṭyṯ and, O Allāt, may the evil eye be on him who effaces [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: ṭyṯ for ḱtb.

Commentary:
The ᵁ looks like a w on the copy. The drawing of a man arms outstretched appears at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016224.html

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ISB 69

l yṯʾ bn s³ll bn ṣbd w ḡzz

By Yṯʾ son of S³ll son of ṣbd and he fought

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016225.html

ISB 70

lʾzbḍy bn ṭḥbʾl h- ẓbytn

By Zbdy son of Whbʾl are the two she-gazelles

Commentary:
A drawing representing two gazelles accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016226.html

ISB 71

lʾmn bn ʾktb

By ṣmn son of ḫktb

Commentary:
The second aleph is made of two parallel lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016227.html

ISB 72

lʾzz bn nṭḥy bnʾṣmʾ w ḥḥlt ṭḥ ḟrdy sʾlm

By Ṣṣz son of Ṯḥṭy son of Ṣmʾ and the Ḥḥlt remained. O Ṭḥy, [grant] security

Commentary:
There are several drawings of animals on the same stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016228.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016228.html

**ISB 73**

I š'mn bn zgr bn 'bgr

By S’mn son of Zgr son of ’bgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016229.html

**ISB 74**

I š’t bn ’rgn bn ykbr

By Š’t son of ’rgn son of Ykbr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016230.html

**ISB 74.1**

I wdnt bn ḥmr

By Wdnt son of Ḥmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016231.html
ISB 75

--- bn ḥnn bn h’bd h rdy s’ḻm

--- son of Ḥnn son of H’bd Rdy, [grant] security

Commentary:
The ‘ of h’bd has the shape of a n.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016232.html

ISB 76

I ṣnr bn b’lh bn s’ẖr ----yb’f h lt g̠nm t l d s’ḻm w s’ḻm w wgm ‘l: ----

By Ṣnr son of B’lh son of S’ẖr ----Yb’, O Allâṭ, [grant] plunder to him whose supply has decreased, and security. And he grieved for [?

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 76: ---- for ----yb’.

Commentary:
The end of the text has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016233.html

ISB 77

I ḥknf bn mqt l bn lb’t w wgm

By Ḫknf son of Mqt l son of Lb’t and

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016234.html

ISB 78
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mqhl bn mqhl bn ’mrn h rdy ġmnt

By Mqhl son of Mqhl son of ’mrn. O Rdy [grant] plunder

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016235.html

ISB 79

l ṭlt bn dhmt w ’rh f ḥwlt (w) s²r’ bn mkbr w ṯy m- hrb

By Flṭ son of Dhmt and ’rh F Ḥwlt and S²r’ son of Mkbr and he gave [the animals] rest in Ḥwlt. And he traced a path among large [stones]. And he pastured at Mḥrb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016236.html

ISB 80

l ṭḥ bn hrr bn ḥdhmt bn s²rḥt

By Ṭḥ son of Hrr son of Ḥdhmt son of S²rḥt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016237.html

ISB 81

l ’ṭḥz bn ṭl’ bn kmd bn ẓd’ (b)[n] {ḥ}n{ḥ}n{ḥ} bn qn’l bn (----)

By ’ṭḥ son of Fl’ son of Kmḍ son of Ḫḍ’ son of Ḥn’ son of Qn’l son of
**ISB 82**

*i gʾwn bn ḏh l w rʾy*

By Gʾwn son of Dḥl and {he pastured}

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016239.html

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**ISB 83**

*i bʾdd bn zm r*

By Bʾdd son of Zmr

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as ISB 82.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016240.html

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**ISB 84**

*i mty bn mkmd *

By Mty son of Mkmd

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016241.html
**ISB 84.1**

*l gll*

By Gill

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016242.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016242.html)

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**ISB 85**

*l ḥ*

By ḥ

**Commentary:**
According to ISB other texts appear on the photograph but are viewed from such an oblique angle that a reading cannot be offered with confidence.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016243.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016243.html)

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**ISB 86**

*l s¹n bn rjm w tnn*

By s¹n son of Rjm and he received favors

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016244.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016244.html)

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**ISB 87**

*l swl bn bdhd w tnχ(r)*

By swl son of Bdhd and he
**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016245.html

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**ISB 88**

1ʾmr bn ṣd

By Ṣmr son of ṣd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 88: ‘mr for ‘{m}r.

**Commentary:**
The m looks like a b.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016246.html

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**ISB 89**

lḏyʿ bn ṅgd

By ṝyʿ son of ṃgd

**Commentary:**
The brackets could probably be taken out.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016247.html

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**ISB 90**

lḥty bn ḫ w ṃzr

By ḫṭy son of ḫ and he watched

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016248.html

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ISB 91

l ǧnm bn ʿyt bn s²ll bn ʿbd w l-ḥ h-ḥfrs ʿnd -ḥ

By Ǧnm son of ʿyt son of S²ll son of ʿbd and his is the horse near him

Commentary:
A drawing representing three animals appears at the bottom of the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016249.html

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ISB 92

l mdd bn ʿyt bn s²ll

By Mdd son of ʿyt son of S²ll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016250.html

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ISB 93

l ḥln bn ʿbd bn bʿm

By Ḥln son of ʿbd son of Bʿm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016251.html

ISB 94

I drr bn gmrt

By Drr son of Gmrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016252.html

ISB 95

I {ʾs¹}d bgnmh mlk brkt

By {ʾs¹d} son of {ṣf} son of Bgnmh owner of Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 95: reads 95 and 95.1 as one text I {ʾs¹d} bn ṣm(ʾ)n w ʾgnmh h- mlk brktn b- db and translates the narrative as "and the king raided two pools at DB"

Commentary:
The first seven letters have been hammered over and the 7th appears to be an enormous f. The text then runs at right angles to the beginning for the next four letters in which the two examples of b are at right angles to the direction of the text and upside-down in relation to each other. Both features are not uncommon. The text then turns again at right angles to run below the beginning. The bgnmh has not been found before but is of a form well-known in Safaitic in which a common name is placed between b and h to form a new name. The last two words of the text are clear on the photograph but difficult to interpret. Brkt is the name of a place of semi-permanent water, apparently in the area where the harrah meets the ḥamād to judge from the distribution of the texts which mention it, and could be modern Burqū (see Macdonald 1992: 27–30). It seems unlikely that someone would declare himself "king of Brkt" in a graffito like this and so we have suggested translating mlk as "owner", though in what sense he could claim to be the "owner" of a watering place is difficult to imagine. So this interpretation is proposed very tentatively.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016253.html

ISB 95.1

I bdb

By Bdb
Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 95: reads 95.1 as the end of 95.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016254.html

ISB 96
\( l\, qs^m\, bn\, 's^b \)
By Qs^m son of 's^b

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016255.html

ISB 97

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016256.html

ISB 98
\( l\, hms^<ck>\, w---- \)
By Hms^k W

Commentary:
ISB notes that a squared b has been emended to k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016257.html

**ISB 99**

\[ l\; z′f\; bn\; hh(g)(r)(h) \]

By Zf son of {Bhgrh}

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016258.html

**ISB 100**

\[ l\; ′dy \]

By ′dy

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016259.html

**ISB 101**

\[ l\; mlk\; bn\; hrr\; w\; hh\; b:\; h:\; \{s′\}\{d\} \]

And [he experienced] misfortune

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB: h:\{s′d\} for \{h:\} \{s′\}\{d\}.

**Commentary:**
The last h is made of a simple stroke. A drawing of a man arms outstretched may belong either to this text or to 103.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016260.html
**ISB 102**

*l bdnn bn f[l]q w tw[l] {r}h[n]*

And he was entrusted with a pledge

**Commentary:**
The end of 102 is entangled with 103.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016261.html

**ISB 103**

*l hs¹lb bn ‘gl bn zmhr*

By Hs¹lb son of ‘gl son of Zmhr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016262.html

**ISB 104**

*l ḫwn w ṭrd h- sʰl mn- ḣyrt*

By Ḫwn and he collected the scattered lambs from ‘yrt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016263.html

**ISB 105**

*l grmn bn ‘bd’l bn ḥrs¹*

By Grmn son of ‘bd’l son of Ḥrs¹

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016264.html

ISB 106

l ḫrg bn ḍn h- dr w qr

This place belongs to ḫrg son of ḍn. And he relaxed [here]

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016265.html

ISB 107

l bhl bn brrt h- nq(r){n}

By Bhl son of Brrt are the engra(vings)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016266.html

ISB 108

l whbʾl bn mlhz

By Whbʾl son of Mlhz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016267.html

ISB 109
**ISB 110**

*l ḫzk (b)n wd*

By ḫzk (son of) Wd

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016268.html

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**ISB 111**

*l ḥb bn drh w ql -ḥ*

By ḥb son of Drh and his scarcity (?)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016269.html

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**ISB 112**

*l ḥs¹hm bn mrr bn ṣb wdr*

By ḥṣ¹hm son of Mrr son of ṣb and he circulated

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016270.html

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**ISB 113**

*l Ṷzm w frq mṭyn*

By Ṷzm and the mount animals were separated

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**
By ‘mdn son of ‘s¹d son of Drs¹ and he spent the season of the later rains in the ḥrt [pasturing on] ḥfg

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB: ḏ’ ḥrt ḥfg "he spent the spring in the region of basalt rocks. And the camels' knees trembled (?)"
Beeston (review of ISB, JRAS 1970: 220): ḥfg is probably the name of the particular ḥarrah

Commentary:
[ḥfg occurs here and in WH 171 and KRS 1836. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the ḥarrah of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the ḥarrah shown him by Geraldine King as ḥafaḡ, Dr Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as D. Harra. D ḏ’ ḥrt ḥfg is presumably an elliptical expression meaning "he spent the season of the lesser rains in the ḥarrah [pasturing on] ḥfg"

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016272.html

By ‘ty son of ‘hnw son of ‘mdn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016273.html

By Ms²kr son of ‘s¹ and he was on the look-out for [
Commentary:
‘-’{---} does not appear on the copy.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016274.html

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**ISB 116**

$l\ s^2kr\ bn\ 's^1\ bn\ bddh$

By $S^2kr$ son of ‘$s^1$ son of Bddh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016275.html

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**ISB 117**

$l\ 'hwn\ bn\ 'mdn\ h-\ dr\ b-\ r'n\ yr\ rhn\ wgd\ d\ \nt$

To ‘$hwn$ son of ‘$mdn$ belongs the place, with misfortune. The asses wandered; he found the one that doubled back.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016276.html

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**ISB 118**

$l\ bdh\ bn\ 'hwn$

By $Bdh$ son of ‘$hwn$

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016277.html

ISB 119

\( lr b[n] h\lt\lt t h'---w \{g\}\{z\}\{z\} \)

By Rb (son of) (Hrtt) is the ... and (he fought)

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 119: h'---h w for h'---m---- w.

Commentary:
The author seems to have written a s¹ instead of a r.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016278.html

ISB 120

\( l k h l n b n q s y t h- dr \)

This place belongs to Khln son of Qsyt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016279.html

ISB 121

\( l d m\{r\} \{b\}\{n\} 'd r b n h r t \)

By (Dmtr) (son of) 'dr son of Hrt

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 121: dmt bn for dmt\{r\} \{bn\}.

Commentary:
The first bn is very peculiar.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016280.html

**ISB 122**

lʿdr bn ḫrt

By ʿdr son of ḫrt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016281.html

**ISB 123**

l ḫrt

By ḫrt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016282.html

**ISB 124**

l ḏzr

By ḏzr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016283.html

**ISB 125**

l ḏhl bn ʾṣḥb h- ḏr

This place belongs to ḏhl son of ʾṣḥb
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016284.html

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ISB 126

$l s^r h\cdot bkrt$

By $s^r$ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016285.html

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ISB 127

$l \{l\}b\cdot bn br\cdot bn bh\cdot bn \ t\tm$

By \(l\b\cdot n\) son of Br\' son of Bh\' son of \(\t\tm\)

Commentary:
The second l could also be a n.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016286.html

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ISB 128

$l \ b\cdot dy\ bn \ n\l$

By \(b\cdot d\y\) son of \(n\l\)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
ISB 129

l ʾḏ bn bn hwrt

By ʾḏ bn son of hwrt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016287.html

ISB 130

l ʾṯb ʿr

By ʾṯb he traveled (?)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016288.html

ISB 131

l bdḥ

By bdḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016289.html

ISB 132

l nʾml bn sʾrb h- bkrt

By Nʾml son of Sʾrb is the young she-camel
Commentary:
The drawing of a camel accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016291.html

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ISB 133

*I ḍg bn zhmn*

By ḍg son of Zhmn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016292.html

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ISB 134

*I ṭb bn ḡb*

By ṭb son of ḡb

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016293.html

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ISB 135

*I s³k h- bkrt*

By s³k is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 135: s³{k} for s³k

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016294.html

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**ISB 136**

*l br* bn *bh* bn *ṭtm*

By Br son of Bh son of Ṭtm

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016295.html

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**ISB 136.1**

*l ʿzhm bn rb*

By ʿzhm son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016296.html

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**ISB 137**

*l ʿrgn bn yk(h)r*

By ʿrgn son of (Ykbr)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 137: ykbr for yk(h)r.

**Commentary:**
The b could also be a s.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798

Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016297.html
**ISB 138**

\[ l \text{ ws}^1 \text{ b}n \text{ h}n' \]

By Ws\(^1\) son of Hn'

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016298.html

**ISB 139**

\[ l \text{n}sr \text{ b}n 'ly \]

By Nsr son of 'ly

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016299.html

**ISB 140**

\[ l \text{ mlhz} \]

By Mlhz

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016300.html

**ISB 141**

\[ l\text{ys}^1\text{lm b}n \text{ h}z \text{ b[n] h}bmg \text{ h- bkrt} \]

By Ys\(^1\)lm son of Hz son of Hbmg is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 141: hz(t) h- bm w h- bkrt for hz b[n] hbm h- bkrt
Commentary:
According to ISB the drawing of a camel which does not appear on the plate accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016301.html

---

**ISB 142**

*l mlk bn {ws¹mt} bn 'bd h- bkrt*

By Mlk son of {Ws¹mt} son of 'bd is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 142: {ḥ}s¹bt for {ḥ}s¹{b}t.

**Commentary:**
The drawing of a camel accompanies the text. The second name could also be read ws¹mt.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016302.html

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**ISB 143**

*l ʾdh bn ʾḥ{w}r h- bkrt*

By ʾdh son of ʾḥ{w}r is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 143: ʾḥwr for ʾb{w}r.

**Commentary:**
The w looks like a g. The drawing of two camels accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016303.html

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**ISB 144**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

*ISB 145*

\textit{l qn bn s²rb h- hyt}

By Qn son of S²rb is the snake (?)

**Commentary:**
Two Arabic texts are carved on the same stone. Drawings of quadrupeds accompany the text.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016304.html

---

*ISB 146*

\textit{l mdr bn ns²r h- 't{n}

By Mdr son of Ns²r is the she-a(as)

**Commentary:**
The last letter has a strange form. The second name could also be ns²l.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016305.html

---

*ISB 147*

\textit{l ḥs²m bn 'wqḍ bn dms¹ bn ḥmg}

By Ḥsm son of Wqḍ son of Dms¹ son of Ḥmg

**Commentary:**
One would expect ḡ ḥl h/ dr.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016306.html
By Hz'm son of 'w'dt son of Dm's son of Ḥmg't

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016307.html

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ISB 148

*l ḫl b'n ly*

By ḫl son of ly

Commentary:
ISB points out there might be two copies of the same text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016308.html

---

ISB 149

*l ḫl b'n ly*

By ḫl son of ly

Commentary:
ISB points out there might be two copies of the same text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016309.html

---

ISB 150

*l ḡnyt b'n bzz*

By ḡnyt son of Bzz

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 150: b(zz) for bzz.
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016310.html

---

**ISB 151**

*i bhm bn mry*

By Bhm son of Mry

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016311.html

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**ISB 152**

*i ḥqdm*

By Ḥqdm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016312.html

---

**ISB 153**

*i ḥn bn ’ktb bn sṭrb bn ’dyt bn sʾlf bn ḡwṭ h-ḥṣṭ*

By Ḫn son of ’ktb son of Sṭrb son of ’dyt son of Sʾlf son of ḡwṭ is the drawing

Commentary:
The drawing of a man riding a camel and holding a spear accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016313.html

**ISB 154**

\\( l {\check{z}} n \text{ bn } 'lh m h \cdot d-myt w h ylt mt l \cdot d y'wr h \cdot s{\check{f}}r \)

By \( \check{z} \) n son of 'lh m the Dmyt and H Ylt Mt L- D Y'wr the S\( \check{f} \)r is the drawing. And, O Allât, death to him who effaces the inscription.

**Commentary:**
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. The drawing of a horse and several mounted camels accompanies the text.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016314.html

**ISB 155**

\\( l \check{b}h(l) h \cdot 'bby \)

By \{Bhl\} the Ababite

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter could also be a n.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016315.html

**ISB 156**

\\( l 'd b \text{ bn } l m n h \cdot 'b \)

By 'db son of Lmn the father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 156: bn ml for bn lmn.

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016316.html

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ISB 157

īs²bn bn ns²d¹l

By S²bn son of Ns²d¹l

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157. The drawing of a man arms outstretched accompanies this text or the following.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016317.html

---

ISB 158

ībʿmh bn hknf

By Bʿmh son of Hknf

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016318.html

---

ISB 159

īs¹d bn s²mt

By ʾs¹d son of S²mt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016319.html

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**ISB 160**

*l zmhr bn s¹ḥr*

By Zmhr son of S¹ḥr

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 157.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016320.html

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**ISB 161**

*l ḏhr bn hʾwḏ h- rʾ(b)*

By ḏhr son of Hʾwḏ the drowsy (?)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016321.html

---

**ISB 162**

*l ḥrṭt bn hʾwḏ*

By ḥrṭt son of Hʾwḏ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016322.html

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**ISB 163**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

(----)rf-d-mrd mn-mlk s'nt h-rh

]. He rebelled against the king the year of the ...

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016323.html

ISB 164

l ṭḥrt bn s²ḥm

By Ṭḥrt son of S²ḥm

Commentary:
The name s²ḥm does not seem possible.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016324.html

ISB 165

l ḫdl bn bnl h-bkr

By Ḫdl son of Bnl is the young camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 165: bn(l) for bnl.

Commentary:
The drawing of a mounted camel accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016325.html

ISB 165.1

l ns¹
By Ns³

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016326.html

---nft h- ’ms¹(y) w l- h- dmmyt

] drove him away the year of [the] torrent. And his is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 166: -h ’m s¹l for h- ’ms¹(y).

Commentary:
A drawing representing a hunting scene accompanies the text.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016327.html

l l[ff]n bn s¹(k) --- s¹lm lt mn- (h)wlt

By (Lf’n) son of (S¹k) ---- security, [o] Allāt, from (H)wlt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016328.html

ls¹dl b[n] ms¹hg

By S¹dl {son of} Ms¹hg

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 168: bn for b[n].
Commentary:
It is possible that the author wrote first s¹ l for l s¹ but realizing his mistake started again.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016329.html

---

ISB 169

l [s¹]fh wbd
By (S¹fh), alone

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016330.html

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ISB 170

l ms¹k bn mrl
By Ms¹k son of Mrl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016331.html

---

ISB 171

l grmʾ{l} bn mʾly
By {Grmʾl} son of Mʾly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISB 172

l ʿly
By ʿly

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016332.html

ISB 173

l ʾḥwn
By ʾḥwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016333.html

ISB 174

l ḫgn w----
By ḫgn and

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016334.html

ISB 175

l ʾblqʾ
By ʾblqʾ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016336.html

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ISB 176

\( l\text{tts}^{1}\text{ bn } "gm \text{ d- l } (k)b" \)

By Tts\(^{1}\) son of *gm of the lineage of (Kbg)

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016337.html

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ISB 177

\( l\ 'lb \text{ bn } (d)n \text{ bn } (')ly [b][n] \text{ bny bn zry bn hms}^{2}\text{ n bn } hl \text{ bn } fl' \text{ b}---- \)

By 'lb son of {Bdn} son of {'ly} son of Bny son of Zry son of Hms\(^{2}\)n son of hl son of Fl' son of

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of a man arms outstretched. An Arabic inscription is carved on the same stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016338.html

---

ISB 177.1

\( l\text{ hlm} \)

By Hlm

Commentary:
Possibly that mentioned in note to ISB 177.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016339.html

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**ISB 178**

*I ql bn Fl bn ṣh y*

By Ql son of Fl son of Ṣh y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 178: ṣh(y) for Ṣh y.

**Commentary:**
Drawings of animals.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016340.html

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**ISB 178.1**

*I hʾ*

By Hʾ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016341.html

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**ISB 179**

*I htm bn Sʾhr bn Hr bn ḫnd bn Mtʾ bn Zḥr bn Tmn*

By Htm son of Sʾhr son of Hr son of ḫnd son of Mtʾ son of Zḥr son of Tmn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016342.html
ISB 180

\( l \ 's²y⁵b\ bn\ bn\ bn\ dhr\ bn\ ſrm\ bn\ tml \)

By 's²yb son of Bny son of Dhr son of ſrm son of Tml

**Commentary:**
The last name could also be ṭm n.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016343.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016343.html)

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ISB 181

\( l \ 'lyn\ bn\ hms¹k \)

By ṭlyn son of Hms¹k

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016344.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016344.html)

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ISB 182

\( l\ qs¹r\ bn\ 'hs²[n] \)

By Qs¹r son of ḫs²[n]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 182: bn ḫs²[n] for bn 'b[s¹[n].

**Commentary:**
The s¹ and n do not appear on the copy.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016345.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016345.html)
ISB 183

l ṣḥr

By Zḥr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016346.html

ISB 184

l ṣḥr

By ṣḥr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016347.html

ISB 185

l ḏrb bn ḥʾs¹ bn ḏrb bn ʾlh

By ḏrb son of ḥʾs¹ son of ḏrb son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016348.html

ISB 186

l ḥgg bn Ṽzʾrl bn Ḿrfs¹

By ḥgg son of Ṽzʾrl son of Ḿrfs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 186: Ṽrfs¹ for Ṽrfs¹.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016349.html

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**ISB 187**

"lys²kr bn df \{bn\} tt"

By Yys²kr son of Ḍf (son of) Tt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 187: \(\text{m}tt\) for \(\text{bn} tt\).

**Provenance:**

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016350.html

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**ISB 188**

"l ḫ bn yʾmr bn "s’t"

By Ṭ l son of Yʾmr son of "s’t"

**Provenance:**

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016351.html

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**ISB 189**

"l bhl bn ṣḥb"

By Ḍhl son of ṣḥb

**Provenance:**

Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016352.html
ISB 190

$l ḫrṯ bn bʿzh$

By ḫrṯ son of Bʿzh

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016353.html

ISB 191

$l bḥm bn mṛy$

By bḥm son of Mṛy

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016354.html

ISB 192

$l nhm bn s²dy$

By Nhμ son of S²dy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016355.html

ISB 193

$l l bn gll$

By l son of gll
By ʾl son of Gll

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016356.html

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**ISB 194**

ʾmr bn wzy

By ʾmr son of Wzy

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016357.html

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**ISB 195**

ʾlf bn bʿt

By Lʿf (son of) Bʿt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016358.html

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**ISB 196**

ʾlbqn bn ġnm

By ʾlbqn son of ġnm

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016359.html

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**ISB 197**

Iḍg bn zhḥ----

By Fḍg son of Zhḥ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016360.html

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**ISB 198**

ʾdm bn ᵍ²q

Byʾdm son ofʾs²q

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016361.html

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**ISB 199**

Wzy

By Wzy

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 191.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016362.html

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**ISB 200**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʿdy
By ʿdy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016363.html

ISB 201

lʿdr
By ʿdr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016364.html

ISB 201.1

lʿdr bn ----
By ʿdr son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016365.html

ISB 202

lṣʾwʾn
By Ṣʾwʾn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016366.html

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**ISB 203**

\( l\,^s^2q\,bn\,\dot{d}r \)

By 's²q son of Đr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016367.html

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**ISB 204**

\( l\,^h\,^s^3\,ln \)

By HttpPost

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016368.html

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**ISB 204.1**

\( l\,^s^2\ldots\)

By 's²

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016369.html

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**ISB 205**

\( l\,^f\,f\,ltt \)

By (Fltt)
Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016370.html

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ISB 206

lʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016371.html

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ISB 206.1

lʾmr(----)

By ʾmr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 206.1: ʾm{r} for ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016372.html

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ISB 207

lʾs²mt

By Sʾmt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016373.html

**ISB 208**

\textit{l bn ġyr bn m ājr bn 'bn}

By Bn ġyr son of M ājr son of 'bn

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016374.html

**ISB 209**

\textit{l yms¹k bn ns²r bn s²s}

By Yms¹k son of Ns²r son of S²s

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016375.html

**ISB 210**

\textit{l š¹ bn bd h- dr}

This (place) belongs to š¹ son of Bd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB: \{d\}{r} for dr.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016376.html
ISB 211

*l drh bn `s²rt*

By Drh son of `s²rt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016377.html

ISB 212

*l `hl bn bhl*

By `hl son of Bhl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016378.html

ISB 213

*l rbt bn `hl*

By Rbt son of `hl

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 208.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016379.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**ISB 214**

*I btmtm*

By Btmh

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016380.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016380.html)

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**ISB 215**

*I br’ bn bh’ bn ṭtm*

By Br’ son of Bh’ son of Ṭtm

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016381.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016381.html)

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**ISB 216**

*I hnhb bn b(r)’ bn bh’*

By Hnhb son of Br’ son of Bh’

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 216: br’ for b(r)’.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016382.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016382.html)

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**ISB 217**

*I ’ndt bn yqf*

By ’ndt son of Yqf

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016383.html

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ISB 218

lgh----

By Glḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016384.html

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ISB 219

---- bn kfry

---- son of Kfry

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016385.html

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ISB 220

l gr bn ywn bn 'yt

By Gr son of Ywn son of 'yt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016386.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISB 221

---ṣmt bn bʿmh
---$mt son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016387.html

ISB 222

l kmland bn s²ll
By Knd son of S²ll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016388.html

ISB 222.1

l s²ll
By S²ll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016389.html

ISB 223

l wqʾl
By Wqʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016390.html

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**ISB 224**

*l ʾḥsʾn ----*

By ʾḥsʾn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016391.html

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**ISB 225**

*l rjgm bn mjyr bn ʿbr*

By ʾḥnt son of Mġyr son of ʿbr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 225: ʾb{n} for ʿbr.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016392.html

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**ISB 226**

*l bnṭ bn ʾrqt*

By ʾḥnt son of ʾrqt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016393.html
ISB 227

l ʾnm libro ymsʾk bn ʾbgd

By ʾnm son of Ymsʾk son of ʾbgd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Lat/Lon: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016394.html

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ISB 228

l {r}k bn mqmʾl

By {Rk} son of Mqmʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 228: (b)k for {r}k.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Lat/Lon: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016395.html

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ISB 229

l ʾwḏ bn ʿnn{t} bn ḫkf

By ʾwḏ son of ʿnn{t} son of ḫkf

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 129: ʿnn bn ḫkf for ʿnn{t} bn ḫkf.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Lat/Lon: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016396.html

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ISB 230

l ḫl bn ṣḥ(b)

By Bhl son of {ʾshb}

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016397.html

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**ISB 231**

lslm bn ʾmr bn wzy

By Sʾlm son of ʾmr son of Wzy

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016398.html

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**ISB 232**

ʾṯ bn ’nʾl

By ʾṯ son of ’nʾl

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016399.html

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**ISB 233**

ʾwḏt bn ʾḏ... bn {ʾ∕n∕m}

By ʾwḏt son of ʾḏ... son of {ʾ∕n∕m}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 233: ḏ{r} bn ʾnwʾm for ḏ... bn {ʾ∕n∕m}.

**Commentary:**
There is one letter between the ḏ and the ‘.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016400.html

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ISB 234

*l kfr bn* (----)

By Kfr son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016401.html

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ISB 235

*lʾṣ bʿn bn gḥl*

By *ʾṣ bʿn son of Gḥl*

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by two series of seven lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016402.html

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ISB 236

*l rḏm bn mʿyr bn fʿbn*

By (_RGm_ ) son of {Mʿyr} son of {ʿbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 236: m<ɡ>ʿyr for mʿyr and {ʿ}bn for bn.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

References:
ISB 237

l ḥšl bn ḫwn bn ----m----

By ḥšl son of ḫwn son of ----M

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 237: ḥšl for hyl and [‘]m[dn] for ----m----.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016404.html

ISB 238

l ḥmlt bn 'nhm

By ḥmlt son of 'nhm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016405.html

ISB 239

l bdḥ bn ḫwn

By Bdḥ son of ḫwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016406.html

ISB 240

l ḫn bn gml
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ldn son of Gml

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016407.html

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ISB 241

I ġnṯ bn nqr

By ġnṯ son of Nqr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016408.html

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ISB 242

I ḫḏr

By ḫḏr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016409.html

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ISB 243

I ḍṣyt

By ḍṣyt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
**ISB 244**

*İL khln*

By Khln

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016410.html

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**ISB 245**

*İLʿzz*

By ʿzz

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016411.html

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**ISB 246**

*İL nhm bn s²dy*

By Nhm son of S²dy

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016412.html

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**ISB 247**

*İLʾmrr bn ʿtq*

By ʾmrr son of ʿtq
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016414.html

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**ISB 248**

<l dkfr bn bhgrh

By Đkr son of Bhgrh

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016415.html

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**ISB 249**

<lʾblʾ

By ʾblʾ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016416.html

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**ISB 250**

<l bxʾ h-nʾ(m)

The herd belongs to Bzʾ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016417.html
ISB 251

l dlh

By Dlh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016418.html

ISB 252

l br bn ms²kr

By Bzr son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016419.html

ISB 253

l flt bn hms²n

By Flt son of Hms²n

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016420.html

ISB 254

l gmr bn drʿ

By Gmr son of Drʿ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016421.html

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**ISB 255**

*I bʿqt bn ḥḥbs¹*

By Bʿqt son of Ḥḥbs¹

**Commentary:**
The ḥ could also be read k.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016422.html

---

**ISB 256**

*I (n)f(r)l bn (f)l*

By {Nfrl} son of {l}

**Commentary:**
An Arabic text is also carved on this stone. The whole text is very uncertain

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016423.html

---

**ISB 257**

*I lmt bn ḥ(w)r*

By Lmṭ son of Ḥwr

**Commentary:**
ISB has considered the letter which has the shape of a y as not belonging to the text.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016424.html

---

**ISB 258**

*l mḥrt bn* ----

By Mḥrt son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016425.html

---

**ISB 259**

*l ġyrʾl*

By Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016426.html

---

**ISB 260**

*l bnʾl bnʿrhz*

By Bnʾl son of ṭrhz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016427.html

---

**ISB 261**

*lʾs¹rʾṭ bn s²rqt*

By Sʾṭ bn ʿrqt
By ʾsʾrṭ son of Sʾrqt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016429.html

---

**ISB 262**

lʾsʾ bn sʾʾd

By ʾsʾ son of Sʾʾd

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016428.html

---

**ISB 263**

l bny bn rhq

By Bny son of Rhq

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016430.html

---

**ISB 264**

l sʾgn bn n(k)t

By Sʾgn son of (Nkt)

**Commentary:**
The k could also be a z.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016431.html

ISB 265

l zmhr bn lbʾn

By Zmhr son of Lbʾn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016432.html

ISB 266

l s²b bn kmd

By S²b son of Kmd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016433.html

ISB 267

l qs¹y bn zgr

By Qs¹y son of Zgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016434.html

ISB 268
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1. l ǧ(n)t bn s²w’

By ġnt son of S²w’

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016435.html

---

ISB 269

l bn’ṣ(r)ḥ bn {k}s²m{s¹}

By (Bn’ṣrḥ) son of (Ks²m{s¹})

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 269: bn’ṣ(r)ḥ for bn’ṣ(rḥ) and (k)s²m{s¹} for (k)s²m{s¹}.

Commentary:
The r has been written over another letter ḫ or g. According to ISB’s copy there seems to have been letters after the second name.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016436.html

---

ISB 271

l ’wḏ bn ’ls¹

By ’wḏ son of ’ls¹

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016437.html

---

ISB 270

l ’md(n) ḫwmd

By (m’dn) (and) ḫwmd
**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 271: gw md for gwmd.

**Commentary:**
LN: According to Beeston gw md (or gwmd?) = grief for a long space of time. The n and the w are superimposed.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016438.html

---

**ISB 272**

---qs²d bn ms¹k
---Qs²d son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016439.html

---

**ISB 273**

lʾws¹ʾl bn f(----)

By ʾws¹ʾl son of F

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016440.html

---

**ISB 274**

l hs¹lb bn ʾgl bn zmkm

By Hs¹lb son of ʾgl son of Zmkm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 274: zm[hr] for zmkm.

**Provenance:**
ISB 274.1

$l nl[d] bn mšry$

By Nld son of Mšry

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 274.1: ---- bn mšry.

Commentary:
Tere is a gap between the first and the second name. They may be two different texts.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016441.html

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ISB 275

$l bn[h]m bn ’s¹trt$

By Bnhm son of ’s¹trt

Commentary:
The copy has only bnm.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016442.html

---

ISB 276

$l ’hr bn ’s¹$

By ’hr son of ’s¹

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016444.html

---

**ISB 277**

*l ḫyr*

By ḫyr

**Commentary:**
The text has been emended on the basis of 276. The copy has 'ḥy'.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016445.html

---

**ISB 278**

*l ʿll bn d(b)*

By ʿll son of D(b)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016446.html

---

**ISB 279**

*l ʾwsṭ*

By ʾwsṭ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016447.html
ISB 280

\( l \) 'b\( t \r \)

(By 'b\( t \r \))

**Commentary:**
The first letter appears like a y in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016448.html

---

ISB 281

\( l \) gdy \( b n \) g\( 'r \)

By Gdy son of G\( 'r \)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016449.html

---

ISB 282

\( l \) krd \( b n \) g\( 'r \)

By Krd son of G\( 'r \)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016450.html

---

ISB 283

\( l \) s\( ^2 \h m \) \( b n \) \( \h m \)'l

By S\( ^2 \h m \) son of \( \h m \)'l

**Commentary:**
The first name is very peculiar.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016451.html

---

**ISB 284**

*l k’mh bn rhbn*

By K’mh son of Rhbn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016452.html

---

**ISB 285**

*l ḫtm bn gmr*

By ḫtm son of Gmr

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016453.html

---

**ISB 286**

*l ṣrm bn ‘mdn*

By ṣrm son of ‘mdn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**
ISB 287

l (y)dʿ bn hrb

By Ydʿ son of Hrb

Commentary:
The first name could also be ṯdʿ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016454.html

---

ISB 288

l ḫdt bn ḫ

By Ḫdt son of ḫ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016455.html

---

ISB 289

l rby bn Ṁḥrs¹

By ṃby son of Ṁḥrs¹

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016456.html

---

ISB 290

l s²k bn ʿmrt

By S²k son of ʿmrt
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016459.html

ISB 291

(----)grmh bn s'nn

---Grmh son of S'nn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016459.html

ISB 291.1

l hfr

By Hfr

Commentary:
Not read by ISB.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016460.html

ISB 292

----n bn 'bdy

---N son of 'bdy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016461.html

ISB 293

l s²ddt bn ‘ḏ(----)

By S²ddt son of ‘ḏ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016462.html

ISB 293.1

rm

Rm

Commentary:
Mentioned but not read by ISB.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016463.html

ISB 294

l ḏḥd bn (----)

By ḏḥd son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016464.html

ISB 294.1

l {ḏ}ḥd h- ḡn(y){t}
To {Dhd} belongs the wealth

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016465.html

---

ISB 294.2

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JR p. 283: lntb(y) [b]n [’] [sm]’.

**Commentary:**
Read in JR p. 283. The whole text is very faint on the copy and nothing certain can be made out of it.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016466.html

---

ISB 295

*l ’mrt bn lb(k)*

By ’mrt son of {Lbk}

**Commentary:**
The reading lb(k) has been suggested in the commentary to 295.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016467.html

---

ISB 296

*l qlm bn zbn*
By Qlm son of Zbn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016468.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016468.html)

---

**ISB 297**

*l bt bn ḏḥl*

By Bt of son of ḏḥl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 297: [n]bt for bt on the basis on 374

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016469.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016469.html)

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**ISB 298**

*l s²ṭt*

By S²ṭt

**Commentary:**
The s² could also be a f.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016470.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016470.html)

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**ISB 299**

*l ḥs²ḥ bn ḍḥm*

By ḥs²ḥ son of ḍḥm
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016471.html

---

ISB 300

I 'mt

By 'mt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016472.html

---

ISB 301

I 'mr bn 'bdy

By 'mr son of 'bdy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016473.html

---

ISB 302

I 'lbn

By 'lbn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016474.html
ISB 303

l (b)dḥ bn ḫwn

By (Bdh) son of ḫwn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016475.html

ISB 304

l ṭrg( gl)

By ṭrgl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016476.html

ISB 305

l s¹q bn ṣbḥ

By S¹q son of ṣbḥ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016477.html

ISB 306

l b’myr

By B’myr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016478.html

---

**ISB 307**

*ibs¹ bn kʿmh*

By Bs¹ son of Kʿmh

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016479.html

---

**ISB 308**

*l ʾs²*

By ʾs²

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016480.html

---

**ISB 309**

*l ḍm bn bdn*

By ḍm son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016481.html

---

**ISB 310**

*l bs³ bn lʿm*

By Bs³ son of Lʿm
By {Bs¹ʾ} son of {Lʾmn}

**Commentary:**
The two ‘ appear as š but seem to have been altered. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016482.html

---

**ISB 311**

*l lbʾt bn gmḥ*

By Lbʾt son of Gmḥ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016483.html

---

**ISB 312**

*l qlḥ bn ydʾl*

By Qhl son of Ydʾl

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016484.html

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**ISB 313**

*l ḫʾd bn ḥṯ*

By ḫʾd son of ḥṯ

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016485.html

---

ISB 314

lʾsʾlm bn ʾlh

By ʾsʾlm son of ʾlh

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016486.html

---

ISB 315

lḏn bn gml

By Lḏn son of Gml

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016487.html

---

ISB 316

lḥsʾ bn ḫḥʾdr

By Ḫḥʾ son of Ḫḥʾdr

Commentary:
The Ḫ has been restored on the basis of SIJ 884.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016488.html

ISB 317

l lbʾt bn ʾbgr

By Lbʾt son of ʾbgr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016489.html

ISB 318

l s¹b bn ʾws¹ʾl

By S¹b son of ʾws¹ʾl

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016490.html

ISB 319

l gr bn ywn

By Gr son of Ywn

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016491.html

ISB 320

l ʿmr bn wzy

By ʿmr son of Wzy
**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016492.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016492.html)

---

**ISB 321**

\[l\ mdd\ bn\ rkb\]

By Mdd son of Rkb

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by three sets of seven lines. Drawing of man.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016493.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016493.html)

---

**ISB 322**

\[l\ \bgd\ bn\ m’n\]

By ḳbd son of M’n

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016494.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016494.html)

---

**ISB 323**

\[l\ \lqf\ bn\ lb’t\]

By Lqf son of Lb’t

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Crude drawing of a man.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016495.html

---

### ISB 324

1 ³rb bn bdn

By ³rb son of Bdn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB: reads the first name as ³rk

**Commentary:**
There is no sign on the photograph of the small protrusion to the side of the fourth letter shown in Oxtoby's drawing.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016496.html

---

### ISB 325

1 bgdt bn zhmn

By Bgdt son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016497.html

---

### ISB 326

1 {m}t bn ns²d¹l

By {M}t son of Ns²d¹l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 326: mt for {m}t.

**Commentary:**
The m could also be a k

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016498.html

---

ISB 327

l ḫlʿt bn ḡf

By ḫlʿt son of ḡf

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016499.html

---

ISB 328

l ʿwḏt bn ----

By ʿwḏt son of

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016500.html

---

ISB 329

l ḡhr bn zhm[n]

By ḡhr son of (Zhm[n])

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016501.html

---

ISB 330
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ysʕ bn ʾbd

By Ysʕ son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016502.html

ISB 331

1ʾ m bn nʿmy

By ʾm son of Nʿmy

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016503.html

ISB 332

1 sḥmt bn {ʾh}bn

By Sḥmt son of {ʾhbn}

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name could also be a sʕ.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016504.html

ISB 333

1 hnʿt bn tʾm

By Hnʿt son of Tʾm

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016504.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016505.html

---

**ISB 334**

\[ l\text{ gry} \text{ bn} \ \text{ḥnt} \]

By Gry son of Ḥnt

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016506.html

---

**ISB 335**

\[ l\text{ gmr} \text{ bn} \ \text{yṯ} \]

By Gmr son of Yṯ

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016507.html

---

**ISB 336**

\[ l\text{ ḍy} \text{ bn} \ \text{ʾyl} \]

By Ḍy son of ʾyl

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016508.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ISB 337

l ḅhrb bn 'ky

By ḅhrb son of 'ky

Commentary:
An Arabic text is carved on the same stone. Stylised drawing of a man and drawing of an animal plus that of an insect.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016509.html

Apparatus Criticus:

JRO p. 283: l ṛn ḫhb.

Commentary:
Read in JRO. The text is too faint to make even a tentative reading.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016510.html

ISB 338

l bʿṣ¹ bn ḏf

By Bʿṣ¹ son of ḏf

Commentary:
An Arabic text is carved on the stone.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016511.html

**ISB 339**

\( bn \text{ ws}^1 \text{ l} \)

Bnt son of (\text{ ws}^1 \text{ l})

**Commentary:**
The lam auctoris is missing. An Arabic text is carved on the stone.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016512.html

**ISB 340**

\( bn \text{ lnhr}^1 \text{ l} \)

By Nhr\(^1\) son of

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016513.html

**ISB 341**

\( bn \text{ rt} \)

By \text{ rt} son of

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016514.html

**ISB 342**

\( bn \text{ d}^1 \text{ bt} \)

By Dg son of Dt
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016515.html

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**ISB 343**

1ʾlh bn ḭṣ{l}

By ʾlh son of ḭṣ{l}

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016516.html

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**ISB 344**

ʾḥfy bn ʾmr

By ḥfy son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016517.html

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**ISB 345**

ʾʾsʾlm bn kfr

By ʾʾsʾlm son of Kfr

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016518.html
ISB 346

I 'kk bn hn'
By 'kk son of Hn'

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016519.html

ISB 347

---- l bn 'bdy ----
---- L son of 'bdy ----

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016520.html

ISB 348

l d'ft
By D'ft

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016521.html

ISB 349

l d'b
By D'b

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016522.html

---

ISB 350

I ḏḥ bn Ṭ

By ḏḥ son of Ṭ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016523.html

---

ISB 351

I Ṣmz

By Ṣmz

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016524.html

---

ISB 352

I ḿḥt

By ḿḥt

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016525.html

---

ISB 353
Lyšm’l
By Ys’m’l

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche and in parallel lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016526.html

---

ISB 354

Lyšhd
By Sḥd

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016527.html

---

ISB 355

Lyʾblʾ
By ʾblʾ

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016528.html

---

ISB 356

Lyʾll
By ʾll

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016529.html

**ISB 357**

\(lhdr\)

By \(H\)\(d\)\(r\)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016530.html

**ISB 358**

\(lsrbt\)

By \(S\)\(rb\)\(t\)

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016531.html

**ISB 359**

\(ls\)'\(mm\)

By \(S\)'\(m\)\(m\)

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016532.html
**ISB 360**

*lʾm(z)*

By {ʾmz}

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016533.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016533.html)

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**ISB 361**

*l kn*

By Kn

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016534.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016534.html)

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**ISB 362**

*l tm bn nsʾl bn mʾtm bnʾm*

By Ltm son of Nsʾl son of Mʾtm son ofʾm

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016535.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016535.html)

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**ISB 362.1**

{m}{⟨d⟩{f}---

{Mdl---}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JRO p. 283: mḍl ḫ for {mdl}---.

**Commentary:**
Read in JRO.
Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016536.html

---

ISB 363

\( l\, fdy\, bn\, bgh\, bn\, bml \)

By Fdy son of Bgh son of Bml

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche along which are seven lines.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016537.html

---

ISB 364

\( l\, s^1hr\, bn\, s^1rk \)

By S\(^1\)hr son of S\(^1\)rk

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 363.

Provenance:
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016538.html

---

ISB 365

\( l\, ldn\, bn\, gm(l) \)

By Ldn son of {Gml}

Commentary:
The final l looks like a r.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016539.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016539.html)

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**ISB 365.1**

*l bṭ bn ʾṣmʾ w tḥr ḥwb ḫwlt*

By ‘bṭ son of ʾṣmʾ and he watched for ‘ḥwb, fighting the ḫwlt

**Commentary:**
There is a small stroke between the r and the b of ḥwb.

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016540.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016540.html)

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**ISB 365.2**

*l bnl bn ṭḥy bn ʾṣmʾ bn ---{m}*

By Bnl son of ṭḥy son of ʾṣmʾ son of ---M

**Provenance:**
Site 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016541.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016541.html)

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**ISB 366**

*l ḥbʾl bn ʾṣ h- ḫry w sʾqy brk*

By ḥbʾl son of ṣt belongs the stream. And he watered [the animals at the] pool

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 366: (ṣ)ṭ for ṣt.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016542.html

---

ISB 367

*l* ḏby *bn* ṭḥbb *ḥr* ḏrt *b* ḫml *ḥbd*

By ḏby son of ṭḥbb belongs this place, with one camel

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016543.html

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ISB 368

*l* ḥbd *bn* *ṯmy* *w l* ḡḥr

By ḥbd son of *ṯmy* and L ḡḥr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016544.html

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ISB 369

*l* ḡḥl *bn* ṭqr(r)t *bn* ᵃ²ḥḥr

By ḡḥl son of ṭqr(r)t son of ᵃ²ḥḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 369: ṭqbt for ṭqr(r)t.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016545.html
ISB 370

(l h)m lk bn <r> d bn <ṣ>yḥ

By {Hmlk} son of {Rd} son of {Syḥ}

Commentary:
The h has been emended into a r on the basis of ISB 385. The same is true about the ṣ emended into a ṣ.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016546.html

---

ISB 371

(l) zy bn ʾṣḥʾlḥ bn drḥ

By Zḥ son of ʾṣḥʾlḥ son of Drḥ

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016547.html

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ISB 372

l kṣʾ bn ʾṣʾr----

By Kṣʾ son of ʾṣʾr

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016548.html

---

ISB 373

l dmr ṭ bn ʾḥdr

By Dmr ṭ son of ʾḥdr

Commentary:
The ‘ has been restored on the basis of ISB 121.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016549.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016549.html)

---

**ISB 374**

*l nbt bn dhl*

By Nbt son of Dhl

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016550.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016550.html)

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**ISB 375**

*l dhl ml bn bhʾ*

By Dhml son of Bhʾ

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016551.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016551.html)

---

**ISB 376**

*l bsʾ¹*

By Bsʾ¹

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**
ISB 377

\( l\) wk\( yt\)

By Wk\( yt\)

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016553.html

ISB 378

\( l\) bg\( t\) bn m\( s\)l\( b\)

By Bg\( t\) son of M\( s\)l\( b\)

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016554.html

ISB 379

\( l\) s\( th\) bn \( s\)\( n\)nt bn h\( kf\)

By S\( th\) son of \( s\)\( n\)nt son of H\( kf\)

**Commentary:**
There is a small stroke between the k and the f of hkf but it is considered to be accidental by ISB on the basis of 229. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016555.html

ISB 380

\( l\) w\( d\) bn \( s\)\( n\)nt
By ṭwēg son of Ṣnt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in the same cartouche as 379.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016556.html

---

**ISB 381**

*i qdm bn rbʾl*

By Qdm son of Rbʾl

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016557.html

---

**ISB 382**

*l (g)r bn msʾ(r)(k) bn mʾnn*

By (Gr) son of (Msʾrk) son of Mʾnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 382: gr for (g)r and msʾ(hl) for msʾ(rk).

**Commentary:**
The g is not a complete circle and may thus also be read as a ẓ.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016558.html

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**ISB 383**

*l nmn bn mrr*

By Nmn son of Mrr
Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016559.html

---

ISB 384

*l ḍḥk bn ḫld*

By ḍḥk son of ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:

ISB 384: ḫ(ℓ)d for ḫld.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016560.html

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ISB 385

*l ḥmlk bn rd bn ṣyḥ*

By ḥmlk son of Rd son of ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016561.html

---

ISB 386

*l ṣmr bn Ṣw³l* ----

By ṣmr son of Ṣw³l

Apparatus Criticus:

ISB 386: reads ----zd----rd h after Ṣw³l.

Provenance:
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
**ISB 387**

\[l\text{gnmt bn y'mr}\]

By Ġnmt son of Y’mr

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016562.html

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**ISB 388**

\[l\text{'hl bn bhl}\]

By 'hl son of Bhl

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016563.html

---

**ISB 389**

\[l\text{mṭt bn 'ṭg}\]

By Mṭt son of 'ṭg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 389: 'ṭg for 'ṭg.

**Commentary:**
The g has the approximate form of a w.

**Provenance:**
Site 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016565.html
ISB 390

lʿdn bn znt bn ḵk w ǧnm m-ʿm kbr

By ʿdn son of Znt son of ʿkk and he took plunder from a large populace

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016566.html

ISB 391

l ḥʿw ḏ bn {ḥ}{ḥ}{ḥ}

By ḥʿw ḏ son of {ḥḥḥ}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 391: ḥḥḥ for {ḥḥḥ}.

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016567.html

ISB 392

lʿd bn znt

By ʿd son of Znt

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in the same cartouche as 391.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016568.html
**ISB 393**

$l\ ʾ{h}mg\ bn\ h(\kz)$

By $ʾ{h}mg\ son\ of\ (h{kz})$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 393: ‘hm for ‘{h}mg and h{kz} for h(kz).

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016569.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016569.html)

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**ISB 394**

$l\ ʾ{z}$

By $ʾ{z}$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 394: ‘z for ‘{z}.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016570.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016570.html)

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**ISB 396**

$l\ s¹nr\ bn\ ʾbd\ bn\ ʾs²q$

By S¹nr son of ʾbd son of ʾs²q

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016572.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016572.html)

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**ISB 397**

$l\ ʾh{s¹d}\ bn\ ʾs\ h$

By H’s¹d son of (Sh)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 397: šh for (ṣ)h.

**Commentary:**
The stroke of the š goes beyond the loop.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016573.html

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**ISB 398**

*l ḫf*

By ḫf

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016574.html

---

**ISB 399**

*l mlk bn ḏhb(n) h-ḥkrt*

By Mk son of ḏhb(n) is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 399: are the young she-camels

**Commentary:**
Drawing of three camels.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016575.html

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**ISB 400**

*l nl bn ‘sṭ w {n}ṭy*

---
By Nl son of 's¹ and (he migrated)

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016576.html

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**ISB 401**

\[l\text{ }\wr\text{ }bn\text{ }y\text{'}mr\text{ }bn\text{ }'s²q\]

By 'wr son of Y'mr son of 's²q

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016577.html

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**ISB 402**

\[l\text{ }ḥḥbt\text{ }bn\text{ }ḏḥbn\text{ }bn\text{ }'kk\]

By Ḥḥbt son of Ḥḥbn son of 'kk

**Commentary:**
Drawing of two animals.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016578.html

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**ISB 403**

\[l\text{ }ḥyft\text{ }bn\text{ }ḥts²'l\]  

By Ḥyft son of Ḥṣ²'l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 403: Ḥṣ²'l for Ḥts²'l.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016579.html

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**ISB 404**

I ḏb bn nmr

By ḏb son of Nmr

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016580.html

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**ISB 405**

I ḏṭ bn ṣm

By ṣṭ son of ṣm

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016581.html

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**ISB 406**

I Ḥrṭ bn ḍnhm

By Ḥṛṭ son of ḍnhm

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016582.html

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**ISB 407**
l b’s’h bn ’hm

By B’s’h son of ’hm

Commentary:
The last two letters are written below the line of the inscription.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016583.html

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ISB 407.1

l ’(m)y--- bn ----

By {(my)}--- son of

Apparatus Criticus:
JRO p. 283:’gyl bny.

Commentary:
Read in JRO.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016584.html

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ISB 408

l znt bn ’kk

By Znt son of ’kk

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016585.html

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ISB 409
$l^{s1d} bn \{s^2\}'(\ldots)$

By $s' d$ son of $\{s^2\}$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 409: $s^2$ for $\{s^2\}'(\ldots)$.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016586.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016586.html)

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**ISB 410**

$l bhgrh$

By $Bhgrh$

**Commentary:**

The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016587.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016587.html)

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**ISB 411**

$l mlk$

By $Mlk$

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

Wadi Miqat

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016588.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016588.html)

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**ISB 412**

$l mdr$

By $Mdr$
**ISB 412**: md(r) for mdr.

**Provenance**:  
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References**:  

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016589.html

---

**ISB 413**

lʾz

By ʾz

**Commentary**:  
Crude drawing of a camel.

**Provenance**:  
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References**:  

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016590.html

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**ISB 414**

lʾbyn bn m(r) h- bkrt

By ʾbyn son of Mr is the young she-camel

**Commentary**:  
Drawing of a camel.

**Provenance**:  
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References**:  

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016591.html

---

**ISB 415** *(ISB 421)*

**Commentary**:  
Reinterpreted by ISB as the last part of 421.

**Provenance**:  
Wadi Miqat
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016592.html

---

ISB 416

*l* bʿl---- bn {ʿ}{k}k

By Bʿl---- son of {ʿkk}

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 416: ‘kk for {ʿk}k.

Commentary:
There is a line across the ‘ which makes it look like a q.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016593.html

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ISB 417

*l* rh bn db

By Rh bn son of Db

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016594.html

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ISB 418

*l*ʾnʾl bn rh bn

By ʾnʾl son of Rh bn

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 418: ʾnʾl for hnʾl.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016595.html

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**ISB 419**

*l ḏkr bn bhgrh*

By ḏkr son of Bhgrh

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 419: bhg(r)h for bhgrh.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016596.html

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**ISB 420**

*l yṯṯ bn ḥn(n)*

By Yṯṯ son of Ḥnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 420: ḥn for ḥn(n).

**Commentary:**

The test is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016597.html

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**ISB 421**

*l ḫzr bn frhz h- dr ṭḥrb ṣgr*

This place belongs to Ḫzr son of Frhz. May the ṭḥrb run

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 421: ṭḥrb for ṭḥrb ygr.

**Commentary:**

The test is enclosed in the same cartouche as 420.
Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016598.html

---

ISB 422

Iʿbd bn ḥzr

By ʿbd son of ḥzr

Commentary:
The test is enclosed in a cartouche.

---

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016599.html

---

ISB 423

Iḏ(b)ʾḥ bn ḫ(fr)t h- bk(fr)t

By ḏʾḥ son of ḫrt is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 423: ḏʾḥ for ḏ(b)ʾḥ.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of camels.

---

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016600.html

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ISB 424

Iglhm bn btmh h- bkrt

By Glhm son of Btmh is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. Drawing of camel.
**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016601.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016601.html)

---

**ISB 425**

*I ʾnʿm bn wḍʾ* - ḥkrt - ḥf y

The young she-camel is by ʾnʿm son of Wḍʾ, the Ḫf y

**Commentary:**
The first ḥ appears on the copy as a l and the second one as an ḥ.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016602.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016602.html)

---

**ISB 426**

*l ʿdnn h· nqt*

By ʿdnn is the she-camel

**Commentary:**
Drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016603.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016603.html)

---

**ISB 427**

*l ġlb bn nfr h- ḫt*

By Ġlb son of Nfr is the drawing

**Commentary:**
Drawing of a man hunting two gazelles on foot.

**Provenance:**
ISB 428

lʾṣ¹ bn nfr

By ʾṣ¹ son of Nfr

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana_corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016604.html

ISB 429

lʾṣny bn ʾṣhb h-ṣʾtrt

This shelter belongs to ʾṣny son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana_corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016605.html

ISB 430

lʾṣʿṯʾ ḥ-ʿṣr

The sharp stone (flint?) belongs to ʾṣʿṯʾ

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016607.html

**ISB 431**

*I l*

By *l*

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016608.html

**ISB 432**

*I mrr bn ʾtq*

By *mrr son of ʾtq*

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016609.html

**ISB 433**

*I ṣ(r)wn bn bḥgh*

By *(ṣrwn) son of Bḥgh*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 433: ṣrwn for ṣ(r)wn.

**Commentary:**
The name could also be read ṣbwn.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016610.html

**ISB 434**
I ṭḥrt bn {q}----

By Ṭḥrt son of Q

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 434: bn ---- for bn {q}----.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016611.html

---

**ISB 435**

I bʿmh bn qṣyt

By Bʿmh son of Qṣyt

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016612.html

---

**ISB 436**

I ṣḥ[r]

By Ṣḥ[r]

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016613.html

---

**ISB 437**

I ṣby bn ḥḥb ḥ- dr

This place belongs to Ṣby son of Ḫḥb

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016614.html

ISB 438

l (g)ʾl w ḥrs¹ ḥ ṣml sʾhl

By ʾg l and he raided the arable places in the plain (?).

Apparatus Criticus:  
ISB 438: takes 438.1 as the end of 438.

Provenance:  
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016615.html

ISB 438.1

l ḥz

By ḥz

Commentary:  
Interpreted by ISB as the end of 438.

Provenance:  
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016616.html

ISB 439

l ḥdt

By ḥdt

Provenance:  
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016617.html

---

**ISB 440**

*l wʿl bn fl bn nʿm*

By Wʿl son of Fl bn nʿm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

x

**Commentary:**
The ‘ has a dot in the middle.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016618.html

---

**ISB 441**

*l ʿdr bn wqy*

By ʿdr son of Wqy

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016619.html

---

**ISB 442**

*l mnʾl bn ʿmrt*

By Mnʾl son of ʿmrt

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016620.html
ISB 443

$l_{grm} b n m[n](n)$

By Grm$^1$ son of (Mnn)

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016621.html

ISB 444

$l_{\prime} d b n h n(d) b n \ ‘d d$

By ‘d son of (Hnd) son of ‘dd

Commentary:
The d appears as a simple square in the copy.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016622.html

ISB 445

$l s^{2}w n$

By S$^{2}$wn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016623.html

ISB 446

$l m s^{2}kr b n h n’$

By Ms$^{2}$kr son of Hn’

Provenance:
ISB 447

\textit{l\textsuperscript{2}s\textsuperscript{2}kr bn m\textsuperscript{2}kr}

By S\textsuperscript{2}kr son of M\textsuperscript{2}kr

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016625.html

---

ISB 448

\textit{l\textsuperscript{2}h\textsuperscript{2}yt bn m\textsuperscript{2}kr}

By H\textsuperscript{2}yt son of M\textsuperscript{2}kr

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016626.html

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ISB 449

\textit{l\textsuperscript{2}m\textsuperscript{2}nn bn hnn}

By M\textsuperscript{2}nn son of Hnn

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016627.html
**ISB 450**

*l <h>knf*

By {Hkfnf}

**Commentary:**
The h appears as an r on the copy but has been emended on the basis of ISB 77 and 158.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016628.html

**ISB 451**

*l gʿtm bn ‘mʾb*

By Gʿtm son of ‘mʾb

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016629.html

**ISB 452**

---ṣʾl bn ḏḥmt
---Ṣʾl son of ḏḥmt

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016630.html

**ISB 453**

*l bnʾrḥ(b)*

By {Bnʾrḥb}

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Reference:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016631.html

ISB 454

\( l\, nṣ\,(b)\,(n)\,(b)\,(d)\,(n) \)

By Nṣ {son of} {Bdn}

Commentary:
The copy is almost unreadable.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016632.html

ISB 455

\( l\, bnkbr\, bn\, mhnn \)

By Bnkbr son of Mhn

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016633.html

ISB 456

\( l\, ṣnn \)

By Ṣnn

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 456: l bll.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798] Wadi Miqat

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
ISB 457

l ḡlh

By Gh

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016634.html

ISB 458

l ʿgl bn ʿzz

By ʿgl son of ʿzz

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016635.html

ISB 459

l ḍbʿ bn ʿzz

By ḍbʿ son of ʿzz

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016637.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

---

**ISB 460**

*l kmd bn ‘zz*

By Kmd son of ‘zz

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016638.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016638.html)

---

**ISB 461**

*l hgrm bn ‘m*

By Hgrm son of ‘m

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016639.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016639.html)

---

**ISB 462**

*l ‘bnt*

By ‘bnt

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche crossed by 7 lines.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016640.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016640.html)

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**ISB 463**

*l qrs ‘m*

By Qrs ‘m
**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016641.html

---

**ISB 464**

*l* db bn *bdy*

By Db son of *bdy*

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016642.html

---

**ISB 465**

*l*/sl bn *hn'*

By *sl* son of *hn'*

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016643.html

---

**ISB 466**

*l*ḫzr bn *fh*l

By ḫzr son of Fhl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ISB 466: lḥzr for l*ḫzr.*

**Commentary:**
This text and the following overlap. The *l* is not visible before the *ḥ.*

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016644.html

---

ISB 467

lbs bny'mr

By Bny'mr

Apparatus Criticus:
ISB 467: bny 'mr in two words.

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016645.html

---

ISB 468

lbs h(----)

By h

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016646.html

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ISB 469

lbs bd bn m'n

By bd son of M'n

Commentary:
The text is partly enclosed in a cartouche along which are several sets of seven lines.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016647.html

ISB 470

l ʿḏwt

By ʿḏwt

Commentary:
This is an error for the next text. The author wrote the ʿ before the w and realising his mistake after the t started again. The cartouche enclosing the text has been modified in consequence.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016648.html

ISB 471

l ʿwḏt bn ḭrg

By ʿwḏt son of ḭrg

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016649.html

ISB 472

l ʿmm bn ḥdmt

By ʿmm son of ḥdmt

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Oxtoby, W.G. Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin. (American Oriental Series, 50). New Haven, CT:
**ISB 473**

I ṣ2q bn ḥz’

By ṣ2q son of ḥz’

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016650.html

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**ISB 474**

I ys¹k bn ’bgd

By Ys¹k son of ’bgd

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016651.html

---

**ISB 475**

I h’wd’

By H’wd’

**Provenance:**
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016652.html

---

**ISB 476**

I ṣhd bn s²ḥb
By ʿhd son of S²hb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 476: s²(r) for s²hb.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016654.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016654.html)

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**ISB 477**

I ʾnʾl bn rhbn

By ʾnʾl son of Rhbn

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016655.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016655.html)

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**ISB 478**

I ḫf bn nʾmn

By ḫf son of Nʾmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ISB 478: nʾm(n) for nʾmn.

**Commentary:**

ISB has considered the final n doubtful because it is longer than the other ones.

**Provenance:**

Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]  
Wadi Miqat

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016656.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016656.html)

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**ISB 479**

I ġnt bn s²wʾ

By ġnt son of S²wʾ
Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016657.html

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ISB 480

$lzh\text{r}\text{ }bn\text{ }ssl$

By $zh\text{r}$ son of $ssl$

Commentary:
Crude drawings of animals.

Provenance:
Site 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.381068 / 38.047798]
Wadi Miqat

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016658.html

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JaS 2 (SAMAS 9.83)

$l\text{klb}\text{ }bn\text{ }ntn\text{ }bn\text{ }frh\text{ }w\text{ }'tm\text{ }'lh\text{ } daughter\text{ }'lb$\text{ }$bs$

By $klb$ son of $ntn$ son of $frh$ and 'tm 'lh of the lineage of $bs$

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: for 'tm 'lh "and he came together with $lh$ of the clan of bh". BES p. 737: nt[n] for $ntn$; for 'tm 'lh $dl$- 'lb "and he stopped at the tomb of the clan of $Bs$". CSNS [1] p. 156 n. 42: for 'tm 'lh "to finish off". WANA 239: for 'tm 'lh "he mourned for $lh$". H unp.: for 'tm 'lh "he dwelt in prosperity"; $dl$- $lb$ refers to the writer. SAMAS 4: $frh$ for $frh$; $lh$ for $lh$; $bh$ for $bs$

Commentary:
No satisfactory explanation for 'tm 'lh has yet been suggested.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002825.html

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JaS 3 (SAMAS 9.84)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
SAMAS 9 page 84 p. 84(copy) needs adding to the readings.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002827.html

JaS 4 (SAMAS 9.84)

l mḥl bn s²dt bn mḥl bn ṭ[mʾl] ḫr ḏ- ṯtm

By Mḥl son of S²dt son of Mḥl and ṭ[mʾl] ḫr of the lineage of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
SAMAS 9 page 84 p. 84(copy) needs adding to the readings.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002828.html

JaS 5 (SAMAS 9.84)

l msk bn s²dt bn mḥl bn s²dt bn mḥl ḏ- ṯtm

By Msʾk son of S²dt son of Mḥl son of S²dt son of Mḥl of the lineage of Tm

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002829.html

JaS 6 (SAMAS 9.85)

l ṯm bn mḥl bn s²dt bn mḥl ḏ- ṯtm

By ṯm son of Mḥl son of S²dt son of Mḥl of the lineage of Tm

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 741: as JaS 5.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country. Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002830.html

JaS 7 (SAMAS 9.85)

l ṯm bn (y)rgm
By ʾm son of (Yrgm)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: yrgm for (y)rgm

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002831.html

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**JaS 8 (SAMAS 9.85)**

l (ġ)ft bn sʾn

By (Ġft) son of Sʾn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ġft for (ġ)ft.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002832.html

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**JaS 9 (SAMAS 9.86)**

l ḥnn bn ʿdrʾ bn fʾm

By Ḥnn son of ʿdrʾ son of Fʾm

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002833.html

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**JaS 10**

l ʿdrʾ bn ḥnn bn ʿdrʾ wʾtm l ʾḥr w tly l ʾḥr tyʾf ḥrb

By ʿdrʾ son of Ḥnn son of ʿdrʾ and ʾtm l ʾḥr w tly l ʾḥr tyʾf ḥrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
BES p. 738: for tly l ʾḥr tyʾf ḥrb "and he prayed at the tomb of tyʾ. And he was overcome by a strong emotion”. CSNS p. 153 156 n. 42: for tly l ʾḥr tyʾf ḥrb "and tyʾ had followed after ʾḥr and waged war. WH p. 104: for tly l ʾḥr "He recited a prayer over ʾḥr”. For translations of ʾtm l ʾḥr see JaS 2.

**Commentary:**
No satisfactory explanation for ʾtm l ʾḥr w tly l ʾḥr tyʾf ḥrb has yet been suggest

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002834.html

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**JaS 11**

l fʾm bn ḫṣr bn sʾrdt bn ḡṭfn bn ḥsʾd w ṣwf w ṣḥd
By Fʿm son of Ḫṣr son of Sʿrdt son of Ġṭfn son of Ḫṣʿd and he traded in wool wʾḥḍ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ṭḥḍ "he got rich".

**Commentary:**
The translation of ṭḥḍ remains uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002835.html

JaS 12

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l sʿḥyb.

**Commentary:**
Jamme has read the sign of seven lines as a text.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002836.html

JaS 13 (SAMAS 9.87)

l gs²m bn sʿmr ḫ-ʾl bsʾ(ʾ) w ṭgmʾl-nḥt{ḥ}{š}

By Gs²m son of Sʿmr of the lineage of Bsʾ and he grieved for Nḥt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ṭgm bn hmr ḫ-ʾl bhʾ w ṭgmʾl-nḥt. HST p. 7: bsʾ for bhʾ and sʿmr for hmr in JaS. SAMAS 8: rgm for gs²m in JaS

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002837.html

JaS 14

l ġṭfn bn sʿrdt bn ġṭfn w ṭmʾl-ḥr.

By ġṭfn son of Sʿrdt son of ġṭfn and ṭmʾlḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
BES p. 739: sʿrdt for srdt and l bn ḫṭ after ḫr. For translations of ṭmʾlḥr see JaS 2.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002838.html
JaS 15

l ḫmr bn bnḡdw bn s‘f bn {ḥ}{n}{f}

By ḫmr son of Bnḡdw son of S‘f son of ḫnf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥmlg for ḫmr and bḡdw for bnḡdw

Commentary:
The first name is written in square letters. The final letter of the first name clearly has hooks and must be a ḫ. Jamme reads the following bn as a g despite the fact that it is open to the left. There is no sign of the letter he reads as b before ḡdw. The ḫ is of the concentric circle form more common in Thamudic E than in Safaitic. The b of the penultimate bn is at 90° to the rest of the text. The final name is all but invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002839.html

JaS 16

l bnḥt

By Bnḥt

Apparatus Criticus:
BES p. 739: read l bn ḫt “l son of ḫt” at the end JaS 14.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002840.html

JaS 17

l Ṣḥ bn r{ḥ}{b}t w ṣm ʾl-ḥr

By Ṣḥ son of Rḥḥt and ʾl ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: Ṣḥḥt for r{ḥ}{b}t. BES p. 739: as Ed. pr. but reads JaS 18 as ḡ l tm at the end of this inscription. For translations of w ṣm ʾl ḥr see JaS 2.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002841.html

JaS 18

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ṣ dt. BES p. 739: reads ḡ-ʾl tm as the end of JaS 17.

Commentary:
The abrasions covering the whole of this text make it impossible to read any of the letters on the published photograph.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002842.html

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**JaS 19**

\[ l\ wʾlt \ bn \ s¹nm \ w \ 'tm \ l-\ ḥr \]

By Wʾlt son of S¹nm and 'tm 'l ḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
For translations of w'tm l ḥr see JaS 2.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002843.html

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**JaS 20**

\[ l\ s¹lyt \ bn \ 'tk \]

By S¹lyt son of 'tk

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002844.html

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**JaS 21**

\[ \{l\} \{t\}\{l\} \ bn \ \{w\} \ wgm \ 'l-\ 'b-\ h \]

By t'l son of 'z and he grieved for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: I t'l for \{l\} \{t\}\{l\} and 'z for \{z\}; w wgm 'l "and he mourned upon".

**Commentary:**
The first four letters and the ' of 'z are completely invisible under abrasions on the published photograph.

**Provenance:**
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002845.html

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**JaS 22**

\[ \{l\} \{h\}\{n\} \{b\}\{n\} \ s²\{n\} \ bn \ gmr \ bn \ d\{l\} \]

By Hn' son of S²n' son of Gmr son of D'
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

JaS: l hn’ bn s²n’ bn ‘bd bn yd’ md. Mḏ "he suffered". H unp.: grd for ‘bd.

Commentary:
Most of the inscription is very heavily abraded. The end curves round to meet a short text running in the opposite direction which has been read as JaS 22.1. The form of the d two concentric circles in the last name of JaS 22 is similar to that in 22.1.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002846.html

JaS 22 1

l ḏm’
By ḏm’

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ‘md for l ḏm’.

Commentary:
The presence of a l before the d and the stance of the m suggest that this is a separate text running parallel with the main part of JaS 22 and meeting its final name. The form of the d two concentric circles is similar to that in the last name of JaS 22.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002848.html

JaS 23

---- bn {b}r() bn ---- ‘bkz() ---- {⟩l ‘mn
---- son of br son of ---- ‘bkz ---- l ‘mn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l s¹m bn Únw bn ‘rrz bn fs’yḥ ḡ - l ‘mn.

Commentary:
The text appears to be incomplete. There are fragments of a letter on the edge of the stone before the first surviving b. The rest of the text is so mutilated by abrasions that it is impossible to see on the photograph how Jamme’s reading is arrived at. The SD reading is no more than tentative.

Provenance:
Km 612 32 km W. of Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002847.html

JaS 24

---- .... tlmy w ql
---- .... Tlmy and _

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l qwymlt [bn] [hyw]
**Provenance:**
Km. 626, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002849.html

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**JaS 25**

\( l\)̇ṁnt bn (ṣ)hb bn ṭmtn bn ‘n’m

By ‘mnt son of Ṣhb son of Ṭmtn son of ‘n’m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: khr for (ṣ)hb.

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name looks more like a fragmentary ṣ than a k on Jamme’s copy. The letters lh are carved between the first and last m’s.

**Provenance:**
c. 20 km. south of al-Turayf at km. 618 of Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002850.html

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**JaS 26**

\( l\) ẓdm bn btl

By Ẓdm son of Btl

**Provenance:**
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002851.html

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**JaS 27**

\( l\) ẓmr bn ṃs²ḥt bn ḥḥmn

By Ẓmr son of Ṣs²ḥt son of Ḥḥmn

**Provenance:**
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002852.html

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**JaS 28**

\( l\) wdy bn wbd ḍ- ‘l (k)hmns f h ḥḥl (f)dyt

By Wdy son of Wbd of the lineage of Ḥmn ḥḥl(f)dyt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḡhmns (or ḥmn or zhmn) for Ḥmn f s²ḥl f dyt “and he got hold of the ransom” for ḥḥl(f)dyt

**Commentary:**
The k of Ḥmn is not certain. The letters ḥl after Ḥmn suggest the beginning of an invocation. However the letters which follow on Jamme’s copy produce little sense and in the absence of a photograph it seems safer
to leave them uninterpreted. Jamme's reading of the ḫ as a s¹ is untenable.

**Provenance:**
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0002853.html

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**JaS 29**

*l s²ll{k} bn ṟhnʾlh w wgm ‘l- b - h*

By S²llk son of ṟhnʾlh and he grieved for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: s²lġ for s²llk

**Commentary:**
As in JaS 28 the sign read by Jamme as ġ is almost certainly a k of a z.

**Provenance:**
c. km. 630 on Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Badana area

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003026.html

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**JaS 30**

*l mgṭ bn h’s¹’d bn ḥlfn w wg’ [‘]*l- mr*

By Mgṭ son of Hs¹’d son of Ḥlfn and he mourned for Mr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: wg[m] ‘l for wg’ [‘]l

**Commentary:**
The spacing of the letters on the copy suggests that the verb is wg’ and that the ‘ of l has been omitted by haplography.

**Provenance:**
Between al-Wasad & Gyaratayn?, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003054.html

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**JaS 31**

**** bn dls¹ bn qlbt

**** son of Dls¹ son of Qlbt

**Provenance:**
Km. 730 north of Tapline, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Um m Wa’al

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003055.html

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**JaS 32**

*l ṣy bn (h)(f) (fr) w **** m- ’ṣ(‘)h w ’l- b - h htfr*
By Ny son of Ḥfr and ----- for his relation-in-law and for his father Ḥfr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS 1: l qrn bn lmw [w wg]m l šhr-h w l b-h ḥfr "[and he has mourn]ed upon his kinsman and upon his father. he was a saddle maker.

**Commentary:**
The third letter looks more like a y than a q on the copy. The following two letters would then be the bn. It is just possible that the second name is a badly copied ḥfr though this can be no more than a suggestion. Ar. ṣ̌hr is not simply a "kinsman" as suggested by Jamme but the kin of one's wife or husband. Jamme's interpretation of the final word is unconvincing.

**Provenance:**
c. 10 km E of Dauhra, unspecified region, unspecified country.
c. 35 km. SW of Tura

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003056.html

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**JaS 33**

l ṇr bn z(̣)m

By N'̣r son of (ẓ)m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ẓ nm for ẓ (&) m.

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter from the end has a very short vertical stroke and resembles a Thamudic E ẓ. The copy has a dot between the second ʿ and the m but the name read by JaS is unlikely. It is possible that the text continues after the break and the name should be read ẓn and the m taken as the first letter of the following word. It is perhaps most likely however that the dot is the copyist's error or extraneous to the reading of the text which is what has been suggested here.

**Provenance:**
c. 10 km E of Dauhra, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010028.html

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**JaS 34**

l šhr bn hn' (----)

By Šhr son of Hn' (----)

**Provenance:**
Jabal Umm Wa'āl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010029.html

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**JaS 35 36**

l mṣk bn nṣr' l bn grm ḷ ḍ- ḷ df w gls ṇf (----) l[t] ṣ k[k]{n} gṇ ṭ̣ ḍ d'y w nq t l ḍ y.wr w ḡṭṭ

By Mṣk son of Nṣr' son of Grm ḷ of the lineage of ḏf {n}f ---- l[t] ṣ k[k]{n} spoil for who leaves [this writing alone] and the evil eye for who erases [this] and he wrote [it]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS 35: w gl ṣ nf for w gls ṇf "And he has gathered pods", JaS 36: l tṣ kn gṇ ṭ̣ ḍ d'y w nq t l ḍ y wr ḡṭṭ "

By Tṣ kn. Booty to him who makes [this writing] his own and rejection for him who would erase [this] writing.
Commentary:
It is most likely that JaS 35 and JaS 36 are one text. The n of (n)j has been turned 90° and is written slightly to one side of the line of the text. The copyist has given no indication as to whether the stone is broken after the j and so it is not possible to tell whether there are letters missing between it and the following l. The first t is rather large and the crossbar is not facing in the direction of the text. The k is a slightly unusual shape and the following n is larger than the other n’s of the text. JaS has restored h for w before the word ḫṭṭ. Whilst this produces a better attested formula there is no justification for doing so from the copy.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010030.html

JaS 36

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010031.html

JaS 37

l mn’m bn qdm bn ’sḥlw w ḫ(r)

By Mn’m son of Qdm son of ’sḥlw w ḫ(r)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫ wr at the end "And wealth!".

Commentary:
The last letter runs into the edge of the rock and what is drawn in the copy is not the complete form of the letter r which is only one of several possible interpretations of what remains.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010032.html

JaS 38

l ḫ(rd) bn mpg

By ḫ(rd) son of Mgst

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḫrd for ḫ(rd).

Commentary:
The letter read a r is square and has rather long arms.

Provenance:
Between al-Wasad and Qyaratayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010033.html

JaS 39 (NSR 122)
Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010034.html

JaS 40 (NSR 123)

Provenance:
Unknown Badana/‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010035.html

JaS 41 (NSR 120)

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010036.html

JaS 42 (NSR 121)

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010037.html

JaS 43.1

l ḥmlt bn wm’h bn

By ḥmlt son of wm’hbn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 43 (RiyædhM 42) first part: l ḥmnt bn wm’h bn.

Commentary:
JaS reads 43.1 and 43.2 as one text but it would have been strange for the writer of the text to have continued after the second bn by going back to below the first name rather than continuing in the space following the last letter that he had written.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010038.html

JaS 43.2

(-----) ḥgmt bn t{f} ḥt w t(t{s}w(q) ḥw w lt s’n’lm

----- ḥgmt bn {Tf} of the lineage of ḥt and he spent the season of the later rains and {he longed} for ḥw and Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 43 (RiyædhM 42) last part: ḥgmt bn t{f} ḥt w dt’ ṭgw’ l ḥw w l ts’n’lm; translated from w dt’ as "And
he has spent the spring [here] and gone over to ‘ḥw and to ṯšl’m”.

Commentary:
See JaS 43.1 for the reason this is read as a separate text. It seems likely that the copyist has left out letters at the beginning. JaS suggests that the inscriber drew the stroke of the d of ṯš and then noticed that he had forgotten to write a w and so inscribed it partly over the stroke. The second letter of ṭšwq has a kink and then a short line which runs into the crossbar of the q of the same word which is written below it. The w has been copied as a q.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010550.html

JaS 44.1

l’s²tr gwy ʾḥdm
By ʾs²tr gwy ʾḥdm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gwy ʾḥdm “He had an aversion for ḥdm”

Commentary:
There is an incomplete cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010039.html

JaS 44.2

l ʾds²bn ʾṭt
By ʾds²bn ʾṭt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥṭ for ṭt.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name has the shape of a t but it is possible it should be emmended to a ḥ.

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010040.html

JaS 45

lʾštq
By ʾštq

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ṣtq.

Commentary:
It is more likely from the copy that the second letter is a ṣ².

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010041.html

JaS 46

l ʾyḥld

By Ṭḥld

Provenance:
W. of pipeline mark 616.02, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010042.html

JaS 47

l ʾnʾm bn ʾsʾd w ṭgm ʾl· ʾsʾd w ṭgm· ʾl· ṭgm· ṭgm· ʾl· ṭgm

By ʾnʾm son of ʾsʾd and he grieved for ʾsʾd and for ʾsʾd of the lineage of ṭgm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ṭgm for ṭgm

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter of the lineal name should be read as ḡ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010043.html

JaS 48.1 (NSR 6.2)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010044.html

JaS 48.2 (NSR 6.1)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010045.html

JaS 49

---- bn ʾgh fṣ· ṭgm· ʾl wqrʾl w ḫyṯ lʾ"{----}----wright----d}

---- son of {Ghsṣ} of the lineage of Wqrʾl and he journeyed without stopping lʾ"{----}----wright----d}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: [----bn m]{t} bn ʾgh fṣ· ṭgm· ʾl wqrʾl w ḫyṯ lʾ"---- d ṭgm·; translation from w ḫyṯ "And he has journeyed straight through to ṭgm of ṭgm·."

Commentary:
The reading of the first name in JaS is speculative as only a short line and a line with a circle remains. The latter might be the remains of a y t or s. It is most likely that the third letter of the name after bn is an s². JaS reads the letters after the break from right to left but it seems more likely given the amount of space that they should be read from left to right as a continuation of the existing line. After the gap in the copy the fork of a letter remains above the break which might be the remains of an ‘ as read by JaS or a h or a ş. There is not enough of the letter after the w remaining to read an s¹ as in JaS.

**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010046.html

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**JaS 50 (NSR 5)**

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**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010047.html

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**JaS 51 (NSR 9)**

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**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010048.html

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**JaS 52**

1 b’s bn rm bn ‘rj bn s²ml w ḥṣṣ ḫ ‘qlt

By B’r son of Rm son of ‘rj son of S²ml and he journeyed without stopping to ‘qlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ‘rj for ‘rj.

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the third name is an acute angle and could be an s¹ or possibly a b.

**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010049.html

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**JaS 53 (NSR 8)**

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**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010050.html

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**JaS 54.1 (NSR 10.1)**
**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010051.html

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**JaS 54.2 (NSR 10.2)**

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010052.html

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**JaS 55**

*I (g)nm bn šʾrk (----)y*‘

By (Gnm) son of ‘šʾrk (----)y‘

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ġnm for (g)nm.

**Commentary:**
There are three dots on the copy.

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010053.html

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**JaS 56.1**

*I ḏmt bn ḫm bn šʿrb bn wrf bn tḡnt ḏ-ʾl tm*

By ḏmnt son of ḫm son of šʿrb son of wrf son of tḡnty of the lineage of Tm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: reads JaS 56.1 ad 56.2 as separate texts.

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that JaS 56.2 should be read as a continuation of JaS 56.1 written in thinner letters. It is possible that the letters wrf should be divided as wrf or that the w should be emmended to bn. The following letters might be divided as bn tḡnty or as bn tḡnt.

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010054.html

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**JaS 56.2**

**Commentary:**
See JaS 56.1.

**Provenance:**
‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010055.html
JaS 56.3

l ḫmt bn 'km w 'mr w ts²wq

By ḫmt son of 'km w 'mr and he was filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w 'mr "And he has dwelt [here]."

Provenance:
'Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010056.html

JaS 57.1

l ṭs bn

By ṭs son of

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ṭs bn 'ṭdw.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the last four letters read by JaS should be read with 57.2 from left to right. The remainder might also belong to 57.2 or be read as above either as an unfinished text or with letters missing from the copy. See JaS 57.2.

Provenance:
'Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010057.html

JaS 57.2

l ṭb bn ṣṭ bn qnym w ḥll w ḏʾ

By ṭb son of ṣṭ son of Qnym and he stopped [there] and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: the last four letters are read from right to left with JaS 57.1.

Commentary:
The last four letters were read by JaS with 57.1 and it is possible that all the letters of that text should be read here as a continuation w ḏʾ-----sgṭ.

Provenance:
'Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010058.html

JaS 57.3

l ḫws bn ṣṭy bn 'mln bn

By ḫws son of ṣṭy son of 'mln son of

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: bn "He has stopped [here]".
Commentary:
The text is either unfinished or there are letters missing from the copy.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010059.html

JaS 58.1

l nʾm bn ḥlṣ w ḥl

By Nʾm son of Ḥlṣ and he stopped [there]

Commentary:
The initial l and author’s name are written in thinner letters. See JMAA XIV p. 195 for a comment on this.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010060.html

JaS 58.2

l šʾ bn d[r]d bn ḫn w dʿ w ḥl

By Šʾ son of (Drd) son of ḫn and he spent the season of the later rains and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: drd for d[r]d.

Commentary:
There is only a small gap between the arms of the second name and the letter faces to the side rather than in the direction of the text. It is possible it should be emmended to g.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010061.html

JaS 58.3

l ḥbd taf

By Ḥbd taf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: taf “He was followed very closely”.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010062.html

JaS 59.1

l ḫgr bn grdt

By Ḫgr son of Grdt

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010063.html

JaS 59.2

l s²ty {s²}qwğ(t)w bnt’tqd w tmlkh

By S²ty {s²}qwğ(t)w Bnt’qd and Tmlkh

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l s²ty fqw gtw bn t’qd w tmlkh "By s²ty. He has followed the track of gtw son of T’qd and has seized him".

Commentary:
If ninth letter is a t then it has only two vertical strokes and a horizontal one. The following letters could be divided in different ways apart from that suggested above. It could read bn t’qd "son of T’qd" or bnt ‘qd "daughter of ‘qd".

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010064.html

JaS 60

l tm bn w’d bn ḥlmt w wgm ’l- {s’}d w bny w n(g)d w d’t’ w ḡd

By Tm son of W’d son of Ḥlmt and he grieved for {s’}d and he built and n(g)d and he spent the season of the later rains and he was alone

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹’d for {s’}d and ngd for n(g)d. W bny w ngd is translated as "and he has made [this] and he has become distressed by sorrow".

Commentary:
The s¹ in the name after w wgm ’l is facing outwards rather than in the direction of the text. It is possible that part of the second letter of n(g)d is covered by the chip in the rock.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010065.html

JaS 61 (ThSaf 57)

l ḥlḥh bn ‘byn w ṣwy w d’t’ w km’

By Ḥlḥh son of ‘byn and he built a cairn and he spent the season of the later rains and fed on truffles

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 3: w d’t’ w km’ - and he spent the d’t’ [here] and fed on truffles JaS: hm’ for km’. Translation from w ṣwy "And he has withered and spent the spring [here] and (the water) was muddy". ThNSMAS ThSaf 57: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 7: ḥlḥh bn ‘byn[r] w ṣwy w d’t’ w hm’ "wa nazala haḏilhi-l ʿarda al-murtafa’a wa raba’a wa hame (ja’alaha ‘ardan muḥamiya)"

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010066.html
JaS 62 (NSR 119)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[l mql\ l bn mlk\]

By Mql son of Mlkn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSM.16:1 mql\ l bn mlk

**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

**Commentary:**
From the photograph in ThSSMAS there appears to be a \(l\) and a \(n\) but there do not appear to be any other letters. The initial \(l\) in JaS is an incidental chisel mark and the letters \(ng’\) should probably be read with JaS 65.1. The \(f\) as read by JaS is not legible and the \(r\) is read as the \(l\) here and the ‘ as a \(n\).

**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010071.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010071.html)

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JaS 65.3

\[ln\]

\[ln\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS:1 ng’ bn fr’. ThNSSMAS comm. ThSaf 27: reads the letter ng’

**Commentary:**
These letters should probably be read as the end of JaS 65.1. There is a cross next to the text which might be a letter or a wasm.

**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010072.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010072.html)

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JaS 65.4

\[l’mm\]

By ‘mm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS ThSaf 27:1 gmm

**Commentary:**
These letters should probably be read as the end of JaS 65.1. There is a cross next to the text which might be a letter or a wasm.

**Provenance:**
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010073.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010073.html)

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JaS 66.1

\[l \{\ldots\}k \{f\}bn d’tt w d(f)\{t\}\]

By \(\ldots\)k (son of) D’tt and \{he spent the season of the later rains\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS 66.1:1 \{f\} \(\ldots\)k bn d’tt w d’ ThNSSMAS ThSaf 48: 1 \{f\} \(\ldots\)k \{b\} n d’tt w d dhl bn lqt ThNSM.III 1.1: as ThNSSMAS bu “lqṭ” for“lqṭ”
Commentary:
Theeb reads the last part of JaS 66.2 at the end of this inscription. The above reading is made on the basis of the photograph in ThNSSMAS. The rock is chipped after the initial l and it is very uncertain that the next letter is a f. The arms of of a k at the end of the first name is visible and part of the following h. The last two letters are written on the edge of the rock and are very doubtful.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010074.html

JaS 66.2

{l} s¹yb bn s¹ʿdlh bn ---dh

{By} {s¹yb} son of S¹ʿdlh son of ---dh

Apparatus Criticus:
Jas 66.2: l s¹yr bn s¹ʿd ThNSSMAS ThSafr 49: l s¹yb bn s¹d ThNSM.III 1.2: as ThNSSMAS

Commentary:
Theeb reads the last part of this inscription with JaS 66.1. The initial l is very uncertain. The third letter of the first name resembles the following h. The ʿ and d of the second name appear to have been written over later on. After the second bn there appears to be three letters which might be a h y and anʿ. The last letter is damaged but there appear to be three arms and it should probably be read as a h.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Saudi Arabia

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010075.html

JaS 67 (NSR 118)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010076.html

JaS 68.1 (NSR 11)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010077.html

JaS 68.2 (NSR 11.2)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010078.html
JaS 68.3 (NSR 11.3)

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010079.html

JaS 69

l qns²ṭm bn qnʾs¹wd

By Qns²ṭm son of Qnʾs¹wd

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: "By Qnʾs²ṭm son of Qnʾ was made chief".

Commentary:
The interpretation of the text is unclear as compound names of this type would be unusual. It is possible that bn has been left out between qn and s²ṭm and qn and ṣ¹wd.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010080.html

JaS 70

l s¹rk bn yqm bn ----ḥs¹m w wgm ʿl- ṣ¹m -h w lt ṣ¹lm w mgdt

By s¹rk son of Yqm son of ----ḥs¹m and he grieved for his mother and Lt and ṣ¹lm [grant] security and mgdt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḏḥs¹m for ----ḥs¹m; mgdt is translated as "happiness".

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name has a very unusual shape. There is a line drawn round the middle line of the text to separate it from the two outside ones.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010081.html

JaS 71.1

---- lt ṣ¹lm w qbl

---- Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: lt ṣ¹lm w qbl "By Ts¹lm. And welcome!"

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the beginning of the text is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010082.html
JaS 71.2

l ḫld

By ḫld

**Commentary:**
It is possible that JaS 71.4 should be read as a continuation of this text. See JaS 71.4.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010083.html

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JaS 71.3

l ġyr bn s²ty

By ġyr son of S²ty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: reads this text with JaS 71.4: l ġyr bn s²tyḡt bn ḫdʿt f wqʾlt "By ġyr son of s²tyḡt son of ḫdʿt. And the guard of ʾlt".

**Commentary:**
See under JaS 71.4.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010084.html

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JaS 71.4

-----ḡt bn ḫdʿt {w} t{s²}wq ʾl-] ʾlt

-----ḡt son of ḫdʿt {and} {he longed} {for} ʾlt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: read as the continuation of JaS 71.3. See JaS 71.3.

**Commentary:**
JaS reads this and JaS 71.3 as one text. However the name s²tyḡt as read by JaS in 71.3 is difficult to explain and since the ḡ is written slightly above the y it seems more likely that the letters from the ḡ onwards are part of a separate text in which the preceding letters have not been drawn on the copy or a continuation of JaS 71.2 with letters missing from the copy. The s² is doubtful and it is possible that it should be read as a f as in JaS. The ʾ of the preposition ʾl has been written slightly above the q and the l has been left out altogether.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010542.html

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JaS 72.1

l ḥﬄh bn ʾbyn

By ḥﬄh son of ʾbyn
Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010085.html

JaS 72.2

l’t r bn rʾfl

By ‘tr son of Rʾfl

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010086.html

JaS 73

lʾyrʾm bn mʾzʾ(w)ʾb n frʾ n ʾl-ḥlʾst w ʾl-ʾmtʾ t w ṣdʾ t ṣl ḏnw t w trʾf

By Yʾmr son of {Mʾṣwty} son of Frʾn he built for Ḥlʾst and for Mtʾ t w ṣdʾ t ṣl ḏnw t w trʾf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: mʾṣwty for m {z} {w} t(y). w ṣdʾ t ṣl ḏnw t w trʾf “And ransom. And Lt [grant] closeness and pleasantness of life”.

Commentary:
The form and stance of the ʾṣ w and y in the second name are rather unusual.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010087.html

JaS 74

lʾzʾkn bn ʾdʾrʾyn

By {Zʾkn} son of {Dʾryn}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: lʾzʾkn bn ʾdʾrʾyn.

Commentary:
The form of the k is unusual and the following n is written very close to it. The r is facing backwards.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010088.html

JaS 75.1 (NSR 17.3)

Provenance:
‘Arʾar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010089.html
JaS 75.2 (NSR 17.1)

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010090.html

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JaS 75.3 (NSR 17.2)

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010091.html

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JaS 75.4 (NSR 17.4)

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010092.html

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JaS 76.1

\( l\ 'dr \ bn \ msʾqt \)

By ‘dr son of Msʾqt

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010093.html

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JaS 76.2

\( l\ sʾḥr \)

By Sʾḥr

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010094.html

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JaS 77.1

\( l\ (r)ḡm \ bn \ ḫnn \)

By (Rgm) son of Ḫnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: rḡm for (r)ḡm.

**Commentary:**
The \( r \) is written slightly below the \( l \) and the \( ḡ \).
Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010095.html

JaS 77.2
l ḍnn bn qdn
By ḍnn son of Qdn

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010096.html

JaS 78.1
l ṭḥm
By ṭḥm

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010097.html

JaS 78.2
l nʿmn
By Nʿmn

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010098.html

JaS 78.3
l ḥld bn ḫʾ bn ymlk
By ḥld son of ḫʾ son of Ymlk

Provenance:
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010099.html

JaS 78.4
l mlḥb
By Mlḥb

Commentary:
One of the seven lines associated with the text is inscribed at an angle and the others are in two groups of three drawn at a right angle to each other.
Provenance:
'Ar'ar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010100.html

JaS 79.1

l s²zr bn hnʾlh w wgm ʾl-ʾb-h

By S²zr son of Hnʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
'Ar'ar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010101.html

JaS 79.2

l s¹ḥl bn mʾrb

By S¹ḥl son of Mʾrb

Provenance:
'Ar'ar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010102.html

JaS 79.3

l lḥy(b)

By {Lḥyb}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: lḥyb for lḥy(b).

Commentary:
The letter read as b is a shallower curve than most forms of the letter in these texts.

Provenance:
'Ar'ar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010103.html

JaS 80

l nʾm bn ġṯ w yrʾb

By Nʾm son of ġṯ w yrʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w yrʾb "And he is frightened".

Provenance:
'Ar'ar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010104.html

JaS 81
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. ḥnḏt bn wʾlt w wg[m]

by Ḥnḏt son of Wʾlt and {he grieved}

**Provenance:**
ʿArʾar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010105.html

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**JaS 82.1**

[-----rzbn ʿl{()}{}{ʕ}r

----rzbn of {the lineage of} {ʕr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: rzbn ʿl{()}{}{ʕ}r where rzbn is interpreted as a proper name. HST p.6: The tribal name is perhaps ʿṣr.

**Commentary:**
This text and JaS 82.2 are written on a fragment of a dish described by JaS as being of brownish limestone. This text is written on the outside of the rim. The fragment is broken before the first r and parts of all the letters after the ʿ are missing. The first letter of the lineal name could be either an ʿ as read above or a h or a ḫ.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʾar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010106.html

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**JaS 82.2**

[-----]l-----qzwṭw[----]fhhḥ hdr

[-----]l-----qzwṭw[----]fhhḥhahr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l yqz w ḥtw bdḥ hh lh ḥf "By Yqz. And he was grieved at the appearance - O Lh - of Hff"

**Commentary:**
The text is written on the outside of the bottom of the same dish as JaS 82.1. It is difficult from the copy to be sure how the text reads or whether the letters belong to only one text. The copy of the letter after the first l is doubtful it is most unlikely to be a y as read by JaS but could be an incomplete ḫ. JaS continues reading the text after the z with the w near the break in the opposite direction to that in which they are read above and then reads the last group of letters from top to bottom in the copy regardless of the fact that the r h ḥ and f all face in the opposite direction. If the letters are all to be read as one text it is much more likely that the part of the text missing at the break curves round and continues with the f and following letters.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʾar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010107.html

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**JaS 83.1**

(-----){s²}-----wqʾlm

----{s²}-----wqʾlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ġlwqʾ lm "gdwq was in pain".

**Commentary:**
This text and JaS 83.2-83.3 are written on fragments of a dish which according to JaS is of slightly bluish limestone. This text is written on the outside of the rim which is decorated with a series of indentations along the top. It is likely that part of the text is missing from the copy at the beginning and possibly the end. The first letter in the copy might be a s² or a ą.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010108.html

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**JaS 83.2**

---- wd[k]/d[----]

---- wd[k]/d----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: 'rḥf ḏ ḵdwb "rḥf ḏ ḵdwb".

**Commentary:**
The text is written on the inside of the same dish as JaS 83.1 and 83.3. The copy is probably in accurate and it is uncertain whether all the letters belong to a single text.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010109.html

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**JaS 83.3**

l ḥḏnb (b)n ṭs²n'[----]

By Ḥḏnb (son of) ṭs²n'----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: bn for {b}n.

**Commentary:**
The text is written on the outside of the bottom of the same dish as JaS 83.1-83.2. It seems unlikely that the copy is accurate. The fragment is broken after the second b which faces away from the following n.

**Provenance:**
ʿArʿar. Tapline station, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010110.html

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**JaS 84 (NSR 18)**

**Provenance:**
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010111.html

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**JaS 85.1**

l ṭmr bn ḏr bn ḥy bn qdm bn ngm

By ṭmr son of ḏr son of ḥy son of Qdm son of Ngm
Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010112.html

JaS 85.2
lʾrq bn (ḥ)nn
By ʾrq son of (Ḥnn)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥnn fpr (ḥ)nn.

Commentary:
The copy of the first letter of the second name is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010113.html

JaS 86.1
l ḫrm bn ʿly bn ṣḥ
By ḫrm son of ʿly son of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010114.html

JaS 86.2
l ṣḥḥ bn ġt bn qdm s¹n
By ṣḥḥ son of ġt son of Qdm S¹n

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: sn[t]--- “(the year) ---” for s¹n---.

Commentary:
There is no justification for the restoration of t at the end as suggested by JaS.

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010115.html

JaS 87.1
l ṣḥḏ bn ʿṣṣr w wgm
By ṣḥḏ son of ʿṣṣr and he has grieved

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010116.html
JaS 87.2

{l} {k}z(t)

By (Ykżt)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ykżb n ḫ "By Ykżb. He has journeyed vehemently".

Commentary:
It is most likely that the letters b and n read by JaS should be read with JaS 87.3 because of their position. The last letter which is more like a t than a ḫ might belong to this text or JaS 87.3.

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010117.html

JaS 87.3

{l} {k}s¹bn

(By) {K}s¹bn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ks¹.

Commentary:
JaS reads the b and n with Jas 87.2. The l is a horizontal line. It is possible the copy is incomplete or the text is unfinished and the letters should be read as {l} {k}s¹ bn "{By} {K}s¹ son of".

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010118.html

JaS 88 (NSR 20)

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010119.html

JaS 89

ʾgżlf

ʾgżlf

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l zkʿ zf "By zkʿ. He has gone quickly".

Commentary:
Not Safaitic

Provenance:
Ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010120.html
JaS 90

I ḥmgn bn 'qrāb bn 'n'm w ṭīm mny ʿl- ʿṣy- h ḏt- ʿl- ls²ms ḡ- ḏbn

By Ḥmgn son of 'qrāb son of 'n'm and he was humbled by Fate on account of his friends and he spent the season of the later rains 'l ls²ms he of the lineage of ḏbn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: 'l ls²ms "at Ls²ms".

Commentary:
The r's of the text have a short line attached at right angles to one of the arms.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010121.html

JaS 91

I gʾln bn 'qrāb bn mdʾ bn ṭlʾm w wgm ʿl- l(b)ḥʾl

By Gʾln son of 'qrāb son of Mdʾ son of ṭlʾm and he grieved for {Lbḥʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS; Lbḥʾ for l(b)ḥʾl.

Commentary:
The letter read as b in the name after wgm 'l is much smaller than the other b's in the text.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010122.html

JaS 92

[---]m bn sʾwr w wg[m]  

---m son of Sʾwr and {he grieved}

Commentary:
The rock is broken.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010123.html

JaS 93

I ṭḥb bn 'drʾl w bhī

By ṭḥb son of 'drʾl and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010124.html
JaS 94

l m'tq bn rbḍ w wgm 'l-bdr

By M'tq son of Rbḍ and he grieved for Bdr

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010125.html

JaS 95.1

l ṣd bn qym

By Ṣd son of Qym

Commentary:
The ṣ has three prongs.

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010126.html

JaS 95.2

l ḥlf bn ḡnt w ḥll

By Ḥlf son of ḡnt and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010127.html

JaS 95.3

l mqm'l

By Mqm'l

Commentary:
It is possible that the b and n read at the end of JaS 95.4 belong to this inscription and either the copy is incomplete or the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Island in Wād; c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010128.html

JaS 95.4

---- b mrgm bn ṣbn

---- b Mrgm son of ṣbn

Commentary:
It is possible that the b and n at the end belong to JaS 95.3 rather than here.
Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010129.html

JaS 96

l qyṭ bn tym bn ṣḥnn bn ṣṯm

By Qyṭ son of Tym son of Ṣḥnn son of Tṣm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l qyṭ bn tym bn ṣḥnn bn ṣṯm

Commentary:

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010130.html

JaS 97

l ṭrṣ bn {z}----(d)ḥ r ḫl bʾs¹ ḫ b-h

By Ṭṛṣ son of {Z}----(d) r ḫl bʾs¹ b-h

Commentary:

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010131.html

JaS 98

l ṣrḥ bn bny

By Ṣrḥ son of Bny

Commentary:
The s¹ is turned 90°.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010132.html

JaS 99

l ndṣ bn ṣn²w

By ndṣ son of ṣn²w

Provenance:
Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Ar'ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010133.html

JaS 100.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I bgt bn `dy bn ls²ms¹ w nṣb w {ḏbḥ}

By Bgt son of `dy son of Ls²ms¹ and he erected a cult-stone and he sacrificed

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: translated from Ṽ nṣr as "And he was helped and has offered a sacrifice".

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010134.html

JaS 100.2

I tm bn mnylh bn `ṣ'yṛ bn ḫl

By Tm son of Mnylh son of `ṣ'yṛ son of ḫl

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010135.html

JaS 101.1

I hbt

By Hbt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: reads this and JaS 101.4 as one text see JaS 101.4.

Commentary:
JaS reads JaS 101.4 as the continuation of this inscription. It is more likely however that JaS 101.4 is a separate text because the letters are written above rather than continuing directly on from the t. The copies of both the texts begin next to the edge of the rock and although JaS does not mention it it is possible that the rock is broken or the texts begin on another face.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010136.html

JaS 101.2

I bn bn ls²ms¹ w ḏbḥ

By Bn son of Ls²ms¹ and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010137.html

JaS 101.3

I `dq

By `dq

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Island in Wādī c. 9 miles W. of 'Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010138.html

JaS 101.4

[---]yr bn b(dm) w ḍḥh f ds²r s¹lm

---yr son of (bdm) and he sacrificed and soDs²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: read with JaS 101.1: lḥbyr bn bdm w ḍḥḥ f ds²r s¹lm.

Commentary:
See JaS 101.1. The position of the letters of this text suggest that it should be read separately. It is possible that the rock is broken before the y or the beginning is written on another face. The second letter of the second name might be an ' rather than a ḏ. The b of ḍḥḥ is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Island in Wādī; c. 9 miles W. of 'Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010543.html

JaS 102.1

l ṣḥḥ bn bn bn s¹d bn nrʾl

By ṣḥḥ son of Bn son of S¹d son of Nrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: rd for s¹d.

Commentary:
The ṣ has no central line. The first letter of the third name is more like an s¹ than a r.

Provenance:
Wādī; Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010139.html

JaS 102.2

{f} wʾṣ ḏ- l {f}s¹

(By) Wʾṣ of the lineage of {Ψs¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: The l at the beginning is read as certain and ḡs¹ is read for {f}s¹.

Commentary:
The initial l is slightly curved and written right on the edge of the rock. It is possible the text does not begin there. The ṣ does not have a central line. The first letter of the lineal name is more like a f.

Provenance:
Wādī; Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010140.html

JaS 103.1 (NSR 57.3)
Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010143.html

JaS 103.2 (NSR 57.1)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010142.html

JaS 103.3 (NSR 57.2)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010141.html

JaS 104

lʿbdtn sḥr wngʾ fʾml
By ʿbdtn son of Sḥr wngʾ fʾml

Apparatus Criticus:
JaŠ: translated from wngʾ as "And he was afflicted and suffered from dearth".

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010144.html

JaS 105.1

[----]d wgm lʾḥl {-}h w l- {m} {-}h
---d and he grieved for (his) maternal uncle and for (his mother)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaŠ: ḫlḥ for ḫlh.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010146.html

JaS 105.2

[----]{m}ʾnn
---{m}ʾnn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: m’nn for {m}’nn. It is either a personal name or the name of a tribe.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010145.html

JaS 106

l’s’d bn ms’k bn s’z bn ḥm’ mr’y

By ’s’d son of Ms’k son of S’z son of Ḥm’ mr’y

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḥm’m r’y for ḥm’ mr’y; r’y is translated as “He pastured”.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010147.html

JaS 107 (NSR 57.4)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010148.html

JaS 108

l syh bn ḥzn bn ’ny bn ḥny bn nwḍ ḏ- ’třṣ f h ḥl w ḥṛṣ ʾl- ṭṣf h ḥl l t s’lm w qbl

By Syh son of Ḥzn son of ’Ny son of Ḥny son of Nwd of the lineage of Ṭřṣy and he stopped [there] and he watched over ṭṛṣ and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ‘ṛṣ for ’tṛṣ. CSNS p. 82 n. 38: probably ’ḥṛṣ should be read for ’ṭṛṣ. SIAM comm. 35: translation of ḥṛṣ ‘l either “he watched over” or “he was on the lookout on behalf of”. JMAA XV p. 92-93: comments on CSNS.

Commentary:
It is possible that CSNS is correct in reading ṭṛṣ as ṭḥṛṣ. The ḏ is two concentric circles.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010149.html

JaS 109.1

l ydh bn ḥrs’s bn [----]lhḥ w ḥlṭ

By Ydh son of Ḥrs’s son of ----lhḥ w ḥlṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: lhḥ for [----]lhḥ; w ḥlṭ is translated as “And encampment [here]”.

Commentary:
It is likely that there is at least one letter missing between the second bn and the following l and it is possible that [----] lhḥ w ḥlṭ is part of a separate text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010151.html

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Jaš 109.2

\( l \text{nṣr } b^n \text{h}(\text{ṭ})\text{y} \)

By Nṣr son of {ḥwṭy}.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Jaš: ḥwṭy for {ḥwṭy}.

**Commentary:**
The ṣ is turned 90°. The ṭ has only two vertical lines and a cross-bar.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010150.html

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Jaš 110

\( l \text{qrṣ}^2 \text{m } b^n \text{nzyt } w^r \text{y } w \text{ṣyd } f \text{ds}^2 \text{r } s^1 \text{lm} \)

By Qrṣ²m son of Znyt and he pastured and hunted and so Dṣ²r [grant] security.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010152.html

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Jaš 111

\( l \text{qnlh } b^n \text{nhm } w^t^2 \text{wq} \)

By Qnlh son of Nhm and he was filled with longing.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāzī, al-Quṣayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010153.html

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Jaš 112 (NSR 51)

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāzī, al-Quṣayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010154.html

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Jaš 113 (NSR 44)

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāzī, al-Quṣayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 114 (NSR 50)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010155.html

JaS 115 (NSR 47)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010156.html

JaS 116 (NSR 45)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010157.html

JaS 117 (NSR 43)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010158.html

JaS 118.1

[----]rt bn h(r)m bn ml(k) bn gfft w----hf----

----rt son of {Hrm} son of {Mlk} son of Gfft w----hf----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS reads JaS 118.1 and 118.2 as one text; [----]drt bn hrm bn mlk bn gfft w ḥlf f bny 'l qnnt w 'l rfz w 'l mṣrtl w 'l drm w 'l ḍm w 'l ġnm w ṭwš²kt; translated from w ḥlf as "And progeny. And he has built upon Qnnt and on Rfz and on Mṣrtl and on Drm and on ḍm and on ġnm and he mourned over Ws²kt.

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the first w and it seems likely there are some letters missing between it and the ḥ of ḥlf. The reading of f bny in JaS is very doubtful. The sign read as f is incised unlike the other letters on the rock which are chiselled and it is inscribed horizontally slightly above the line of the other letters. It is probably extraneous. There are then two hammer marks a chip and possibly a circle. Unfortunately the next part of the rock where JaS reads qnnt is covered by the scale in the photograph and cannot be checked. The remaining letters are smaller and it is most likely they are a separate text. See JaS 118.2.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzi al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 118.2

--- (w) gm 'l- ws²kt w '{l-} m-}z-} w '{l-} m-} w '{l-} rm w '{d}m ---

--- (and) (he grieved) for Ws²kt and (for) M-}z-} (and) (for) M-} for (Wrm) and for '{dm} ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: the text is read as the continuation of JaS 118.1 see under JaS 118.1.

**Commentary:**
JaS reads this with 118.1 but the difference in the size of the letters and the uncertainty of JaS’s reading of the letters after ḫlf in 118.1 makes it more likely that there are two separate texts. The above reading starts from the upper left hand part of the rock. The l ġ n and m as read by JaS are not visible in the slide but if the interpretation adopted here is correct then the beginning of the text would be covered by the abrasions. The last part of the text which is written on the same area of the rock is also illegible in the photograph. It is possible that the first letter of the fourth name is a circle with a dot but there seems to be a line a across the middle. The reading of the second letter of the fifth name is very uncertain. It might be a circle with a dot or simply a circle which would be read g.

**Provenance:**
Wādʿī Shāzī al-Quelayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010544.html

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JaS 119.1

l {s¹} fl bn mgn bn n’m ḫ ll ḥ dl{l}l’t

By {s¹}fl son of Mgn son of N’m ḫ ll ḥ dl{l}l’t

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: s¹ fl for {s¹} fl and ḥ dl’t for dl{l}l’t; translated from ḫ ll as “And he has associated with ḥ dl’t as a friend”.

**Commentary:**
The {s¹} is drawn at a slightly odd angle. The two l’s at the end are written horizontally.

**Provenance:**
Wādʿī Shāzī al-Quelayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010161.html

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JaS 119.2

{l} ḥy

{By} Why

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ḥy

**Commentary:**
The {l} is a slight curve facing away from the direction of the text.

**Provenance:**
Wādʿī Shāzī al-Quelayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010162.html
JaS 120.1 (NSR 49 end)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṭ al-Qūlāyb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010164.html

JaS 120.2 (NSR 49 beg)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṭ al-Qūlāyb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010163.html

JaS 121 (NSR 48)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṭ al-Qūlāyb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010165.html

JaS 122.1 (NSR 42.3)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṭ al-Qūlāyb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010166.html

JaS 122.2 (NSR 42.2 part)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṭ al-Qūlāyb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010167.html

JaS 122.3 (NSR 42.2 part)

Provenance:
Wādī Shāṭ al-Qūlāyb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010168.html

JaS 122.4 (NSR 42.1)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010169.html

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**JaS 123 (NSR 40)**

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010170.html

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**JaS 124**

//--} (b)ln zmhr bn ḥr bn km[--] 'r(z) [--]--

//--} {son of} Zmhr son of Ḫr son of {Km} [--] {rz} --

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḥfn for ḥr; km for k(m).

**Commentary:**
The letter after the ḥ is almost certainly a r and there does not appear to be a n as read in JaS.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010171.html

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**JaS 125.1**

l mty(n)

By {Mtyn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l mtyn

**Commentary:**
The dot read as n at the end is a darker patina and deeper than the other letters on the rock. There is an incomplete cartouche separating this text from JaS 125.2.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010172.html

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**JaS 125.2**

l ft----tndlh

By Ft----tndlh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ftw bt ndlh “By Ftw daughter of Ndlh”.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010173.html
JaS 126

l ḥ(m)l w ṣty ṣnt ʾ(l) ʃ ʃ ʃy

By ḥml and he spent the winter [here] the year ʾ(l)----ṣy

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: hml for h(m)l; translated from ṣnt as "the year ʾ(l)----was captured".

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the letters ʾ(l) and as it is unknown what letters follow JaS's interpretation of the last part cannot be justified.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010174.html

JaS 127

l ḏyt bn gs²m bn ḡr---- w ʾr(f) ṣfr yḥld f nd(m) w ḥyt l----(h)mgd

By ḏyt son of Gs²m son of ḡr---- and ʾr(f) the writing of Yḥld and so {he was sad} and he journeyed without stopping l----(h)mgd

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ḡrbt w ʾr(f) ṣfr yḥld f nd(m) w ḥyt l---- w ʾr(f) ṣfr yḥld f nd(m) w ḥyt l----(h)mgd which is translated from w ʾr as "And he has recognized the writing of Yḥld and has grieved and he has journeyed straight through to and spent the spring at Mgd".

Commentary:
The ṣ is a curved zig-zag. The w before the word ʾr(f) is written slightly above the ʾ and seems to be shallower. From some angles the letter after the third l looks like a w the next letter is indistinct and the following one might be a h or a y. There does not seem to be a letter between it and the m.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010175.html

JaS 128 (NSR 46)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010176.html

JaS 129.1

l ṣgr bn mṣry w bny

By ṣgr son of Mṣry and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: bny "he has made [this]".

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 129.2

{lgs²m bn hrwz bn hzmt}

By Gs²m son of Hrwz son of Hzmt

Commentary:
The first m is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāizzlies al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010178.html

JaS 129.3

{lḥgry}

By Ḥgry

Commentary:
The r is written in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāizarizes al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010179.html

JaS 129.4

{lḥt{(r)}}

By {ḥtr}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḫtr.

Commentary:
The copy is probably doubtful. It is difficult to know whether the last letter should be read as a b or a r.

Provenance:
Wādī Shāizarizes al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010180.html

JaS 129.5

{lʿlh w gls! w ds²r s¹lm}

By ʿlh and he camped and Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Shāizarizes al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010186.html

JaS 129.6
---t w s²ṭy 'l· ml{---

--- and he spent the winter 'l ml---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l m'ly ts"wḥ "By M'ly. He has become an old man".

**Commentary:**
The text is read in the opposite direction to that read in JaS. The letter read as ḥ in JaS is on the basis of the copy at. The last l is written above the m. It is quite likely that some letters have been left out in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāṣ; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010185.html

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**JaS 129.7**

*l hwz*

By Hwz

**Commentary:**
The copy has the above reading but it is possible that it is inaccurate.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāṣ; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010184.html

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**JaS 129.8**

*l ḥbl {ḥ}l*

By Ḫbl {he stopped [there]}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḥl for {ḥ}l.

**Commentary:**
It is rather uncertain whether this is an inscription because of the stance of the second l and the shape of the ḥ the spine of which is extended beyond the prongs.

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāṣ; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010183.html

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**JaS 130.1 (NSR 54.1)**

**Provenance:**
Wād; Shāṣ; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010181.html

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**JaS 130.2 (NSR 54.2)**
Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010182.html

JaS 131

l’səd bn ḥld bn n’rt w wgm ‘l- b-h f bny w wgm ‘l- ‘m -h
By s’əd son of ḥld son of N’rt and he grieved for his father and so he built and he grieved for his grandfather

Commentary:
Only part of the reading can be checked from the photograph.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010187.html

JaS 132.1 (NSR 53.4)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010190.html

JaS 132.2 (NSR 53.1 prt + 52.2)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010189.html

JaS 132.3 (NSR 53.2 prt + 53.3)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāz; al-Qulayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010188.html

JaS 133.1

l n’m bn mlk w ---(f)y
By N’m son of Mlk and ---(f)y

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w ḥfy for w ---(f)y "And he has hidden himself".

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter from the end is not clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzī al-Qujayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010192.html

Jaš 133.2

\( l\; hdd\; bn\; gmm\; bn\; \dot{g}myn\; bn\; km\; bn\; \{g\}\rarr f\; w\; wgm\; \textquote{`l-}\; ms\.\; k\; w\; \textquote{`l-}\; n\textquote{r}t\; w\; bny\; \textquote{snm\; f\; y\; lt\; hlf} \)

By Hdd son of Gmm son of Gmyn son of Km son of (Gift) and he grieved for Ms\.k and for N\textquote{r}t and he built \textquote{snm\; f\; y\; lt\; hlf}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gift for (Gift); w bny \textquote{snm\; f\; y\; lt\; hlf} “And he has made an idol. And ylt [grant] progeny”.

Commentary:
The lines of the circle of the first letter of the fifth name are not joined.

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzī al-Qujayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010191.html

Jaš 134.1 (NSR 52.2)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzī al-Qujayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010194.html

Jaš 134.2 (NSR 52.1)

Provenance:
Wād; Shāzī al-Qujayb, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010193.html

Jaš 135.1

\( l\; m\textquote{r}y\textquote{g}t\; bn\; zyd\; bn\; df\textquote{r}g\textquote{y}\; w\; d\textquote{t} \)

By Mr\textquote{y}g\textquote{t} son of Zyd son of (Dfry) and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: d\textquote{f}ry for df\textquote{r}g\textquote{y}.

Commentary:
The y in the first name is written some distance below the rest of the text in the middle of Jaš 135.3. The z is inscribed at 90° to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wād; Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010197.html

Jaš 135.2
l nmr bn ʾṣḥ bn ʿṭm

By Nmr son of ʾṣḥ son of ʿṭm

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010196.html

JaS 135.3
l ʾẓm

By ʾẓm

Commentary:
There is a y between the ẓ and m which has been read with JaS 135.1.

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010195.html

JaS 136.1
l d(k)m

By D[k]m

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l dkm

Commentary:
The k is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010199.html

JaS 136.2
l ḫ(m) q[l]m

By ḫ[l]m q[l]m

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ḫm q[l]m "By ḫm. He has become very black".

Commentary:
The shapes of some of the letters are doubtful. The second letter might be a t and the fourth letter might be a d as read by JaS. The second l is slightly curved.

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010198.html

JaS 137
l ʾns¹ bn ʾḥ ʾṣḥ bn ʾṭm

By ʾḥ ʾṣḥ son of ʾṭm

Commentary:
The shapes of some of the letters are doubtful. The second letter might be a t and the fourth letter might be a d as read by JaS. The second l is slightly curved.
By 'ns¹ son of ---w {son of} {s²nk’d}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l ‘ns¹ bn ywbġ bn kd

**Commentary:**
The copy is extremely doubtful. The letter after the first bn might be a y but it has a curve which would be unusual. The letter read as ġ by JaS is lying on its side and is more likely to a n and the tail of a s¹ which have been joined together. The letter read as k is similarly to Thamudic ġ as it has a tail. The spine of the d curves backwards at the ends and the loop of the letter is not completely joined. Next to the text there is a copy of shapes which might be joined letters and it is possible that the strange shape of some of the letters in the text is because some of the letters are joined and the copyist did not recognise this.

**Provenance:**
Wādã Badaynah Muṭ̲abb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010200.html

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JaS 138.1

{l} wtr bn nṣrt bn ḥld w wgm '{-Ġlf}

(By) Wtr son of Nṣrt son of Ḥld and he grieved for {Ġlf}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l for {l}; ġlf for {ġ}lf.

**Commentary:**
The first l is hooked and faces away from the direction of the text. The ġ has a rather exaggerated curve extending from the bend in the letter.

**Provenance:**
Wādã Badaynah Muṭ̲abb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010202.html

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JaS 138.2

{l ḥṣb

By Ḥṣb

**Provenance:**
Wādã Badaynah Muṭ̲abb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010201.html

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JaS 139

[----] dr bn mḡ(b) bn ḥld f h {y} lt wgm '{-d(k)l w ‘-gift ṣḍ’n

---- dr son of {Mḡb} son of Ḥld f h {y} lt and he grieved for {Dkl} and for Gift ṣḍ’n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: mḡ for m(b); y for {y}; d(k)l for d(k)l. Translation of ṣḍ’n "the two being slender in body”.

**Commentary:**
The b of the second name has a further curve attached to it which makes the reading doubtful. The m of wgm is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. The copy of the y is somewhat doubtful and the k has only a very short tail.
Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010203.html

JaS 140

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010204.html

JaS 140.1

l ḥr bn wʿr bn mlhb w wgm ʾl-ʾb-h

By Ḥr son of Wʿr son of Mlhb and he grieved for his father

Commentary:
The b of ʾb is a curve whereas the other b’s of the text are square letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Badaynah Muṭabb ar-Ruṣayfa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010205.html

JaS 141

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010206.html

JaS 141.1

l ʾsr bn ʾfkl w wg(m) ʾl-ḏʾt

By ʾsr son of ʾfkl and {he grieved} for ḏʾt

Commentary:
The ḏ has a hook.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010207.html

JaS 141.2

l ẓʾnt

By ẓʾnt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010208.html

JaS 142

l ʿrʾm bn sʾt ʾdʾnq w ḏt----

By ʿrʾm son of ṣʾt ʾdʾnq and ḏt----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: dʾnq w dʾt[*] " him of ʾnq. And (he has spent the spring (here))".

**Commentary:**
JaS is possibly correct in restoring ‘ at the end.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurābā Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010208.html

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JaS 143.1

l lk(k) bn ġyr

By {Lkk} son of ġyr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: lk(k) for lk(k).

**Commentary:**
The second k has a tail similar to a ġ in Thamudic E.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurābā Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010210.html

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JaS 143.2

l ḥrb bn

By Ḥrb son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: Translation of bn "He has stopped [here]".

**Commentary:**
The copy or text is probably incomplete.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurābā Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010209.html

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JaS 144

{l} ḡt bn ḥmgn bn sʾrdt bn {k}----znltm

By ġt son of ḥmgn son of Sʾrdt son of {K}----znltm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: knnz lnm "He was struck". MCAM: A name might have been lost after the third bn and {d} ḡt should be read.

**Commentary:**
The reading of the k is doubtful as the letter faces in the wrong direction and part of it is missing. After the k there is a slight dot on the edge of the rock which is read by Jas as n. It could be the remains of any letter.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurābā Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ‘Arʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010211.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

JaS 145.1

I ḡt bn ḳlb bn brd w gls¹ w qṣṣ w ḥll w lt s²(l)m w mtqtl ṣḥf y w qṣyn

By ġt son of ḳlb son of brd and he camped and qṣṣ and stopped [there] and lt [grant] security and mtqtl ṣḥf y and qṣyn

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹hm for s{l}m; mt qtl for mtqtl. Translated from w gls¹ as "And he has sat [here] and was a narrator and has encamped [here] and Lt summer’s heat and death: were killed ṣḥf y and qṣyn”.

Commentary:
The h in the word after the name of the deity is probably the copyist’s mistake and a l should be read there instead.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010213.html

JaS 145.2

I ṣḥḥry bn (d)bg

By ṣḥḥry son of (d)bg

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: dbg for (d)bg.

Commentary:
The d is written on its side and has a rather short spine on one side.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010212.html

JaS 146

I mlk bn ḣd bn bql w ḥll

By mlk son of ḣd son of bql and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010214.html

JaS 147

[---(m)s¹[---]mn w dt(g) w ng’ l Ṧrs’y

---ms¹---mn and he spent the season of the later rains and ng’ l Ṧrs’y

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: [l] ms¹(k) [bn ---] {m}n for [---](m)s¹[---]mn; w ng’ [’] l Ṧrs’y for w ng’ l Ṧrs’y which is translated as "and was afflicted (upon) Ṧrs’y”.

Commentary:
It is possible JaS is correct and an ‘ was left out after the ‘ of ng’ and that ng’ [’] should be read.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭṭab ḵṣākir  c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010215.html

JaS 148

l šlh bn ymlk bn 'ln' w bny w s²ty 'l- ḥd w ( ) ḏs²(r) s′lm

By Šlḫ son of Ymlk son of 'ln' and he built and he spent the winter at ḥd and (Ds²r) [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w nds² f s′lm "and he carded cotton [here] and was safe".

Commentary:
There is quite a large gap between the second bn and the name 'ln'. The seventh letter from the end in the copy is a n and the fourth letter from the end is a f but it seems more likely that they are a mistake of the copyist. It is possible that the n should be interpreted as extraneous and the f should be restored as a r cf. Jas 154 and 159.2.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭṭab ḵṣākir  c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010216.html

JaS 149.1

l 'ṣr bn ṯkl bn gš²m bn bgt w ḡgm 'l- 'dy

By 'ṣr son of 'ṭkl son of Gš²m son of Bgt and he grieved for 'dy

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭṭab ḵṣākir  c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010218.html

JaS 149.2

l ḫšˢmn bn s²bn w ḥll w ḏf̄ 'l- ṭwft

By ḫšˢmn son of S²bn and he stopped [there] and spent the season of the later rains at Twft

Commentary:
The ḥ of the word ḥll is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭṭab ḵṣākir  c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010217.html

JaS 150.1

l gš²m bn zyd bn ms¹kt bn ṭwnyn bn ḥḍl bn (q)nyt

By Gš²m son of Zyd son of Ms¹kt son of ṭwnyn son of ḥḍl son of (Q)nyt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: qnyt for (q) nyt.

Commentary:
The first t is a swastika shape. It is possible that the n after the y of the fourth name should be considered extraneous although it is clear on the copy. On one side the line of the q is very long.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Quṣayr Muḥammad ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010221.html

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**JaS 150.2**

lʾḏ bn ṣḥy bn ʾmz

By ʾḏ son of ṣḥy son of ʾmz

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Quṣayr Muḥammad ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010220.html

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**JaS 150.3**

lʾḥl w rʾy f ʾh lʾsʾlm

By ṣḥl and ṭ he pastured and so ʾh [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaʾS: rʾy for rʾʾy.

**Commentary:**
The y has a curved tail.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Quṣayr Muḥammad ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010219.html

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**JaS 151**

lʾnk ṣ bn ḥdbt

By ṣnk son of ḥdbt

**Commentary:**
The first n is written at the bottom of the line of the text rather than in the middle.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Quṣayr Muḥammad ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010222.html

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**JaS 152**

lʾṣgn bn ḥgg

By ṣgn son of ḥgg

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Quṣayr Muḥammad ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010223.html
JaS 153

$l\, \text{ty}'m\, \text{bn} 'dl\, \text{bn} 'n\, \text{d} - '{\textswab{§}}\text{wr}\, \text{w} \text{hil}$

By (Ty’m) son of ‘dl son of ‘n of the lineage of §wr and stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ty’m for $\text{tf}(y)\text{’}m$, MNH p. 356 n. 346: on ‘l $\text{§}$wr.

**Commentary:**
The đ r and h face in the opposite direction to the rest of the text. The ş has no central line.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭābb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010224.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010224.html)

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JaS 154

$l\, \text{g}t\, \text{bn} '\text{m}z\, \text{bn} \text{mgb}\, \text{w} \text{ds}^{2}(r)\, \text{s}^{1}\text{lm}\, \text{w} \text{hil}$

By Gt son of Mz son of Mgb and he spent the season of the later rains and (Ds²r) [grant] security and he stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: w nds² f s¹lm for w $\text{ds}^{2}(r)$ s¹lm which is translated as "and he carded cotton and was safe".

**Commentary:**
The copy of the n before second d is doubtful. The letter after the s² has the form of a f but it seem likely it should be read as a r cf. JaS 148 and 159.2.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭābb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010225.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010225.html)

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JaS 155

$l\, \text{rb}\, \text{bn} '\text{n}'m\, \text{w} \text{bny}\, \text{w} \text{r}'y\, \text{m}'hb\, \text{f} \text{hr}$

By Rb son of ‘n’m and he built and pastured m’hb f hr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: w bny w r’y m’hb f hr "And he has made [this] and pastured at m’hb. And wealth!".

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭābb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010226.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010226.html)

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JaS 156

$l\, \text{hgy}\, \text{bn} s^{2}\text{mg}\, \text{w} \text{wgm\, 'l-}\, \text{g}(r)\text{(m)}\, \text{w\, 'l-}\, \text{grs}^{2}\text{w\, 'l-}\, \text{hn\, w\, 'l-}\, \text{ḥlṣt\, w\, 'l-}\, \text{ḥny\, bn\, m}'g\, f\, '{mr'}$

By Hgy son of S²mg and he grieved for (Grm) and for Hn’ and for Ḥlṣt and for Ḥny son of M’g f ‘mr’

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: gr(m) for g(r)(m); f ‘mr’ "And he found a place abounding with herbage".

**Commentary:**
The ş has not got a central line.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭṭab ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010227.html

JaS 157

{l blqt bn bgt bn gs²m w dt’ b’r)n w syr

By Blqt son of Bgt son of Gs²m and he spent the season of the later rains b’r)n and returned to the watering place.

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w dt’ b b’rn "and he has spent the spring at b’rn". MST p.8 n.43: d’t’ "he spent the season of the later rains" ; syr "he returned to the watering place" .

Commentary:
The first b after the word dt’ is a smaller curve than other instances of the letter in the text and it is written above the previous ‘. The letter after the next ‘ could be a r or a b.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭṭab ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010228.html

JaS 158

{l blqt bn bgt bn gs²m

By Blqt son of Bgt son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭṭab ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010229.html

JaS 159.1

{l ‘fkl bn ns’sr bn mlk w dt’ b- ntm

By ‘fkl son of Ns’sr son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains bntmt.

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: w dt’ b ntm "And he has spent the spring at Ntmt".

Commentary:
It is possible that the last letters are a continuation of the genealogy.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭṭab ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010231.html

JaS 159.2

{l hn’ bn '{k}l f l f l f h h lt w ds²r s’lm

By Hn’ son of {Kllt} {and so} he camped hlt and so O Lt and {Ds²r} [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: ‘kltlt for ‘k(l) (l); s gls 1 blt f h lt w ds² fs lm “And he has sat in one encampment. And 0 Lt [there were] disorders [here] and he was safe”.

Commentary:
The l’s after the k are longer than the other l’s in the text. It is possible that they are joined at the top and the letter s should be read. The letter before gls is indistinct in the copy. It seems likely that the letter after s² should be restored as a r cf. JaS 148 and 154.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010230.html

JaS 159.3
l ’nhlt bn ‘mr bn ’s’d bn s’lm w ḫll
By ’nhlt son of ’mr son of ’s’d son of S’lm and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010232.html

JaS 160.1
l y’f bn ḥb’l bn rt fs’lm
By Yf son of Hb’l son of Rt fs’lm

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: f s’lm “And safety!”.

Commentary:
The m is turned 90°.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010233.html

JaS 160.2
l m’d bn s’lmlt bn s’lm w wgm ’l- ḥn’lt w dt’ f h lt s’lm
By M’d son of S’lmlt son of S’lm and he grieved for Hn’lt and he spent the season of the later rains and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The first m is written at 90°.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010234.html

JaS 161
{l} ṣ’n bn mlk
{By} ṣ’n son of Mlk
**Commentary:**
Only a small part of the initial l is in the copy and the rock is broken before it.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭabb Ṭṣākir  c. 27 miles from ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010235.html

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**JaS 162.1**

l ḥdm bn ṣr bn hn‘mlt bn ḡtr bn ḡ(b)b bn ḡlt w nds² w ḥll

By Ḥdm son of Ṣr son of Ḥn‘mlt son of ḡ(b)b son of ḡlt and nds² and he stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: The text read by the SD as JaS 162.2 is read by JaS as the end of this text after ḡtr and JaS reads the last part of this text from the fifth name as JaS 162.2. ḡ(bb) is read for ḡ(b)b.

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that JaS 162.2 should be read as a continuation of JaS 162.1 and the last part of what JaS reads as JaS 162.1 should be read as separate text. The second letter of the fifth name could be a b or a r.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭabb Ṭṣākir  c. 27 miles from ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010239.html

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**JaS 162.2**

l ṭd‘ytn bn ṣlm bn ḡd

By Ṭd‘ytn son of Ṣlm son of ḡd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: The text read here is read as the last part of Jas 162.1.

**Commentary:**
See JaS 162.1. It seems most likely that this should be read as a separate text although the initial l is between the n of the fourth b n and the b. The text reads down from the corner of JaS 162.1.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭabb Ṭṣākir  c. 27 miles from ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010238.html

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**JaS 162.3**

l s²mt bn ḡtr w dt²

By S²mt son of ḡtr and he spent the season of the later rains

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qurāba  Muṭabb Ṭṣākir  c. 27 miles from ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010237.html

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**JaS 162.4**

l s²ḥr bn zn
By Sḥr son of Žn

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurābā Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010236.html

JaS 163

l ḫnn bn ʿkr bn why d- I (h)k
By ḫnn son of ʿkr son of Why of the lineage of {Hk}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: gkr for ʿkr; sk for (h)k.

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is proportionately rather large for an ʿ. The first letter of the lineal name is an unusual shape. One of the lines of the fork is longer than the other and the line from the fork has a slight curve.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurābā Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010240.html

JaS 164

l ḫmk bn ḫnʿ bn ngh f nʿr
By ḫmk son of ḫnʿ son of Ngh f nʿr

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: sʿmk for ḫmk.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurābā Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010241.html

JaS 165

l (mr)ṯ[ʾ]ɡt bn sʿṛh bn fʿl
By (Mr)ṯ[ʾ]ɡt son of Sʿṛh son of Fʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: whyṯ for (m)rʿ[y]ṯ.

Commentary:
The first letter has the shape of a w but it should perhaps be restored as m and an ʾ restored between the r and the y.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurābā Muṭabb ʿAsākir c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010242.html

JaS 166

l ṭml bn ḫwṭ bn msʿk w wgm ʿl- ḫrm w ʿl- ʿqlh
By ‘mtlh son of Ḥwḍ son of Ms¹k and he grieved for Ḥrm and for ‘qlh

**Commentary:**
The h and the m of the name Ḥrm face in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Wād; al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010243.html

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JaS 167

l ḍrn bn ḥkn bn ḍ m w ts²wq ḧ- ns¹k bn ḥsmn

By ḍrm son of Ḥkn son of ḍm and he longed for Ns¹k son of Ḥṣ¹mn

**Commentary:**
The ḍ is circle with four spokes.

**Provenance:**
Wād; al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010244.html

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JaS 168

l ḥzn bn zbd bn ḥzn ḏ- ḩltt w s²ty

By ḥzn son of Zbd son of ḥzn of the lineage of ḩltt and he spent the winter

**Provenance:**
Wād; al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010245.html

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JaS 169

l syd bn ḧdf bn ḍmr w bll r’y

By Ṣyd son of Ḥdf son of ḍmr and he stopped [there] r’y

**Provenance:**
Wād; al-Qurāba Muṭabb ’Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010246.html

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JaS 170

l nṣr¹l bn ḍy bn ḥddn bn nṣr¹l w qṣṣ ḧ- ḍm(m) w (ṛ)ḥḥ w ḧlt w ṣrḥ w ḏt f s¹’s¹

By Ṣṣr¹l son of ḍy son of ḥddn son of Ṣṣr¹l w qṣṣ ḧ- ḍm(m) w (ṛ)ḥḥ w ḧlt w ṣrḥ and he spent the season of the late rains f s¹’s¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ṭmg for ṭm(m); ṭyḥ for (ṛ)ḥḥ. Translated from w qṣṣ as “And he was narrator to ṭmg and ṭyḥ and ḧlt and ṣrḥ and he has spent the spring [here] and gone to and ṣf o’.

**Commentary:**
The second d of the third name has a line going through the loop of the letter. The s’s of qṣṣ do not have a central line. The ṭ of the word (ṛ)ḥḥ is facing in the opposite direction to the other letters of the text.
Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurābā  Muṭabbāb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010247.html

JaS 171.1

l mnʿm bn ḫnn ḍ-ʿlwḥw dʿt

By Mnʿm son of ḫnn of the lineage of Whf and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurābā  Muṭabbāb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010249.html

JaS 171.2

l ʿsʿd bn mṣḥḥ bn ḍḥjd w dtʿ sʿnt wsʿq š

By ʿsʿd son of mṣḥḥ son of ḍḥ and he spent the season of the later rains the year wsʿq š

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l ʿsʿd bn mṣḥḥ bn ḍḥj w dtʿ sʿnt wsʿq ḫy ʿs rdḥ w ldʿy; translation from w dtʿ “And he has spent the spring [here] the year he has gathered a small quantity of crushed datestones and ʿyl has rebelled”.

Commentary:
The letters ḫy read by JaS after wsʿq are written to the left of the sʿ of wsʿq and it is unlikely that they belong to this inscription unless several letters are missing from the copy see JaS 171.3. Similarly the letters ṭḥ w ldʿy read by JaS are inscribed at right angles to the w and q of wsʿq and are either a continuation of this text with several of the letters missing from the copy or the letters of part of another inscription see JaS171.4. The second š is written directly after wsʿq and the text is either unfinished or the copy is not complete.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurābā  Muṭabbāb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010248.html

JaS 171.3

----ḥy----

----ḥy----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: read as part of JaS 171.2.

Commentary:
See JaS 171.2. The text could read either as above or as ----yḥ----.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qurābā  Muṭabbāb ʿAsākir  c. 27 miles from ʿArʿar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010546.html

JaS 171.4

----(r)dḥwldʿyḷ
--- {r}dhqld’yl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: read as part of JaS 171.2.

**Commentary:**
See JaS 171.2. The position of these letters suggest that they are either a continuation of JaS 171.2 and several letters are missing from the copy or that they are part of another text as suggested here.

**Provenance:**
Wād¡ al-Qurāba Muṭabb ‘Asākir c. 27 miles from ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010547.html

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**JaS 172.1 (WAMS 9.1)**

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010253.html

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**JaS 172.2 (WAMS 9.2)**

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010252.html

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**JaS 172.3 (WAMS 9.3)**

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010251.html

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**JaS 172.4 (WAMS 9.4)**

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010250.html

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**JaS 173.1 (WAMS 3)**

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010256.html
JaS 173.2 (WAMS 3.2)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010255.html

JaS 173.3 (WAMS 3.3)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010254.html

JaS 174.1 (WAMS 6.1 6.2)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010258.html

JaS 174.2 (WAMS 7)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010259.html

JaS 174.3 (WAMS 8)

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010257.html

JaS 175

\[\text{ṣḥrn bn s¹\{h\}y bn ḥgrn (----) w m\'yb w ts²w(q)}\]

By Ṣḥrn son of (s¹\{h\}) son of ḥgrn ---- w m\'yb and (he was filled with longing)

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: s¹\{h\}y for s¹\{h\}; w s²tw b y\'mw "And he has spent the winter at Y\'mw". JMAA XIV p. 195: where JaS 175 is a misprint for JaS 175. Comments on the place name being written in larger letters than the rest of the text.

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter of the second name is a k. The last part is read in the opposite direction to that read by JaS which seems the most likely interpretation given the position of the letters. There is quite a large gap between the end of the third name and the w which suggests that some letters are missing from
the copy or that possibly w mʿyḥ w ts²w(q) belong to another text the beginning of which has not been
copied. The letters w mʿy are drawn in the copy with a double outline suggesting that they are inscribed in a
different technique to the other letters of the text.

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010260.html

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**JaS 176.1**

*l ṭ m bn mṯ ṭ bn gmḥ w f---*

By ṭ m son of Mṯ son of Gmḥ w ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: w [---] "And --" at the end.

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010264.html

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**JaS 176.2**

*l ṭ ---*

By ṭ ---

**Commentary:**
The rest of the text was probably illegible to the copyist.

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010263.html

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**JaS 176.3**

*l b(r)ḥʾ l bn ----*

By {Brḥʾ} l son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: brḥʾ l for b(r)ḥʾ l.

**Commentary:**
The rest of the text was probably illegible to the copyist.

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010262.html

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**JaS 176.4 (WAMS 10 )**

**Provenance:**
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 177

[---]... bn yʾtm bn (n)rg

--- son of Yʾtm son of {Nrg}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: [---] bn yʾtm bn nrg.

**Commentary:**
Only a line of the first letter in the copy remains and it is not possible to say what the letter might be. The first letter of the second name is covered by an abrasion.

**Provenance:**
al-Bardawīl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010265.html

JaS 178

l dln bn št(---){g} w wgm ʾl- ts¹{k}

By Dln son of Št- ---{g} and he grieved for {Ts¹k}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l dln bn štm w wgm ʾl ts¹ getc.

**Commentary:**
The first name is written above the following bn and the beginning of the next name. There is then a gap in the copy followed by a letter which might be a g or a m. The last letter is an unusual shape of a line with a crossbar at the top with a curve on one side. It resembles a k more than a g see JaS 180 for a similar sign.

**Provenance:**
al-Bardawīl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010266.html

JaS 179

l {s²}ddt bn 'bd t w wgm ʾl- ḥl -h w ʾl- klm w wgm ʾl- 'tm w ʾl- mm{k}l w ʾl- ḥ---

By {s²ddt} son of 'bd t and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for Klm and he grieved for 'tm and for {Mmkl} and for ḥ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: ḡddt for {s²}ddt; mmkl for mm{k}l; ḥly for ḥ---.

**Commentary:**
The stone is broken into two pieces. It is perhaps most likely that the second letter should be read as s² see the other examples of this form of the letter in this collection. The k in the second name after the second occurrence of wgm is a different shape to the other k in the text and is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the letters. Only a line remains of the penultimate letter and a circle with a slight line of the last letter. The latter might be a ṣ or y.

**Provenance:**
al-Bardawīl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010267.html
JaS 180

*l mtk(k)b bn gft f h lt s²w'(b)tb*

By (Mt(k)b) son of Gft and O Lt S²w'(b)tb

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: l mtqâb bn gft f h lt s²w’ rtb; translated from f h lt as "And O Lt accompany Rtb".

Commentary:
The fourth letter resembles the last letter in JaS 178 and is more likely to be a k. The third letter from the end could be a b or a r.

Provenance:
al-Bardawîl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010268.html

JaS 181 (TIJ 42)

Provenance:
Wâdj; Rîm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010269.html

JaS 182 (TIJ 43)

Provenance:
Wâdj; Rîm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010270.html

JaS 183 (TIJ 45)

Provenance:
Wâdj; Rîm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010271.html

JaS 184 (TIJ 38)

Provenance:
Wâdj; Rîm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010272.html

JaS 185 (TIJ 38)

Provenance:
Wâdj; Rîm, unspecified region, unspecified country.
JaS 186

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l hly ḏ sʿntn "Par hly celui de sʿntn".

**Provenance:**
Wād; Rʿm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010274.html

JaS 187 (TIJ 39)

**Provenance:**
Wād; Rʿm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010275.html

JaS 188 (TIJ 40)

**Provenance:**
Wād; Rʿm, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010276.html

JaS 189.1

*l yḥfl*

By Yḥfl

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010280.html

JaS 189.2

*l msʿ{w}l bn qṣmt bn ḥdd w ḏkrt ʾlt ʾlsʿ w rb*

By (Msʿ{w}l) son of Qṣmt son of Ḥdd and may ʾlt remember ʾlsʿ and Rb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: msʿ{w}l for msʿ{w}l.

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the first w is uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010279.html
JaS 189.3

l ʾfkl bn ʾgs²m bn bgt ʾf bny w ḫḏ

By ʾfkl son of ʾgs²m son of Bgt and so he built and took possession

Commentary:
There is a misprint in JaS where gft occurs for bgt. The w is written below the y of bny.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010278.html

JaS 189.4

l ṣr bn ʾfkl w bny ʾ- znt

By ṣr son of ʾfkl and he built for Znt

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: znḥ for znt.

Commentary:
The last letter is most likely to be a t.

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010277.html

JaS 189.5

l ʾmr bn ʾfkl bn ʾgs²m w bny

By Mr son of ʾfkl son of ʾgs²m and he built

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010548.html

JaS 190

Provenance:
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010281.html

JaS 190.1

kʾ s bny

kʾ s bny

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS: “Kʾ has built”.
**Commentary:**
The k is near the edge of the rock. Both it and the š are written at 90°. The š has no central line.

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010284.html

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**JaS 190.2**

\( l \, h[l]t \)

By \( \{\text{hlt}\} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l hlt.

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a rounded end and could be a y.

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010283.html

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**JaS 190.3**

\( l \, h[t] \)

By \( \text{Ht} \)

**Provenance:**
Near ancient Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010282.html

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**JaS 191 (Tdr 9 9.2)***

**Provenance:**
Jebel Thadra al-Jaw, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010285.html

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**JaS 192**

\( l \, g{s}^{2}[- - - - - -] g b \, b’n \, b’tn \, [- - - -] \, w \, ‘l\, w’sm \, w \, ‘l\, g(s{2})m \, w \, ‘l\, w’s{2}ly \, w \, ‘l\, {1}{l}z \, w \, ‘l\, mṣr \, w \, ‘l\, wbb \, w \, ‘l\, ḥmlg \, w \, ‘l\, ḥlf \, w \, ‘l\, mgz \)

By \( \text{Gs}^{2}, \text{gb}, \text{son of} \, ‘b’tn \, ‘b’tn \) and for \( \text{Wṣm} \) and for \( \text{Gs}^{2} \) and for \( \text{Ws}{2}ly \) and for \( \text{Mṣr} \) and for \( \text{Wbb} \) and for \( \text{Ḥmlg} \) and for \( \text{Ḥlf} \) and for \( \text{Mgz} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: l \( g{s}^{2}[- - - - - -] g b \, b’n \, b’tn \, [- - - -] \, w \, gwm \, ‘l \, [- - - -] g b \, b’tn \, [- - - -] g b \, b’tn \, [- - - -] \, l\, ‘z \, f(l){l}z \).

**Commentary:**
There is a misprint in JaS ‘ transliteration and in the translation. The w of gwm has been left out in the transliteration and the name whb has been given for wbb in the translation. The restorations made by JaS do not seem to be based on traces of letters on the rock and although they are possible they are not the only
alternatives. The second letter of the name ǧ{s²}m might be a f. The name llʿz as read by JaS is unlikely and there are three possible explanations. The two I's might be a bad copy of another letter as has been suggested here or the second I might be dittography of either the copyist or the author of the text.

**Provenance:**
Ţurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010286.html

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**JaS 193**

l zdmt bn mt(ʻ)n ǧ- l 'fl

By Ẓdmt son of (Mtʿn) of the lineage of ʿfl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: mtʿn for mt(ʻ)n.

**Commentary:**
The ʿ is proportionately rather large. The ǧ is square with only a very short tail.

**Provenance:**
Ţurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010287.html

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**JaS 194**

l ʿfr bn hmrt sʿnt ʿtr w ḥrb

By ʿfr son of Hmrt the year ʿtr w ḥrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS: "By ʿfr son of Hmrt the year he became robust and has plundered".

**Provenance:**
Ţurayf area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010288.html

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**JaS 195.1 (MNSI 2.1 )**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010292.html

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**JaS 195.10 (MNSI 2.10 )**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010295.html

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**JaS 195.11 (MNSI Wasm)**
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010293.html

JaS 195.2 (MNSI 2.2 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010291.html

JaS 195.3 (MNSI 2.3 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010290.html

JaS 195.4 (MNSI 2.4 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010289.html

JaS 195.5 (MNSI 2.5 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010300.html

JaS 195.6 (MNSI 2.6 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010299.html

JaS 195.7 (MNSI 2.7 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

JaS 195.8 (MNSI 2.7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010297.html

JaS 195.9 (MNSI 2.9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010296.html

JaS 196 (KNSS 1)

Provenance:
Jebel Qurma, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010294.html

JaS 196.2 (KNSS 1.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010549.html

JaS 197 (KNSS 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010301.html

JaS 198 (KNSS 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010302.html
JMAS 1

l s¹kn bn ẓhr w h rdy ḍr’t h- nbṭ

By S¹kn son of Zhr and h rdy dr’t the nbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Fahdawi / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033674.html

JSJ 1

l ʾḏnt bn ʿbd h- ʾtn sʿnt ṣḥḍ

By ʾḏnt son of ʿbd is she-ass Sʿnt ṣḥḍ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038303.html

Kawar 1

l s¹mm bn ṣʾtwʾ w bny h- nfsʿt

By S¹mm son of ṣʾtwʾ and he constructed the funerary monument

Commentary:
A Safaitic inscription in the collection of Widad Kawar. The second name is unattested but seems clear. It could possibly be ṣʾhwʾ (also unattested) but the second letter is much more a t than a h. This seems to be the first record of someone making a nfsʿt. All the other occurrences of the word are in the context I N h- nfsʿt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017852.html

KhBG 1

l ḥḥṣ bn klb

By Ḥḥṣ son of Klb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017872.html

KhBG 2

*lsʿwr bn klb*

By Sʿwr son of Klb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017873.html

KhBG 3

*llb [b][n] dkr*

By Lb son of Dkr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017874.html

KhBG 4

*ltmʾ l bn wʾl*

By Tmʾl son of Wʾl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017875.html

KhBG 5

*l dʿy bn wʾy*

By Tmʾl son of Wʾl
By D'y son of Wqy

**Commentary:**
The copy of the first part of the inscription has been left out in the figure.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017876.html

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**KhBG 6**

*l bʾmh bn qn*

By Bʾmh son of Qn

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017877.html

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**KhBG 7**

*l qn bn ʿnl*

By Qn son of ʿnl

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017878.html

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**KhBG 8**

*l ṣḥr bn ḥfw trd h- h(l) (m-) ḥrt*

(By) Ṣḥr son of Ḥfw trd h- h(l) (m-) ḥrt

**Commentary:**
There is shading in the copy before the initial l but the editor seems to think that the reading is clear.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017879.html

KhBG 9

l m’s¹ bn db h• dr

M’s¹ son of Db was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyَّr al-ّّğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017880.html

KhBG 10

l d’y bn wyq

By D’y son of Wqy

Provenance:
wadi and biyَّr al-ّّğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017881.html

KhBG 11

l ’ws¹º bn hgml w ġzy

By ’ws¹º son of Hgml and he went on a raid

Provenance:
wadi and biyَّر al-ّّğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017882.html

KhBG 12
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\textit{I fl bn mtl}

By fl son of mtl

\textbf{Commentary:}

mtl is not in HIn.

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghušayn

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017883.html}

\hline

\textbf{KhBG 13}

\textit{l msṭk bn n'm ḍ- 'l ḥzy}

By Msṭk son of n'm of the lineage of Ḥzy

\textbf{Commentary:}

There is only a copy but it looks as though the text is inscribed in rocking-blade technique.

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghušayn

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017884.html}

\hline

\textbf{KhBG 14}

\textit{l sṭmt bn ṣrm}

By Sṭmt son of Ṣrm

\textbf{Provenance:}

wadi and biyār al-ghušayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghušayn

\textbf{References:}


\textbf{URL:} \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017885.html}

\hline

\textbf{KhBG 15}

\textit{l ḍ'y h- n'mtn}

By D'y are the two ostriches

\textbf{Provenance:}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

wadi and biyār al-ğusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017886.html

KhBG 16

l s²bmt bn gnʾl h- dr

s²bmt son of Gnʾl was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017887.html

KhBG 17

{l} ʿbd bn ḥzr w rʾy h- nḥl q(r)nt sʾnt h- nwy w wdq (l-) -h h- ḥ{l}

By ʿbd son of Ḥzr and he pastured the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 17: l ʿbd bn ḥzr w rʾy h- nḥl qbnt sʾnt h- nwy w wdq l- h- h- ḥ l "wa raʾā haḏā l-wāḏ; musriʿān sanata (h nwy) (al-ʾamṯārī l-ġaz;rat) wa danat minhu al-ʾiblu l-ʿaḏāyār"

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche depicted in the copy surrounding this inscription and KhBG 18-19. Probably = Ms 83 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017888.html

KhBG 18

l šnl

By Șnl

Commentary:
Probably = Ms 84 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017889.html

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KhBG 19

lʾmn bn {l}ḥy

By ʾmn son of {lḥy}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 19: lʾmn bn ḫy

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful as the hook is facing the opposite direction to the text. Probably = Ms 85 Lancaster BW 2:20.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017890.html

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KhBG 20

lʾbdʾ[ collaborative note]----h----

By ʾbdʾ----h----

Commentary:
The second l and the rest of the letters before the h are covered by later hammering. After the h there appear to be other letters not read by the editor ʿṣʿ {r} and y. Adjacent to these possibly belonging to another text are the letters hʾwr.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017891.html

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KhBG 21

lʾrdʾl b----`

By Rḍʾl b----`
Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017892.html

KhBG 22

l ṣn bn ṭl

By Qn son of ṭl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017893.html

KhBG 23

l ʾḏbt bn yʾll h- dr

Ḏbt son of Yʾll was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017894.html

KhBG 24

l ṣḥy h- ṣwyn

By Ṣḥy are this tow beasts cairns

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 24: l ṣḥy h- ṣwyn “ṣwyn = jamæʿatu s-šibāʾ”

Commentary:
The editor seems to be suggesting that ṣwyn should be translated from the Ar. ʃawān which can mean a group of beasts or birds of prey. It is more likely that it is a dual form of ʃwy a “cairn”.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017895.html

KhBG 25

 lyn’ bn ʿgt
By Yn’ son of ʿgt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017896.html

KhBG 26

 l ḫ---- bn n’my
By ḫ--- son of N’my

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 26: l ḫ[f] bn n’my

Commentary:
There does not seem to be any justification for restoring l after the ḫ and there appears to be possibly another letter after the f.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017897.html

KhBG 27

 l ḫrb bn ḥrm’l bn ḥṣ²b h- dr
Ḥrb son of Ḥrm’l son of Ḥṣ²b was present here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 28

I 'bṭ bn 's²ll

By ‘bṭ son of ‘s²ll

Commentary:

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.40363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017899.html

KhBG 29

I 'bṭ bn ‘m

By ‘bṭ son of ‘m

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.40363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017900.html

KhBG 30

I d’y [b]n ----

By D’y (son of) ----

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.40363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017901.html

KhBG 31

I (k)dṛ bn (j)’y
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ḫdr son of ṯy

Commentary:
The k is a rather unusual shape and there appears to be abrasions over part of the first letter of the second name.

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017902.html

KhBG 32

l wsʾn bn ml()kt

By Wsʾn son of Mlkt

Commentary:
From the copy there appears to be an abrasion between the l and the k which might be where the author has hammered out a mistake. The name wsʾn is not in ḤIn and it is possible that wsʾʿ should be read as the letter read as the first n is a small dash on the copy. The letter after the b of bn is also a small dash and so it is not possible to be certain about this.

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017903.html

KhBG 33

l rhbn bn db

By Rhbn son of Db

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017904.html

KhBG 34.1

l nsʾwn bn gnʾl

By Nsʾwn son of Gnʾl
Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017905.html

KhBG 34.2

l dy

By D'y

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017906.html

KhBG 35

l ml bn nqr

By Ml bn Nqr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017907.html

KhBG 36

l ml bn bkr w hl

By 'ml son of Bkr and he camped [here]

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017908.html
KhBG 37

l bgt bnt sʾmʾl h- dr

Bgt daughter of Sʾmʾl was here

Commentary:
The name sʾmʾl is only attested once in HIn:327 as a lineal name in C 1290 where it is a doubtful reading. It is possible the copyist has left out an ʾ before the ʾ or the second t should be emended to w. sʾmʾl and wsʾmʾl are both well-attested in Safaitic.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017909.html

KhBG 38

l ḥngs²

By Ḥngs²

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017910.html

KhBG 39

l ʾḥgr bn frhz

By ʾḥgr son of Frhz

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāṣ ṣafawiyyah min biyar al-.SOCK: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017911.html

KhBG 40

l mlk bn b----
By Mk son of b----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 40: lm k bn `b[d]

**Commentary:**
There is no justification from the copy of the editor's restoration of d at the end.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017912.html

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KhBG 41

l d’y

By D’y

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017913.html

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KhBG 42

l gmr bn hn’

By Gmr son of Hn’

**Commentary:**
The letters bn are written above the rest of the text although it is not clear why as there is enough space between the two names for them to be written there.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017914.html

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KhBG 43

l ġṭ bn fḍg

By Ġṭ son of Fḍg
Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017915.html

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KhBG 44

* l bʾdd bn qmhz bn sʾmrt h- dr

Bʾdd son of Qmhz son of Sʾmrt was present here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017916.html

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KhBG 45

* l mlk bn wsʾmt

By Mlk son of Wsʾmt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017917.html

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KhBG 46

* lʾmm

By ʾmm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017918.html
KhBG 47

l ʿbdʾl

By ʿbdʾl

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017919.html

KhBG 48

l sḥl bn qbg

By Sḥl son of Qbg

Commentary:
The bn is written above the letter q and the copy is rather doubtful. It seems likely that this text and KhBG 49-50 are on the same rock but the editor does not say so.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017920.html

KhBG 49

l ʿḥw

By ʿḥw

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017921.html

KhBG 50

l sḥmr bn dʾy

By Sḥmr son of Dʾy
Provenience:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017922.html

KhBG 51
l yʿmr bn bṭnt h- gml

By Yʾml son of ḅṭnt is the male camel

Provenience:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017923.html

KhBG 52
l ḏнт bn ṣbd w ḥwb

By ḏʿнт son of ʿbd and wept with grief

Provenience:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017924.html

KhBG 53
l ḥḥr (r) {ḥ}ṭ[n] y----

By ḥḥr (son of) Y----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 53: l ḥḥr ṭ[n] yr----

Commentary:
The shape of the fourth letter is more like the shape of the r in the text than that of the possible ṣ. The second r read by the editor is very doubtful.

Provenience:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017925.html

KhBG 54

*l znyt*

By Znyt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017926.html

KhBG 55

*l qnṣ bn bnt*

By Qnṣ son of Bnt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017927.html

KhBG 56

*l gwr bn {ḡ}{ṯ} h- gml*

By Gwr son of {Ḡ} is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 56: l gwr bn gt h- gml

Commentary:
The shapes of the letters of the second name are rather uncertain.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG 57

I gmr bn ykb(r)

By Gmr son of (Ykbr)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 57: I gmr bn ykb ----

Commentary:
It is possible the last letter should be read as a l as there is no second arm to the letter. There is no indication in the copy that the inscription continues as the editor seems to suggest.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017928.html

KhBG 58

I dʾy bn w ----

By Dʾy son of W ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 58: I dʾy bn w[qy]

Commentary:
The editor restores the second name on the basis of the name in KhBG 10.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017929.html

KhBG 59

I myd bn ḥrb

By Myd son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 60

I bṭ bn ‘m h- dr

‘bṭ son of ‘m was here

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017932.html

KhBG 61

I lb’n b[n] ----ḥgr h- ‘wr

By Lb’n son of ----ḥgr h- ‘wr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 61: I lb’n bn [’]ḥgr h- ‘wr; the end “ḥædæ l-na’æmah”

Commentary:
The restoration of ‘ in KhBG is done on the basis of the names in KhBG 66.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017933.html

KhBG 62

I h’s¹ bn ‘bgr

By H’s¹ son of ‘bgr

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017934.html
KhBG 63

lʾmz bn ʿyṯ w ʾğzz

By ‘mz son of Yṯ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017935.html

KhBG 64

lʾm bn nʾmy

By ‘m son of Nʾmy

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017936.html

KhBG 65

lʾbhʾ bn ḫzʾr h- bkte

By Bhʾ son of Ḫzʾr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017937.html

KhBG 66

lʾbʾn bn ʾḥgr

By Lʾbʾn son of ʾḥgr

Commentary:
The n of the first name is written near the bottom of the ’ and below the following b.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017938.html

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KhBG 67

l ʾmn bn bh

By ‘mn son of Bh’

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017939.html

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KhBG 68

l db bn ḫgr

By Db son of Ḫgr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017940.html

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KhBG 69

l ʾbdʾl bn ḥrs¹

By ʾbdʾl son of Ḫrs¹

Commentary:
ʿ a dot; d/loop a dot

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG 70

Lʾṭmn bn ʾmm

By Lʾṭmn son of ʾmm

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017942.html

KhBG 71

Mʾsʾn bn ʾyl

By Mʾsʾn son of ʾyl

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017943.html

KhBG 72

Ḥddn bn Frht w ḫdr h- dr

By Ḥddn son of Frht and he camped near a permanent source of water at this place

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017944.html

KhBG 73

ʾqnt

By ʾqnt

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017945.html

KhBG 74

l²fr²bn ṭ bn b----’t

By Frs¹ son of ṭ son of B----’t

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 74: l²fr²bn ṭ bn b²s²’t

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḵuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017946.html

KhBG 75

l²s²bn bn wtr

By S²bn son of Wtr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḵuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017947.html

KhBG 76

l²ḥyt bn ħ’ṣ

By Ḥyt son of ħ’ṣ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 76 “ḥ” for “ḥ’ṣ”

Commentary:
The ḥ’ṣ is a relatively large infilled dot and the letter read as ẓ resembles a f.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḵuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017947.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017948.html

**KhBG 77**

*lʿtq*

By *lʿtq*

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017949.html

**KhBG 78**

*lḥrtt bn hʿwd*

By Ḥrtt son of hʿwd

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017950.html

**KhBG 79**

*lʿdr bn wqy*

By *lʿdr* son of Wqy

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017951.html

**KhBG 80**

*l bnṣrh*
By Bnsrh

Commentary:
It seems likely from the copy that this inscription is on the same rock as KhBG 81 although this is not mentioned by the editor. There appears to be a recent wasm after the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017952.html

KhBG 81
l bnsrh bn š(r)

By Bnsrh son of (ṣ'rr)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 81: l bnsrh bn ṣḥr

Commentary:
The reading of the penultimate letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it is a ḫ as read in the edition. It seems likely that this inscription is on the same rock as KhBG 80.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017953.html

KhBG 82
l ḥḏg bn zhmn

By Ḥḏg son of Zhmn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017954.html

KhBG 83
l šḥr bn yṯʾ
By Sḥr son of Yṭ†

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017955.html

KhBG 84

l ṭqt h----- bn ykbr

By ṭqt h----- t son of Ykbr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 84: suggests h- hyt is the most likely restoration of the middle.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017956.html

KhBG 85

l ṣrb bn sḏn

By Sḥ rb son of Sḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 86: suggests qwdbh--

Commentary:
I would suggest reading this as Tham. B "---- ḥḏw q-----". See also KhBG 87.

Provenance:
wadi and biyr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017958.html

KhBG 87

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 87: Thamudic h ǧw’tm

Commentary:
Tham. B

Provenance:
wadi and biyr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017959.html

KhBG 88

l’mrt bn zh----
By ‘mrt son of Zh----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 88: l’mrt bn zh[r]

Provenance:
wadi and biyr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017960.html

KhBG 89

l fdl bn drb
By Fdl son of Drb

Provenance:
wadi and biyr al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017961.html

KhBG 90

l ʿs1l bn ḍfr bn ‘b

By ʿs1l son of ḍfr son of ‘b

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḡuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017962.html

KhBG 91

l ḥnʾt bn ʿs1dn

By ḥnʾt son of ʿs1dn

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḡuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017963.html

KhBG 92

l ṭm bn ḥy bn s2h r h- ḍr w nqʾt l- ʿl yʾwr h- s1fr w ng’ “{l}” ’b -ḥ

Ṭm son of ḥy son of S2h r was here and nqʾt on whoever erases the writing and he grieved for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 92: "ḥr" for "s2h r"; "{" "l}" for "{l}".

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name looks more like a S2 than a f. As the editor points out the third l is a rather long curving line.

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḡuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017964.html

KhBG 93

_l ghfl bn ḫnn bn’s^1_

By Ghfl son of Ḫnn son of ’s^1

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣaiyn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017965.html

KhBG 94

_l ġwr w ġzz b----_

By Ġwr and he was on a raid b----

Commentary:
No other letters are legible from the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣaiyn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017966.html

KhBG 95

_l {k}dn bn ndb_

By {Kd}n son of Ndb

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 95: l kdn bn ndb

Commentary:
The second letter is a rather unusual shape.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣaiyn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017967.html
KhBG 96

lʿḥrb bn ʿm

By ʿḥrb son of ʿm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017968.html

KhBG 97

lʿmm bn nd h-ʿr

By ʿmm son of Nd is the wild ass

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 97: "ndb" for "nd"

Commentary:
The editor does no comment on the lack of a b after the d in the copy and it is possible it was left out from the figure during printing.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017969.html

KhBG 98

lʿgʾ bn wʾl bn nk{s¹} h- bkrt

By ʿgʾ son of Wʾl son of {Nks¹} is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 98: "nks¹" for "nk{s¹}".

Commentary:
The stance of the last letter of the third name is more like that of a h.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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KhBG 99

Iṣṭh bn ḥṣrt h-ʿtn

By Ṣṭh son of Ḥṣrt is the she-ass

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


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KhBG 100

I ḥwr bn (ġ)nm

By Ḥwr son of (Ḡnm)

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 100: "Ḡnm" for "(ġ)nm"

Commentary:

The first letter of the second name is very wavy and could be a s² or a f. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


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KhBG 101

I kmnd bn ndb h-bkrt

By Kmnd son of Ndb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wādi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


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KhBG 102.1
l ḏnb bn ḫrk bn ----

By ḏnb son of (ẖrk) son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 102.1: l ḏnb bn ḫrk bn zd l

**Commentary:**
The letter read as a k is doubtful as the middle line in the copy is very small. The third name is not in the copy. It is possible the text should be divided up as l ḏnb bn ḫrk bn ----.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017974.html

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KhBG 102.2

l ḡnʾl

By ḡnʾl

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017975.html

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KhBG 103

l ḥnʾ bn ḡsʾm w ṣ’ y ḫ- rḥbt ṣ’ flṭ ḡ rdw

By ḥnʾ son of ḡsʾm and he pastured the raḥaba and [grant] deliverance 0 Rdw

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017976.html

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KhBG 104.1

l ḏḥl bn ḫdg bn ṭm ḫ- ḫ----l

By ḏḥl son of ḫdg son of ṭm ḫ- ḫ----l
**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 104.1: reads "h- ḫ-...l" at the end

**Commentary:**
The rock is damaged between the ḫ and final letter.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017977.html

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**KhBG 104.2**

l ḫbn bnsʿr

By ḫbn son of Bnsʿr

**Commentary:**
The number of the inscription is in the figure but there does not appear to be a facsimile of the inscription. The author says there are other letters on the rock including the letters ḍ ḥ l which could read l ḥd.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017978.html

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**KhBG 105**

l ṣḥb bn ngʿt

By ṣḥb son of Ngʿt

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017979.html

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**KhBG 106**

l ṣʿl bn wkt

By ṣʿl son of Wkt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017980.html

KhBG 107

I ḥrbn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017981.html

KhBG 108

I ṭ(q) bn ṃwr

By Ṭ(q) son of Ṣwr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 108: I ṭ(q) bn ṃwr

Commentary:
The third letter is a rather large rectangular shape and the sixth letter has a prong and backward curving arm.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017982.html

KhBG 109

I ṣḥl bn ḥnn’l bn Ṽw----

By Ṣḥl son of Ḥnn’l son of Ṽw----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 109: “ḡw[r]----” at the end

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is more like a f. The inscription appears to be damaged after the w.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017983.html

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**KhBG 110**

* (*)(dr)* Ibn (*fg) ----

By *(dr)* son of *(fdg)* ----

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017984.html

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**KhBG 111**

* (*)(hr)* Ibn *(ndb)*

By *(hr)* son of *(ndb)*

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017985.html

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**KhBG 112**

* (*)(hm)*

By *(hm)*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 112: 1 *(hm)*

**Commentary:**
The last letter has a rather unusual stance. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 113-115.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

Provenance: wadī and biyār al-ğusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

Commentary: There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 112-1115.

Provenance: wadī and biyār al-ğusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

Commentary: There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 112-113 115.

Provenance: wadī and biyār al-ğusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

Commentary: There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 113-114.
KhmB 116

Km̀d bn ṣǹy h- bkrt

By Km̀d son of ṣǹy is the young female camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017989.html

KhmB 117

Hms¹k bn ṣd́y bn ṣby bn ᵃlḥ

By Hms¹k son of ṣd́y son of ṣby son of ṣlḥ

Commentary:
The ṣ⁰’s in the second and third names have a different stance to the ṣ¹ in the first name.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017990.html

KhmB 118

Bny bn Ṣd́ bn ṡh

By Bny son of Ṣd́ son of ṡh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhmB 118: "ms²d" for "mhd"

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG 119

l ǧnt bn ʿmm h- gml

By Ǧnt son of ʿmm is the male camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017993.html

KhBG 120

l ʿtl bn rġd

By ʿtl son of Rġd

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017994.html

KhBG 121

l mʿn bn klbn bn ḫmyn

By Mʿn son of Klbn son of Ḫmyn

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017995.html

KhBG 122

l qd bn hgrt

By Qd son of Hgrt

Commentary:
There does not seem to be a copy of this inscription. image not available
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017996.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017996.html)

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**KhBG 123**

l nfr bn hṛ(g)

By Nfr son of {Hrg}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 123: l nfr bn ḥṛg

**Commentary:**
The last letter is badly formed.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017997.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017997.html)

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**KhBG 124**

l ḥlm bn mdʾ w rʾ(y) q(l) f wgd bs²-----ʾ

By ḥlm son of Mdʾ and (he pastured) q(l) and so he found bs²-----ʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 124: "w rʾy bql f wgd bs²-----ʾ" for the last part.

**Commentary:**
The y has a prong on the loop. There is no second b in the copy and there is not enough room between the y and q for the letter. The following l is a faint line. The letters between the s² and ʾ are indistinct.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017998.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017998.html)

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**KhBG 125**

-----s²(l) f h l s¹lm
---s¹{t} l f hl S¹ lm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 125: ---l f hl[t] s¹ lm

Commentary:
The copy is not very good. There does not seem to be enough room between the l and s¹ for the restoration of t.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017999.html

KhBG 126

---s¹bn fn---nm---
---s¹bn fn---nm---

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 126: ---s¹ rn fl[t] s¹ lm ---

Commentary:
The copy is extremely doubtful and the restoration made by the editor does not seem justified.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018000.html

KhBG 127

l¹'s¹hr fn bn gdj d w hmm

By (s¹hr) son of (Gmd) w hmm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 127: l¹'s¹hr bn gr

Commentary:
One arm of the first r has a bend in it. It is rather difficult to be sure of the reading after the first name. The letters bn g are written on a separate part of the rock and then there appears to be a rather thin m on the edge of the same part of the rock as the first name. There is then a d and then the letters w h m and m. There is a large gap between the two m’s.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018001.html

**KhBG 128**

lʾdd bn sʾḥr h- ḏr

ʾdd son of sʾḥr was here

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ḥuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018002.html

**KhBG 129**

lʾḥwr

By ʾḥwr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ḥuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018003.html

**KhBG 130.1**

l ḫr bn qtʾn w nzr

By ḫr son of Qtʾn and he was on the look-out

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 130.2.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ḥuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018004.html
KhBG 130.2

I gd bn hgmn

By Gd son of Hgmn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 130.1.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018005.html

KhBG 131

I (k')mh bn 'm bn qdm [b][n] n'rt h- dr

{K'mh} son of Qdm son of n'rt was here

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 131: I hgmn bn 'm bn qdm {b}[n] ngr't h- dr

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter should be read as a k and the second letter of the fourth name as an '.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018006.html

KhBG 132

I ykbr bn s²rqt w d' ḥṛḥbt

By Ykbr son of S²rqt and he spent the season of the later rains at this raḥaba

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018007.html

KhBG 133
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1 mōnbn ḥzr

By Mr son of Ḥzr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018008.html

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KhBG 134

1 m ḥ-dr

‘m was here

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018009.html

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KhBG 135

1 ḡdm

By ḡdm

**Commentary:**
There is a partial cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018010.html

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KhBG 136

1 nhb bn m’s ṣ bn qn ḥ-dṣ

By Nḥb son of M’s ṣ son of Qn ḥ-dṣ

**Commentary:**
The letters ḥ-dṣ are written in a different direction to the third name in the genealogy.
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Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018011.html

KhBG 137

ʼdhdt bn ʿmt h-ḥyt

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather small for a g as read by the editor.

KhBG 138

ʼdy bn ḫm

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather small for a g as read by the editor.

KhBG 139

srbt bn ḫmd h-ḥyt w l- ḥbn bn ʿy

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is rather unusual and it is possible that it should be read as a separate
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inscription although it would be difficult to explain the w. There is a further occurrence of h-ḥyt below this text and it is not clear where the word belongs.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018014.html

KhBG 140.1

lʾqwm bn drṣ¹ bn ----
Byʾqwm son of Dṛṣ¹ son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible that KhBG 142 is a continuation of this text.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018015.html

KhBG 140.2

----w h-ḥkrt ----
---- and the young she-camel ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 140.2: possibly belongs to KhBG 139.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḫuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018016.html

KhBG 141

l ḥrbn bn ḥn
By Ḥrbn son of Ḥn

Commentary:
The copy is only partially printed in the figure.
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Provenance:
Wadi Ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018017.html

KhBG 142

{l} 'wḍ
(By) ‘wḍ

Commentary:
The ḥ is slightly doubtful as the hook is facing away from the direction of the text. It is possible the letters are a continuation of KhBG 140.1.

Provenance:
Wadi Ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018018.html

KhBG 143

l ʾgmr bn gmr

By ʾgmr son of Gmr

Provenance:
Wadi Ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018019.html

KhBG 144

hg(r)m bn ks²dy bn 'rm

{Hgrm} son of Ks²dy son of ṛm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 144: "hg(r)m' for hg(r)m".

Commentary:
The editor saya there is no initial l.
Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018020.html

KhBG 145

l ḍṭ

By Flṭ

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018021.html

KhBG 146

l mṭ bn ----

By Mṭ son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:  
KhBG 146: l mṭʾl bn ḥṭbn

Commentary:  
The editor’s reading seems unlikely because of the position of the letters. On the otherhand it is difficult to  
know from the copy how the letters should be read. After the bn there are the letters lʾ slightly below the n.  
Above the name mṭ there is a letter read by the editor as a ḥ but which has a wavy tail. There is a t and then  
a possible b facing in the opposite direction and then two short lines.

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018022.html

KhBG 148

l mk bn ‘rš¹

By Mk son of ‘rš¹

Provenance:  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018023.html

KhBG 149

---- bn ḥr

---- son of Ḥr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018024.html

KhBG 149.1

---- bnt

---- bnt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG comm. 149: mentions the letters "bnt".

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018025.html

KhBG 150

l ghlm bn qdmt

By Ghlm son of Qdmt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018026.html
KhBG 151

l bhr bn 'ly

By Bhr son of 'ly

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018027.html

KhBG 152

l mkbr {h}----

By Mkbr (h) ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 152: "h----" for "{h}----".

Commentary:
The prong of the h is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018028.html

KhBG 153

l mtn bnt {d}(h)gt bn ----

By Mtn daughter of (dhgt) son of ----

Commentary:
The d and h are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018029.html
KhBG 154

Ighm bn ks²----(y) bn ʾrq

By Ghm son of Ks²----(y) son of ʾrq

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 154: "ks²{t}y" for the second name.

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is extremely doubtful and the y has a curled line at one end. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 155-157.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018030.html

KhBG 155

Imtn

By Mtn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154 156-157.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018031.html

KhBG 156

Ibh

By Bh

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154-155 157.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018032.html
**KhBG 157**

{l}ḥ{l}ṭ

By ḫ{l}ṭ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 157: 1 ḡḥṭ

**Commentary:**

There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 154-156.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018033.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018033.html)

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**KhBG 158**

{l}s¹k

By Ms¹k

**Commentary:**

There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018034.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018034.html)

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**KhBG 159**

{l}ḥ{l}’--- bn ----

By ḫ{l}’--- son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 159: 1 ḡḥ bn ----

**Commentary:**

The third letter is doubtful as it has a rather long arm. The fourth letter is rather small to be read as a g and the fifth letter is unlikely to be a h because of its stance. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018035.html

KhBG 160

* l ḏym

By ḏym

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018036.html

KhBG 161

* l ḏym bn ʿsr bn ʿṭ

By ḏym son of ʿsr son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018037.html

KhBG 162

* ʾmr

By ʾmr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḡuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018038.html

KhBG 163

---- ᵈšʿhr bn ----
---ls¹hrh bn ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 163: l s¹hrh bn hr---

**Commentary:**
There are indications on the copy that there might be some letters before the l. After the bn the shape of the letters are very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biýár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018039.html

KhBG 164

*l m’l bn ‘----*

By {M’l} son of ‘----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 164: l mgr bn ‘----

**Commentary:**
The copy is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biýár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018040.html

KhBG 165

*l s¹mk bn sli---- m’(g)yt*

By S¹mk son of Sli---- m’(g)yt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 165: l s¹mk bn šlh m-’gyt “from ‘gyt” either the name of a region or a tribe.

**Commentary:**
The copy is not very good.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biýár al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 166

I ḥy bn (ṣ¹)’dıl(h)

By Ḥy son of (ṣ¹’dılh)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 166: I ḥy bn s¹’dılh

Commentary:
The s¹ has an unusual stance and the prong of the h is missing from the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018042.html

KhBG 167

I qdm bn ‘mr bn dḥlt

By Qdm son of ‘mr son of Dḥlt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018043.html

KhBG 168

I ntn

By Ntn

Apparatus Criticus:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. It seems likely from the copy that this inscription and KhBG 169 are on the same rock but the editor does not mention this.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
**KhBG 169**

\[ l \ hfl \]

By \( \text{hfl} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 169: \( l \ hrn \)

**Commentary:**

The third letter is rather wavy and the last letter is rather long.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyar al-ghушayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuטayn

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018044.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018044.html)

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**KhBG 170**

\[ l \ ʾḥwr \ bn \ ---l \ ṣtg \]

By \( l \ ʾḥwr \) son of \( ---l \ ṣtg \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 170: these might be two inscription.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyar al-ɡuṭayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuטayn

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018045.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018045.html)

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**KhBG 171**

\[ l \ nsqh \ bn \ wt \ l \ ʾw(dj) \ w \ (ṣ)ty \]

By \( Nqs \)h son of \( wt \ l \ w\dj\ w \)ṣty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 171: \( l \ nqs \)h \( bt \ l \ w\dj \ w \)ṣty

**Commentary:**

It seems most likely that this is two inscriptions as the letters from the ‘ are written parallel to the rest of the letters. There is the shape of a ħ above the t and it is not clear whether it is a letter or a wasm.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyar al-ɡuṭayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuטayn

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018046.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018046.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018047.html

KhBG 172
lʾdd bn ʾlḏ----
By ʾdd son of ʾlḏ----
Provenance:
 wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018048.html

KhBG 173
lʾhwl bn ʾly
By ʾhwl son of ʾly
Provenance:
 wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018049.html

KhBG 174
lʾs²mt bn ʾṭlm
By ʾs²mt son of ʾṭlm
Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 174: lʾs²mt bn ʾṭlm. Possibly read as Thamudic and the last name as "grm".
Commentary:
The s² is a wavy line so the inscription is not Thamudic as suggested by the editor. It seems more likely that the penultimate letter should be read as a l.
Provenance:
 wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:
KhBG 175

ιʾm bn ḫwl bn ‘ly

By ‘m son of ḫwl son of ‘ly

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 175: Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ḡuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018051.html

KhBG 176

ι{k(t)b}t bn qn

By {k(t)b}t son of Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 176: l kḥt bn qn

Commentary:
The k is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 176: Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ḡuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018052.html

KhBG 177

ι ḫrs² {b}(n) ---- b[n] ---- ‘ft

By ḫrs² {son of} ---- dn {son of} ---- ‘ft

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 177: l ḥrs² bn ḡdn nm hʾft

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 177: Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ḡuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018053.html

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KhBG 178

l qn{ʾ}l (l) bn ġmd

By (Qnʾl) son of Ġmd

Commentary:
There are some identified marks between the l and b.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018054.html

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KhBG 179.1

l gblt hns¹(w)n

By Gblt hns¹(w)n

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 179.1: l gblt h- n's¹ wn; naswah "draught of milk"

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018055.html

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KhBG 179.2

----dḥḥ----

----dḥḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 179.2: ----dḥ----

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018056.html

KhBG 180

l  ₣ṭḥ(g)r

By  ₣ṭḥ(g)r

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 180: l ḡḥṛ

Commentary:
The second letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018057.html

KhBG 181

l  qʿsn

By Qʿsn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018058.html

KhBG 182

l  tʾmn bn hyl

By Tʾmn son of Hyl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018059.html

KhBG 183

*l’tmn bn šhr*

By T’mn son of Šhr

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018060.html

KhBG 184

*mnt*

mnt

Commentary:
There are only three letters on the copy.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018061.html

KhBG 185

*l ḏhd bn ṣwn*

By Ḏhd son of Ṣwn

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018062.html

KhBG 186

*l ṣbdy bn s’mk*
By ʿbdy son of ʿms¹ mk

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018063.html

KhBG 187

----bnbt(f)

----bnbt(f)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 188: bn bl

Commentary:
The l is a wavy line.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018064.html

KhBG 188

l ṣḥb bn ḫr

By Ṣḥb son of ḫr

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018065.html

KhBG 189

l ms¹k bn {h}bt h- bkrt -----w----- r(d){w} ----

By Ms¹k son of {hbt} is the young she-camel -----w----- R(d) {w} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 189: l ms¹k bn lbt h- bkrt w h rdw ----
Commentary:
The prong of the first h is rather damaged. After the letters bkr the inscription is doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018066.html

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KhBG 190

1 ṯ(r) bn ḫld

By {Ṯ} r son of ḫld

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 190: "ṯr" for "ṯ{r}"

Commentary:
The third letter could be a b. There appear to be traces of a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018067.html

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KhBG 191

1 rtg

By Rtg

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018068.html

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KhBG 192

---- bn ws²yt

---- son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018069.html

KhBG 193

l ḍīr h-ṭr

By Mght is the bull

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018070.html

KhBG 194

l ẓīlm

By Ẓīlm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018071.html

KhBG 195

l ḡrbn bn h(l)l

By Ḡrbn son of (Bll)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 195: "bll" for "b{l}l"

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018072.html

KhBG 196

ْدِنت بن بَد بن كن بن مَنْم بن ٍقمر بن قفَز (t)

By {dont} son of {bd} son of {kn} son of {mn}m son of {qmr} son of {qfzt}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 196: “دت” for “{dent}”; “قفَز” for “qfz(t)"

**Provenance:**
wadī and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018073.html

KhBG 197

ْدِت بن سِلَم بن غسَم (m)

By {Wdt} son of {silm} son of {gs2m}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 197: l wgd bn silm bn gs2m

**Provenance:**
wadī and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018074.html

KhBG 198

ْجُت بن ملك و دسَر و حنامت

By {gt} son of {mlk} {ds2r} and {lt} [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
wadī and biyār al-ḡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 199

ṣ†rṣg bn ḍr

By (ṣ†rg) son of ḍr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 199: “ṣ†rg” for “ṣ†{r}g”

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the first name is a rather small curve.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018076.html

KhBG 200

ḥ ṭ[d]w s†d w[l]wt

(0) (Rdw) help Wlwt

**Commentary:**
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 201-202 are Thamudic.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018077.html

KhBG 201

ḥ ṭdw s†d glw w ṭlṛr

O Rdw help Glw and ṭlṛr

**Commentary:**
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 200 and 202 are Thamudic.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018078.html
KhBG 202

ḥḏḏ w sḏḏ ḡw w ṭḏr

O ḡḏḏ help ḡw and ṭḏr

Commentary:
As the editor points out this inscription and KhBG 200-201 are Thamudic.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018079.html

KhBG 203

l bgt bn frhz h- bkrt

By Bgt son of Frhz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018080.html

KhBG 204

l tlm bn tm

By Ṭlm son of Tm

Commentary:
There are two fairly large circles and one small circle which might accompany this inscription or KhBG 205.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018081.html

KhBG 205

---- l bn zmhr
---l son of Zmhr

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. There is a partial cartouche in the copy.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018082.html

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**KhBG 206**

*l ṣḥb bn ḍ d w r’y gnfbq*

By Ṣḥb son of ḍ ḍ d and he pastured gnfbq

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 206: w r’y gn{f} bq[l] "w raʾae al-ʿa®b f{Gnf}"

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018083.html

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**KhBG 207**

*l ṣḥb ḍ l bn ʿnn w r’y ()*

By Ṣḥb ḍ l son of ʿnn and he pastured

**Commentary:**
There is a dash after the letter y which the editor suggests is either a mistake or incidental.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018084.html

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**KhBG 208.1**

*l ṣḥb bn ṣḥb māyjr*

By Ṣḥb son of Ṣḥb Māyjr
Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 208.2.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018085.html

KhBG 208.2

ʾdnt bn ḍbd
By ʾdnt son of ḍbd

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 208.1.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018086.html

KhBG 209

mʿn
By Mʿn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018087.html

KhBG 210.1

mʿdq
By Mʿdq

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018088.html

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**KhBG 210.2**

*I ṭwn bn dn b----hmn w f(l)ṭ-h*

By ṭwn son of Dn b----hml and {deliver} him

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 210.2: “ḥṭ” for “f(l)ṭ”; possibly ḥṭ should be read as a proper name.

**Commentary:**
The second ḥ has a crossbar and a small dash above the letter.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018089.html

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**KhBG 211**

*I frʿ bn mġyr*

By Frʿ son of Mġyr

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Longitude/Latitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018090.html

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**KhBG 212**

*I mġyr bn [] w r'y h- mbr h- mṣr*

By Mġyr son of [] and he pastured the inner desert h- mṣr

**Commentary:**
There is a drawing of a man on a hinny near the end of the inscription but this seems to be referred to in KhBG 216.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 213

{l} rtg bn mġyr

{By} Rtg son of Mġyr

**Commentary:**
The initial l is rather wavy.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018091.html

KhBG 214

{l}zd bn r{b}n w wgm

By Zd son of {Rhn} and he grieved

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 214: “rẓn” for “r{b}n”.

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the patronym is very doubtful. It could be a ż or it could be a b turned 90°.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018092.html

KhBG 215

{l}ʾs¹hf bn mġyr

By ʾs¹hf son of Mġyr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018093.html
KhBG 216

I $s^2lm h\cdot\dot{y}r$

By (sLM) is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 216: I $s^1lm h\cdot\dot{y}r$

Commentary:
The second letter is rather doubtful as it has a 90° stance.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018095.html

KhBG 217

I ḥṣr bn s²rq($q$)

By ḥṣr son of (s²rq)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 217: I ḥṣr bn s²rq

Commentary:
The copy of the penultimate letter is not very good and it is possible it should be read as a d.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018096.html

KhBG 218

I h'wḏ bn ʿt bn 's³yb

By H'wḏ son of ʿt son of 's³yb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018097.html

KhBG 219

l (s‘)lm bn s‘yb

By (s‘lm) son of s‘yb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018098.html

KhBG 220

l ṭrq

By Ṭrq

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018099.html

KhBG 221

l qdmt

By Qdmt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and the drawing and there appear to be further letters as well not connected to this text.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018100.html

KhBG 222
I 'bṭ bn ṣḥr

By 'bṭ son of ṣḥr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/ Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018101.html

KhBG 223

l {'ṭlh bn l{h}h b (w) ḥrr b[|] g'mh

By {Ṭlḥ} son of (Lḥb) {w}ḥrrb[|]g'mh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 223: l ḥlʾlh bn lḥb w ḥrb b[|]g[|]h[|]m. "wa ḥáraba —-

Commentary:
It is possible the second letter should be read as a ḥ as in the edition. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/ Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018102.html

KhBG 224

----ḥks²----

----ḥks²----

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche in the facsimile.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/ Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018103.html
KhBG 225

I zhmn bn ʾs²q

By Zhmn son of ʾs²q

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018104.html

KhBG 226

I ʾdnt bn ʾs’d bn fnq bn kmd

By ʾdnt son of ʾs’d son of Fnq son of Kmd

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 226: "gnq" for "fnq".

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018105.html

KhBG 227

I r(b)n b[n] wʿz h- gml

By {Rbn} {son of} Wʿz is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 227: I rbn b[n] wʿz h- gml

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a s¹.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018106.html

KhBG 228
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 znʾl bn lt
By Znʾl son of Lt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018107.html

KhBG 229
1 šyḥt [b][h]n lbz
By Sḫyḥt son of Lḥz

Commentary:
The copy is probably doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018108.html

KhBG 230
1 ḥgrn bn mʾt
By Ḥgrn son of Mʾt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018109.html

KhBG 231
1 nzz bn ngs²
By Nzz son of Ngs²

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018110.html

KhBG 232

*l mdr bn s²l bn s²ʿ h· dr*

Mdr son of S²l son of S²ʿ was present here

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 233.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018111.html

KhBG 233

*l ṣml bn Ṣr*

By Ṣml son of Ṣr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 232.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018112.html

KhBG 234

*l mgyr h· mṣb*

The erected stone is for Mgyr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 234: "mṣb" perhaps "makān sakb al-māʿ" or from mṣb "timṭāl" or "qāʿidah li-ttimṭāl"

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018113.html

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KhBG 235

*l nzt bn dh(ṛ)t h- bkt*

By Nzt son of {Dḥrt} is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 235: "dḥlt" for "dḥ(ṛ)t".

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 240 241 and KhBG 237.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258 ]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018114.html

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KhBG 236

*l ḏz bn sḥr*

By ḏz son of Sḥr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258 ]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018115.html

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KhBG 237

*l ḥf bn ḏḥrt h- gm[l]*

By ḥf son of ḏḥrt is the {male camel}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 237: l ḥf bn ḏḥlt h- gm[l]

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the name dh(ṛ)t should be read in KhBG 235 and 240-241 and from the photograph it seems most probable that a r should be read here in the patronym as well. The last letter is covered by an abrasion. The top photograph on p. 160 is of this inscription and not of KhBG 401 as stated in the edition.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258 ]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018116.html

KhBG 238

l “zm bn sʔhl

By “zm son of Sʔhl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 239: "sʔhr‘ for "sʔhl".

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is not curved and more like a l compare the name in KhBG 239.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018117.html

KhBG 239

l “zm bn sʔhl

By “zm son of Sʔhl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 239: "sʔhr‘ for "sʔhl".

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is not curved and more like a l compare the name in KhBG 238.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018118.html

KhBG 240

l nzt bn dh(r)t

By Nzt son of (Dḥrt)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 240: "dhlt" for "dḥ{r}t".
Commentary:
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 235 KhBG 237 and 241.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018119.html

KhBG 241

l nzt bn dh(r)t

By Nzt son of {Dḥrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 241: "dḥlt" for "dh(r)t".

Commentary:
The penultimate letter in the patronym resembles a r more than a l see also KhBG 235 237 and 240. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawings.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018120.html

KhBG 242

l s¹mm bn ṁgyrt bn ----

By S¹mm son of Ṁgyrtn son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 242: "hmm" for "s¹mm".

Commentary:
The stance of the second letter suggests it is most likely a s¹. The inscription appears to be damaged at the end.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018121.html
KhBG 243

{l nfr bn ṭḥl bn ‘qs¹ w r’y h- nḥl w h ṭrw ḡmnṯ m- s²n’

By Nfr son of Ṭḥlt son of ‘qs¹ and he pastured the valley and O ṭrw [grant] booty from enemies

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018122.html

KhBG 244

{l nfr bn ṭḥl bn ‘qs¹ w r’y h- nḥl w h ṭrw ḡmnṯ m- s²n’

By Nfr son of Ṭḥlt son of ‘qs¹ and he pastured the valley and O ṭrw [grant] booty from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 244: l ġnq [b]n ḡ(r) bn dd bn ws²(l) [f] h lt ----

Commentary:
The inscription is damaged and the copy is not very good. After the initial l there is a letter which might be a ṭ and underneath there is a n and q which because of their position are unlikely to belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018123.html

KhBG 245

---- bn ----h(r)t bn gb(f)---- h- gml w h----

---- son of ----h(r)t son of gb(f)---- the camel w h----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 245: ---- bn (s²)ḥrt bn gb(f) h- gml w h----

Commentary:
The letter after the first n is very uncertain in the copy. The r is facing in the wrong direction and the f is an incomplete wavy line. There is no l in the copy after the f. There is a large gap before the letters h- gml and there are no traces of letters in the copy after the second h. There is no copy of a drawing and the editor does not mention one.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG 246

l s²k bn qzm

By S²k son of Qzm

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018124.html

KhBG 247

l (s²q) bn m’n w s¹q(m) {s²}nt f h {l}t ’ny’ {l}{l}

By (s²q) son of M’n w S¹q(m) {s²}nt f h {l}t ’ny’ {l}{l}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 247: l s²q(b) t bn m’n w s¹q(m) s¹nt f h l’t ’ny’ {l}{l}

Commentary:
The copy is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018125.html

KhBG 248

l ḏ(b) bn ----

By ḏ(b) bn ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 248: l ḏ(b) bn ----

Commentary:
The fourth letter is rather doubtful as it could be a r.

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018126.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018127.html

**KhBG 249**

*l ḡmy* ----

By ḡmy ----

Commentary:
There are no indications in the copy that the inscription continues but the commentary seems to suggest it does.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018128.html

**KhBG 250**

*l ḍdt* ---- ḍdt----t(w) w ḡwb

By ḍdt ---- ḍdt----t(w) and he wept with grief

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 250: l ’(q) ḍt bn (’){b}dt ---- t --- w ḡwb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018129.html

**KhBG 251**

*l ḍkwn bn ḡd(y)*

By ḍkwn son of {Gdy}

Commentary:
The loop of the y is damaged. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018130.html

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KhBG 252

l 'brq bn ḍb’t

By 'brq son of ḍb’t

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

KhBG 252

l 'brq bn ḍb’t

By 'brq son of ḍb’t

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018131.html

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KhBG 253

l dʾft {bn} ----qṣyt

By Dʾft (son of) ----qṣyt

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

KhBG 253

l dʾft {bn} ----qṣyt

By Dʾft (son of) ----qṣyt

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018132.html

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KhBG 254

l {r}----wn bn gdy bn ----

By {R}----wn son of Gdy son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhBG 254: l ṣwn bn gḍ(y) bn ----

**Commentary:**

The copy is not good enough to read d as the third letter.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

KhBG 254: l ṣwn bn gḍ(y) bn ----

**Commentary:**

The copy is not good enough to read d as the third letter.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018133.html
KhBG 255

I bnṣrh bn gd

By Bnṣrh son of Gd

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018134.html

KhBG 256

I ns²dʾl bn ms²kr bn ṣḥ(h)

By Ns²dʾl son of Ms²kr son of ṣḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 256: "šḥk" for "šḥ(h)"

Commentary:
The last letter of the patronym is somewhat doubtful and it seems more likely it should be read as a ḥ than a k.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018135.html

KhBG 257

I kʾmh bn qṣyt w ṭrd h-ṭr(y)dh

By Kʾmh son of Qṣyt w ṭrd h-ṭr(y)dh

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 257: "w ṭrd h-ṭrydh" at the end. "w tærada (haywa: ə}:aş-ṣayd) ať-ṭar¡dah"

Commentary:
The second ʾ has a long stroke and the loop of the y is obscure. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KhBG 258

l nṣrt

By Nṣrt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018137.html

KhBG 259

---- l bn gd h- dr w syr ḏʿṭrm

---- l son of Gd was here and he returned to the watering place ḏʿṭrm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 259: l ūl bn gd h- dr w ṣyr b- ḏʿṭ m- m[d][b][r]. "w-ḥrḥāla bī-(ṣahr) dī ḏʿṭ min āš-ṣahrāʾ"

Commentary:
There are the letters l ḫ and h above the letters "l" but it is not clear that they belong to this inscription and there are ink marks before the letters "l" suggesting there might be other damaged letters before them.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018138.html

KhBG 260

l ---- bn ḥdn bn ḥbn

By ---- son of Ḥdn son of ḥbn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 260: l bn lnlk bn ḥdn bn ḥbn

Commentary:
The copy of the first part of the inscription is extremely doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018139.html

KhBG 261

*l*s’l bn wṭn

By S’l son of Wṭn

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018140.html

KhBG 262

*lgd*ḥ

By Gdh

Commentary:
The copy is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018141.html

KhBG 263

*l*whb’l bn mnḥ(z) w syr ḥrn

By Whb’l son of {Mnḥz} and he returned to the watering place ḥrn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 262: *I whb’l bn mnḥz w syr ḥrn "wa nazala ḥarrān aw tawajaha (ṣæfara) ilae ḥarrān”*

Commentary:
The copy of the last letter of the second name is doubtful.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018142.html

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**KhBG 264.1**

*l s¹m‘* bn ‘ṭr

By S¹m‘ son of ‘ṭr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018143.html

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**KhBG 264.2**

*l brk* bn ‘----

By Brk son of ‘----

**Commentary:**
The k is written facing in the opposite direction of the text.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018144.html

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**KhBG 265**

*l gmyr* bn ‘ṭr

By Gmyr son of ‘ṭr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 265: l gmyr bn ‘ṭr

**Commentary:**
The loop of the letter read as a y is infilled and it is possible it should be read as a h.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ġuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018145.html

KhBG 266

ṣ̄rdt bn ---- bn kʿmh bn kf{h}l

By ṣ̄rdt son of ---- son of Kʿmh son of {K̄lh}

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 266: 1 ṣ̄rdt bn ---- bn kʿmh bn k̄l̄h

Commentary:
The second letter of the last name is more like a f than a z and the next letter is rather doubtful. It is possible the last name should be emended to kfry. The name kʿmh bn kfry occurs in KhBG 282.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018146.html

KhBG 267

---- bn ---- h{n}s̄ bn g{l}m hm----

---- bn ---- {Hns̄} son of {Gl̄m̄} hm----

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 267: 1 ḥns̄ bn z̄lm (b) {n} ---- bn

Commentary:
The copy is very doubtful and the above reading uncertain.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018147.html

KhBG 268

ṣ ȳf bn tmn(y)

By Syf son of Tmn(y)

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 268: 1 ȳf bnt mny

Commentary:
The letter read as y has an infilled loop and it could be a h. It is possible the editor’s division of the letters is
correct. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018148.html

KhBG 269
l ḏ(q)r bn ḫmk w wdq h----bgr
By ḏ(q)r son of ḫmk w wdq h----bgr

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 269: l ḏq bn ḫmk w wdq h’bgr "wa ‘aḥhabba al-‘abjar"

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018149.html

KhBG 270
l ḥwf bn hms²
By ḥwf son of Hms²

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018150.html

KhBG 271
l mlk bn ḍkr
By Mlk son of ḍkr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018151.html

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KHBG 272

*l hmlk bn ‘ws¹l*

By Hmlk son of ‘ws¹l

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018152.html

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KHBG 273

*l tlm*

By Tlm

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018153.html

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KHBG 274

*l s¹wr bn ġt bn ṣ’dlh w’ s¹fr w----(r) f h ṭgw ṭwḥ*

By S¹wr son of ġt son of ṣ’dlh w’ s¹fr w----(r) and so O ṭgw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KHBG 274: the end "w’ s¹fr w----bn f h ṭgw ṭwḥ"

**Commentary:**
The first letter after the w is unclear and the second one is more like a r than the other b’s in the text.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 275

---filt bn ‘dr ---- bn lhq bn s’dy bn gd w r’y

---filt son of ‘dr ---- son of Lhq son of S’dy son of Gt and he pastured

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018155.html

KhBG 276

1 bny’mr bn gd w s’----

By Bny’mr son of Gt and S’----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 276: the first name is interpreted as "bny ’mr"

Commentary:
The first name is most likely a compound of bn+ y’mr.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018156.html

KhBG 277

1 ’dnt bn s² bn----

By ’dnt son of S² bn----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 277: 1 ’dnt bn s² bn ----

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018157.html
KhBG 278

l ḫm bn ṣm(n)

By ḫm son of (ṣm)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 278: l ḫm bn ṣm

**Commentary:**
It is possible the last letter should be read as an ‘.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018158.html

KhBG 279

ʾzmr bn ṣm’t

By ṣmr son of ṣm’t

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018159.html

KhBG 280

l ḫm bn ----

By ḫm son of ----

**Commentary:**
There are traces of letters at the end in the copy but they are not legible.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018160.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KhBG 281

\[\text{Iydrn bn ʿdr}\]

By Ydrn son of ʿdr

**Provenance:**
- wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
  - [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
- Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018161.html

KhBG 282

\[\text{Ikʿmh bn kfry w qy h----}\]

By Kʿmh son of Kfry and he spent the dry season h----

**Provenance:**
- wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
  - [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
- Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018162.html

KhBG 283

\[\text{Ir b bn qbr w bny sʿyḥ w nym}\]

By Rb son of Gḥr and he built Sʿyḥ w nym

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 283: trans. of end "wa banaē sayḥan (biʾr māʾin) wa nāēma".

**Provenance:**
- wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
  - [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
- Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018163.html

KhBG 284

\[\text{I bnt bn Ḥnn}\]

By bnt son of Ḥnn

**Provenance:**
- wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Reproduced from:

[Lat/Lon: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018164.html

KhBG 285

I ʾgml bn ʾṣḥb

By Ġml son of ʾṢḥb

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Lat/Lon: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018165.html

KhBG 286

I ʾws¹ʾl bn ḥgml

By ʾWs¹ʾl son of Ḥgml

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Lat/Lon: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018166.html

KhBG 287

I ḏyb bn ʾṣḥr h- ḏr

Ḏyb son of ʾṢḥr was here

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Lat/Lon: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018167.html

KhBG 288
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 byjn bn ‘rz
By (Byn) son of ‘rz

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 288: l byn {b}{n} ‘rz

Commentary:
The loop of the y is not completely enclosed but the reading of the letters bn seems quite clear.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018168.html

KhBG 289

---- glm bn ms²kr bn ‘bd
---- Glhm son of Ms²kr son of ‘bd

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 289: l glm bn ms²kr bn ‘bd

Commentary:
The initial l is not clear in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018169.html

KhBG 290

l rṯ’ bn gyr
By Rṯ’ son of Gyr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018170.html
KhBG 291

"l ḫy bn ḏḥbn bn h(g)ml bn s'lm bn ḏb' bn 'ḥwr bn ṭmn h- bkrτ

By ḫy son of ḏḥbn son of ḡml son of s'lm son of ḏb' son of ḥwr son of ṭmn is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 291: reads h- bkrτ at the beginning and reads "h'mr" for "ḥmr"; "ḥwr" for "ḥwər".

**Commentary:**
The word h- bkrτ is written down parallel to the second name some distance away from the end of the inscription. The g is small and it is possible that it should be read as an ' and the copy of the ḥ is bad.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018171.html

KhBG 292

"l 'n’l

By 'n’l

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ɡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018172.html

KhBG 293

"l 'nwm bn ḏ'b

By 'nwm son of ḏ'b

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ɡuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018173.html

KhBG 294

"l ḫwrf
By ʾḥwf

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018174.html

KhBG 295

IQ(k)mm bn ʿgt

IQ(k)mm son of ʿgt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 295: l q(m) bn ʿgt

Commentary:
The third letter resembles a k rather than a ẓ but it is difficult to make sense of the beginning.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018175.html

KhBG 296

Lʾs¹lm bn Nh b-brtn

By ʾs¹lm son of Nh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecificed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018176.html

KhBG 297

Ltym bn (s²)ʾ h-bkrt

By ʾTym son of S²ʾ are the two she-camels

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 297: l tym bn s²ʾ h-bkrt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
See KhBG 296 for the drawing.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspeciﬁed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018177.html

KhBG 298.1

I dy bn Wqy

By D’y son of Wqy

Commentary:
The editor’s commentary seems to suggest the inscription continues but there is no indication of this in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspeciﬁed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018178.html

KhBG 298.2

I fyr bn mr ḍ h-C

By {Fyr} son of mr ḍ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 298.2: “ẓyr” for “fyr”.

Commentary:
The second letter resembles a f more than a ẓ.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspeciﬁed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018179.html

KhBG 299

I kḥm bn qdm w h- h- h’ b- ḥr

Comments:
By K'mh son of Qdm w (ḥ)b h- (ḥ)l b- ḥṛt

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
KhBG 299: "w ḥṛ h- ḥl b- ḥṛt" "waʾaʾāda al-ḥayl li-l-ḥarrāh"

**Commentary:**  
The copy of the first ḥ is rather doubtful and the following letter is more like a b than a r. It is possible the letter read as a ḥ should be read as an ḫ. There is a cartouche surrounding the words bn qdm.

**Provenance:**  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018180.html

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KhBG 300

Iʾbdy bn ḥ(f)---

By ʾbdy son of ḥ(f)---

**Provenance:**  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018181.html

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KhBG 301

Iʾtq bn ḏḥ bn bḤr

By ʾtq son of ḏḥ son of (Ḥṛ)

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
KhBG 301: ʾtq bn ḏḥ bn bḤr

**Commentary:**  
The copy of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

**Provenance:**  
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**  

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018182.html

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KhBG 302
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²k bn ḡ(r)ṭ h- gml

By S²k son of ḡ(r)ṭ is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 302: l s²k bn ḡṛṭ h- gml

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018183.html

KhBG 303

l zmhr bn kbd ----

By Zmhr son of Kbd ----

Commentary:
There is a possible b after the d and traces of further letters.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018184.html

KhBG 304

l ryt bn m----n----

By Ryt son of M----n----

Commentary:
There is a gap between the l and r but there is no indication of further letters in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018185.html

KhBG 305

l s²rqṭ bn hm bn ῆmr

By S²rqṭ son of Hm son of ῆmr
By S²rq son of Hm son of mʳ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 305: "nhm" for "hm"

**Commentary:**
There is no n in the copy at the beginning of the patronym.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ğusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018186.html

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**KhBG 306**

l s²dy bn rbn

By S²dy son of Rbn

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ğusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018187.html

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**KhBG 307**

l mrr bn mʿll

By Mrr son of Mʿll

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ğusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018188.html

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**KhBG 308**

l ˡḏn bn gmr

By ˡḏn son of Gmr

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ğusuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018189.html

KhBG 309

l ḥrb

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018190.html

KhBG 310

l ʿsbl bn (q)nʿl

By ʿsbl son of (Q)nʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 310: l ʿsbl bnt nʿl

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the seventh letter should be read as a q with a narrow infilled loop.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018191.html

KhBG 311

l mʿsʿl bn db

By Mʿsʿl son of Db

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 312

I mṛt bn rmt

By Mṛt son of Rmt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018192.html

KhBG 313

I ʿzl bn db

By ʿzl son of Db

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 313: I ʿzn bn db

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a long line.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018193.html

KhBG 314

I mqn bn fdy

By Mqn son of Fdy

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018194.html

KhBG 315
lʾmr h-ʿr

By ʾmr is the wild ass

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyar al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018196.html

KhBG 316
lʾs²k bn ʿmr h-ḥyt

By ʾs²k son of ʿmr are the animals

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyar al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018197.html

KhBG 317
lʾhʾms¹ bn ḍʾwḏ bn ḍy bn qdm bn ḍʾmn h-ʾsřy

By Hʾms¹ son of ḍʾwḏ son of ḍy son of Qdm son of ḍʾmn hsʾry

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 317: lʾhʾms¹ bn ḍʾwḏ bn ḍy bn qdm bn ḍʾmn h-ʾsřy ; trans. (ḥaḏḥ) al-mʾʿ; li Ṣʾms¹ bin ḍʾwḏ bin ḍy bin Qdm bin ḍʾmn

Commentary:
The first and third ʿs are very small and the second ṣ is rather large.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- Naqūš ṣafawiyah min biyar al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018198.html

KhBG 318
lʾqn bn ḡnʾ

By Qn son of Hnʾ
Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018199.html

KhBG 319

l tk(f)ry bn bnt bn ḥnn

By Ṛkfrṣ son of Ḫnt son of Ḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 319: l tkry bn bnt bn ḥnn

Commentary:
The copy of the f is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018200.html

KhBG 320

l mnt hr dr

Mnt was present here

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018201.html

KhBG 321

l hyt

By Ḥyt

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018202.html

KhBG 322

*i’slml bn ‘bd’*

By S’Im son of ‘bd’

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018203.html

KhBG 323

*i’slly bn ‘nn h- bkrt*

By S’Im son of ‘nn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The word h- bkrt is written inside the hump of the camel.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018204.html

KhBG 324

*i ilitation bn timy h- bkrt*

By L’tm son of Timy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ġhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG 325

I ʿbd bn ḥṣr h-bkrt

By ʿbd son of Ḥṣr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018206.html

KhBG 326

I ʿmr bn rkn

By ʿmr son of Rkn

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018207.html

KhBG 327

I mdd

By Mdd

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018208.html

KhBG 328

I ṣḍ bn ṣḥh

By Ṣḍ son of Ṣḥh

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
$l^t\text{d}y\text{ b}n\text{ }smt$

By 'd

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018210.html

KhBG 330

$gh(r)n\text{ b}n\text{ }m r\text{ }h-\text{dsyt}$

By 'ghrn son of mr is the oryx

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 330: "ghrn" for "gh(r)n".

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be a b.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018211.html

KhBG 331

$s^ls^lm\text{ b}n\text{ }^w^s^l h-\text{bkrt}$

By 's'lm son of 'ws1 is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018212.html

KhBG 332

lʾdm bnʿsʔq

By ʾdm son of ʿsʔq

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018213.html

KhBG 333

lʾll bn db

By ʾll son of Db

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS comm. ThSaf 68: lʾll bn dr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018214.html

KhBG 334

lʾbgṯ bn dḥl

By Bgt son of Dḥl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018215.html

KhBG 335

lʾbnṣrh bn brk
By Bnṣrh son of Brk

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018216.html

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**KhBG 336**

*izd bn ǧlmt*

By Zd son of Ğlmt

**Commentary:**
The d and following b are covered with thick lines and it is possible they have been changed into a drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018217.html

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**KhBG 337**

*iḥšl*

By Ṣḥl

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018218.html

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**KhBG 338**

*iḥšll bn dhr bn ʾhm*

By Ṣḥll son of Dhr son of ʾhm

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018219.html

KhBG 339
lʾmd bn ʾkml
By ʾml son of ʾkml

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018220.html

KhBG 340
lʾlm bn ḥrtt
By ʾlm son of Ḥrtt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018221.html

KhBG 341
lʾfrʾ bn ṭḥb
By Frʾ son of ṭḥb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḥuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuşayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018222.html

KhBG 342
lʾfl bn ḏqm
By 'fl son of 'qdm

Provenience:
wdi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqqâš šafawiyah min biyar al-ğusayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqqâš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018223.html

KhBG 343

l ġfrn b(n) ġ(r) t
By (Ġfrn) (son of) (Ġdrt)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 343: l ġfrn bn ġ(r) t

Commentary:
The third letter might be a s² and the second n is unclear. The copy of the second name is very doubtful.

Provenience:
wdi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqqâš šafawiyah min biyar al-ğusayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqqâš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018224.html

KhBG 344

l ġlm bn s¹’dl bn dq(n) w ḥwb ’l- hbb -h
By Ġlm son of S¹’dl son of (Dgn) and he wept with grief for his loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 344: “dgn” for “dg(n)”

Commentary:
The first and last parts of the inscription are written round the patronym.

Provenience:
wdi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG Khraysheh, F.H. al- Nuqqâš šafawiyah min biyar al-ğusayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqqâš al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018225.html

KhBG 345
I 'n'm bn 'lm d- 'l ḥṣy w qyz 'l- {g}[n]f w 'l- ḥdd w ṣwff f (ḥ) lt s²lm w ḵṣy m- b'(s)

By 'n'm son of 'lm of the lineage of Ḥṣy and he spent the dry season 'l- {g}[n]f w 'l- ḥdd w ṣwff and so {O} Lt [grant] security and deliver from {despair}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 345: "grf" for "{g}[n]f" and "ḥṣy m r'-h" at the end. "wa qayyaža'ālæ {grf} wa'ālæ {ḥdd} wa ḥæfa" and the end "sallam¡ allaḍhu".

Commentary:
The letter after the first occurrence of 'l- is a rather small circle and the following letter is more like a n than a r. The final letter has the appearance of a h but it seems most likely that a š should be restored.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018226.html

KhBG 346

I yqwm bn s²ntṭ

By Yqwm son of S²ntṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 346: I y{q}{w}m bn flṭ

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018227.html

KhBG 347

I mdd bn dhr

By Mdd son of Dhr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018228.html

KhBG 348

I 'mr bn {d}kr
By ʿmr son of {dkr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 348: "d kr" for "(d)kr"

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018229.html

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KhBG 349

*l fdn bn ḏbh*

By Fdn son of ḏbh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 349: "s²dn" for "fdn".

**Commentary:**
The second letter is more like a f than a s².

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018230.html

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KhBG 350

*l nfzt bn s¹(d)*

By Nfzt son of {s¹(d)}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 350: l nfzt bn s¹d

**Commentary:**
The line of the d is not extended beyond the loop giving it the appearance of a y.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018231.html
KhBG 351

lrʾyt bnʾzt

By Rʾyt son of ʾzt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018232.html

KhBG 352

lns²dʾl bn ḥwd bn ḥbt bn ql h- glm

By Ns²dʾl son of Hwd son of Ḥbt bn Ql is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 352: "qn" for "ql"

Commentary:
There is no drawing in the copy. Here and in KhBG 365 the last letter of the fourth name is more like a l.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018233.html

KhBG 353

lʾwsʾt bn dn

By ʾwsʾt son of Dn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 353: lʾwsʾt bn qn

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a d in the copy although the names ʾwsʾt bn qn clearly occur in KhBG 364.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018234.html
KhBG 354

I s¹dʾl bn ṣḥh
By S¹dʾl son of ṣḥh

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018235.html

KhBG 355.1

I qṣyt bn ḫbt bn qn bn ḍmn
By Qṣyt son of ḫbt son of Qn son of ḍmn

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018236.html

KhBG 355.2

I nḥm bn ----
By Nḥm son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018237.html

KhBG 356

I s¹fy bn ṣḥwn ḍr
By S¹fy son of ṣḥwn was here

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

wadi and biyār al-ğušayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018238.html

KhBG 357

َlَؤںَّ b n نَرْلِهَ b-kbrt

By َb*d son of نَرْلِه is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğušayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018239.html

KhBG 358

َلَؤِسْ b

By َلِإِسْ

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-غوَشَان, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018240.html

KhBG 359

َلَؤِدْ b b نَسْنُْمَن

By َلِإِدِ بِنِ نَسْنُْمَن

Commentary:
Shading in the copy suggests the inscription continues but this is not mentioned in the editor’s commentary.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-غوَشَان, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018241.html
KhBG 360

\( l\ ymmt\ bn\ 'l\)h\ bn\ D'y

By Ymmt son of (l)h son of D'y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 360: "lh" for "(l)h".

**Commentary:**
The second l is slightly curved.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018242.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018242.html)

KhBG 361

\( l\ mn\'m

By M'n'm

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018243.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018243.html)

KhBG 362

\( l\ dhl\ bn\ ḥz(r)\ bn\ 'tm\ w\ r'y\ grf

By Dḥl son of (ḥzr) son of 'tm. and he pastured grf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 362: "ḥzr" for "ḥz(r)".

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018244.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018244.html)

KhBG 363

\( l\ b'rt\ w------hnqt----


By Bʿrt w----hnqt----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 363: l bgrt w--- h- nqt --- "By Bgrt wa --- an-naeqah ---"

**Commentary:**
The third letter is more like an ‘.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018245.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018245.html)

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**KhBG 364**

l ʿwsʾt bn qn

By ʿwsʾt son of Qn

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018246.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018246.html)

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**KhBG 365**

l nsʾdʾl bn hwd bn ḥbt bn ql h- gml

By Nsʾdʾl son of Hwd son of Ḥbt son of QI is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 365: "qn" for "ql".

**Commentary:**
Here and in KhBG 352 the last letter of the fourth name is more like a l. There is no drawing in the copy.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018247.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018247.html)

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**KhBG 366.1**
(l) frṣ bn ḏb bn (f)dr bn ḥrt

(By) Frṣ son of ḏb' son of (dr) son of ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 366.1: l frṣ bn ḏb' bn 'dr bn ḥrt

Commentary:
The initial l is rather curved and the letter read as the second ‘ is partially infilled.

Provenance:
wādī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018248.html

KhBG 366.2

l tmṯr bn mnʾl bn g(d) w ḥwb

By Tmṯr son of Mnʾl son of (Gd) and he wept with grief

Provenance:
wādī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018249.html

KhBG 367

l ṣḥb bn ḥf

By Ṣḥb son of Ḥf

Provenance:
wādī and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018250.html

KhBG 368

l ns²dʾl bn lqy ----ḥ---- bn ‘ws¹ bn ‘md

By Ns²dʾl son of Lqy ----ḥ---- son of ‘ws¹ son of ‘md

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 368: l ns²dʾl bn lqy [b][n] ḥ---- bn ‘ws¹ bn ‘md
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018251.html

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**KhBG 369**

{l qdm bn qdmʿl bn ḥṛt bn znʿly

By Qdm son of Qdmʿl son of Ḥṛt son of Znʿly

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018252.html

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**KhBG 370**

{lʿzn bn d(ʾ)s¹ h-ʾr----

By ʿzn son of Dʿs¹ hʾr----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 370: lʿzn bn dʾs¹ h-ʾb[l]-

Commentary:
The letter read as ʾ after the d is slightly below the loop of the d and is a smaller circle than the first ē. The last legible letter is more likely a r than a b.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018253.html

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**KhBG 371**

{l hgm(l) bn hʾs¹d

By {Hgml} son of Hʾs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 371: l h-gm(h) bn hʾb---- "[ḥaḍiḥ] al-ʾibl li-Hgmh bin Hʾs¹d"
Commentary:
The editor appears to have made a mistake in the transliteration. The copy has a h for the fifth letter and it seems most likely it is an error for l. The rest of the copy is clear.

Provenance:
wadi and biyår al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[LatITUDE/LONGITUDE: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018254.html

KhBG 372
l qṣʾr bn ḫṣʾn h- dr
Qṣʾr son of ḫṣʾn was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyår al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[LatITUDE/LONGITUDE: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018255.html

KhBG 373
l ṭhbw bn sḏḥr
By Ṭhbw son of Sḏḥr

Provenance:
wadi and biyår al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[LatITUDE/LONGITUDE: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018256.html

KhBG 374
l mlkr bn ḏy
By Mlkr son of ḏy

Provenance:
wadi and biyår al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[LatITUDE/LONGITUDE: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 375

l gml bn nqr

By Gml son of Nqr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al-
Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018258.html

KhBG 376

l m'ly bn hrb w s²tw (f)fyyt w fl(t) l-h s²n'

By M'ly son of Hrb and he spent the winter flyt and grant {deliverance} to him from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 376: "ṣyyt" for "flyt" and "flt" for "f[(l)]."

Commentary:
The copy of the fifteenth letter is not very clear but it seems unlikely that it should be read as a ż. The letter read as a t is rather obscured by ink marks in the copy. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al-
Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018259.html

KhBG 377

l ṣmg bn yrḥq ----(t)ṣg(l)f----

By Ṣmg son of Yrḥq -----ṣg(l)f----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 377: l ṣmg bn yrḥq w ṣwr f---- “ḍəra ‘aw tamarrada”

Commentary:
The reading at the end is very doubtful. There is a small circle after the q and one loop of the t is obscured. The next letter is more like a g than a w and the following letter might be a r but resembles the previous l more than the previous r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 378.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018260.html

KhBG 378

l ʾmrjn
By ʾmrn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 378: l ʾmrn

Commentary:
The penultimate letter could be a b. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 377.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018261.html

KhBG 379

h gd f---yt w ft s¹by
O Gd f---yt and deliver S¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 379: h gd ʾgnyt w ft s¹by "yæ Gd iḥni (irziq) waʾanqiḏ Sby"

Commentary:
The fourth letter is more like a f than a ġ and the following letter is unclear in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018262.html

KhBG 380

l ʾdfṭ
By ʾdfṭ

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018263.html

KhBG 381

*l s¹by bn wḥs²*

By *S¹by son of Wḥs²*

Commentary:
The rock is broken and it is possible that the inscription continues. There are traces of other letters on the rock as well perhaps belonging to further inscriptions.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018264.html

KhBG 382

*l bngn¹l* ----

By *bngn¹l* ----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 382: l gn¹l bn ----

Commentary:
The letters *bn* are written next to the initial *l* and the following *g* and it is rather uncertain where they belong. It is possible a compound name "bngn¹l" should be read or maybe this inscription should be read as the patronym written as an afterthought of s²ddt the author of KhBG 383. However as the editor points out that would not explain the apparent initial *l* before the *g*. It seems less likely that the *bn* should be read after the name gn¹l as in the edition. The copy seems to suggest the inscription continues.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018265.html

KhBG 383

*l s²ddt h- nq(l)*

By *s²ddt, at the rocky ground*
Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 383: l s²ddt h- nql "[haḍrā] al-waḍā; li-s²ddt"

Commentary:
The letter read as l at the end is short and might be a r. See under KhBG 382 where it is possible the author's patronym is written.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018266.html

KhBG 384
l krzmn bn dl

By Krzmn son of Dl

Commentary:
The editor mentions that the inscription is written over a former inscription which is too faint to read.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018267.html

KhBG 385
l s¹bʿ bn s²ddt

By S¹bʿ son of S²ddt

Commentary:
It is possible the name is distinguished as the lines of the first name are thicker in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecific region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018268.html

KhBG 386
l s²ʔ l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²ʿʾl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018269.html

KhBG 387

lʾqdm bnʾs²ʾl

By ʾqdm son of ʾs²ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a n after the b although it might be part of the long prong of the second ʾ. The letters of the patronym are written in unusual positions with the last letter above the s². The final letter is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an ʿ.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018270.html

KhBG 388

lʾty bn S²ʾl

By ʾty son of S²ʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The rock is damaged next to the inscription and it is possible the inscription continues. In the copy there is a possible h and a possible m. However as the editor points out it is also possible that the lines are part of a drawing.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018271.html

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**KhBG 389**

1 s²‘bn bn ‘nbr

By S³‘bn son of ‘nbr

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018272.html

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**KhBG 390**

1 s³‘d

By S³‘d

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018273.html

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**KhBG 391**

1 zhr bn ‘m

By Ĥhr son of ‘m

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018274.html

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**KhBG 392**

1 s³‘(d) bn m(ž)n

By S³‘(d) son of Mzn
Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 392: l s¹’d bn mzn

Commentary:
A stroke of the fourth letter is missing giving it the appearance of a y and the second letter of the patronym could be a y.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018275.html

KhBG 393
l s²rmw----

By S²rmw----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 393: l g rm w bn ----; trans. at the end "wa banae ----".

Commentary:
The copy is uncertain. There is a cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018276.html

KhBG 394
l y(t)’’ bn mrh bn bʃs¹

By Y(t) son of Mrh son of {Hʃ’s¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 394: l y’t’ bn mrh bn bʃs¹b

Commentary:
The third letter is rather doubtful as part of it is damaged. The penultimate letter appears to be a f and last letter is more like a s¹ than a b.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 395

ʾgr bn ḥgm bn ṣlm
By ʾgr son of ḥgm son of ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 395: ʾmr bn ḥgm bn ṣlm

Commentary:
The third letter is more like a g than a m.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecifeid region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018278.html

KhBG 396

zgr bn ṣm
By Zgr son of ṣm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecifeid region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018279.html

KhBG 397

wzy
By Wzy

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecifie region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018280.html

KhBG 398
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

*lbnı’mr hn’y h rdy*

By Bny’mr hn’y 0 Rdy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 398: *lbnı’mr hn’y h rdy*

**Commentary:**
The *Bny’mr* has been found several times before. OCIANA does not alas have access to the late Fawwaz Khraysheh’s photographs of the KhBG inscriptions, but supposing that the facsimile is correct, there are several possible explanations for *hn’y*. It could be the author’s *nisbah* referring to an “l n’ or n’t. This does not seem particularly likely. It could be the something requested of Rdy, and the root H-N-ʾ would produce suitable subjects for such a prayer, “ease”, “plentiful giving”, etc. but the form with final -y is difficult to explain. A personal name *hn’y* is otherwise unknown and so it is unlikely that it is the author’s patronym with the *bn* omitted. We have therefore left it uninterpreted for the present.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and Biyār al-Ghuṣayn, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018281.html

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**KhBG 399**

*lfdy*

By Fdy

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018282.html

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**KhBG 400**

*l y----*

By Y----

**Commentary:**
The editor mentions that the rock is broken.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018283.html
**KhBG 401.1**

*I hms’il w ʃḥy bn ‘mr*

By Hms’il w ʃḥy son of ‘mr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 401.1: trans: “li Hms’il wa ʃḥy ‘abnæ’ ‘mr”

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspeciﬁed region, Jordan
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018284.html

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**KhBG 401.2**

*I nbt hm’s²*

By Nbt hm’s²

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 401.2: I nbt hngs²

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is more like an ‘ than a g.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspeciﬁed region, Jordan
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018285.html

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**KhBG 402**

*I ḥfy bn ‘mr*

By ḥfy son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspeciﬁed region, Jordan
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018286.html
KhBG 403

lʾ md bn hkmn [w] ṭrd m- ḫrn h- ḫl

By ʾmd son of Hkmn [and] he pursued the horses from [the] Hawrān

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 403: lʾ md bn hkmn w ṭrd m- ḫrn h- ḫl

Commentary:
There is no w in the copy as suggested by the editor’s reading. There is a l and h near the beginning of the first name of the inscription.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018287.html

KhBG 404

lʾ bsʾt bn ʿdy

By ʾbsʾt son of ʿdy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018288.html

KhBG 405

lʾ nd bn ʿḥb bn ʿbd

By ʾnd son of ʿḥb son of ʿbd

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018289.html

KhBG 406

l ṭgl
By Rgl

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018290.html

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KhBG 407

*I rbğ bn khł*

By Rbg son of Khł

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018291.html

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KhBG 408

*I ṣwgt bn ʿmrʾl*

By Śwgt son of ʿmrʾl

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018292.html

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KhBG 409

*I ṣghm*

By Ṣghm

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018293.html

KhBG 410

l rbt bn hgg

By Rbt son of Hgg

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018294.html

KhBG 411

l hs¹m bn ghfl bn s¹dy w ‘m(y) h----s¹r b-ḏkr ’gzt

By Hs¹m son of Ghfl son of S¹dy w ‘m(y) h----s¹r when the sun was in Aries ’gzt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 411: w ‘m lh ys’r b-ḏkr ’gzt "wa yussarat (kiṭratan) willādatu iblīhi (wa ’āqnæmihi) fi (manṭaqati) Ḟkr sannatan Ǧaḥhat al-lʿamṭār"

Commentary:
The letter after the second m has a slightly rounded end and it seems likely it is a y. The letter before the third s¹ is damaged. It could be a y h or l. It is not clear from the commentary how the editor interprets the letters l and h after the second m.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018295.html

KhBG 412

l ḫn bn ’fl

By Ḫn son of ’fl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018296.html

KhBG 413

{l frzl bn dd bn bdn bn s²ddt bn mnʾl

By Frzl son of Dd son of Bdn son of S²ddt son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
The stance of the b and n after the first name is rather unusual and b of the third name is written slightly above the other letters.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018297.html

KhBG 414

{l s¹m{r} {h-} bkrt

By {s¹mr} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The middle letters in the copy are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018298.html

KhBG 415

{l ṣḥḥ bn ṣmd

By Ṣḥḥ son of ṣmd

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:
KhBG 416

\(l\ qn\ bn\ yd'\ bn\ hms'k\ w\ whh'\ i'\-\ bn\ 'ht-h\ 'i\-\ 'byn\)

By Qn son of Yd' son of Hms'k and he was distraught with grief for the son of his sister for 'byn

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018300.html

KhBG 417

\(l\ kdn\ bn\ ndb\)

By Kdn son of Ndb

**Commentary:**

The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche with KhBG 418-419. The cartouche has short lines attached to it.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018301.html

KhBG 418

\(l\ zbd\ bn\ qdm'l\ bn\ zbd\)

By Zbd son of Qdm'l son of Zbd

**Commentary:**

The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and then partially surrounded by another cartouche with KhBG 417 and 419. The latter cartouche has short lines attached to it.

**Provenance:**

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

KhBG 419

I bs¹ bn ḫrb

By Bs¹ son of ḫrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018303.html

KhBG 420

I ws¹ bn ḫrb

By Ws¹ son of ḫrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018304.html

KhBG 421

I khl bn ḫrb

By Khl son of ḫrb

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018305.html

KhBG 422

I ṣqm bn ḡfl

By ṣqm son of ḡfl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018307.html

KhBG 423

This rock belongs to the region of the Wadi Ghuṣayn.

By Ghfl son of S’dy

Commentary:
The fourth letter is not very rounded and the last two letters are not very distinct in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018308.html

KhBG 425

This habitation belongs to the region of the Wadi Ghuṣayn.

By ‘bd son of Hkm

Commentary:
The rock appears to be damaged between the first and second m. The edition mentions that the letters from the second h might be a separate text and it seems quite possible that this is the case as they are inscribed in a different way and written slightly above the second m. It is not altogether clear how the editor is translating “m’mr” . See also H 677.

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 425; 1 ‘bd bn hkm(n)-----m h- m’mr’m li ‘m”li ‘bd bin (hkmn)-----m al-ma’smar‘aman li‘amin

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018306.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018309.html

KhBG 426

I nṣr‘l bn bṣrḥ

By Nṣr‘l son of Bṣrḥ

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018310.html

KhBG 427.1

I ṣḥ bn ṣḥḥ

By ṣḥ ṣḥ son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018311.html

KhBG 427.2

I s¹mr bn wḥ----rḥ

By S¹mr son of Wḥ----rḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 427.2: I s¹mr bn wḥs----Iḥ

Commentary:
There is a horizontal zig-zag line after the ḥ but it seems rather unlikely that it should be read as a s². There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258] Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018312.html

KhBG 428

Irğb bn (p)dy

By Rğb son of {Ydy}

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 428: Irğb bn ydy. It seems likely the first letter of the patronym should be read as a h.

Commentary:

The letter read as the second b has a slight tail.

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018313.html

KhBG 429

Nybt bn H’s¹ bn ‘t’

By Nybt son of H’s¹ son of ‘t’

Commentary:

The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018314.html

KhBG 430

Ḫby {b}{n} ky----

By Ḫby (son of) Ky----

Apparatus Criticus:

KhBG 430: 1 Ḫby bn kyr

Commentary:

The second b is written facing the beginning of the inscription and the n is a rather long line. It seems unlikely that the last letter should be read as a r as it is a small curve with long arms facing the beginning of
the inscription. It is difficult to know how it should be read.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018315.html

KhBG 431

Iḥṭ bn ʾnfb bn ----

By Ḥṭ son of ʾnfb son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018316.html

KhBG 432

Iḥth bn Ḥggt ᵐtn qtl sʾdn w sʾfr ḥmdf ḥln w ʾl ḡmnt h- sʾnt

By Ḥṭ son of Ḥggt the year Sʾdn was killed and he travelled ḥmdf ḥln and Oʾlt [grant] booty this year

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 432: suggests "mdf" is the name of a place or a person and "ḥln" is the name of a month or season.

Commentary:
In the photograph the first letter of the second name might have a second prong. The verb "ʾsʾfr occurs in C 1649 "w sʾfr ᷩl ḡmr" and possibly in WH 3422 "---(l)sʾfrḥṭyt" where ḡḥṭyt could be a place name cf. KRS 2472.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018317.html

KhBG 433

Iḥṣʾṭrh (h-) Ṙ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bsṭrh is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 433: l bsṭlh h-ʿr

Commentary:
The second h has a slight dot at one end.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018318.html

KhBG 434

I qdmt bn ʿḥwf h-ʿr
Qdmt son of ʿḥwf was here

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018319.html

KhBG 435.1

I ḡgt bn ʿmrʾl
By ḡgt son of ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018320.html

KhBG 435.2

I ḡṭm
By ḡṭm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018321.html

KhBG 436

l ḫrdt bn ghfl h·gml

By ḫrdt son of Ghfl is the camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018322.html

KhBG 437

l wgd bn ḫywrt

By Wgd son of Ḫywrt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018323.html

KhBG 438

l ṣddt bn gml

By ṣddt son of Gml

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuşayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018324.html

KhBG 439
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 tn̄n bn ḥgs²n
By Tnn son of Ḥgs²n

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018325.html

KhBG 440

1 gml bn ʾlht bn s²mt
By Gml son of ʾlht son of S²mt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018326.html

KhBG 441

1 s¹mkʿ
By S¹mkʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 441: ı s¹mkn

Commentary:
The last letter is more like an ‘.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018327.html

KhBG 442

1 nṣy bn (ğ)lmt bn ‘mm bn Fr' bn kmd bn ngy bn ‘d’m bn qn'ł bn nṣr bn Fr’
By Nṣy son of (Clmt) son of ‘mm son of Fr’ son of Kmd son of Ngy son of ‘d’m son of Qn’ļ son of Nṣr son of Fr'

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KhBG 442: ġlm for (ġ)lm

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018328.html

KhBG 443

l gmm

By Gmmt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 443: l gmmh

Commentary:
The reading of t at the end is clear.

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018329.html

KhBG 444

l qdm bn ḫwrt

By Qdm son of Ḫwrt

Provenance:
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018330.html

KhBG 445

l s¹hm bn (k)md bn ngy bn ḫm dʾm

By Sḥm son of (Kmd) son of Ngy son of Ḫm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 445: "kmd" for "(k)md".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018331.html

KhBG 446

l bnṣrt wʾḥ h-nqt

By Bnṣrt wʾḥnhnt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 446: l bnṣrt w l- Ṣḥnt li-bnṣrt wa li-ʾahs hi

Commentary:
There is no drawing of a camel with the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018332.html

KhBG 447

l rmmt wn ḫ bn dʾy

By Rmmt son of ḫ son of Dʾy

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018333.html

KhBG 448

l gml bn ndr

By Gml son of Ndr

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018334.html

KhBG 449

l ṭn bn tg
By ṭn son of Tg

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 449: l ṭn bn tg

Commentary:
The copy is rather doubtful. There is a thin line after the l which might be a n and above that there is a dot which is presumably an ‘.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018335.html

KhBG 450

lḏl bn ḫḏg bn ṭm w rʿy grs²
By ḫḏl son of ḫḏg son of ṭm and he pastured grs²

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 450: “w rʿy grf” “wa raʿæ grf”

Commentary:
The last letter is more like a s² than a f.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018336.html

KhBG 451

l ṭmlkr bn ḏy
By ṭmlkr son of ḏy

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018337.html

KhBG 452

l mʿly

By Mʿly

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018338.html

KhBG 453

l bgt bn ʾḥwf

By Bgt son of ʾḥwf

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuşayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018339.html

KhBG 454

l nbt bn qdmʾl h- d(r)

Nbt son of Qdmʾl {was here}

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 454: l nbt bn qdmʾl h- d r

Commentary:
The last letter has only one hook.

Provenance:
Wadi Ghuşayn, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018340.html

KhBG 455

’qd m h-bkrt

By ’qd m is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018341.html

KhBG 456

h ggt

By Hggt

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 456: l hgmt

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the penultimate letter should be read as a g.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ğuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018342.html

KhBG 457

h ggt bn ’mr’l

By Hggt son of ’mr’l

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 457: l hgmt bn ’mr’l

Commentary:
It is clear from the shape of the ninth letter that the fourth letter should be read as a g and not as a m.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018343.html

KhBG 458

l gʾṭm

By Gʾṭm

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018344.html

KhBG 459

l ṣmrḍ

By ṣmrḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 459: l ṣmrḍ

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a straight line.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018345.html

KhBG 460

l bnṣrh bn gd

By Bnṣrh son of Gd

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018346.html

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**KhBG 461**

\( l \{k\}{d\}{n} bn \) ----

By (Kdn) son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 461: l kdn bn ---- h- dr

**Commentary:**
The letters appear to be joined and after the second n they are very uncertain.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğusayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018347.html

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**KhBG 462**

\( l \ šhr bn \{t\}m \)

By Šhr son of {Tm}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhBG 462: l šhr bn tm; the t has the shape of a ḫ.

**Commentary:**
As mentioned in the edition the penultimate letter resembles a ḫ.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ğusayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018348.html

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**KhBG 463**

\( l \ fḍg bn \ zhmn \)

By Fḍg son of Zhmn

**Commentary:**
The commentary in the edition gives this inscription the number 464.1 but elsewhere the number 463 is used.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018349.html

KhBG 464

l --- y bn (g)bfl ġzz
By --- y son of (Gḥfl) he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 464: l (b)(n)y bn gḥfl [w] ġzz

Commentary:
The letters between the l and the y are unclear in the copy and most of the letter read as g is covered by a line. The commentary in the edition gives this inscription the number 464.2 but elsewhere the number 464 is used.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018350.html

KhBG 465

l mʿly
By Mʿly

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018351.html

KhBG 466

l kmd
By Kmd

Commentary:
The inscription is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018352.html

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KhBG 467

*I bgnh bn bhl*

By Bgnh son of Bhl

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018353.html

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KhBG 468

*I ftn bn ’s¹ bn kmd*

By Ftn son of ’s¹ son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018354.html

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KhBG 469

*I ghfl bn s¹dy*

By Gḥfl son of S¹dy

**Provenance:**
Wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

**References:**
KhBG 470

Iṣṭ’d bn Ṭby

By Ṣṭ’d son of Ṭby

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018355.html

KhBG 471

Ims²ʿ h- bkręt

By Ms²ʿ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018356.html

KhBG 472

Iḥgg bn bgdt h- hyt

By Ḥgg son of Bgdt are the animals

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018357.html

KhBG 473

Igl bn fgḍ

By Gl bn son of Fgḍ
Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018359.html

KhBG 474

l ʿrr bn zhm

By (Grr) son of Zhmn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 474: l ʿrr bn zhm

Commentary:
The second letter is almost a circle but not quite closed.

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018360.html

KhBG 475

l ḍy

By Dʿy

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018361.html

KhBG 476

l ṣft

By ṣft

Provenance:
wadī and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ḥuṣayn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018362.html

KhBG 477

*l ʾṣm bn* ---- *bn ʿmrt w wgm*

By ʾṣm son of ---- son of ʿmrt and he grieved

Commentary:
The middle part of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018363.html

KhBG 478

*l ẓn bn ḫtn*

By ʿzn son of ḫtn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 478: l ẓn bn ḫtn html

Commentary:
There is no l at the end in the copy.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018364.html

KhBG 479

*l wgd bn ḫywt*

By Wgd son of ḫywt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:
KhBG 480

l s̱dd bn gml

By S̱dd son of Gml

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018366.html

KhBG 481

l gml bn ʾht bn s̱mt

By Gml son of Ḥt son of S̱mt

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018367.html

KhBG 482

l tnn bn ḫg

By Tnn son of Ḫg

Provenance:

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018368.html

KhBG 483

l bnṣrh bn ʿnt bn ʿmr bn frʾ bn kmd bn ngy bn ʿdʾm bn qnʾl bn nṣr bn frʾ

By Bnṣrh son of Ẓnnt son of ʿMr son of Frʾ son of Kmd son of Ngʾ son of ʿDʾm son of Qnʾl son of Nṣr son of Frʾ
KhBG 484

--- kmd [bjn] fḏg

--- Kmd son of Fḏg

KhBG 485

l ṭbn ḡḥr ḍr ’m fʾm

Lb son of ḡḥr was here year after year

KhBG 486

l bnty h- gml

By Bnty is the camel
KhBG 487

I ḥmʾl

By Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018373.html

KhBG 488

Iʾbhm bn (b{l}gt) bn mʾn

By ʾbhm son of (Blgt) son of Mʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 488: "blgt" for "b{l}gt"

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is rather doubtful as it is slightly wavy. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018374.html

KhBG 489

Iʾbdʾl bnʾnn

By ʾbdʾl son of ʾnn

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018375.html

KhBG 490
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḏkrt b---

By ḏkrt b---

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018376.html

KhBG 491

l qrs’m bn ḥṣ’n

By Qrs’m son of ḥṣ’n

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018377.html

KhBG 492

l ḏḥt bn ḡṣyt

By ḏḥt son of ḡṣyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018378.html

KhBG 493

l ḏḥt bn ʿm

By ḏḥt son of ʿm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018379.html

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KhBG 494

{l ḥbṣ} (b) (n) ḥṣ’n h·dmyt

By {ḥbṣ} son of ḥṣ’n is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 494: l ḥbṣ bn ḥṣ’n h·dmyt

Commentary:
There are three prongs at the bottom of the sign read as a š and it is possible they do not belong to the letter. If that is the case the name should be read as ḥby. The following letter has a slight tail and the n is a rather long line with a double line. The b is written slightly below the s¹ and n and was either left out and then added later or else the s¹ and n were written above because there was not enough room.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018380.html

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KhBG 495

{l} ṭwb

{By} ṭwb

Commentary:
The initial letter has a slightly wavy line across the top.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018381.html

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KhBG 496

{l b’s²n

By b’s²n

{By} b’s²n

Commentary:
The initial letter has a slightly wavy line across the top.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ǧuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- 
Nūqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018382.html

KhBG 497

l kn bn ṯrb

By Kn son of ṯrb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 498.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ǧuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- 
Nūqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018383.html

KhBG 498

l zgr bn ʾbgr

By Zgr son of ʾbgr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KhBG 497.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ḫuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ǧuṣayn

References:
[KhBG] Khraysheh, F.H. al- 
Nūqāṣ ṣafawiyah min biyār al-ğuṣayn. (Mudawwanat al-nuqūṣ al-urduniyah, 1).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018384.html

KhBG 499

l ql bn ʾs¹(b)----

By Ql son of ʾs¹(b)----

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 499: l ql bn ʾs¹ mh

Commentary:
The letter after the s¹ appears to be a b rather than a m and the last letter is very uncertain.
Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018385.html

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KhBG 500

*l whb bn kyn (h-) wqʿt*

(The) rock belongs to Whb son of Kyn

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 500: l whb bn kyn ḍwqʿt

Commentary:
The line read as a third prong of the tenth letter does not appear to be joined in the photograph and is probably incidental. Possibly the inscription should be translated as "Whb son of Kyn was present at the rock"?

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018386.html

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KhBG 501

*l ḥbṭ bn ḏsl*

By ḥbṭ son of ḏsl

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ghusayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018387.html

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KhBG 502

*l fʿlt bn fdg*

By Fʿlt son of Fdg

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.
Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018388.html

KhBG 503

I ṭṇyt bn ʿṭm

By Ṭṇyt son of Ṭm

Commentary:
There is a possible drawing after the last letter. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018389.html

KhBG 504

I ʿrb h- dṣy w ṣy h- ʿnḥ

By ʿrb is the oryx and he pastured the valley

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 504: I ʿrb h- dṣy w ṣy h- ʿnḥ "ḥaḍa al-ṣazael liʿrb wa raʾīna al-ḥayl"

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the fourth and fifth letters from the end are a metathesis and h- ʿnḥ should be read.

Provenance:
wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecifed region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghusayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018390.html

KhBG 505

I bṭnt bn ḏḥmt hbk----

By Bṭnt son of ḏḥmt hbk----

Apparatus Criticus:
**KhBG 505**

1 ḫṃt bn ḏḥmt h- bk[r][t]

**Commentary:**
The inscription is damaged after the k and there is no drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018391.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018391.html)

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**KhBG 506**

l ṣḥ bn ḥḥl

By Ṣḥ son of Ḥḥl

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018392.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018392.html)

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**KhBG 507**

l ṣḥb bn ʿṣḥbt

By ʿṣḥb son of ʿṣḥbt

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ḥuṣayn

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018393.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018393.html)

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**KhBG 508**

l ṣḥb bn ʿbd bn ʿḥbʾl bn ṭm []

By Ṣḥb son of ʿbd son of Ḥbʾl son of Ṭm ----

**Commentary:**
The editor says the rock is broken after the last name.

**Provenance:**
wadi and biyār al-ḥuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]  
Wadi Ḥuṣayn
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018394.html

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KhBG 509

lṣḥdt

By Ṣḥdt

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ɡhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018395.html

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KhBG 510

lṣḥ bn ---- rm

By Ṣḥ bn of ---- rm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhBG 510: lṣḥ bn krm

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very uncertain. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ɡhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018396.html

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KhBG 511

lkm[d]

By {Kmd}

Commentary:
The last letter is very doubtful.

Provenance:
wadi and biyār al-ɡhuṣayn, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]
Wadi Ghuṣayn
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**KkB 512**

\[ l\ bn(\tilde{g})ll\ bn\ glhm\ bn\ ---- \]

By (\textit{Bngll}) son of \textit{Glhm} son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KkB 512: \(l\ bn\ glhm\ bn\ ----\)

**Commentary:**

The fourth letter is rather uncertain and the last part of the inscription is damaged.

**Provenance:**

Wadi and biyar al-ghusayn, unspecifed region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.400363 / 37.817258]

Wadi Ghusayn

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018397.html

**Kh 1**

\[ l\ dybn\ s²mrt\ h.\ gml \]

By Dʾy son of \(S^2\)\textit{mrt} is the camel

**Provenance:**

Ghadīr al-Milāh, Ḥarrah of the north-east, Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018398.html

**KhNSB 1**

\[ l\ qdmt\ bn\ km\ \d-\ l\ s²m\ w\ rʾy\ bʾr \]

By Qdmt son of \textit{Km} of the lineage of \(S^2\)\textit{m} and he pastured the camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**

KhQNNS p. 11:

**Commentary:**

Bilingual Safaitic/Nabataean. \textit{Nab qdmt br qwmw w w} [Kh. adds a lām auctoris (!) and reads w rʾ]. The publication needs to be checked.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Bayir

**References:**
KhNSJ 1

By Ḥnn son of ʿdrʾl of the lineage of ʾmrt and he halted to be sociable the year the king of Nabataea died.

Commentary:
On the published facsimile the second letter of gn(b) is shown as the same length as the nʾs in the text and is not only too short to be a l as read by the Ed. pr. but lacks their distinctive hook at one end. However on the photograph a hook can be seen at its lower extremity and it looks as though the letter extends across the ends of both lines 2 and 3. ʾdmt: cf Ar. udma ‘sociableness companionship friendship’ (Lane 36/a)

Provenance:
A cairn 8 km N of the Baghdad road 3 km SE of Khirbat al-Shubayka, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012724.html

KhNSJ 2

By Ḥrn son of {sʾly} of the lineage of ʾmrt and spent the dry season with Rdwt at hqyt S²nyt and he was on watch and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
/Pace/ the ed. pr. the script style is the same throughout the text and none of it resembles Thamudic E except for the d sign which however is not uncommon in Safaitic especially in this name. The author has played with the letters of the text placing one within the other at almost every opportunity regardless of word division (e.g. ẓ mʿ zr f). The y of sʾly appears to be joined to the l. The last letter in the second line cannot be sʾ as in the ed. pr.) compare the sʾ of sʾlm but must be h. The first letter of sʾnyt must be sʾ rather than f cf. the f later in the same line.

Provenance:
A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014911.html

KhNSJ 3
1's¹ b(n) ‘---
By ʾs¹ (son of) ‘---

Commentary:
It is impossible to verify the reading on the published photograph.

Provenance:
A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014912.html

KhNSJ 4
1 ṓ(t)y bn ‘--- ḍ-ʾl qs²m ‘---
By ṓ(Mty) son of ‘--- of the lineage of Qs²m ‘---

Apparatus Criticus:
KhNSJ: ʾ[s¹] for ‘---

Commentary:
The t of ṓty is visible under a patch of abrasion but the the second letter of the second name is completely obliterated as is everything after qs²m except for two possible letters at the end which meet the end of KhNSJ 2.

Provenance:
A cairn c. 4 km N of Baghdad road & 2 km SE of the al-Ghuṣayn wells, unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014913.html

KhNSJ 5
1 grm bn Ṽt bn Ṽrm ḍ-ʾl mṛt w yr qṣ r'y
By Grm son of Ṽt son of Ṽrm of the lineage of Ṽmr and he came to a place of permanent water while pasturing in the dry season

Apparatus Criticus:
KhNSJ: ʾ[y for r'y

Commentary:
As in KhNSJ 2 a number of letters have been placed within each other again regardless of word-division (e.g. bnl Ṽbn). However at the end of the inscription the author has applied the same technique to whole words. The first letter after the w is both a q and a š hence the circle is between the middle of the stem and its top and there is a short cross stroke the bottom of the shaft. Similarly the third letter after the w is both the final r Ṽyr and the initial r of r'y but is also the š of qṣ. Thus it has the short backward strokes of the š and the incurring hooks of the r.

Provenance:
Between Wādī Miqāt and Wdāl al-Ghuṣayn c. 1 km N of the Baghdad road and c. 6 km W. of the Miqāt police station., unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014914.html

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**KhNS 6**

\[l\,\{s\}\,\{t\} b\,\{h\} b\,n\,d\,l\,b\,n\,\{'s\}' l\,\{b\\}'s²t\,\{f\}\,w\,m\,\{r\}\,l\,\{r\} m\,\ldots\,q\,\{q\}\,\{t\}\,y\,t\,s\,\{i\}\,n\,t\,b\,r\,h\,\{q\}\,s\,\{r\}\,l\,\{-b\}\,s\,\{r\}\,f\,h\,\{t\}\,l\,\{t\}\,\{m\}\,w\,\{'w\}\,r\,l\,\{-d\}\,\{'w\}\,r\,h\,\{-s\}'\,f\]

By {Shh} son of {Dl} son of '{s}' son of {Dl} of the lineage of '{bst}' and he rebelled against the Romans ---- he spent the dry season using dry fodder ---- the year Caesar fled to Boṣra so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this writing.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhNSJ: 'mrt for 'bs²t

**Commentary:**
The letters of the first name are very uncertain on the published photograph though the ed. pr. says that they are dear on the stone despite enclosing them in [ ] in his reading. The tribal name is clearly 'bs²t not 'mrt. The letter(s) between rm and qz are illegible on the photograph. Ed. pr. has w on the facsimile but fin the reading. The next phrase is probably qz 'll (cf. SIAM 28) though it is difficult to explain {t}yt. Ed. pr. translates brḥ qṣ r l- bṣry as 'Caesar left Boṣra' which of course is impossible. Brḥ in Safaitic presumably had a wider sense than Arabic barḥa 'to go away from' (with a direct object) and may have been closer in sense to Hebrew bārāḥ 'to flee (with l- 'to') to hasten' (BDB 138a).

**Provenance:**
A cairn c. 2 km east of al-Ghusayn wells., unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4/Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014915.html

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**KholAS 1**

\[l\,\{z\}\,\{n\}\,\{l\}\,b\,n\,\{'q\}\,\ldots\,h\,\{'t\}\,n\]

By {Z'nl} son of '{q} ---- is the she-ass

**Commentary:**
The archaeological site of Qaṣr al-Uṣaykhim / Maysoun Al-Khouri and Giuseppe Claudio Infranca. — [14 p.]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaṣr al-Uṣaykhim

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025973.html

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**Khs 1**

\[l\,\{g\}\,\{r\}\,b\,n\,\{'m\}\,\{r\}\,b\,n\,\{'s\}\,y\]

By Grm son of '{mr son of '{sr

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in the Associated Drawings field. image not available
**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030273.html

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**KhS 2**

l ʿsād bn ʿnʿm bn ʿsād w ḥḏ grm ḥ-ḥfrs

By ʿsād son of ʿnʿm son of ʿsād and Grm took possession of the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhS 2: "...and Grm bought the horse" (yaqūlūna ʿaḥḍūtu šayʿan min fulān bi-maʿnā ištaraytu-hu).

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. All of the senses of Safaitic ḥḏ are not yet clear. It is, however, unlikely that the author (ʿsād) would not mention himself in the narrative. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030274.html

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**KhS 3**

l bnt bn ʿnʿm bn ṭt

By Bnt son of ʿnʿm son of ṭt

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030275.html

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**KhS 4**

l sḥl bn ʿḥrb bn msāk

By Sḥl son of ʿḥrb son of Msāk

**Commentary:**
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030276.html

KhS 5

l s¹lm bn hg bn ṭhm bn hms¹k ' dmt

By S¹lm son of Hg son of Ṭhm son of Hms¹k is the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: ’dmt for ‘- dmt; translation of ’dmt "(this) gazelle" ((hāḍiḥi) ‘l-gazāl)

Commentary:
KhS connects the word ’dmt to Arabic ‘admā‘-, pl ‘adam "a type of gazelle characterized by a long neck and beautiful eyes". It is so far unattested in Safaitic, so it might be better to regard this as a defective spelling of the word dmyt "drawing," with the definite article’, especially since, according to the formula l- PN def- N, we would expect a definite article on ’dmt, **h- ‘dmt. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030277.html

KhS 6

l ms¹k bn s¹lm bn hg bn ṭhm

By Ms¹k son of S¹lm son of Hg son of Ṭhm

Commentary:
This is the son of the author of KhS 5. This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030278.html

KhS 7

l qhs² bn grm’l

By Qhs² son of Grm’l
Commentary:
This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030280.html

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KhS 8

l qhsʿ bn grmʿl

By Qhsʿ son of Grmʿl

Commentary:
This is also the author of KhS 7. This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030281.html

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KhS 9

l hgm bn sʿrk bn ʿsʿyr h- frsʿ

By Hgm bn son of Sʿrk son of ʿsʿyr is the horse(men)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhS 9: Translation of frsʿ “horseman” for “horse(man)”

Commentary:
Safaitic frsʿ can mean both horse and horseman. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030281.html

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KhS 10

l ḥmlg bn sʿkrn bn ḥmlg h-ḥṭṭ w h lt ṣwr ḏ yʿwr

By Ḥmlg son of Sʿkrn son of Ḥmlg is the carving and O Ṭ blind him who effaces [this inscription]
Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030282.html

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KhS 11

*I bṭ bn ’s¹*

By bṭ son of ’s¹

Commentary:
This inscription appears on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030283.html

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KhS 12

*I ws¹m bn dhrbn w kdt bn hl----w’ w ----*

By Ws¹m son of Dhrbn and Kdt son of Hl----w’ and ----

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Al-Shubaykah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030284.html

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KhS 13

*I ʿs¹ bn brʾh f ʿd*

By ʿs¹ son of Brʾh and he returned

Commentary:
KhS connects ʿd to the Arabic ʿwd "to return." He also suggests that it could be connected to ʿadā "to antagonize", referring to the herds in the drawing. The absence of the medial glide in Safaitic II-weak verbs
is attested but the glide of III-weak verbs is consistently preserved, making the latter explanation unlikely. The edition points out that the position of the sun in the drawing indicates that the hunt was carried out in early dawn. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Ghudayr al-Mallāh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
25 km northeast of al-Azraq

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030285.html

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**KhS 14**

*l s²km bn whs² w mlh f ʿlt s¹lm*

By S²km son of Whs² and he traded salt so ʿlt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
The edition argues that the drawing predates the inscriptions that accompany it on the same rock because they are inscribed along the edge while the drawing takes up the most space in the middle. The fact that neither KhS 14 or 15 mentions the drawing might support this view.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qaṭṭāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030286.html

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**KhS 15**

*l brd bn ʿd bn qʿsn d-ʿqrh w mlh f h ʿlt s¹lm*

By Brd son of ʿd son of Qʿsn of the lineage of Qrh and he traded salt so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of KhS 14

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qaṭṭāfī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030287.html

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**KhS 16**

*l ḥṣ²b*

By Ḥṣ²b

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030288.html

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**KhS 17**

*l ḥs²b bn ---- w bkr l gźr*

By Ḥs²b son of ---- and he woke early to slaughter [a camel]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhMNS: Translation of bkr l gźr "and he woke up early to hunt" (wa bakkara li-ṣayd).

**Commentary:**
Safaitic gźr can be connected with Arabic ǧazara, "he rose early to slaughter a camel" (see Lane 418b ǧazara la-hum "he slaughtered a camel for them" and 419a s.v. ḡazūr "a camel for slaughter" as in the expression raʿati l-ġazūru "The camel for slaughter pastured". The normal word for hunt in Safaitic is syd. [MCAM] If this interpretation is correct, then the inscription does not correspond to the hunting scene that accompanies it.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030289.html

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**KhS 18**

*l ḥbr bn wqṣ¹ h- f/rs¹*

By Ḥbr son of Wqṣ¹ is the horse(man)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhMNS: Translation of f/rs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man"

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of KhS 9. image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030290.html

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**KhS 19**

*l ḥlf bn h/rs²n bn ḥlf bn nʿmn h- f/rs¹*

By Ḥlf son of Ḥrs²n son of Ḥlf son of Nʿmn is the horse(man)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 9 for the translation of frs¹. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030292.html

KhS 20

l gnn bn s¹hr h·frs¹
By Gnn son of S¹hr is the horse(man)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)"

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 9 for the translation of frs¹. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030293.html

KhS 21

l ghθ bn ys¹lm
By Ghḍ son of Ys¹lm

Commentary:
This inscription was found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030294.html

KhS 22

l grm
By Grm

Commentary:
This inscription was found on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030294.html

KhS 23

I ḍr bn msʿk bn hgr bn ʿlt w gry h- mhr f h lt rwḥ w h ḏs²r m ēwr h- sʿfr

By Ḍr son of Msʿk son of Hgr son of ʿlt and he made the colt gallop so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and O ḏs²r [blind] whoever effaces this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of ēwr h- mhr “he made the colt run” (ǧaʿala ʿl-muḥr yaǧrī)

Commentary:
Safaitic gry is taken as a Ġ-stem of the Arabic root ĠRY “to run”, that is, to cause to run, or, when referring to horses, “to make gallop” (the fastest gait of a horse). The drawing depicts the horseman galloping (the horse is in suspension with all four feet off the ground) in pursuit of an injured oryx attempting to escape, so the sense here fits nicely with the image. The final prayer of this inscription can be interpreted in two ways: (1) the author omitted the imperative ēwr, which is found in the commonly attested ʿwr m(n) ēwr, “blind whoever effaces”; (2) the m is a negative particle, comparable to the negative mā in Arabic. This would require us to interpret yʿwr as a passive injunctive followed by its subject h- sʿfr (i.e. “may the inscription not be scratched out”). Confirmation of the latter interpretation must await further discoveries. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030295.html

KhS 24

I ʿḍ bn wʿkt h- mhr w h ṣdw ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʿḍ son of Wʿkt is the colt and O ṣdw blind [any] effacer

Commentary:
This inscription is on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:
KhS 25

l wrd bn hn’t h-frs¹

By Wrđ son of Hn’t is the horse(man)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhS 25: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)"

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of KhS 9 on the translation of frs¹, image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030296.html

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KhS 26

l dlḡf bn ʿmrn h-frs¹

By Dlḡf son of ʿmrn is the horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhS 26: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)"

**Commentary:**
See the commentary of KhS 9 on the translation of frs¹, image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030297.html

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KhS 27

l kbr bn wqs¹ h-frs¹

By Kbr son of Wqs¹ is this horse

**Apparatus Criticus:**
KhMNS: Translation of frs¹ "horseman" for "horse(man)"

**Commentary:**
Since there are two horsemen depicted in this drawing, one would expect frs¹n (the dual) in place of frs¹. The photograph published by KhS is rather small and it is impossible to determine if there is an n following the last word of this inscription. On the translation of frs¹, see the commentary of KhS 9, image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030298.html
Provenance:
Wādī Miqāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030299.html

KhS 28

l gfft bn mḥn bn 'mrn h- 'r

By Gfft son of Mḥn son of 'mrn is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of 'r as ass "'ayr"

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāt, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030300.html

KhS 29

l 'ṣ'd bn 'g'l ---- f h lt s'l'm ----

By 'ṣ'd son of 'g'l ---- so O Lt [grant] security ----

Commentary:
This inscription appears on the same rock as the image described in Associated Inscriptions. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030301.html

KhS 30

l ṣny bn 'wḍn h- hṭṭ

By Ṣny son of 'wḍn is this carving

Commentary:
image not available
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030302.html

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KhS 31

l ṣرف bn ʿskrʾl

By ʿrfn son of S²krʾl

Commentary:
This inscription appears next to the horseman in the image described in Associated Images.

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030303.html

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KhS 32

l s¹ḥm bn ʿd bn khl bn ṣ²krʾl bn ḥrṣ²n h-ḥṭṭ w ḥ lt nqʾt ḥ ḡbl

By S¹ḥm son of ʿd son of Khl son of S²krʾl son of Ḫrṣ²n is this carving and O Lt [inflict] nqʾt upon him who spoils [this inscription]

Commentary:
This inscription appears below the herd in the drawing described in Associated Inscriptions.

Provenance:
Wādī Miqāṭ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Harrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030304.html

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KhS 33

l s¹ʾḥ bn ʿlh bn wqs² bn zbdw h-ḥṭṭ w ṣgm l s¹ḥm w ṣwqs² w ṣ²ryt w ḥ ṭn ḥ lt ṣʾwr ḥ ṭn ṣʾwr h/ḥṭṭ

By S¹ʾḥ son of ʿlh son of Wqs² son of Zbdw is the carving and he grieved for Wqs² and for Ṣ²ryt and for Ṣʾmn so O Lt blind him who effaces this carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
KhS 34

\[ l\, s^{r}\, b n\, n^\prime h k\, b n\, h b k n\, h-\, h t t \]

By \( S^{r} \) son of \( n^{\prime} h k \) son of \( \mathbb{H} b k n \) is the carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030306.html

KhS 35

\[ l\, w^\prime d n\, b n\, h m t\, b n\, g l m t\, w\, n^\prime r\, m n y \]

By \( w^{\prime} d n \) son of \( H m t \) son of \( G l m t \) and he awaited fate (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of \( n^\prime r\, m n y \) “and watched fate” (wa šāhada ʾ-l-munā)

Commentary:
n\( r^z \) might be an error on the part of the author or the copyist for an intend t\( z^r \). The formula, \( w\, t^z r\, m n y \) "and he awaited fate", is very common, while \( n^\prime r\, m n y \) only occurs once in KRS 2833. This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030307.html

KhS 36

\[ l\, t^\prime n\, b n\, k^f \]

By \( T^{\prime} n \) son of \( k^f \)

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030311.html

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**KhS 37**

lʾ ʿdr

By ʿḍr

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030308.html

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**KhS 38**

lʾ s¹r

By ʾs¹r

Commentary:
This inscription is found on the same rock and very close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʾUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030309.html

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**KhS 39**

lʾ s¹h bn ʿs¹ bn ʿsʾr h-ḥṭṭ

By ʿṣʾh son of ʿsʾr is this carving

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: Translation of sʾh as sʾhm (Sahm)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Commentary:**
There is no m following the first h; however, the author reads the name as s¹hm.

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qattāf, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Harräh al-'Urduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030312.html

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**KhS 40**

l ẓ--- bn bhm bn s¹qr

By {Z---} son of Bhm son of S¹qr

**Commentary:**
This inscription is found close to the drawing described in Associated Drawings. Image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī al-Qattāf, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Harräh al-'Urduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030313.html

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**KhS 41**

l rḍ’t bn kmd

By Rḍ’t son of Kmd

**Commentary:**
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings

**Provenance:**
Ma‘an, sharq al-Qasṭaliyyah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Harräh al-'Urduniyyah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030314.html

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**KhS 42**

l zmrt bn nybt

By Zmrt son of Nybt

**Commentary:**
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings

**Provenance:**
Ma‘an, sharq al-Qasṭaliyyah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030316.html

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**KhS 43**

*l ʿbyn bn kn*

By ʿbyn son of Kn

Commentary:
This inscription appears above the wild ass in the drawing described in Associated Drawings

Provenance:
Wādi Rāḡil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030316.html

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**KhS 44**

*l ḏhl bn khl h-ʿr*

By ḏhl son of Khl is the hinny

Apparatus Criticus:
KhS 44: Translation of ʿr "wild ass" (ʿayr)

Provenance:
Wādi Rāḡil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030317.html

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**KhS 45**

*l ʿṣʿd bn fhmn*

By ʿṣʿd son of Fhm

Apparatus Criticus:
KhMNS: ʿṣʿd for ʿṣʿd

Commentary:
The edition omits the first ʿ, even though it is clear on the copy. The name ʿṣʿd might be the result of phonetic coloring of an original ʿ under the influence of the neighboring emphatic. This inscription appears behind the gazelle described in Associated Drawings.

Provenance:
Wādi ʿSārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030318.html

KhS 46
l ḥʿm bn ḥṭṭ bn fīṭ h-wʾl
By ḥʿm son of ḥṭṭ son of fīṭ is the ibex

Provenance:
Wādī al-Qitānī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030319.html

KhS 47
l ṭḥʾm bn qdm bn ḥny
By ṭḥʾm son of qdm son of ḥny

Commentary:
This inscription is below the herd described in Associated Drawings. The edition interprets one of the crudely drawn gazelles in the drawing as a man wearing a gazelle skin to disguise himself among the herd. Image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030320.html

KhS 48
l ḥḥlt bn gllt h-ḥṭṭ
By ḥḥlt son of gllt is this carving

Commentary:
See the commentary of KhS 47

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030321.html

**KhS 49 (KhS 36)**

*p bgr h- fhd*

By *bgr* is the leopard

**Commentary:**
The edition has given this inscription the number 36, but this is most certainly an error as this number has already been assigned to a previous inscription.

**Provenance:**
not mentioned, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030322.html

**KhS 50**

----'----* b ----* ṣd

----'---- * b ---- and he was on a hunt (?)

**Commentary:**
The Safaitic verb "to hunt" usually appears with a medial ṣ, ṣḏ. This inscription is on the same rock as the drawing described in Associated Inscriptions; however, the edition only reproduces the drawing. image not available

**Provenance:**
al-Ruʿaylah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Ḥarrah al-ʿUrduniyyah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030323.html

**KhS 51**

*p hgg bn rdwt h- hyt*

By *hgg* son of *rdwt* are the animals

**Commentary:**
This inscription accompanies the drawing described in Associated Drawings. image not available

**Provenance:**
ghudayr al-Mallāḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Azraq

**References:**
KhU 1

lʿzz bn ʿhwl

By ʿzz son of ʿhwl

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030324.html

KhU 2

l ḫbʾ

By ḫbʾ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_003191.html

KhU 3 (AASS 7)

lʿzz bn ʿnl bn ʿhwl

By ʿzz son of ⟨ʿnʾl⟩ son of ʿhwl

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name appears to have a loop half-way down the stem making it look like a d. However the area of the stem next to the "loop" has been more heavily scored than the rest of the letter and it is possible that the original line was deflected at this point by an unevenness on the surface and that the author then emphasized the intended line of the letter by repeatedly scratching the surface but did not score over the mistake. A name ʿnʾd would be difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_003190.html

KhU 4

l ḡbwṭ bn ʿṭlt

By ḡbwṭ son of ʿṭlt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36.968971]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_003193.html
KhU 5

I Ḍḥdt bn Mnʿ

By Ḍḥdt son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04′ / 36° 58′]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003194.html

KhU 6

I ʿmʿḍ bn ʿqq w ṣdl l ṣns¹

By ʿmʿḍ son of ʿqq w ṣdl l ṣns¹

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche. The name ʿqq is attested in three unpublished Safaitic inscriptions. The meaning of the statement is obscure.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33.060623 / 36° 58′]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003195.html

KhU 7

I ʿlhm bn ṭw

By ʿlhm son of ṭw

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche along one edge of which a modern Arabic graffito has been scratched. The second name has not been found before but must be complete since there is no space for another letter between the w and the cartouche. However ṭy is attested and the alternation of w and y is a known feature of Safaitic see for instance ṭdw / ṭdy and ʾsṭwy (CSNS 324) as compared with the more usual ʾsṭy.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04′ / 36° 58′]
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003196.html

KhU 8

I Ṣnr bn ḥḍ mʿny(n)

By Ṣnr son of ḥḍ (the) Minaean [?]

Commentary:
There seem to be faint traces of what could be a n after the y of the last word and we have tentatively suggested that this could be the -n marking the determinate state in South Arabian. Thus mʿny would be a South Arabian nisba form (as in CIS IV 84/1 and GIED.I 26) equivalent to Safaitic h-mʿny "the Minaean". On
the other hand it should be emphasized that the final -n is by no means certain and that the names Nqr and ʿḥd are unknown in South Arabian. Moreover it is very unusual for an individual to identify himself simply as a "Minaean" though so far from home it would be understandable and one of the South Arabian examples (GIED.II 26) is from the eastern desert of Egypt (see also MNBS p. 106-108). See also Sima WZKM 88 1998 246. However if the apparent -n is not intentional the final word would be an undefined nisba. This would be extremely unusual in Safaitic and would presumably mean "a Mʿnite". In this case it is more likely that it would refer to a social group or place in Syria-Palestine or northern Arabia much closer to Khirbat al-Umbashi (for some possible sites see KMAD).

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003197.html

KhU 9
lʾgmm bn nkt bn znd bn krzm bn ql bn s¹krn bn ʿgt bn <<<rğs¹ bn ḫbb
By ʾgmm son of Nkt son of Znd son of Krzm son of Ql son of S¹krn son of ʿGt son of (Rğs¹) son of ḫbb

Commentary:
The r of Rğs¹ appears to have been written twice.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58']
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009940.html

KhU 10
lʾfs¹ bn mfny bn tm bn mʿly bn br(k) bn nl bn s¹hrn
By ʾFs¹ son of Mfny son of Tm son of Mʿly son of (Brk) son of Nl son of S¹hrn

Commentary:
The inscribing instrument appears to have slipped when carving the b of the first bn.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009941.html

KhU 11
lʾbyn bn s¹ḥly bn sʿd bn nʿmy bn rğd bn ṣḥb
By ʾbyn son of S¹ḥly son of Sʿd son of Nʿmy son of Rğd son of ṣḥb

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009942.html

KhU 12
[---] bn nkt bn znd
[---] son of Nkt son of Znd

Commentary:
The stone is broken and the beginning of the text is lost.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009943.html

KhU 13
l ‘wd bn lb’
By ‘wd son of Lb’

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009944.html

KhU 14
l ḫl bn z’br bn ‘mr bn ql
By ḫl son of Z’br son of ‘mr son of Ql

Commentary:
By the same author as KhU 73.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009945.html

KhU 15
l ḫｂ(y)r bn ’lhm
By ḫbr son of ’lhm

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be a ṯ. Neither ḫbṯr nor ḫbyr have been found before but the second is a more plausible name than the first.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009946.html

KhU 16
l ḫd m bn (w)gd bn ḥr bn ġrzt
By ḫdm son of (Wgd) son of ḥr son of ġrzt
Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009947.html

KhU 17

l ḥrb bn ṭwb bn s¹l y
By Ḥrb son of ṭwb son of {s¹ly}

Commentary:
The l of the last name is lightly scratched whereas the other letters are incised. Beside the text there is a shallowly scratched drawing of running hyena [KhU 17 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009948.html

KhU 18

l ns¹m bn hr bn ḍqyn bn znd
By Ns¹m son of Hr son of ḍqyn son of Znd

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are incised whereas the rest of the text is chiselled.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009949.html

KhU 19

l ġbwt bn ṭlt bn ḥld bn ql [-----] bn s¹k rn
By ġbwt son of ṭlt son of ḥld son of ql [-----] son of S¹krn

Commentary:
By a brother of the author of KhU 39. The stone is broken at the point between ql and bn s¹k rn and it is impossible to know whether anything has been lost or if bn s¹k rn belongs to another text. However in view of the sequence in KhU 39 the latter seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009950.html

KhU 20

l ṭḥf bn Ḏt bn ʿlhm bn Ḥld
By ṭḥf son of Ḏt son of ʿlhm son of Ḥld
**Commentary:**
By the same author as KhU 21. A son of the author of KhU 35 a brother of the author of KhU 72 and probably a nephew of the author of KhU 74.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbashj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009951.html

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**KhU 21**

*l wḥf bn ḫbṭ bn ‘lhm bn ḫld*

By Wḥf son of ḫbṭ son of ‘lhm son of ḫld

**Commentary:**
By the same author as KhU 20. Note the differences in the letter shapes in the two texts resulting from the different techniques employed. The inscription is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbashj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009952.html

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**KhU 22 (AASS 2)**

*l ġs‘m bn lhmt*

By ġs‘m son of Lhmt

**Commentary:**
Lhmt has been found once before in Safaitic and once in Thamudic E both in unpublished texts.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbashj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009953.html

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**KhU 23**

*l qdm‘l bn ṣ‘d bn lqs‘ b(n) (g)nd(l) b(n) flk bn rmy (b) n ‘l*

By Qdm‘l son of ṣ‘d son of Lqs‘ son of Gndl (son of) Flk son of Rmy (son of) ‘l

**Commentary:**
The text is in thinly scratched letters on the far right of the face. The name gndl (if the reading is correct) has not been found before in Safaitic but cf. Ar. ḯnāḍil "strong and great".

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbashj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009954.html

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**KhU 24**

*l ns‘mt bn hġs‘ s‘*


By Ns²mt son of Hġs¹'s¹

**Commentary:**
Ns²mt has been found once in Safaitic (QZUI 352) and once in a Thamudic B text. Although hġs¹'s¹ is new, ḡs¹'s¹ has been found once in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009955.html

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KhU 25

$l \text{z}'(\text{[}l\text{]})/n$ $bn$ s¹'f'}

By {\text{Z}'}n son of {s¹'f'}

**Commentary:**
The ' of the first name is damaged and an attempt appears to have been made to erase the letter which followed it. The last 5 letters are very thinly and shallowly scratched and are difficult to read on the photograph. They may not belong to this inscription. s¹'f' has been found once before in JaS 15.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009956.html

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KhU 26

$<<<\text{f}'/\text{b}' bn$ gdy

By {s¹'f'} son of gdy

**Commentary:**
Before the làm auctoris there is a y which does not seem to belong to any of the texts on this face. Between the s¹ and the first b there is a mark which does not seem to be a letter. To the left of this inscription there appear to be some scratched letters which are too faint to be read from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009957.html

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KhU 27

$l \text{rmmt} bn$ {y}tm h- (d)ff y $w$ wrd b- mlh h- rdmt

By Rmmt son of {Y}tm the {Ḍīfite} and he went to water at Rdmt during Aquarius

**Commentary:**
The translation is by A. Al-Jallad. For the interpretation of mlh as "Aquarius" see Al-Jallad 2014: 215–221; 2016: 86, 93, 98. The first letter of the second name has a hammered mark over one end and is probably to be read as y.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 33° 04' / 36° 58' ]
S.W. of the Safa
**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009958.html

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**KhU 28**

1 s²ḥyt bn ‘gb bn bd(d){h} {b}{n} ḏl

By Ṣḥḥyt son of ‘gb son of ḏd{(h)} son of ḏl

**Commentary:**
After bdd there is a tangle of scratches. The interpretation of these offered above is very tentative.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009959.html

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**KhU 29**

1 s’ny bn ‘mdy

By s’ny son of ‘mdy

**Commentary:**
The name ‘mdy is previously unattested. Cf. Ar. ‘amdà “more efficacious”.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009960.html

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**KhU 30**

1 ṣḥs bn s’ḥrn bn ḏdl

By Ṣḥs son of ṣḥrn son of ḏdl

**Commentary:**
The last name is immediately followed by four (rather than the normal seven) lines and it is possible that the stems of the last three letters -dl were counted as part of the sign thus binding it particularly closely to the text.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009961.html

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**KhU 31**

1 nẓr bn sḥhr[n]

By Nẓr son of sḥhr[n]
Commentary:
In view of the other inscriptions on this face it is likely that the final n of the second name was accidentally omitted by the author.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbash, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009962.html

KhU 32
lʿwd bn ʾsḥrn
By ʿwd son of ʾsḥrn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbash, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009963.html

KhU 33
lʿfsʾ bn ʾsḥrn
By ʾfsʾ son of ʾsḥrn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbash, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009964.html

KhU 34
l bnʿt
By Bnʿt

Commentary:
Bnʿt has not been found before but it belongs to a large group of names prefixed with bn-. The name ʿt is attested.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbash, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009965.html

KhU 35
lḥbṭ bn ʾlhm bn ḫld
By ḫbṭ son of ʾlhm son of ḫld

Commentary:
By the father of the authors of KhU 20-21 and 72 and probably a brother of the author of KhU 74.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009966.html

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**KhU 36**

l ʾḏ bt bn {l}(b) {b}(n) {y}{{r}r}{t}

By ʿḏ bt son of {Lb} {bn} {Yrt}

**Commentary:**
The letters after the first bn are very faintly scratched. Bn yrt is to the left of bn lb and the reading is not certain.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009967.html

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**KhU 37**

l bdr bn ḫbt

By Bdr son of ḫbt

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009968.html

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**KhU 38**

l ẓn bn bnhrb bn ḫhm

By Ẓn son of Bnhrb son of Ḫhm

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009969.html

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**KhU 39**

l mnʾ bn ṭlt bn ḫld bn ql bn s¹krn

By Mnʾ son of ṭlt son of ḫld son of Ql son of S¹krn

**Commentary:**
By a brother of the author of KhU 19. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche against one side of which 14 (?) lines have been scratched.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country. S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009970.html
KhU 40

$l\ m(sh)f\ bn\ nms^1\ h\ -. zb$

By $M\shf$ son of $Nms^1$ is the gazelle

**Commentary:**
The third letter could be a $a$. The first name is previously unattested and could be related to $Ar.$ mishafa “iron shovel” though this does not seem to be very likely. The word which appears here as $zb$ is normally written $zby$ in Safaitic but there is no trace of a $y$ on the photograph. The inscription is written around a drawing of a gazelle [KhU 40 d].

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbâsh; unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sâfa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009971.html

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KhU 41

$l\ m'qn\ bn\ wgd\ bn\ '----$

By $M'qn$ son of $Wgd$ son of $'----$

**Commentary:**
The stone on which the inscription is carved has been used to form one side of a small dry stone enclosure. The upper course of this extends onto the rock and partially covers the end of the text.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbâsh; unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sâfa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009972.html

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KhU 42

$l\ qs^1m\ bn\ kmd$

By $Qs^1m$ son of $Kmd$

**Commentary:**
On a rock next to the one bearing KhU 41.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbâsh; unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sâfa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009973.html

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KhU 43

$l\ hfy\ bn\ lb'\ bn\ rb'\ bn\ twl\ bn\ m\{k\}\ bn\ rdy{l}h\ bn\ b's^1n$

By $Hfy$ son of $Lb'$ son of $Rrb'$ son of $Twl$ son of $\{Mk\}$ son of $\{Rdylh\}$ son of $B's^1n$

**Commentary:**
The second name could also be $nb$ which is not previously attested. The $k$ of $mk$ appears to be facing backwards. The name $rdylh$ has not been found before, but compare Minaic $rdw'$. A stray scratch appears to cross the fork of the $l$. $B's^1n$ is attested here for the first time as a personal name in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009974.html

KhU 44

lʾs¹dt bn ṭft
By ʾs¹dt son of ṭft

Commentary:
ʾṭft is previously unattested though ṭft is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009975.html

KhU 45

l ṭlg bn ʾs¹ft
By ṭlg son of ʾs¹ft

Commentary:
ʾʾs¹ft is previously unattested though ʾʾs¹f is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009976.html

KhU 46

l grm bn grm bn ġzyt bn ʿbd
By Grm son of Grm son of ġzyt son of ʿbd

Commentary:
The text is written above and in places between the letters of KhU 47. The r of the second name was omitted and added below the line between the letters of KhU 47. The sign of seven lines is scratched above the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009977.html

KhU 47

l ṭhm bn zʾbr
By ṭhm son of Zʾbr

Commentary:
This text must have been the first to be inscribed on this face since KhU 46 and 48 have been fitted into the small spaces remaining.
**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009978.html

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**KhU 48**

*l mty bn ṣʿd*

By Mty son of ṣʿd

**Commentary:**
A tiny text has been scratched to the right of KhU 49 but it is too faint to read on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009979.html

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**KhU 49**

*l nʿm bn ḫls*

By ʿnʿm son of ḫls

**Commentary:**
Scratched in tiny letters between KhU 49 and 51. Bʿrt has not been found before though bʿr is known.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009980.html

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**KhU 50**

*l bʿrt*

By Bʿrt

**Commentary:**
Scratched in tiny letters between KhU 49 and 51. Bʿrt has not been found before though bʿr is known.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009981.html

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**KhU 51**

*l ṣḥḥly bn qḥ*

By Ṣḥḥly son of Qḥ

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009982.html
KhU 52

---- (ḥ)ḥ(b)b ṭmt bn qdmʾ bn ḥr----

----for (ḥbb) for ṭmt son of Qdmʾ son of ḥr----

Commentary:
On a section of the stone to the right of KhU 49-51. The remainder of the text is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009983.html

KhU 53

ṯʾbr bn ----

By Ṭʾbr son of----

Commentary:
On the section of the stone below that bearing KhU 52. There are other inscriptions on this stone but they are too faint too read on the photograph. There is also a drawing of a hand [KhU 53 d] just below KhU 53.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009984.html

KhU 54

ḏʾf bn ḥrb bn ʾlhm

By ḫḏʾf son of Ḥrb son of ʾlhm

Commentary:
There are two large crosses between the lines of this text.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009985.html

KhU 55

ḏʾm bn ṭʾr bn nʾmy

By Ḫḏʾm son of Ṭʾr son of Nʾmy

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a lightly scratched cartouche dividing it from KhU 55.1 and 55.2.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009986.html
**KhU 55.1**

{l} {km}

*Commentary:*
Thinly scratched letters between the cartouche around the beginning of KhU 55 and the lām auctoris of 55.2 which have then been joined to form a cartouche for this text.

*Provenance:*
Khirbat al-Umbāš; unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Saba

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009999.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009999.html)

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**KhU 55.3**

{l’s} {yd} {bn} {Fr} {bn} ’dm

By ’s{yd} son of {Fr} son of ’dm

*Commentary:*
The loop of the y of the second name has been damaged. Fr is not attested in Safaitic though it has been found several times in unpublished Thamudic E texts from southern Jordan. ’dm is new though dm is well-known.

*Provenance:*
Khirbat al-Umbāš; unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Saba

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010000.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010000.html)

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**KhU 55.2**

{l m<<>s} {k} {bn} {qdm} {bn} {ṭr}

By {Ms{k}} {bn} Qdm {bn} Ṭr

*Commentary:*
Between the m and the s of ms{k} there is a stray scratch which looks like a l.

*Provenance:*
Khirbat al-Umbāš; unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Saba

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010000.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010000.html)

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**KhU 56**

{l’s} {by} {bn} {nyn} {bn} ‘lm

By S{by} son of Nyn son of ’lm

*Provenance:*
Khirbat al-Umbāš; unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Saba

*URL:* [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009987.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009987.html)
KhU 57

l ʾnhb bn ḫwf bn S¹by

By ʾnhb son of ḫwf son of S¹by

Commentary:
The ḫ is on a crack in the stone and one of the upper arms is slightly hidden but enough can be seen on the photograph to make the reading certain.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009988.html

KhU 58

l ʾn bn Nhhr bn S²hr bn Nhk bn ġrzt

By ʾn son of Nhhr son of S²hr son of Nhk son of ġrzt

Commentary:
There appears to be a ʿ between the h and the r of S²hr.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009989.html

KhU 59

l Ms¹k bn Mrwn bn S¹d bn Krzmn

By Ms¹k son of Mrwn son of S¹d son of Krzmn

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009990.html

KhU 60

l S¹r bn ġbwt bn ʾṭlt

By S¹r son of ġbwt son of ʾṭlt

Commentary:
The third letter is significantly different from the clear b's in this text and should probably be read r. The end of the inscription is faint but legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāsh, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009991.html

KhU 61
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Corpus! of! Safaitic! Inscriptions

By Qdm son of S¹ʿd son of Ṭʿr son of Ghf son of Grm son of {s²gʿt} son of Ḫzf

Commentary:
The s² and the t of s²gʿt have been damaged but the reading is clear. Ghf has been found twice before in CSNS 210 and in KhU 63.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbâşhî, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sâfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009992.html

KhU 62

l s²kl

By S²kl

Commentary:
Between this text and KhU 63 there is a crude drawing of what is probably a camel [KhU 62 d].

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbâşhî, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sâfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009993.html

KhU 63

l hʿdr bn ghf

By Hʿdr son of Ghf

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbâşhî, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sâfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009994.html

KhU 64

l glbt bn ṭrs¹ʿ bn ʿmr

By Glbt son of ṭrs¹ʿ son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The text starts on the side of the stone and runs onto the face bearing KhU 62-63 and 65. Near it there are some faintly scratched letters which are illegible on the photograph. Glbt is not attested though glb is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbâşhî, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sâfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009995.html

KhU 65

l ghdns bn ṭrs¹ʿ bn ʿmr
By Ghdn son of ṕrs¹ʿ son of mr

Commentary:
It is just possible that the text was written before the stone was broken and that one or more names have been lost between ṕrs¹ʿ and mr. However in view of KhU 64 which is next to it this seems unlikely.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāṣḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009996.html

KhU 66

l wft bn Ṽtn

By Wṭf son of Ṽtm

Commentary:
Ṽtm is new though Ṽtmt is known.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāṣḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009997.html

KhU 67

l wkd bn mfny

By Wkd son of Mfny

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāṣḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009998.html

KhU 68

l nʾm bn ḫm Ṿmd

By Nʾm son of ḫm Ṿmd

Commentary:
An abrasion on the stone obscures part of the lower fork of the Ṿ.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāṣḥ, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010002.html

KhU 69

l bdʾl

By Bdʾl
Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbash, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010003.html

KhU 70

l ḥl bn ʿy(b) b(n) ʿhr

By ḫl son of ʿyb (son of) ʿhr

Commentary:
The last five letters run parallel to the first part of the inscription and are much more crudely carved. It is not certain that they are part of this text.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbash, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010004.html

KhU 71

l tm bn klbʾl

By Tm son of Klbʾl

Commentary:
The second name is previously unattested and would seem to be a surprising theophoric compound. However all the letters are clear and it is difficult to see how else it could be read.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbash, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010005.html

KhU 72

l fn bn ḫbt bn ʾhm bn ḫld bn ql

By Fn son of ḫbt son of ʾhm son of ḫld son of Ql

Commentary:
A son of the author of KhU 35 a brother of the author of KhU 20-21 and probably a nephew of the author of KhU 74. The inscription is enclosed in a cartouche from which four groups of seven lines project. The cartouche has been chiselled and the lines are scratched. Traces of another text can be seen on an adjoining face.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbash, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010006.html

KhU 73 (AASS 4)

l ḫl bn zʾbr bn ʿmr w ḫr<<>>ṣ f ḫw ḡl

By ḫl son of Zʾbr son of ʿmr and (he kept watch); and so ḫw [grant] deliverance
**Commentary:**
By the same author as KhU 14. An ‘ has been scratched more thinly than the other letters between the ḥ and the ḫ of ḥṛṣ. The text is enclosed in a thinly scratched cartouche which is crossed at one point by seven lines.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010007.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010007.html)

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**Khu 74**

*I bnhrb bn ‘ihm bn ḥld bn ql*

By Bnhrb son of ‘lh m son of ḥld son of Ql

**Commentary:**
Probably by a brother of the author of KhU 35 and an uncle of the authors of KhU 20–21 and 72. The text is enclosed in a cartouche. A crude attempt has been made to alter the h of the first name to a ‘. Traces of another text can be seen on an adjacent face.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010008.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010008.html)

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**Khu 75**

*I qdy bn nkt bn znd h-bkrt*

By Qdy son of Nkt son of Znd is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written to the left of a thinly scratched drawing of a camel [Khu 75 d] with its tail raised and hind legs bent and the word h bkrt is written between its legs and up into its body.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010009.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010009.html)

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**Khu 76**

*I ḥṭ bn ḡr*

By ḥṭt son of ḡr

**Commentary:**
The last two letters are separated from the rest of the inscription by a large crack in the stone and are very faint on the photograph. To the left of the text is a thinly scratched drawing of a camel with its tail up (?) and with erect hairs on the top of its large hump [Khu 76 d].

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Sāfa

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010010.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010010.html)
KhU 77

---ṣʿd b[---]
---Ṣʿd son of

**Commentary:**
There is an area of abrasion before the ṣʿ. The b is crossed by the magic sign of seven lines and part of the b appears to have been counted as one of them. Next to the lines there is a sun sign.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010011.html

KhU 78

l sʿd bn ṭm bn ṭl bn ḫrq bn ḫrmḥ bn ṭʃ t bn mr bn zd[...] l bn ṣʿd ḫ w ṣm ṣ f ṭ r ṭḥ

By Ṣʿd son of ṭm son of ṭl son of ḫrq son of ḫrmḥ son of ṭʃ t son of mr son of zd[...] son of ṣʿd ḫ and he mourned; and so ṭ (grant) relief from sorrow

**Commentary:**
After ḫrq the text is very lightly scratched and the name ṭʃ t is particularly faint on the photograph. The lower fork of the ṭ has been obscured by an abrasion as has the ṭ of ṭf ṭ. The letter which was originally carved after the ᵏ of zd[...] has been scored over and was presumably an error corrected by the author. The magic sign of 7 lines has been scratched below the name ḫrq and may occur again above zd[...]. The first four names are incised and the others are scratched.

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010012.html

KhU 79

l ṭl {b}(n) sʿr

By ṭl {son of} ṣʿr

**Commentary:**
The text is scratched in very faint letters down the right-hand side of the drawing of a palm branch (?) [KhU 79 d].

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
S.W. of the Safa

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010013.html

KhU 80

l sʿny

By Ṣʿny

**Commentary:**
Written vertically above the drawing of a camel [KhU 80 d].

**Provenance:**
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010014.html

KhU 81

Ikt bn компон

By Kt son of компон

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010015.html

KhU 82

I'drl bn kt

By 'drl son of Kt

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010016.html

KhU 83

Ims̱ḵl bn qdm

By Ms̱ḵl son of Qdm

Commentary:
Below this text along the ridge between this face and that bearing KhU 84 a horizontal line has been carved from which "hang" seven lines ending in roundels the effect being that of bells or tassels hanging from a strip of cloth or metal.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010017.html

KhU 84

I's₂m bn 'br

By 's₂m son of 'br

Commentary:
The name 'br has been found before in CSNS 406 and an unpublished Safaitic text (the supposed example in WAMS 5 is actually yźr) and in two unpublished Thamudic E inscriptions.

Provenance:
Khirbat al-Umbāshī, unspecified region, unspecified country.
S.W. of the Safa

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010018.html
Khunp 1

l ʿdm bn ʿṣrʾl bn ḥl bn whbl(l) bn ʿdm bn ḥdg bn sʾwr ʿhr(s) f (h) lt nqmt m - ʿhrbn ʿlmn f h lt nqmt w h bʾlsʾmn w sʾḥqm w ḏṣʾr wʾlh tm ḡddf w ḡdnḥt ṭ wʾlh ḥgʾsʾ nqmt ṭ wʾr ḏ yʾwr h - sʾff(r) wʾsʾḥq (w) ṭḥq w nqʾt b - wʾrd(l)ʾ/ʾη ʾḥyʾl(l) h - sʾfr

By ʿdm son of ʿṣrʾl son of ḥl son of Whbl son of ṭḥq and he pastured the goats the year of the war of the tribe of ḏf and the tribe of ḏṣʾr and ʿlh ṭm and ʿgd ḏf and ṭḥq and ʾḥḥqṣʾ [grant] vengeance and ʿwr ṭḥq and the writing blind whoever erases the writing and [inflict] destruction and nqʾt on the loved one of whoever destroys the writing

Commentary:
Some of the letters appear to have been tampered with. The r of the first occurrence of the word sʾfr has been changed to a m and the ḏsʾr of the word wdd have been changed to qʾs by the addition of loops on the other sides of the vertical lines. The b of the word ḥbl has been changed to a m by the addition of a line between the arms and the l has been changed to a m by the addition of a slightly curving line. image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024140.html

Khunp 2

l ʿwd bn ʿgmr bn qnʾl w rʾy h - mʾzy sʾnt ḏrb ʾl ḥṣd b ṭsry f h lt sʾlm

By ʿwd son of Gmr son of Qnʾl and he pastured the goats the year of the war of the tribe of ḏf and the tribe of ḏṣʾr at Boṣrā. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039664.html

Khunp 3

l bny bn ḥḍ bn ṭmṭ bn sʾrkt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bny son of Ḥdl son of Mty son of S²rkt

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039665.html

Khunp 4

l š’d bn qʿsn bn s²yım

By Ş’d son of Qʿsn son of ’s²yım

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039666.html

Khunp 5

l bny bn sʰhm bn qhs²

By Bny son of Sʰhm son of Qḥs²

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039667.html

Khunp 6

l mhł bn qʿsn bn s²yım bn qʿsn bn s²ḥl bn s²wr bn qhr bn s²qr ʿl qrḥ f h lt w bʿls²mn s¹lm w ṭwr ḏ yʿwr h-ḥṭṭ

By Mḥl son of Qʿsn son of ’śyım son of Qʿsn son of ’s²ḥl son of Ḡhr son of S²qr of the tribe of Qṛḥ and so O Lt and Bʿls²mn [grant] security and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039668.html

Khunp 7

l ḫm [bn] s³hr bn bgt w ṭld Ṯ mʿzỳ
By Ḥfm son of S²hr son of Bgt and he helped the goats give birth

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Ar-Ruwayshid, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.506269 / 38.198890]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039669.html

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**King Archive 1**

{l y(j)t} bn tm w ṣgm {‘- b’ls¹mn

By (Yght) son of Tm and he grieved for Bʿls¹mn

**Commentary:**
Bʿls¹mn occurs occasionally as a personal name in Safaitic (see AKSJ 3c and cf. Bʿls¹my in C 88) and is presumably a hypocoristic of a theophoric compound. Like King Archive 2–3, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034808.html

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**King Archive 2**

{l (r)mn} ---- (j)nm bn {‘ly(n) ---- (s²)ry bn {s/h/jm h- frs¹ h rdy ‘wr mn ‘wr ----

By {Rmn} ---- {Ġnm} son of {‘lyn} ---- (S²ry) son of {s/hm} is the horseman O Rdy blind whoever scratches out ----

**Commentary:**
The inscription runs down the right side of the drawing of a horseman turns to run below it and then up the right side. It obviously predates King Archive 1 which has been carved over part of the genealogy. There is also considerable later hammering over anything that may have followed the second ‘wr, and over King Archive 3. Like King Archive 1, 3, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034810.html

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**King Archive 3**

{l q(b)} ----

By Đ(b) ----
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
The three letters can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph. Anything which followed has been destroyed by later hammering. Like King Archive 1–2, and 4–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Unknown

**References:**
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034811.html

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**King Archive 4**

\[ l \checkmark \text{bn } b\checkmark d \]

By \( l \checkmark \text{son of } b\checkmark d \)

**Commentary:**
Like King Archive 1–3, and 5–6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Unknown

**References:**
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034812.html

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**King Archive 5**

\[ l q\checkmark \text{bn } d\checkmark l \text{h- } bkr \]

By \( q\checkmark \text{son of } d\checkmark l \) is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Like King Archive 1–3, and 4, 6, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Unknown

**References:**
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034813.html

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**King Archive 6**

--- \( (t)\)\( ^\prime m \)

--- \( (T\prime m) \)
Commentary:
Like King Archive 1–3, and 4–5, the inscription is known only from polaroid prints discovered in the archive of Geraldine King. The beginning of the inscription is clipped by the edge of the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
[King Archive] Inscriptions recorded by the late Geraldine King which were found in her archive after her death and are published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034814.html

KnGQ 1 (KnSS 1)

lʾqr b nʾbsʾ bn mlk w tṣr h· sʾmy wʾzt

By ʾqr b son of ʾbsʾ son of Mlk and he waited for the rains and the evening star

Apparatus Criticus:
KnGQ 1: trans.: "when he watched the sky and the evening star"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018592.html

KnGQ 2 (KnSS 2)

lʾnby bn nbʾn h· gml

By Nbʾn son of Nbʾn is the male camel

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018593.html

KnGQ 3 (KnSS 3)

lʾb·d wʾḥ(f)

By ʾb·d andʾḥ(f)

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018594.html
KnGQ 4

lʾgrd bn fdy w ṣyr b- ḫg

By ʾgrd son of Fdy w ṣyr b- ḫg

Apparatus Criticus:
KnGQ 4: trans. "when he traveled on a/the pilgrimage"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018595.html

KnGQ 5 (HYGQ 57)

l ngʾ bn qld w ḫwb lʾ- ṭdw

By Ngʾ son of Qld and he imloring for ṭdw

Apparatus Criticus:
KnGQ 5: trans. "He sinned against ṭdw"

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018596.html

KnSS 1

lʾqrb bn ḏšʾ bn mlkt w ṭqr h- ṣʾmy wʾzt

Byʾqrb son of ḏšʾ son of Mlkt and he watched the sky and it lacked [rain]

Apparatus Criticus:
KnSS 1: trans. "Von ʾqrʾ b. ḏšʾ b. Mlk. Er beobachtete den Himmel und den Abendstern" JaGQ 1.1: 1ʾqrb bn ḏšʾ bn mlkt w ṭqr ḥtl wʾzt "and he was on the lookout for ḥtl and ʾzt"

Commentary:
The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ügen Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018588.html
KnSS 1.1

l 'b----

By 'b----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018591.html

KnSS 2 (HYGQ 12)

l nby bn nbn h- gml

By Nby son of Nbn is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KnSS 2: l nry bn nnn h- gml JaGQ 2: 1 rbnh bn nbn MKJQ copy:

Commentary:
The reading is based on the copy in KnNGQ where the second letters of the first and second names do appear to be b's. The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018589.html

KnSS 3

l 'b----d w '----h(l)

By 'b----d w '----h(l)

Apparatus Criticus:
KnSS 3: l 'rṣ̄d w 's²(l)h{l} "Von 'rṣ̄d und 's²hl" JaGQ 3: l 's²yl d w 'bhr "By 's²yl. And he became rich" KnNGQ 3: l 'r̄d w '----

Commentary:
The reading is from the copy in KnNGQ. It seems most likely that the third letter is a b or a s². The copy of the following letter is very uncertain as is the copy of the third letter from the end. The final letter could be a r. The published photo of this and other KnSS inscriptions needs to be checked.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jabal Qurma

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018590.html

KRA 1

l ḥʾḏ s b n h d m g w ’sʾ ḡ ṭ r ḥ q ṭ ʾ s k ṭ z y t

By Ḥʾ ḏ S B N H D M G and ’Sʾ Ǧ ṭ R ḥ Q ṭ S K ṭ Z Y T

Commentary:
See also under KRS 1685

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030051.html

KRS 1

l sʾbʾ b n ḡ fl b n l bʾ t ḥ l t w ǧ d df sʾ l m w ġ ny t

By Sʾ bʾ son of ḡ fl son of Lbʾ t and O Lt and Ǧ df [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020629.html

KRS 2

l ḥʾ l b n ṭ m b n ṭ m k w q s s sʾ nʾ t (ʾ)l- ṭ ṭ g l w sʾ l m w m g d

By Ḥʾ l b son of ṭ m son of ṭ m k and he tracked an enemy [on] foot and he was secure and attained glory

Commentary:
sʾ nʾ t is either an alternative to the collective sʾ nʾ (’enemies’) or a singular (’an enemy’). The letter which follows sʾ nʾ t looks at first sight like a ṭ, and it is difficult to make sense of w l- ṭ ṭ g l w in this context. However, the central line of the w does not seem to be complete and it is just possible that it is a ’.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020630.html
KRS 3

\[ l \{(t)\}m bn s^1krn bn qdm bn mfny w b(n)\}y l\cdot ghm \]

By Tm son of S^1krn son of Qdm son of Mfny and (he built) for Ghm

Commentary:
A curved line has been scratched around part of the t of the first name and the fifth n is rather doubtful in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020631.html

KRS 4

\[ l zwlt bn m\{(g)\}\{(n)\}\{(y)\} \{(b)\}\{(n)\} s^2br bn s^r y \lll bn s^m \]

By Zwlt son of (Mġny) {son of} S^2br son of S^r y son of S^m

Commentary:
The shapes of some of the letters of the second and third names have been altered. The g has an additional curve on the curving part of the letter, both n’s in this part of the text have been turned into loops, the y has been made into an elongated figure of eight, the b’s of bn and s^2br have a double curve and the s^2 of s^2br has a line inscribed down one side of the zig-zag. It seems that the author wrote a s^1 after the name s^r y and then wrote bn s^m realizing that he had forgotten the bn.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020632.html

KRS 5

\[ l \'{h}d \{(b)\}n n\{(r)\}mn bn h\{(r)\}tt bn gły bn whb’l w w\{(j\}g’d ‘t r zwlt f ng’ \]

By ‘hđ {son of} (N’mn) son of (Ḥṛtt) son of Gly son of Whb’l and he (found) the traces of Zwlt and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The b of the first bn has been altered with an additional curve giving it the appearance of a m the first n of the second name has been given an additional stroke giving it the shape of a small s^1 and the following ‘ has a line across the circle giving it the shape of a small w. The r of the name hṛtt has a line across the h. The author wrote three w’s after the the genealogy but corrected his mistake by crossing out the last one and continuing the inscription in a slightly different direction.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
KRS 6

\[ l\text{s}^{3}\text{ḥ}l\text{b}n\text{s}^{1}\text{krn}\text{bn}\text{ḥ}s^{1}\text{t}\text{w}\text{wgd}\\{f\}\{r\}\{w\}\text{yng}\text{w}\text{ghm}\{f\}\text{b}^{1}\text{ṣ}^{2}\text{mẓll}\{l\}^{-}\text{hm}\\{r\}\text{ḥmn}\text{mny}\\{w\}\text{ḥl}\{l\}^{-}\text{ḥls}\text{rḥmn}\text{mny}\\{k\}^{-}\text{hm}\{w\}\{f\}\{l\}^{-}\text{s}^{1}\text{l}\text{mnyn}\text{s}^{1}\text{dd} \]

By S\^{3}\text{ḥ}l son of S\^{1}\text{krn} son of Ḥṣ\^{1}t and he found (the traces) of (Wny) and Ghm and so for those who remain despair on their account struck down by Fate and he was distraught for ever with grief for them and for Zkr and for Ḥṣ all of them struck down by Fate and for S\^{1}l a harsh Fate

Commentary:
The inscription is very worn between the letters wgd and y w ghm. There are faint traces of an ‘r and w and it seems very likely that ⟨⟨⟩⟩⟨⟨⟩⟩⟨⟨⟩⟩{⟨⟨⟩⟩}⟨⟨⟩⟩ should be restored. After the last occurrence of the connective w the author appears to have left out an ‘.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020634.html

KRS 7

\[ l\text{s}^{3}\text{ḥ}l\text{bn}\text{t}m\text{bn}\text{s}^{3}\text{ḥ}l\text{w}\text{wgm}\{'qrb\}\text{w}\text{tṛḥ}^{-}\text{ḥ}l^{-}\text{bd}\text{w}\text{b}^{1}\text{ṣ}^{2}\text{mẓll} \]

By S\^{3}\text{ḥ}l son of Tm son of S\^{3}\text{ḥ}l and he grieved for ‘qrb and it [‘qrb’s death] made him grieve for ever and for those who remain despair

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020635.html

KRS 8

\[ l\text{s}^{1}\text{krn}\text{bn}\text{s}^{2}\text{mt}\text{bn}\text{z}^{-}\text{w}\text{wgd}\{f\}\{r\}\text{ghm}\{f\}\text{qṣf} \]

By S\^{1}\text{krn} son of S\^{2}\text{mt} son of Z---- and he found (traces) of Ghm and so he was sad

Commentary:
The letters before w wgd are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020636.html

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KRS 9

\( l\ {'(g)\)

By \'{g}

Commentary:
The ‘ has a shallow curve joining two of the prongs. The shape of the g is rather elongated and the curves at the top and the bottom seem to be inscribed in shallower lines. It is possible that originally two l’s were written and then joined up to form the shape of g.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020637.html

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KRS 10

\( l\ ghm bn \ t m bn mlk\)

By Ghm son of Tm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020638.html

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KRS 11

\( l\ hn k bn \ '........\)

By Ḥnk son of ‘

Commentary:
The second n is on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues onto another face which was not photographed. However, there is a circular shape above the k and b and it seems quite likely that the inscription continues in that direction and that the inscription was not finished.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020639.html

KRS 12

l wny bn ḫls bn tm w wgd ʾṭr ghm bʾs¹ mẓll ʾl-ʾḥ w wlh l-ʾbd ʾl-ḥbb Ὸ

By Wny son of ḫls son of Tm and he found traces of Ghm and for those who remain despair on account of his brother and he was distraught with grief for ever for his friend

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020640.html

KRS 13

l ḫls bn wd bn ʾqrḥ bn {fḥ}s² w wgd ʾṭr ghm ḫl-ḥ f {ḥf}ʾs¹ mẓll

By ḫls son of Wd son of ʾqrḥ son of {Fḥ}s² and he found traces of Ghm his maternal uncle and for those who remain {despair}.

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name that has been read as a f is a wavy line rather than a zig-zag. The letter read as a b after the second f has an additional line and one fork of the ‘ is doubtful.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020641.html

KRS 14

l ʾrmt bn ---rʾl bn “dw bn ḫl

By ʾrmt son of {---rʾl} son of “dw son of ḫl

Commentary:
There are two lines after the first bn but it is difficult to see how they should be read. There is a curved line which runs between the first two names and the last two.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020641.html
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020642.html

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KRS 15 (KR 1)

\[ l '\sqrt{b} bn m\,z' bn \,\check{g}zlt \,w \,wg\,d \,s\,^2fr \,m\,s\,^2l' \,w \,ng\,'t \,f\,t\,'q\,l \,w \,d\,w\,y \,m\,t\,y \,m \,- \,g\,l'd \,l \,- \,td\,m\,r \,f\,h \,s\,^2h\,q\,m \,s\,^2l\,m \,w \,\check{g}\,n\,y\,t \,l \,- \,d \,s\,^2h\,s \]

By 'qr'b son of Ms¹k son of Ġzlt and he found the inscription of Ms¹k and Ngʾt and so he was unable to speak and was miserable and he hastened from Glʾd to Tdmr and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security and freedom from want for whoever is in need of milk

Apparatus Criticus:
KR 1: "and he found the inscription of Ms¹k and Ngʾt; and so he was tongue tied (?) and miserable; and he hastened from Glʾd to Tdmr; and so O S²ʿhqm [grant] security and freedom from want for whoever is in need"  
MNH p. 333: on glʾd.

Commentary:
The author appears to be a brother of the author of KRS 16. For another reference to glʾd see C2473 (which also mentions Abila) and possibly AWS 168.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020643.html

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KRS 16

\[ l \,m\,s\,^2l' \,bn \,r\,b \,bn \,\check{g}zlt \]

By Ms²lk son of Rb son of Ġzlt

Commentary:
The author appears to be a brother of the author of KRS 15.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020644.html
KRS 17

l ng’t bn y’ly bn bny h(n) s² bn qmlt w wgd s’fr ms¹ k f hky w b’s¹ mzll w (d)kr ’ḥ -h (s)⟩⟩ ⟨(y) s’n tw qa ’l m’s w wgm ’l-rb w ’l-y’ly w ’l- --- h f wny

By Ngʾt son of Yʾly son of Bny (son of) S²’ son of Qmlt and he found the writing of Ms¹ k and he wept and was overshadowed by grief and (he remembered) his brother (taken captive) the year of the struggle ofʾl Mʾṣ and he grieved for Rb and for Yʾly and for (---h) and so he became depressed

Commentary:
The fifth n is rather faint. The prongs of the ⟨d⟩ are damaged by an abrasion and the photograph is not good enough to be certain of the reading of s’by. There is sufficient room before the h for one or two letters but the rock is worn and only traces of lines are visible.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020645.html

KRS 18

l s’d bn ḡs¹m bn s’hbl bn tm w wgm ’l- ’qrb w ’l- ḥlt -h mn’m trḥt w ḥrṣ f h lt w h s²’hqm ṭw ṭ m ḣ ṭṣ

By Sʾd son of ḡsʾm son of Sʾbl son of Tm and he grieved for ’qrb and for his maternal aunt Mnʾm who had perished and he was cold and hungry and O Sʾʾ hqm [grant] relief among those who are cold and hungry

Commentary:
The word ḥrṣ has two meanings in Safaitic. One is to “keep watch/be on the look-out” and the other is “to be cold and hungry” (cf. Arabic ḥaṭrīṣa ‘he was cold and hungry’ Lane 723a). It is possible the prayer at the end should be translated "from whatever causes cold and hunger"

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 723a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020646.html

KRS 19

l ns² bn mlk bn s’r bn nṣr bn mlk bn ⟨q⟩ ⟨w⟩ ----

By Nṣʾl son of mlk son of Sʾr son of Nṣr son of mlk son of ⟨Qw⟩ ----

Commentary:
The letters of the last name are on another face and are very faint. There are some scratched lines above the first part of the text.
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020647.html

KRS 20

\( l \text{mr}(\text{s})m \)

By (Mrṣm)

Commentary:
The \( s \) is squashed in between the \( r \) and \( m \) but the reading is fairly clear.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020648.html

KRS 21

\( l \text{ms}^{1}k \text{bn grm}'l \text{bn mgyr w} \)

By Ms\(^{1}\)k son of Grm'1 son of Mgyr and

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020649.html

KRS 22

\( l \text{zd bn zd bpm' bn zmn}'l \text{bn mr'} \)

By Zd son of Zd son of Mr' son of Zmn'1 son of Mr'

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020650.html

KRS 23

l khl bn bnt bn 'bd

By Khl son of Bnt son of 'bd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020651.html

KRS 24

l s²mt bn s¹krn bn s²mt w wqm 'l- ḥw -h w ṣ²y'-h ḥrbn w whl l- 'bd -zkr w ngr f h lt w gdff s¹lm

By S²mt son of S¹krn son of S²mt and he grieved for his brothers and his companions who had been plundered and left destitute and he was distraught with grief for ever for Zkr and Ngr and so O Lt and Gdf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020652.html

KRS 25

l 'n'm bn tm bn 'n'm w r'y h- ḍ'n w ysr m- mdblr l- ḥms²t 'rh s'nt ngy whbl' l hdy w trw' l- r'-h ḡ[ ][ ][ ]f h lt qbil h- s¹lm w 'wr ḏ'y wr h- ḏ'llf

By 'n'm son of Tm son of 'n'm and he pastured the sheep and he returned to a watering place from the desert for five months the year Whbl' was appointed commander and he feared for his companion Ġfr and so O Lt [grant] the benevolence of security and blind whoever scraps out the carving

Commentary:
The author seems to have made a mistake after the ḡ and attempted to rub it out. For the translation of s¹nt ngy whb'l hdy see Macdonald M.C.A. 2014: 155–158.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00020653.html

**KRS 26**

l grml bn mlk bn s¹ʿr bn nṣr bn mlk w rdf h· dʾn w ḥḍr ’hl-h b- ’nzt f wqḍ-h ms²rq t- mdbr w ws¹q ’lh- zhr-h (dj)ld ḥt ḥyr ṣm w s¹lm ḥrd ’ṣy- ’h ṣḏ ḥ ṭḥ ṭḥ mḥlt l- ḏ yʾwr ḥ- ᵇ fr

By Grmʾl son of Mlk son of S¹ʿr son of Nṣr son of Mlk and he followed the sheep and his family camped near a permanent source of water at ‘nzt and he found it [his family] at the time of migrating to the inner desert and he loaded (dj)ld on his back and so O Lt [grant] provisions and security and he found the inscription of his companions and so he was sad and so O Lt [inflict] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over most of the inscription. The first ḏ is slightly doubtful and the top of the following letter is covered by some hammering. It might be a l or the damage might cover the zig-zag of a ʿ or the small loop of a ẓ. Jabal ‘Anāzah is north of Al-Safāwī in north-east Jordan (N 32º 22’ 33” E 37º 04’ 19”).

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00020654.html

**KRS 27**

l s²rk bn ms²dt w tʾmr ‘ḥ-h bʾd f qṣf ḥ lt qbll

By S²rk son of Ms²dt and his brother was appointed commander far away and so he was anxious and so O Lt [grant] a reunion

**Commentary:**
The verb tʾmr could be tafaʾala (V) Form taʾammara which in Arabic can mean “to be appointed commander” (Lane 96c). For the translation of qbll as “[grant] a reunion” and qṣf as “anxious” see Al-Jallad 2015: 333 and 334

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00020655.html
KRS 28

---- s¹ṣ'lb{n} ḥrg d {d}(n) ṭ(n)zt

---- S¹ṣ'lv (son of) Ḥrg ḏ(n) ṭ(n)zt

Commentary:
There might be a/ before the s¹ but the photograph is not good enough to be certain or to know whether the inscription begins on another face of the rock. The first n is rather faint. The loop of the ḏ is slightly uncertain and the following n is rather more lightly scratched than the rest of the letters. It is possible the text should be read s¹ṣ'lv----b (w) r/y (d){n} ṭ{n}zt where what has been read above as a ḥ is read as a ḫ and what has been read as a g is an ‘ although it would be larger than the first ḥ in the text. The letter read as a ḏ might be a y if one of the apparent prongs is incidental but even so the line joining the loop would be rather doubtful. For the place name ṭ{n}zt see KRS 26.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279] Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020656.html

KRS 29

---- bn s²rk bn ms²dt bn Sḥ bn 'bd bn 'm bn (w)rm w ḥṣ ḏ b'd m- s²y f h S²ḥq[m] w ds²[r] w 'r qbl l w ḏ y'wr h- s²fr

---- son of S²rk son of Ms²dt son of Sḥ son of 'bd son of 'm son of (Wrm) and he was on the look out for those companions who were far away and so O (S²ḥq[m]) and (Dṣ²[r]) and 'r [grant] a reunion and curse whoever erases the writing

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription starts on another face of the boulder which was not photographed. The crossbar of the letter read as w in the sixth name is doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a g. The author appears to have left out the m of S²ḥq[m] and the r of Dṣ²[r]. A divine name 'r has not been found before. If, like the previous two divine names, it is lacking one or more letters it is difficult to suggest what they might be. On the translation of qbl l meaning 'reunion' see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279] Wadi Salma

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020657.html

KRS 29.1

---- nm b(n) 'r({n})

---- nm (son of) {'rn)

Commentary:
Letters next to the end of KRS 29. There is possibly a further inscription on the rock as well which is damaged by hammering.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023953.html]

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**KRS 30**

l bn bn 'nhl h- dmy w ḥrsp f ṣlm 'lh dmt rw<<>>h

By 'bn son of 'nhl the Dumaite and he was cold and hungry and so O ṣlm god of Dūmat ([grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty)

**Commentary:**
There is a m after the second w and the ḥ at the end is written to the side of the other letters. It seems likely that the m was a mistake and that the author finished the text in a different direction rather than crossing it out. There is no drawing with the inscription and it seems that h- dmy here represents the nisbah from Dūmat (Akkadian Adumatu, mediaeval Arabic and still today Dumat al-Jandal, al-Jawf) the oasis in north Arabia. This is the only Safaitic inscription known so far in which there is an invocation to the god ṣlm, who is here called 'the god of Dūmat', but who is better known from the mid-sixth century BC to at least the mid-first century AD as the chief god of Taymāʾ (see the dedication to ṣlm in Taymāʾ Aramaic dated to AD 56/57 in Macdonald in preparation). As yet, neither of the personal names has been found in the inscriptions in and around Taymāʾ or Al-Jawf. However, 'nhl (as opposed to 'nhl here) is found in a Hismaic text from Qārat al-Mazād, north of Sakākā (Al-Ḍuyayb 2003: no. 36).

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wadi Salma

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020658.html]

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**KRS 31**

l qʿsn bn gmr bn gnʿl

By Qʿsn son of Gmr son of Gnʿl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 32

l s¹krn bn qdy bn qdm w ẓl’ [[]] mty f ‘dm b- s²’hqm [[]]

By S¹krn son of Qdy son of Qdm and he was limping while on a hurried journey and so he made a compact with S²’hqm for his safety

Commentary:
The author has written a g after the word ẓl’ and then crossed it out. After the final m there is a circle shape with three lines across which might also be a mistake that the author has attempted to cross out or it might be a sign. The verb mty means ‘to travel swiftly, to hurry’ and is here the infinitive used adverbially. The expression ‘dm b- s²’hqm has not been found before and is perhaps to be related to the ‘af’al (IV) form of the Arabic √DMM which can mean ‘He made a compact with someone for his own safety’ (Lane 975c–976a).

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 975c–976a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020660.html

KRS 33

l s²gʾ bn s²ḥtr bn ḥṭr w ḏbʾ f ġnm w zmʾ

By S²gʾ son of S²ḥtr son of ḥṭr and he was on a raid and so he gained booty but suffered from thirst

Commentary:
The n of the second bn is a small dash inscribed near the back of the curve of the b.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020661.html

KRS 34

l qym bn mrʾ bn ẓnnʾl bn mrʾ w ts²wq ‘l- gzlt ḥ- h hlt wʾl f h s²’hqm qbl l ʾs²lm w ǧnyt mn- rʾyt

By Qym son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾl son of Mrʾ and he longed for Ḡzlt his brother who was a true friend of Wʾl and so O S²’hqm [grant] the benevolence of acceptance and abundance from pasturing

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched Arabic text written over the middle part of this text and another one written over the end. It is possible the text should be emended to gzlt ḥ- h hlt [w] [?] [l-] wʾl “ḡzlṭt his brother who was a true friend [and] [for] Wʾl”
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020662.html

KRS 35

l khl bn qhs² bn s’mk w wgm ’l- ’b -h

By Khl son of Qhs² son of S¹mk and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020663.html

KRS 36

l mn’t [n] mgd bn mr’ w [w]hd f h s²’hq[...]m s’lm w h s²’n’r s’lm l- d whd w br[ [...] ] ’hl - h m- hkrn

By Mn’t {son of} Mgd son of Mr’ and {he was alone} and so O {S²’hqm} [grant] security and O S²’n’r [grant] security to him who is alone and {he was on the look-out for} his family from Hkrn

Commentary:
The n of the first bn is illegible. Part of the outer line of the second w is not visible on the photograph; the h of the second whd has been added later; it seems likely that the author wrote a q instead of a š in the word hrs and then attempted to emend the letter by inscribing over one line protruding from the circle and adding a prong to the other. For the deity S²’n’r see KRS 2224.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020664.html

KRS 37

l ngm bn g’n bn rgl bn š’d w s²’tt h- nwy f h lt qbl l- s’lm ()hl- h s’lm l- yh[...]w rg’ b- ’bl r’y [...] l- htr ’f ht

By Ngm son of G’n son of Rgl son of Š’d he spent the winter while migrating and so O Lt let there be a safe reunion with his family and may {Yhd} be secure and he returned with camels to the harra to pasture on ‘awf [plants] of low-lying tracts of land

Commentary:
One of the prongs of the second ’ is covered by an abrasion. The h before word s’lm is written slightly to the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

side of the other letters. The letter that has been read as $d$ in the word $ybd$ has a diagonal line running from the base of the loop and it seems possible that a $h$ was written originally and then the letter was changed to $d$ by the addition of the loop. There is what might be a $s^2$ after the $y$ of $r'y$ but there are some lines over part of it suggesting it has been crossed out. The lower stroke of the penultimate letter ($'$) runs into a $h$ in KRS 38, but it can be seen to be a thinner line than those of the $h$. For $s^2'tt$ rather than the more usual $s^2'ty$ see Al-Jallad 2015: 122. For $'f$ and $ht$ see Al-Jallad 2015: 305 and 318, respectively.

**Provenance:**
Waṭṭa Sa‘lama, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020665.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020665.html)

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**KRS 38**

\[ l\text{m}^\text{ygr}\ \text{bn}\ \text{ms}^\text{1}k\ \text{bn}\ \text{m}^\text{d}\ \text{bn}\ \text{ml}k\ \text{w}^\text{ht}s^\text{s}\ f^\text{h}\ \text{lt}\ w\ \text{ds}^\text{s}^\text{r}\ s^\text{l}m\ w\ \text{'hnt} \]

By $\text{M}^\text{ygr}$ son of $\text{Ms}^\text{1}k$ son of $\text{m}^\text{d}$ son of $\text{ml}k$ and he was on the look out and so $0\ \text{Lt}$ and $\text{ds}^\text{s}^\text{r}$ [grant] security and $\text{'hnt}$

**Commentary:**
$\text{ht}s^\text{s}$ here could also mean “he was hungry and cold”. The translation of $\text{'hnt}$ is also difficult.

**Provenance:**
Waṭṭa Sa‘lama, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020666.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020666.html)

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**KRS 39**

\[ l\text{h}y\ \text{bn}\ \text{'r}y\text{t}\ \text{bn}\ \text{'}n\text{m}\ \text{bn}\ \text{y}'s^1\ \text{bn}\ \text{whb}\ \text{bn}\ \text{lh}m\ \text{bn}\ \text{hgml}\ \text{bn}\ \text{df}\ \text{bn}\ \text{bh}y \]

By $\text{H}y$ son of $\text{r}y\text{t}$ son of $\text{'}n\text{m}$ son of $\text{Y}'\text{s}^1$ son of $\text{whb}$ son of $\text{lh}m$ son of $\text{hgml}$ son of $\text{df}$ son of $\text{bh}y$

**Provenance:**
Waṭṭa Sa‘lama, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020667.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020667.html)

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**KRS 40**

\[ l\text{'}q\text{wm}\ \text{bn}\ \text{hw}n\ \text{w}^\text{hll}\ \text{h-}\ nhl^\text{f}\ \text{h}\ \text{lt}\ \text{gy}r\text{t} \]


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ‘qwm son of Hwn and he camped [in] the valley and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and a lightly inscribed Arabic inscription written above it.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020668.html

KRS 41
l ǧs’m bn s’hbr bn qdm bn mfny w r’y h- $qn f hl st’lm

By Ġs’m son of S’hbr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020669.html

KRS 42
l ʾlwḥb bn qrb bn ṣbm

By ʾlwḥb son of Qrb son of Ṣbm

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched cartouche part of which is not visible on the photograph and which runs between the penultimate and ultimate letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020670.html

KRS 43
l wdn bn st’lm w ẓr mny

By Wdn son of S’tlm and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020671.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020671.html)

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**KRS 44**

$l §rm h·frs'

By $§rm is [the drawing of] the horseman [or horse]

**Commentary:**
The inscription is accompanied by a drawing of a horseman with a short spear facing a man on foot with a curved sword and large round shield. The horse has a large plume.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020672.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020672.html)

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**KRS 45**

$l g(h)-----h

By $G(h)-----h

**Commentary:**
The letters between the $h$ and the $h$ have been scratched out.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020673.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020673.html)

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**KRS 46**

$l 'tk bn gn'l bn gn'l w m-----'-----'

By 'tk son of Gn'l son of Gn'l and ----

**Commentary:**
After the $w$ the text is written on another face and the letters are faint and difficult to read.
Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020674.html

KRS 47
l qnʾl bn ḥbk w tnṣr h- ⟨⟩hl
By Qnʾl son of ḥbk and he watched the (valleys)

Commentary:
One fork of the ‘ is covered by an abrasion. There are light scratches covering the middle part of the inscription. ‘hl is probably the plural of ʾnl “valley”, in which the [n] has been assimilated, as in ʾfs¹ < ʾnfs¹.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020675.html

KRS 48
l s²(g)ḥ⟨y⟩l bn s¹wḥr bn qdm bn mfn² y bn l- ḡhm h- ṛgm
By {S¹ghy{l} son of S¹wḥr son of Qdm son of Mfn² and he built the cairn for ḡhm

Commentary:
The curve of the first g seems to be lightly scratched; the loop of the first y is not joined.

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020676.html

KRS 49
l qdm bn ḡhm w ṭgd ‘ṭr s²yʾ - h bd ⟨m⟩{l}f{f} f t(t)qI
By Qdm son of ḡhm and he found the inscription of his companions bd ⟨m⟩{l}f{f} and so t(t)qI

Commentary:
The third m is slightly damaged and the following l has a small kink at one end which, if intentional, means the letter could be a ḡ. One loop of the third letter from the end is only enclosed by a very faint line and it is
possible it should be read as a š.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020677.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020677.html)

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**KRS 50**

\[l \dot{g}s^{1}m \ bn \ s^{1}hr \ b(n) \ qdm \ bn \ mfnw \ bny \ l-\ghm\]

By Ġs¹m son of S¹hr (son of) Qdm son of Mfnw and he built for Ghm

**Commentary:**
The second n is very faint.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020678.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020678.html)

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**KRS 51**

\[l^1 \ mnw \ bny \ l-\ghm \ h-\rgm\]

{By} Mfnw and he built the cairn for Ghm

**Commentary:**
The initial l is very faint on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020679.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020679.html)

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**KRS 52**

\[l \dot{h}s^{1}t \ bn \ qdy \ bny \ l-\ghm \ h-\rgm\]

By Ġṣts¹t son of Qdy and he built the cairn for Ghm

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a letter which has been crossed out above the w.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020680.html

KRS 53

\[ l \, \text{ghm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{qdy} \, \text{bn} \, q(d)m \, h-rgm \]

The cairn is for Ghm son of Qdy son of (Qdm)

Commentary:
The loop of the d is doubtful.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020681.html

KRS 54

\[ l \, \text{gfft} \, \text{bn} \, \text{wdm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{hs}^2 \, \text{bn} \, \text{ws}^4 \text{m} \]

By Gfft son of Wdm son of Hs² son of Ws⁴m

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020682.html

KRS 55

\[ l \, \text{'n'm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{kmd} \, w \, \text{'hd} \, h- \text{----'m} \]

By 'n'm son of Kmd and he took possession of the (----'m)

Commentary:
The first letter(s) of the last word look like a h and a g combined.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020683.html

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KRS 56

$l gyrl\ b w h s^{2} qm s^{1}lm$

By Ġyrl son of Hnʾ is [the drawing of] the male camel and O S² qm [grant] security

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the h in the deity's name.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020684.html

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KRS 57

$l hṭ.lst\ b w h s^{2} w q\ ls^{2} h f h lt qbl$

By Ḥṭ lst son of Rgd son of Mfny and he longed for his brother and O Lt [grant] a reunion

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020685.html

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KRS 58

$l shrmt\ b w h s^{2} t r$

By Šrmt son of Zmrn and he was on the look out

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of hammered dots surrounding most of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020686.html

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**KRS 59**

\[ l\ 'mn bn gn'l bn hy bn \$bh bn hy bn [g]n'l bn whb w nyk s\$lm 'mt s\$lm \]

By 'mn son of Gn'l son of Hy son of \$bh son of Hy son of Gn'l] son of Whb and he had sex with S\$lm S\$lm's slave-girl

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the author made a mistake at the beginning of the sixth name and inscribed a straight line with a prong on the end which he then rubbed over and another short line. He then changed them into a g by drawing a curve to attach the lines at the top and joining them with a straight line at the bottom. Presumably, the two occurrences of s\$lm refer to two different people either with the same name or with names from the same root. The end can be translated either as above or as "S\$lm had intercourse with S\$lm's slave girl".

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020687.html

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**KRS 60**

\[ l\ s\$d bn gn(')l bn hy bn \$bh \]

By S\$d son of (Gn'l) son of Hy son of (\$bh)

**Commentary:**
The prong of the ' of the second name and the loop of the \$ of the final name have been damaged.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020688.html

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**KRS 61**

\[ l\ hgd bn 'g \]

By Hgd son of 'g

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
KRS 62

\[l\ bns^1b \ h- \ ūt\ f\ rdy\ nq<\rangle\rangle\ 't\ l-\ d\ y'wr\]

The carving is by Bns\(^1\)b and so Rdy may whoever erases [it] be thrown out [of their grave]

**Commentary:**
There is a \(w\) after the \(q\) and it seems likely that the author wrote it by mistake and did not cross it out. For the interpretation of \(nq\) see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

**Provenance:**
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020690.html

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KRS 63

\[l\ s\(^2\)d\ bn\ s\(^3\)d\ bn\ ġyr\(^l\)]

By S\(^3\)d son of S\(^2\)d son of ġyr\(^l\)

**Provenance:**
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
KRS Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020691.html

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KRS 64

\[l\ 's\(^1\) bn\ s\(^3\)kr\ bn\ šnfn\ bn\ hn\' bn\ gml\ bn\ z\(^l\)\ w\ tzh\]

By 's\(^1\) son of S\(^3\)kr son of Šnfn son of Hn' son of Gml son of Z\(^l\) and he was keeping watch

**Provenance:**
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

**References:**
KRS Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020692.html
KRS 65

l ’nf bn s’td bn ḥy bn ṣḥḥ

By ’nf son of S’td son of Ḥy son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020693.html

KRS 66

ls’hl bn s’ḥr w bny l-ghm h- rgm

By S’hl son of S’ḥr and he built the cairn for Ghm

Commentary:
The part of the rock with the letters "hm hrg" has broken off and was lying on the ground when found.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Ma’farq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020694.html

KRS 67

l ḥ(r)rb bn qqm mm---- bn n’mn w nd-----bh

By ḥ(rb) son of Qqm mm---- son of N’mn and nd-----bh

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a number of mistakes although it is difficult to be certain. The third letter has a bar across one end of the curve giving it the appearance of a k. However, there is also a hook at the other end which one would not expect in the letter k. It is possible that the second q should be read d but the author has made no attempt to correct it. In the photograph, the letters following the third m are partly covered by another rock. It is possible, however, that there is a f and even less certainly a n and a y which would produce the name mfny. Before the last two letters the surface of the rock has been broken and the top of a g above this patch, but it is unknown if anything else has been lost. There is enough room between the n and the b at the end for another letter but nothing is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Ma’farq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 68

l 'n'm {b}(n) {w}r{l} bn dmy  ʿl 's²l w h s²hqm ʾmy nqt f {ʾ}n{k} b̄ḡ y - h w qf(y)t - h {w} b- ḫfrt - k ʃtn m- mt

By 'n'm {son of} {Wrl} son of Dmy of the lineage of 's²l and O S²hqm 'my nqt for {you are indeed} his sought after and his {path} {and} by means of your guidance there is deliverance from death

Commentary:
The first b and second n are faint. One fork of the fourth ' is rather uncertain and it is possible the letter should be read as a s. The following n is rather short. Part of the photograph is out of focus making the reading of the fourth y, the fourth w, and the third ' rather uncertain. For the interpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 255, 307, 313, 318, 329

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020696.html

KRS 69

l (g)mq {b}n ʾḥs¹b w {b}k̄y ʾw

By (Gmq) {son of} ʾḥs¹b and {he wept} ʾw

Commentary:
The second letter might be a m. The bn and the patronym are not very clear on the photograph but it seems that the first b has a hook as does the b of the word b̄k̄y. The inscription appears to be unfinished probably because the rock is rough after the w although there is a horizontal line above the ʿ and w which might be an attempt at a continuation.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020697.html

KRS 70

l ṝfn bn m̄jyr bn ms¹bk bn ūmd bn mlk

By ṝfn son of M̄jyr son of Ms¹bk son of ūmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020698.html

KRS 71

l ṭrd bn mġyr bn msʾk bn ṣm bn ml[k]

By Ṭrd son of Mġyr son of Msʾk son of ṣm son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
It is not possible to see the last letter on the photograph but it seems likely that the author of this inscription was the brother of the author of KRS 70 and that the name milk should therefore be restored at the end.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020699.html

KRS 72

l mġyr bn ṭrd bn mġyr bn msʾk bn ṣm/d]

By Mġyr son of Ṭrd son of Mġyr son of Msʾk son of ṣm]

Commentary:
The last letter is not clear on the photograph but it seems likely that the author is a son of the author of KRS 71 and that the name ṣm should therefore be restored.

Provenance:
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020700.html

KRS 73

l mty bn ḡyrʾl bn mty w rdf h- dʾn b- zd l- mdba h lt slʾlm

By Mty son of ḡyrʾl son of Mty and he followed the sheep with Zd to [the] inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 74**

*l ḥlm bn hmsʾk h- bkrt*

By Ḫlm son of Msʾk is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020702.html

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**KRS 74.1**

*l ḥbh*

By Ḫbh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023938.html

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**KRS 74.2**

*l ḥb*

By Ḫb

**Commentary:**
It is possible that this another attempt by the author of KRS 74.1. There are further lines and scratches underneath this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023939.html

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**KRS 74.3**

{l}{l}{b}{l}{b}{l}{l}/l

{l}{l}{l}{l}
Commentary:
Faint lines to the left of KRS 74

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023940.html

KRS 75

I bwʿ

By Bwʿ

Commentary:
There are various scratched lines on the rock between this inscription and KRS 76.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020703.html

KRS 76

I (d)rh

By (Drh)

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and one prong of the d is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020704.html

KRS 77

I mfny bn sʿrk bn ṣḥrl w byt h- dr

By Mfn son of Sʿrk son of Ṣḥrl and he spent the night here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020705.html

KRS 78

lʾdm bn ysʾmʾl bn ʾd w wgm lʾ ḥʾ lʾ ṣʾl w ḥʾ ḥʾ ʾḥ šʾ ḥʾ ḡ lʾ ṭ ṭ r ṭ w qyt

By ʾdm son of {Ysʾmʾl} son of Ysʾmʾl son of ʾd and he grieved for his brother for ʾ ṣʾ and for ḥʾ his brother and O ṭ [grant] relief from adversity and protection

Commentary:
Part of the final letter of the second name is obscured by an Arabic text. The prayer might be interpreted either as rwh wqyt "the relief of protection" or it is possible that the author forgot to write a connective and intended rwh [w] wqyt "relief from adversity and [grant] protection". On qyt "protection" see Al-Jallad 2015: 352.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020706.html

KRS 79

lʾkf bn ḥʾ bn qsʾm h- ḥʾ

ʾkf son of ḥʾ son of Qsʾm was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020707.html

KRS 80

lʾnʾm bn mhlm bn hmsʾk bn wqr b(n) wqr

By ʾnʾm son of Mhlm son of Hmsʾk son of Wqr (son of) Wqr

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret the second occurrence of bn wqr. It is lightly scratched on the rock above the last two names of the text. The letter read as the n of bn is a longline. If it is the continuation of
the genealogy then it is strange the author did not write it after the first occurrence of \textit{wqr} where there is sufficient space. It is possible it was left out of the middle of the genealogy and should be inserted after \textit{mḥlm}.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020708.html

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\textbf{KRS 81}

\textit{l n'my bn s¹'d bn mdy}

By N'my son of S¹'d son of Mdy

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020709.html

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\textbf{KRS 82}

\textit{l btyh bn my' \textsuperscript{-} h(y)b}

By Btyh son of My' the \{hyb\}

\textbf{Commentary:}
The end of the text is difficult to interpret. For the use of \textsuperscript{-} as the definite article see Al-Jallad 2015: 11–15.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

\textbf{References:}

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020710.html

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\textbf{KRS 82.1}

\textit{lh}

\textit{lh}

\textbf{Commentary:}
The letters are possibly a false start at writing an inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023941.html

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**KRS 83**

*lḥrs² bn ḍm {b}*

By Ḥrs² son of ḍm {b}

**Commentary:**
There is a further letter after the ṭ which is partially covered by KRS 82. It might be a ṭ. There are no other letters visible and it seems likely that the text is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020711.html

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**KRS 84**

*lṣkrʾl bn ḍbrq*

By Ṣkrʾl son of ḍbrq

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020712.html

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**KRS 85**

*lḥrs bn (q)nʾl bn qḥṣ²*

By Ḥrs son of (Qnʾl) son of Qḥṣ²

**Commentary:**
Part of the line of the ṭ is faint.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020713.html

KRS 86

---- whb bn s’lm

---- Whb son of S’lm

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020714.html

KRS 87

[----] whb bn s’lm w[----]

[----] Whb son of S’lm and [----]

Commentary:
The stone is broken at the beginning and end of the inscription and across one of the associated signs which might be a rectangle or oval.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792]
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020715.html

KRS 88

l ’ḏnt bn w’l w [----]

By ’ḏnt son of W’l and [----]

Commentary:
The stone is broken across the last part of the inscription. There is a cartouche enclosing this text and part of KRS 89.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020716.html

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**KRS 89**

[----] bn ys’lm w r’y [h-] ’bl

[----] son of Ys’lm and he pastured [the] camels

**Commentary:**
The stone is broken at the beginning of the inscription. There is a line after the y which has been damaged at one end. It seems most likely that a h should be restored. There is a cartouche surrounding KRS 88 and part of this text.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020717.html

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**KRS 90**

l trṣ bn ’ys¹

By Trṣ son of ’ys¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020718.html

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**KRS 91**

l mgny bn “dg bn nqm bn s¹hr w b[n]jy) f h lt fws¹----

By Mgny son of “dg son of Nqm son of S¹hr and (he built) and so O Lt fws¹----

**Commentary:**
It is possible the second letter of the fourth name should be emended to a w and the name read as s¹wr. An “dg bn nqm bn s¹wr occurs in KRS 859. The n after the fourth h is faint and it is possible the following letter should be read as a s. There are traces of letters after the second s¹ and it is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020719.html

KRS 92
l's'ilm bn l'tmn bn 'dn't bn 's'ilm w h lt s'ilm
By 's'ilm son of L'tmn son of 'dn't son of 's'ilm and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a line running next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020720.html

KRS 93
l'b't bn 'dn't bn mrr<>>' bn 'dr bn 'dn't bn 's'ilm w wgm 'l- 's'ilm w ḫrh s'n' f h lt s'ilm m- s'rn'
By 'b't son of 'dn't son of (Mr') son of 'dr son of 'dn't son of 's'ilm and he grieved for 's'ilm and he was on the lookout for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security from enemies

Commentary:
There seems to be a t after the first r which is partially obscured by some dirt on the rock. There is a line inscribed between the first part of the inscription and the middle part.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020721.html

KRS 93.1
\_
By \_

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023942.html

KRS 94

l nṣr bn ḥlm bn zhrn bn zhrn

By Nṣr son of ḥlm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn

Commentary:
The s² is extraordinarily long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020722.html

KRS 95

l ḥṭy bn grmʾl bn qḥs² bn ḥḍg bn s¹wr

By Ḥṭy son of Grmʾl son of Qḥs² son of Ḥḍg son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020723.html

KRS 96

l bʿdrh bn ḫyn bn hngs² w ṣrḏ ḫb l - ḥy mt

By Bʿdrh son of ḫyn son of Hngs² and ṣrḏ give him the water

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text. For mt see Al-Jallad 2015: 329

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020724.html

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KRS 97

 datatable bn qdm bn t’s¹w

By Ṭmṭ son of Qdm son of T’s¹w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020725.html

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KRS 98

 w’l bn nks¹ bn ’mrt

By W’l son of Nks¹ son of ’mrt

Commentary:
A cartouche is partially visible on the photograph. There is a zig-zag line fainter than the letters of the text and traces of other possible letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020726.html

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KRS 99

 hhl

By Ḥl

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is obscured by part of a drawing and subsequent rubbing. There is a Safaitic w to the right and a drawing of an archer with possible traces of letters beyond.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123792] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 100**

\[l\text{ngyt}\]

By Ngyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.192417 / 37.123792]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020727.html

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**KRS 101**

\[l\text{mfny bn s’by bn ḍhrn bn ’d}\]

By Mfny son of S’by son of ḍhrn son of ’d

**Commentary:**
There is possibly another inscription to the right which has been scratched over and rubbed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020728.html

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**KRS 102**

\[l\text{ṯ}_\text{y} bn ’s²ym bn ṣn w tgr ‘- my f ṛdw r<cw>h w ṛdw ‘wr d y’wr\]

By Ṣṭ son of ’s²ym son of ṣn and he was on the look-out for the water and so ṛdw [grant] (relief) from adversity and uncertainty and ṛdw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The author has written ṛgh rather than ṛhw after the first instance of ṛdw.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020730.html

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**KRS 103**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'ws¹ bn wdm bn rb¹l bn 's¹wr bn s²br bn 'gs¹m bn brhš¹

By 'ws¹ son of Wdm son of Rb¹l son of 's¹wr son of S²br son of 'gs¹m son of Brhš¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020731.html

KRS 104

l bd¹l bn gyz bn s¹ḥb w ḏkr s¹qm w h rdw flt - h

By Bd¹l son of Gyz son of S¹ḥb and he remembered S¹qm and O Rdw deliver him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020732.html

KRS 105

l ḥrb bn rфt¹

By Ḫrb son of Rфt¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020733.html

KRS 106

l dd¹l bn n't¹

By Dd¹l son of N't¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 107.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020734.html

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KRS 107

l ʾḥsʾn bn ḏkr

By ʾḥsʾn son of Ḏkr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 106.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.194460 / 37.123930] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020735.html

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KRS 108

l ʾṭn bn rṯʾt bn gml bn zdʾl

By ʾṭn son of Rṯʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020736.html

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KRS 109

l ʾḥlm bn lʿṭmn bn ʿḏnt bn ʾsʾlm bn bqlt bn {z}kr bn rṯʾt w rdy ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʾḥlm son of Lʿṭmn son of ʿḏnt son of ʾsʾlm son of Bqlt son of {Zkr} son of Rṯʾt and Rdy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
The crossbar of the z is small and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 110

liŋft bn ʿm bn ḫly bn ḫdg

By Ngft son of m son of ḫly (son of) Ḫdg

Commentary:
Only a faint line remains of the last letter of the third name and the following bn is not legible. Ngft bn ʿm bn ḫly bn ḫdg occurs in KRS 111 so it seems likely that ḫly should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020738.html

KRS 111

liŋft bn ʿm bn ḫly bn ḫdg w wgd ʾsfr ʾḥlm f ḫb ḫk y l sʾyyʾ h

By Ngft son of m son of ḫly son of Ḫdg and he found the writing of ʾḥlm and so (he cried) for his companion

Commentary:
The text reads kby which seems most likely to be a metathesis for bky. It is difficult to know whether sʾyyʾ is singular or plural. The context suggests that it should be translated as the former.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020739.html

KRS 112

l nh bn n nk

lnhb(n) nk

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription may read l nhb, l nhbn, or l nh bn but the remaining letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 113

\( l(\text{n})----(\text{h})\text{wn}----\text{bn qyt} \)

\( l(\text{n})----(\text{h})\text{wn}----\text{bn qyt} \)

**Commentary:**
It is possible the letter after the first \( n \) is a \( r \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020741.html

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KRS 114

\( l\,\text{ṣ²ḥl\,bn\,tm\,bn\,mfn} \)

By Ṣḥl son of Tm son of Mfn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020742.html

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KRS 115

\( l\,\text{ṃkyr\,bn\,mqm\,bn\,yṣmr\,w\,wgm\,ʾl-ṭbn\,w\,ṣyr\,mn-ʾr ṯ} \)

By Ṭḥmr son of Ṣḥmr son of Yṣmr and he grieved for Ṭbn and he returned to a watering place from the valley

**Commentary:**
On the ‘- definite article see Al-Jallad 2015: 16.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020743.html

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KRS 115.1
hs²
hs¹

**Commentary:**
Letters written in the middle of the rock with KRS 115.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023943.html

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**KRS 116**

*I mty bn qhs² bn qyr¹ bn rgd w hlt s¹lm*

By Mty son of Qhs² son of Qyr¹ son of Rgd and O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020744.html

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**KRS 117**

*I ḥrb bn mhlm bn ḥrb bn ʿdm bn ḥdg bn ḥmyn bn ḡḍṭ w ḡzz b-ʿbl ḥlt s¹lm m-ḥ-ḥs¹dm w ḡmnt w nqṭ l-gyʾwr*

By Ḥrb son of Mḥlm son of Ḥrb son of Ḥdm son of Ḥdg son of Ḥmyn son of ḡḍṭ and he was on a raid with camels and so O Lt [grant] security from the lion and [grant] booty and [infl]ict ejection [from the tomb] on whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020745.html

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**KRS 118**

*I ṭ ṭ bn ʿly bn ʿg bn ʿgr bn mḍḥ bn ṣqr w ṣgm*

By Ṭ ṭ son of Ṯ ly son of Ṭ g son of Ṭ gr son of Mḍḥ son of Wqr and he grieved
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020746.html

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**KRS 119**

$l$ ḫlf bn $b$ś$^1$ bn ʿgr bn ʿdy bn wqr w hṛṣ f h lt w $dṣ^2$r wṛḥ

By Ḫlf son of Bs$^1$ son of ʿgr son of ʿdy son of Wqr and he was hungry and cold and so 0 Lt and $dṣ^2$r [give] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020747.html

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**KRS 120**

$l$ ʾmr bn wsʿ$m bn qydm bn qʿsn bn ʿmh$m bn $ns^1$m w wgm ʿ$t$ sʿ$y$ by w ʿ$t$ ḥrb w ʿ$t$ ḏ$b$ f ḥ $d[s^2]$r ʿw$r $d y w r$ ʾ $ḥt$ t

By ʿmr son of Wsʿ$m son of Qydm son of Qʿsn son of ʿmh$m son of $Ns^1$m and he grieved for Sʿ$y$ by and for Ḧrb and for ḏ$b$ and so 0 ( $dṣ^2$r ) blind whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
There are some deep scratches that cover the $s^2$ of $dṣ^2$r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020748.html

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**KRS 121**

$l$ bn wwwdʿ

By Bn wwwdʿ

Commentary:
The text is clear but it is difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020749.html

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**KRS 122**

*iqqm bn s¹hr*

By Mqm son of S¹hr

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription KRS 123-124 and part of 125.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020750.html

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**KRS 123**

*i`n`m bn zzn bn `zhm w r`y h- `bl f h lt mhlt l- g ywr h- s¹fr*

By `n`m son of Zzn son of `zhm and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [cause] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche that surrounds this inscription KRS 122–124 and part of 125.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020751.html

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**KRS 124**

*iḥl bn ṭbn bn mn`m w syr w ts`yq l- ḫbb f hy lt `wr l- m ywr `s³fr*

By Ḥl son of Ṭbn son of Mn`m and he returned to a watering place and he longed for a friend and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche that surrounds this inscription KRS 122-123 and part of KRS 125.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020752.html
KRS 125

_by_ Ḥyn bn ḫnnʾl bn wʾl bn msʾk bn Fln_

By Ḥyn son of ḫnnʾl son of Wʾl son of Msʾk son of Fln

Commentary:
There is a cartouche which surrounds KRS 122-124 and the last part of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020753.html

KRS 126

_by_ Mty bn mḥlm_

By Mty son of Mḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020754.html

KRS 127

_by_ ʾmrw_

By ʾmrw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020755.html

KRS 128

_by_ Ġlmtn bn ----h----_

By Ġlmtn son of ----h----

Commentary:
There is a faint line after the _n_ and then the inscription is buried under ground after the letter _h_.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020756.html

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KRS 129

l s¹wr bn znwl bn {w}----

By S¹wr son of Znnwl son of {W}----

Commentary:
The rock is very worn after the second w and the rest of the inscription cannot be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020757.html

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KRS 130

l {b¹}{b¹}{n} {b¹}{b¹} qhs² bn ml{k} w ǧ{l}q {r} {b¹}n{-h} f tʿql

By {Hdn} {son of} {s¹hm} {son of} Qhs² son of {Mlk} and {he remembered} {his} {son} and so was unable to speak

Commentary:
Several of the letters have been altered with the addition of thin lines. The first and second h’s have been changed into š; lines have been added to the b’s and n’s of the first and second bn’s; the s¹ of the second name has been changed into a h by the addition of a middle line; the l of the fourth name has been turned into a h; the following k and that of the next word have a line joining the inner arm of the crossbar and the bottom of the curve; the next letter is a r with the two arms joined by a line; the following h has been changed into a h and the h after the following n has been altered to a y by the addition of a line across the forks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020758.html

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KRS 131

l ʾmrt bn ḥnn bn ʾmd bn ṣbt bn ṣkr bn brmt bn ʿtm bn ʾs²ll w ḥrṣ l-ḥbb

By ʾmrt son of ḥnn son of Ṣmd son of ṣbt son of ṣkr son of Brmt son of ʿtm son of ʾs²ll and he was on the look out for a friend

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020759.html

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KRS 132

l s¹ny bn ys¹lm bn wdn bn mlk bn qhs² bn ḥdg bn s¹wr bn (j)(d)(j)lt bn 'ndt bn ws²y bn ḥmyn bn df w s²ṭr w b's¹ w ḏn w qr l- ḏ y´wr h- s¹fr

By S¹ny son of Ys¹lm son of Wdn son of Mlk son of Qhs² son of Ḥdq son of S¹wr son of [j][d][j]lt son of 'ndt son of Ws²y son of Ḥmyn son of ḏf and [inflct] isolation and despair and contempt and cold on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The second ḏ in the eighth name is restored on the basis of a similar genealogy occurring elsewhere. In the curse, the author has omitted the deity's name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020760.html

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KRS 133

l gmhy bn qmrn h- mzx

The look-out belongs to Gmhy son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020761.html

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KRS 134

l 'bd bn tm w ḥl

By 'bd son of Tm and he camped

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020762.html

KRS 135

l nqy

By Nqy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020763.html

KRS 136

l mrwn bn gmḥy [()][]]

By mrwn son of Gmḥy

Commentary:
The letters ‘ and m have been written after the second name and then scratched out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020764.html

KRS 137

l ’

By ’

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020765.html

KRS 138

l rmzn bn n’mn bn whb bn s¹b w h rdy s¹lm m- s²n’

By Rmzn son of N’mn son of Whb son of S¹b and O Rdy [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020766.html

KRS 139

l s²hl bn tm bn mnfy bn ----mn w wgd s²fr rmzn f wgm

By S²hl son of Tm son of Mnfy son of ----mn and he found the writing of Rmzn and so he grieved

Commentary:
There are probably 2 letters obscured before the mn of the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020767.html

KRS 140

l s¹hm bn qhs² bn mlk bn qhs²

By S¹hm son of Qhs² son of Mlk son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020768.html

KRS 141

l s¹ny bn ’ṣr b(n) grm’(l)

By S¹ny son of ’ṣr {son of} {Grm’l}

Commentary:
The n of the second bn is a long line going through the end of the curve of the b and it seems most likely that the author’s hand slipped when incising the letter. The second ‘ is written on the edge of the rock and the next face was not photographed. However, traces of a / are just visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020769.html

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KRS 142

\[ qhs² bn ys¹lm bn ‘wḏn w wgd ‘ṭr ‘ḥwl -h f ng’ \]

By Qḥs² son of Ys¹lm son of ‘wḏn and he found the traces of his maternal uncles and so he was sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020770.html

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KRS 143

\[ s²rk bn q’sn w wgd ‘ṭr ‘b -h f b’s¹ mżl \]

By S²rk son of Q’sn and he found the inscription of his father and so he was overshadowed [with grief]

**Commentary:**
There is a series of lines inscribed on another face of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020771.html

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KRS 144

\[ q’sn bn nẓr bn s¹hr w wgd ‘ṭr dd [–h] w f ng’ \]

By Q’sn son of Nẓr son of S¹ḥr and he found the inscription of {his} paternal uncle and {he was sad}

**Commentary:**
The author forgot one of the d’s of dd and wrote it slightly below the other letters. He also wrote an ‘ after the word dd and then changed the letter to a h. There are two equally possible restorations of the text at the end. The author has either omitted the n of ng’ as suggested above or he has left out a w intending to write w wḏg “and he was sorrowful”. There is a series of lines on another face of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020772.html

KRS 145

lḥdn bn s¹hm w wgd ʾṭr ʾṣr f ng`

By Hdn son of S¹hm and he found the traces of ʾṣr and so was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020773.html

KRS 146

lʾṣr bn bny (b){n} qḥ(s²) bn mlk w wgd ʾṭr ḥl ‑ḥ [f] ng`

By ʾṣr son of Bny (son of) Qḥs² son of Mlk and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle (and so) he was sad

Commentary:
The author has left out a connective before the final word.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020774.html

KRS 147

lṣ²rk bn s¹ḥr bn s²rk bn ḡyrl bn ms²r w wgd ʾṭr ḥf ng' ḥlt s¹lm

By Ṣ²rk son of S¹ḥr son of ḡyrl son of Ms²r and he found the traces of his (grandfather) and so he was sad and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The ʾ of the word ṣm is doubtful. It seems likely that the author wrote the ʾ after the ṭ of ṭṭr and then realising that he did not have enough room to complete the inscription continued above. However, the photograph is not good enough to be certain of this interpretation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020775.html

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KRS 148

lʾnʿm bn qʾs(n)

Byʾnʿm son of {Qʾsn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020776.html

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KRS 149

lṣʾrk bn ḡyrʾl bn msʾr

Byṣʾrk son of ḡyrʾl son of Msʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020777.html

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KRS 150

lʾnʿm bn qn

Byʾnʿm son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020778.html

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KRS 151

lḥš bn ṭm bn sʾḥr

Byḥš son of ṭm son of Sʾḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020779.html

KRS 152

$l n'mn bn qhs^{2} w wgd 't r hl t f ng'$

By N'mn son of Qhs^{2} and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020780.html

KRS 153

$l nsr'i bn 'kzm w wg m '[l-] hbb f h l t s'lm l- g s^{3}r$

By Nsr'i son of 'kzm and he grieved (for) a friend and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
There is no / to complete the preposition / before hbb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020781.html

KRS 154

$l ms^{'k} bn ḫṣ^{'t} bn s'krn w s'rq f h l t s'lm$

By Ms^{'k} son of ḫṣ^{'t} son of S'krn and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020782.html

KRS 155
KRS 156

I ṭm bn Ḍṯq bn Ḥms²n

By Ṭm son of Ḍṯq son of Ḥms²n

Commentary:
This text and KRS 157-158 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020784.html

KRS 157

I Ḥtl bn Ḍṯq bn Ḥms²n

By Ḥtl son of Ḍṯq son of Ḥms²n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 156 and 158.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020785.html

KRS 158

I Ṣb bn Ḍṯq bn Ḥms²n

By Ṣb son of Ḍṯq son of Ḥms²n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 156-157.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020786.html

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**KRS 159**

\[\text{l}\ y\!s\!^{2}\d\ \text{bn}\ y\!s\!^{2}\r\ \text{bn}\ \text{ḥ}\!
\text{my}\ \text{bn}\ \text{d}\!
\text{ff}\ \text{bn}\ \text{r}\!
\text{f}\!
\text{t}\ \text{bn}\ \text{w}\!
\text{s}\!^{2}\y\!
\text{bn}\ \text{d}\!
\text{f}\ \text{bn}\ \text{gn}\!^{1}\]

By Ys\!^{1}\!\text{d} son of S\!^{2}\!r\!k son of Ḥ\!
\text{my} son of Ḍ\!\text{ff} son of Rf\!t son of Ws\!^{2}\!yt son of Ḍf son of Gn\!^{1}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020787.html

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**KRS 160**

\[\text{l}\ \text{w}\!
\text{s}\!^{2}\n\ \text{bn}\ \text{hngs}\!^{2}\ \text{bn}\ \text{ʿb}\!
\text{d}\ \text{b(k)r}\!t\]

By Ṣ\!\text{w}\!^{1}\!\text{s} son of Hngs\!^{2} son of ‘bd is [the drawing of] the {young she-camel}

**Commentary:**
Only the curve of the second letter of the final word is visible but it is most likely that it is the remains of a \(k\) and the word \(bkrt\) should be read. If this is correct, the drawing is most unusual since there is a very widespread convention in Arabian rock art including that associated with the Safaitic inscriptions, of showing female camels with their tails curled up and male ones with their tails hanging down (as here). The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche and there are scratches over parts of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020788.html

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**KRS 161**

\[\text{l}\ \text{ḥnn}\ \text{bn}\ \text{ms}\!^{2}\!\text{kr}\ \text{bn}\ y\!s\!^{1}\d\ \text{bn}\ \text{ḥ}\!
\text{ss}\!^{1}\d\ \text{bn}\ \text{bwk}\]

By Ḥ\!
\text{nn} son of Ms\!^{2}\!\text{kr} son of S\!^{1}\!\text{d} son of Ṣ\!\text{s}\!^{1}\!\text{d} son of Bwk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 162

Χ nl ζ θ bn θ ι ln θ d θ bn θ m θ l

By θ ζ θ son of θ ι θ son of θ d θ son of Grm θ l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk.ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020790.html

KRS 163

Χ nl ζ θ bn θ d θ bn θ m θ l w h θ d θ y θ θ l

By θ ζ θ son of θ d θ and θ R θ y [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk.ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020791.html

KRS 164

Χ s θ d θ bn θ ι m θ bn θ d θ bn θ l θ l w h θ d θ y θ w θ r θ h θ s θ fr

By S θ d θ son of ι θ m θ son of θ d θ θ m θ son of Fl θ t θ son of Bs θ l and θ R θ dy [grant] security to whoever is keeping watch and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
For the translation of nq θ see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk.ociana.corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020792.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

KRS 166

By Whblh (slave of) the 'I Grt and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his foster child Zn'l and his wife's relation Hgg and his wife's relation S¹'d son of (Mlk)

Commentary:
This is an unusual inscription on several counts. Slaves traditionally "do not have" relatives, but this text is full of them. Possibly, Whblh belonged to another tribe in the area and had only recently been enslaved by the 'I Grt (probably a small social group, which is not otherwise known, since it is difficult to imagine how it would work if he had been a slave of a larger group). He is therefore missing his immediate and wider family, and this is the first time the term mrby "foster child" has occurred in Safaitic, while ḥtn "wife's relations" is known from only one other text (C 4988). The text is clearly and expertly carved but the form of the final letter is puzzling.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020795.html

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KRS 168

*i way bn s’d*

By Wny son of S’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020796.html

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KRS 169

*i n’rt bn ḫdmt bn trml bn s’ry bn s’hm w ḡz b-nhl f h yt’s l’m w kl’h-s’m my ḫḏ(r) mlh f ḏ(lk)r(f) f’m t f’y’s f h b ls’mn r[w] h w s’ lm*

By N’rt son of Ḫdmt son of Trml son of S’ry son of S’hm he was on a raid in a valley and so O Yt’ may he be secure and the sky withheld its rain during [the sun’s] presence in Aquarius then Aries then Libra and so he despaired so O B’ls’mn [grant] relief and security.

**Commentary:**
The text is damaged after the ḏ of ḫd(r) but it is possible a r should be restored. The k and r of ḫkr and the w of rwḥ are partly obscured by hammering. For the interpretation of the second half of the text see Al-Jallad forthcoming.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020797.html

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KRS 170

*i t’y bn zyd*

By t’y son of Zyd

**Commentary:**
On same rock as KRSTham 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 171

_ l drr bn 'm bn bhm bn mgd bn dff w rdy nq't l- ḍ 'wr - h_

By Drr son of 'm son of Bhm son of Mgbd son of Ḍff and Rdy eject from the grave whoever scratches it out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020799.html

KRS 172

_ l qdm bn mr' bn mn't w wd g ṭr wrr f ndm w (d) 'b_

By Qdm son of Mr' son of Mn't and he found the traces of Wrr and so he was unhappy w (d) 'b

**Commentary:**
The last part is difficult to explain. The third letter from the end could also be a q or a k.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020800.html

KRS 173

_ l nhd bn hmyn bn ḡḍt bn 'nḏt bn ws₂yt bn dff bn gn'l bn whbl bn ys₁r_

By Nhd son of Ḥmyn son of ḡḍṭt son of 'nḏt son of Ws₂yt son of Ḍff son of Gn'l son of Whbl son of Ys₁r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020801.html

KRS 174

_ l 'n'm bn 'dy bn 'nhm bn ḍkr h - bkrt_

By 'n'm son of 'dy son of 'nhm son of ḍkr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The drawing is unusual in that female camels are usually shown with their tails curled up and male camels
with their tails hanging down.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020802.html

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**KRS 175**

\[l \, 'mr \, ys'm'l\, bn\, 's'\, ḥmn\, w\, wgd\, s'\, f\, ʿgb\, f\, ng'\]

By 'mr son of Ys'm'l son of 's' ḥmn and he found the writing of ʿgb and so he was sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020803.html

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**KRS 176**

\[l\, ḥrf\, bn\, s²mt\, bn\, ngd\]

By Ḥrf son of S²mt son of Ngd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020804.html

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**KRS 177**

\[l\, ʿgb\, bn\, ʿẓmy\, bn\, s'l\, m\, h-ḥṭṭ\]

By ʿgb son of ʿẓmy son of S'l m is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020805.html

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**KRS 178**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I tʾm bn ḏyn
By ṯʾm son of ḏyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020806.html

KRS 179

l ḥʾs¹ bn yʾs¹ bn ḗrb bn ḣrg w ṯgm
By Ḧʾs¹ son of Ṭʾs¹ son of Ṭb son of ḣrg and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020807.html

KRS 180

l ḥrb bn sʾḥl
By Ḥrb son of Ṣʾḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020808.html

KRS 181

l blḥyn bn ṭ
By Blḥyn son of ṭ

Commentary:
The second name may read yʾnʾṭʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020809.html

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**KRS 182**

*l zgr bn ‘dyn w wgm*

By Zgr son of ‘dyn and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020810.html

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**KRS 183**

*l nṣr‘l w wgm l*

By Nṣr‘l and he grieved l

**Commentary:**
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020811.html

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**KRS 184**

*l ṭgd bn ġt h–ḥṭt w h ṭd ṭwr m ‘wr h–frz¹*

By ṭgd son of ġt is the carving and O ṭd ṭwr blind whoever scratches out [the drawing of] the horseman

**Commentary:**
There might be some further letters above the end of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020812.html

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**KRS 185**

*l ḥyn bn s‘ny bn s‘lm bn s‘d*
By Llyn son of S¹ny son of S¹lm son of S¹’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020813.html

KRS 186

----ln----twt’t
----ln----twt’t

Commentary:
The signs that have been read as the last 2 letters are much fainter than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020814.html

KRS 187

l yt’ bn ’s²q h- gml

By Y’t son of ’s²q is [the drawing of] the male camel

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020815.html

KRS 188

l h’s¹ bn y’s¹ bn rb w[g]m ’l- {b}h{b}b

By H’s¹ son of Y’s¹ son of Rb and (he grieved) for (a loved one)

Commentary:
The author omitted the g in wgm. The h and first b of hbb have been damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020816.html

KRS 189

\[ l\ rhdt\ bn\ brbr\ bn\ hys\rq\ r\ bn\ dhdt\ bn\ s\rq dy\ h\ -\ frs \]

By Rhdt son of Brbr son of Hys\rq r son of Dhdt son of S\rq dy is [the drawing of] the horseman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020817.html

KRS 190

\[ l\ wqs\rq\ bn\ m\rq w\ ft\ bn\ kfry\ bn\ \rq d\ w\ rd\ dy\ rvh\ m\ -\ b\rq s \]

By Wqs\rq son of M\rq w\ ft son of Kfry son of \rq d and O Rd\ dy [grant] relief from misfortune

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020818.html

KRS 191

\[ l\ hr\rq lh\ bn\ bny \]

By \rq hr\rq lh son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020819.html

KRS 192

\[ l\ wgmt\ bn\ s\rq hly\ bn\ mr\ bn\ (b)(t)r(t)\ h\ -\ f(f)(r)s \]

By Wgmt son of S\rq hly son of Mr son of (Btrt) is [the drawing of] the (horseman)
Commentary:
Most of the fourth name is covered by abrasions. The letters ḥ frs¹ are written between the hind legs of the drawing of the horse and the tail. The f and r are partially covered by scratch marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020820.html

KRS 193

l ṭn bn ḫf bn ḫy ḫtt

By ṭn son of ḫf son of ḫy is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020821.html

KRS 194

l ʕlm bn ḫkr ḫ-bkr
d

By ʕlm son of ḫkr is the young female camel

Commentary:
The rest of the text is covered by an encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020822.html

KRS 195

l ʕlm bn ḫkr ḫ-bkr
d

By ʕlm son of ḫkr is the young female camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020823.html

KRS 196

I  --- lm bn ḏkr bn d{ḥ} dl ḏḥ b(y) h f
By --- lm sn ḏkr sn of (Ḏḥdt) ḏḥ b(y) h f

Commentary:
There are some lines before the beginning of the inscription and the first letter of the first name has been damaged by hammering. In the third name, the interpretation of the letter after the ḏ is difficult. It is most likely that the author intended to write ḏḥdt and wrote a ḏ and then realising that he had left out a ḏ he added a fork to the letter to change it. He did not however rewrite the ḏ which then needed to be added. There is a ḏ a ḏ a long line with a loop which might be a ḏ and a possible ḏ after the third name which are difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020824.html

KRS 197

II --- s²
II --- s²

Commentary:
There might be a letter between the second l and s². It is possible this and KRS 198 are practice texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020825.html

KRS 198

I ḏls²bn
By ḏl s² bnn

Commentary:
There do not seem to be any other letters after the second n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020826.html

KRS 199

*l rhdt bn brbr* ----

By Rhdt son of Brbr ----

**Commentary:**
After the second name there are possibly two letters which have been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020827.html

KRS 200

*l rhdt* (b)---- *(b)(n) hys'r bn Ḥdḥt bn s'id br. *(ḥ)ṭṭ*

By Rhdt (son of) ---- (son of) Hys'r son of Ḥdḥt son of S'id is the (carving)

**Commentary:**
The text between the first and third names has been scratched over and is very faint. It seems likely that the second name should be restored as *brbr* as the name *rhdt bn brbr* occurs in KRS 199 and the genealogy *rhdt bn brbr Ḥyṣ'r bn Ḥdḥt bn s'id* occurs in KRS 189. The *ḥ* of *ḥṭṭ* is damaged by scratching. The drawing shows a horseman spearing what appears to be another equid, possibly an onager.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020828.html

KRS 201

*l Ġy'r l bn s'b'l bn Ḥyn bn Ḥwf bn jflt bn 'm bn 's'd bn bwk bn 'rs*l w ḥll h- dr w qbr bn *g*dr

By Ġy'r son of S'b'l son of Ḥyṣn son of Ḥwf son of Jflt son of M son of S'd son of Bwk son of *ṛs* and he camped here and he buried the son of *Gdr*.

**Commentary:**
The text is surrounded by a cartouche. The author omitted the *f* of the fifth name and squeezed it in above. The *n* of *bn gdr* was also originally omitted by the author and then added to the right of the *b*. The third letter from the end is slightly damaged and it is possible it should be read as a *w*. However the line in the circle is shallower than the other lines of the text and is probably an incidental hammer mark.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020829.html

KRS 201.1

l(m)n
l(m)n

Commentary:
Written near the end of KRS 201.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023990.html

KRS 202

l rbʾl bn ʾlg bn ʾnʾm w ḫl ——— f ḫ y lt {š}{{š}(š)}{š}(š){š}(š)

By Rbʾl son of ʾlg son of ʾnʾm and he camped ——— and so O Lt [grant] {security}

Commentary:
The first part of the text has been lightly scratched over and nothing is visible on the photograph between the word ḫl and the beginning of the prayer.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023990.html

KRS 203

l ḫr bn ʾbrqн h· brkt w ḫl h· ḫr bql w ᴥqʾt <<r>> l· ṭ ty

By ḫr bn ʾbrqн is the young female camel and he camped here [among] spring herbage and may he who is arrogant be thrown of the grave

Commentary:
The text is surrounded by a cartouche. The last part is presumably a curse in which the author has omitted the deity’s name. He has written ṭy twice. The author seems to have carved a r before the l near the neck of the camel. ṭy is probably to be interpreted from Arabic ʿatā “he behaved proudly”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020831.html

KRS 204

lṣrd bn nfr bn gd bn Ḍb’n

By Sṣrd son of Nfr son of Gd son of Ṭb’n

Commentary:
The text is partially surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020832.html

KRS 205

lʿwḍl

By ʿwḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020833.html

KRS 206

lṣd bn Gfft bn Ḫysʾr bn Ḍḥdt bn Sṣdy w wgm ḥḥḥ ḥḥḥ ḥ ḥḍ

By Sṣd son of Gfft son of Ḫysʾr son of Ḍḥdt son of Sṣdy and he grieved for one friend after another and he was alone

Commentary:
This text and KRS 205 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020834.html

KRS 207
By (Mql) son of s¹---- Bny son of l son of Mhr son of Ḥnn son of Ṣrmt son of Ṯbr is the carving

Commentary:
There is sufficient space for two names after the s¹ but no letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020835.html

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By (Ẓnn) son of (Ṣ²mt) ----

Commentary:
There are traces of a m, a s, a h, and a n after the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020836.html

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This [the writing] is for (Wṣn) who (returned to a place of permanent water) during the rising of Gemini the year Wgm died of extreme old age

Commentary:
There do not appear to be any letters before the first t which is written below the horse’s head. It is possible that the text is a continuation of KRS 210 but it would be unusual as the end of that text is at the bottom of the rock and these letters are at the top end. The second s is doubtful as the prong seems more lightly scratched and might not belong. It is possible the letter should be read as a y. The second l is more lightly scratched than the other letters of the text. Interpretation AA. For the translation of b- rʾy gml as “during the heliacal rising of Gemini” see Al-Jallad forthcoming. A similar phrase is found in SIJ 827: w syr m- mdbr b- rʾy gml. The interpretation of hrbt is based on Arabic hariba, a dialectal form of harima, “to become extremely aged” (Lane 2889 b-c), something unusual enough in the desert to be suitable for dating.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6290

parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2889b–c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020837.html

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KRS 210

l znʾl bn ʿšʾn bn ʿsʾlm

By Ṣnʾl son of ʿšʾn son of ʿsʾlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020838.html

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KRS 211

l qtl bn wdʾ bn ḫf bn ʿqrḥ bn hʾwd bn mny bn ʿwy

By Qṭl son of Wdʾ son of ḫf son of ʿqrḥ son of Hʾwd son of Mny son of ʿwy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020839.html

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KRS 212

l ṣʾlm bn rgl bn zhrʾn w ḥṭṭ ʿgʾrl ḫ ngʾ w ql ḥbl ḥrmʾn ṣʾll

By Ṣʾlm son of Rgl son of Zhrʾn and he found the carving of Ṣʾll and so he grieved in pain and he said out loud “may any effacer go mad if he would erase [the inscription]”

Commentary:
For the interpretation of the last part of the text see Al-Jallad 2015: 9.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020841.html

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KRS 214

l ms¹k bn ḫṭs²t bn s¹krn bn ḫṭs¹t w ts²wq l- ḥl-h ḥ l t s¹lm w qbl

By Ms¹k son of Ḫṭst son of S¹krn son of Ḫṭs¹t and he yearned for his family and so 0 Lt [grant] security and a reunion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020842.html

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KRS 215

l ḥmlt bn ḧ̄l(f)(f)

By Ḫmlt son of Ḥ̄ll

Commentary:
The last two letters of the second name are partially damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020843.html

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KRS 216

l mgdn bn ḥr w ṭy h- nhī

By Mgdn son of Ḥr and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020844.html

KRS 217

$ltn\ bn\ rb\ h\ -bkrt$

By $Ftn$ son of $Rb$ is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020845.html

KRS 218

$gr\ bn\ hmlk\ bn\ nhd\ bn\ \{y\}n\ bn\ \{ddt\}\ h\ -\{d\}r$

Gr son of Hmlk son of Nhd son of $\{Hmyn\}$ son of $\{ddt\}$ $\{was\ here\}$

**Commentary:**
The loop of the $y$ is doubtful and it is possible that the $d$ should be read as a $q$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020846.html

KRS 219

$lww$

$lww$

**Commentary:**
The letters might be part of an unfinished text or a practice text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020847.html

KRS 220

$l\ y's¹\ bn\ 's²mt\ bn\ 's³\ hmn$


By Y's₁ son of 's²mt son of 's₁ḥmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020848.html

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**KRS 221**

*l ḥṛt ṣbn b'dh bn ḡmtn bn b's₁ w ḫm 'l-bbb*

By Ḥṛṭt son of B'dh son of Ghmt son of B's₁ and he grieved for a friend

**Commentary:**
This text and KRS 222 are surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020849.html

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**KRS 222**

*l (b)---- ṣbn 's²mt*

By (B)---- son of 's²mt

**Commentary:**
The first name is scratched over and there are two crosses above the text which might be letters. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 221.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020850.html

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**KRS 223**

*l ḏy ṣbn ḥrb bn ḡnḥn bn ḡnḥn*

By ḏy son of ḥrb son of ḡnḥn son of ḡnḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020851.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020851.html

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KRS 224

*l ṭrb bn mlḥn bn mlḥn bn `rž` bn mlk bn ṣnn w r`y*

By ṭrb son of mlḥn son of mlḥn son of `rž` son of mlk son of ṣnn and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020852.html

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KRS 225

*l mlḥm bn `bd`l bn mlḥm bn s²dt bn l`ṭmn w r`y h- `bl ḥms`t t s²r`n `m f wly f (h) s²ḥqm ḡny[t]*

By mlḥm son of `bd`l son of mlḥm son of s²dt son of l`ṭmn and he pastured the camels [for] twenty-five years and so he became an old man and so (O) S²ḥqm [grant] abundance

Commentary:
There is a slight line across the fork of the letter before s²ḥqm and it is possible it should be read as a y. The rock is slightly worn at the end and it seems likely that a t should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020853.html

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KRS 226

*l ys¹lm bn zhrn bn zhrn bn grmʾl bn (q)ḥs² ----*

By ys¹lm son of zhrn son of zhrn son of grmʾl son of (q)ḥs² ----

Commentary:
The fifth name is written in rather small letters and the q is rather doubtful. There are traces of further letters but they are illegible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020854.html
KRS 227

\(q^n{l \ bn \ s^3 r \ bn \ nzr \ bn \ q^n{l \ bn \ qhs^2 \ h\ h\ t\ w \ l\ t\ \wr l\ d\ y\ wr}\)

By Qn’l son of S’s-r son of Nzr son of Qn’l son of Qhs is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020855.html

KRS 228

Commentary:
Read as the last part of KRS 229

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020856.html

KRS 229+228

\(q^h l\ bn\ s^3 y \ bn\ s^3 r \ w \ w g d \ h\ -\ tr\ f n g\)

By qh l son of S^3 y son of S^3 r and he found the traces and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The inscription runs vertically immediately in front of the horse and then curves to the right underneath the oryx.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020857.html

KRS 230

\(y s^3 l m \ bn \ zhrn \ bn \ zhrn \ bn \ grm’l \ bn \ qhs^2\)

By Ys^3 lm son of Zhrn son of Zhrn son of Grm’l son of Qhs

Commentary:
The inscription starts parallel and to the right of KRS 229+228 and then curves up to the left to just in front of the horse’s left leg.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020858.html

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**KRS 231**

\[ l\text{ḏn bn }'d\text{ bn }s^1\text{wr bn zn nn bn qhs}^2\text{ bn grm}'l b(n) qhs^2 \]

By Lḏn son of ’d son of S¹wr son of Znn son of Qhs² son of Grm¹ l (son of) Qhs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020859.html

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**KRS 232**

\[ l\text{ḥlm bn wḥd bn }'s^1\text{lm} \]

By Mḥlm son of Wḥd son of ’s¹lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020860.html

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**KRS 233**

\[ l{'bg(r)} bn ----rt \]

By {’bgr} son of ----rt

**Commentary:**
Part of the r of the first name is damaged It is difficult to read any letters before the r and t of the second name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 234

ṣḏḥt bn ẓnn bn ḥyṣr b[n] ṣḏḥt bn ṣḏ ṣḏ bn ṭy h- frṣ’t

By Ṣḏḥt son of Ẓnn son of Ḥyṣr (son of) Ṣḏḥt son of Ṣḏ son of Ṭy is [the drawing of] the mare

Commentary:
The n of the third bn is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020861.html

KRS 235

ṯnṣr bn ṭfl bn fr’t

By Ṣṣr son of Ṭfl son of Fr’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020862.html

KRS 236

ṣwʾ bn ṣḏ qr h- bḥr t w----

By Ṣwʾ son of Ṣḏ qr is the young she-camel w----

Commentary:
The text appears to curve back on itself after w but it is difficult to make sense of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020863.html

KRS 237

ʾmm bn ṭml(t)
By ṭmm son of ṭmlt

Commentary:
The text runs vertically behind the camel's hump

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020865.html

KRS 238

l ḥ(j)ḏ b n ḡm b b

By ḡḏ (son of) ḡmbb

Commentary:
These are the letters which start at the point where KRS 236 turns back on itself and run along the edge of the face and up behind the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020866.html

KRS 239

l ḥl b n ḡl b n zgr

By ḥl son of ḡl son of zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020867.html

KRS 240

l ḥw ṭ b n ḡl b n zgr

By ḥw ṭ (son of) ḡl son of zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020868.html

KRS 241

l hl----{s²}r

By Hl----{s³}r

Commentary:
There is possibly an ‘after the l and then there is a gap in which no letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020869.html

KRS 242

l s²mt bn hy f h ‘lt s²lm l- ddy

By S²mt son of Ḥy and so O ‘lt [grant] security to ddy

Commentary:
The reading of y at the end is clear although it is difficult to explain. It is possible that it is a dual form “two paternal uncles” although one would expect the enditic pronoun -ḥ “his”. The two possible interpretations would seem to be either that ddy is a previously unknown personal name, or that the author has changed to the first person and it means “my paternal uncle”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020870.html

KRS 243

l hy bn z'l f h rdy nqmt m- s²n’

By Ḥy son of Z'l and so O Rdy [grant] vengeance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020871.html
KRS 244

lʾdm bn ʾgbwt bnʾzn

Byʾdm son ofʾgbwt son ofʾzn

Commentary:
The n of the last name appears to be attached to the r of the sʾfr in KRS 245.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020872.html

KRS 245

lʾkmn bn ʾgbl w wgd sʾfr ʾḥ-h f sʾlm

Byʾkmn son ofʾgbl and he found the writing of his brother and he was secure

Commentary:
It is possible the author left out the deity’s name and that the common prayer f h divine name sʾlm should be restored. On the other hand, maybe the author felt that, on finding his brother’s inscription, he knew he was nearby and no longer had anything to fear. His brother’s inscription has not been identified.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020873.html

KRS 246

lʾmfny bn sʾrkh bn sʾḥr bn ʾḥyrʾl

Byʾmfny son ofʾsrkh son ofʾḥhr son ofʾḥyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020874.html

KRS 247

lʾqdm bn sʾwdn bn ʾmʾz bn ṭlm w ḫrṣ h-ʾbl m- mdbf ḥ h sʾḥqm sʾlm ---ths3

Byʾqdm son ofʾswdn son ofʾmʾz son ofʾṭlm and he was on the look out for the camels from the inner desert
and so $s^2\text{hqm}$ [grant] security ---$\text{ths}^1$

**Commentary:**
The text after the $m$ of $s^2\text{hqm}$ is written on an adjacent face and is rather faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020875.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020875.html)

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**KRS 248**

$l\ 'n'm\ bn\ 'nhr\ bn\ rb'\ h\ \cdot\ dr$

'\(n'm\ son\ of'\ nhr\ son\ of\ Rb\)' was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020876.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020876.html)

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**KRS 249**

$<<<><<><l\ 'fd(g)\ bn\ gvy(t)\ bn\ rb'$

By (\(Fd\)g) son of (\(Gly\)t) son of Rb'

**Commentary:**
The author carved \(lf\) at the beginning of the inscription and then repeated the letters. The crossbar of the letter read as \(t\) is rather doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as \(n\).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020877.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020877.html)

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**KRS 250**

$l\ 'hwd\ bn\ 'bd\ bn\ drh\ bn\ 'nq\ h\ \cdot\ dr\ w\ 'dkr\ hbb\ f\ wth$

Hwd son of 'bd son of Drh son of'\(nq\) was here and he remembered a friend and so he was distraught with grief

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

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References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020878.html

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KRS 251

l rd bn gnt bn sny h-ḥtt

By Rgd son of Gnt son of S'ny is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020879.html

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KRS 252

Commentary:
There are some faint scratches and a possible d but nothing else is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020880.html

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KRS 253

l smt'l bn zl bn rs'l h-ḥtt

By S'mt'l son 'zl son of Rs'l is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020881.html

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KRS 254

l 'mr'l bn s'ddt

By 'mr'l son of S'ddt
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020882.html

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KRS 255

l ‘bgṛ bn n’mn bn ‘bgṛ bn nṣr bn grm’l bn k(n) w ḥl h- dr ḥ h ‘ṭ’ sʾlm w ġnmṭ l- ġ y w ‘wr l- ġ w r h- tll

By ‘bgṛ son of N’mn son of ‘bgṛ son of Nṣr son of Grm’l son of {Kn} and he camped in this place and so O ‘ṭ’ [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves [the inscription] alone and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
The stone is slightly damaged after the k of the sixth name but a n is just visible. There are faint scratches over the first part of the inscription. For the interpretation of tll see Al-Jallad 2015: 348.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020883.html

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KRS 256

l msʾk bn nṣr bn znʾl w ḡḥḥ f h s²ʾhqm sʾlm

By Msʾk son of Nṣr son of Znʾl and he made a sacrifice and so O Sʾhqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020884.html

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KRS 257

l qdm bn qdm bn mʿz

By Qdm son of Qdm son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020885.html

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KRS 258

`brero n'mn bn 'brero n'sr gr'm'lu bn ka bn n'mn bn w'u bn rbn bn s²r bn kn bn ṭhrt bn hws¹r bn b's² bn df`

By 'brero son of N'mn son of 'brero son of S'r son of Gr'm'lu son of Kn son of N'mn son of W'u son of Rbn son of S²r son of Kn son of Ṭhrt son of Hws¹r son of B's² son of Df

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020886.html

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KRS 259

`ério bn ġt bn hn'l bn [jff]nn'l bn ḫlm w 'wr l- ġwr h- toll`

By ġt son of ġt son of Hn'l son of Znn'l son of ḫlm and [infilct] blindness on whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
It looks as though part of an ' was written at the beginning of the fourth name and then incorporated into one of the lines of the z.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020887.html

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KRS 260

`s²d bn s²b'lu bn ḫyn bn ḫwf bn ġlt bn m bn s²d bn bwk bn rs¹ bn whb'l`

By S²d son of S²b'lu son of ḫyn son of ḫwf son of ġlt son of m son of S²d son of bwk son of rs¹ son of Whb'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020888.html

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KRS 261
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mty bn ‘dy bn mty bn mkbl w ṣll h- dr

By Mty son of ‘dy son of Mty son of Mkbl and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020889.html

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KRS 262

l s¹ʾr bn s²ym bn qʿsn bn s²hl bn s²qr w ’ty m- mdbr m<><><> ’ h· ḍʾnt f s¹lm h lt

By S¹ʾr son of S²ym son of Qʿsn son of S²hl son of S²qr and he came from the inner desert with the few sheep and so [grant] security 0 Lt

Commentary:
The author wrote an extra m after mdbr. On the use of ḍʾnt as a plural of paucity see Al-Jallad 2015: 66.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020890.html

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KRS 263

l ʾln bn ----

By ʾln son of ----

Commentary:
The text is lightly hammered along the ridge between the right hand end of the main inscribed face (in the photographs) and the adjoining face. The letters are very small and difficult to read. It is possible the text was unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020891.html

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KRS 264

l ʾṭl bn ṭḥ(s)ṭ bn ḫws¹ʾr
By ʿdīl son of (Rḥṣ) son of Hwsʾr

**Commentary:**
The third letter of the second name has a faint loop at the top which can just be seen on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020892.html

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**KRS 265**

lʾzm bn gn bn rfd

By ʾzm son of Gn son of Rfd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020893.html

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**KRS 266**

lḥw[ṃbnʾṣʾt]

By ḫwṃn) son of (ʾṣʾt)

**Commentary:**
There is a ʾn after the ḥ which has been slightly rubbed over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020894.html

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**KRS 267**

l gml bn ḥnt

By Gml son of Ḥnt

**Commentary:**
There are thin ligatures joining the ḥ and ʾn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020895.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020895.html

KRS 268

\textit{l s²rw bn Fīl h· dr w `tn bn s²rw}

S²rw son of Fīl was here and I am `tm son of S²rw

Commentary:
For a discussion of these rare texts which record that they were carved by someone other than the “author”, see Al-Jallad 2015: 5–6, 95

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020896.html

KRS 269

\textit{l mrt bn Hls¹ w ǧb h lt ǧnmt w s¹lm `t- ġnm -h

By Mrt son of Hls¹ and he was on a raid O Lt [grant] booty and [grant] security for his spoil

Commentary:
\textit{Ğnm} could also be translated from \textit{գanam} “sheep”, i.e. presumably the sheep he had left when he went on the raid.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020897.html

KRS 270

\textit{l ǧlh bn s¹by bn `m w wgm `l- ḏbb f h rdy rwḥ

By ǧlh son of S¹by son of `m and he grieved for a friend and so O Rdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020898.html

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KRS 271

$l\ fkl\ bn\ n$

By Fkl son of N

**Commentary:**
The inscription is either unfinished or the end of the second name is covered by the head of the camel.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020899.html

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KRS 272

$l\ {h}m'\ d\ bn\ db\ h-\ s'\ knt$

By {Hm’d} son of Db is the dwelling [?]

**Commentary:**
The second letter is rather ineptly inscribed and the fork is not clear. Despite the presence of a drawing of a camel the final word is clearly not *bkrt* but *s’knt*, which would mean "a [single] dwelling". The implication is something permanent rather than a tent (*bt*). The word recurs in WGGR 1 (see Al-Jallad 2015: 341). For a discussion of possible settlements of the ‘lḌf, see Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, & Nehmé 1996: 462–464.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


Pages: 462–464

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020900.html

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KRS 273

$l\ bml\ h-\ bkrt$

By Bml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020900.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020901.html

KRS 274

\( l\) \textit{whb}(') \( h\) - \textit{bqr}\n
By \{\textit{Whb}'\} is [the drawing of] the oryx

Commentary:
The drawing, which shows a number of oryx, suggests that \textit{bqr} here is a collective. \textit{Bqr} is one of the words used for "oryx" in Safaitic (as in Arabic \textit{baqar waḥd}), the other is \textit{dṣy}. \textit{Bqr} is, of course, also used for "cattle".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020902.html

KRS 275

\( l\) \textit{s¹rq}(')\n
By \{\textit{S¹rq}\}

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020903.html

KRS 276

\( l\) \textit{ḏl} \textit{bn} \textit{blṣy}\n
By \textit{Ḏl} son of \textit{Blṣy}

Commentary:
There are unidentifiable lines scratched over part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 277

l s²kr bn ns²l bn ʿrwḥ bn s¹mʿ bn ʾs

By S²kr son of Ns²l son of ʿrwḥ son of S¹mʿ son of ʾs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020905.html

KRS 278

l ʾlhm bn qṭʾn bn hgml

By ʾlhm son of Qṭʾn son of Hgml

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020906.html

KRS 279

l ʾflṭ bn ʾss bn ḫrʾ bn gml

By ʾflṭ son of ʾss son of Ḫrʾ son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020907.html

KRS 280

l ḫṭṣʾt bn bhṣ² w ṣwm ḫ- sʾwdn

By ḫṭṣʾt son of Bhṣ² and he grieved for Sʾwdn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020908.html

KRS 281

l tm bn flṭt bn bhs² w wgm ‘l- s¹wdn

By Tm son of Flṭṭ son of Bhs² and he grieved for S¹wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020909.html

KRS 282

l ‘n’m bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ḍnt w wgm ‘l- s¹wdn ḋ ḥ lt s¹lm

By ‘n’m son of Flṭṭ son of Bhs² son of ḍnt and he grieved for S¹wdn and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020910.html

KRS 283

l ᵇ’d bn lʾṯmn bn ṣḏd bn ḡḏr bn grmʾl bn ‘----

By ṣ’d son of Lʾṯmn son of ṣḏd son of ḡḏr son of Grmʾl son of ‘----

Commentary:
The inscription is worn after the first letter of the last name. The genealogy ᵇ’d bn lʾṯmn bn ṣḏd bn ḡḏr bn grmʾl bn ‘bt occurs in KRS 829 and lʾṯmn bn ṣḏd bn ḡḏr bn grmʾl bn ‘bt in KRS 822 and it is possible that ‘bt should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020911.html
KRS 284

*i mlk bn ḍl bn rbn bn (b)s¹ʾ(*

By Mlk son of ḍl son of Rbn son of (Bs¹ʾ)

Commentary:
The *b* and ’ of the last name are damaged by a chip. The three inscriptions on this rock are surrounded by a cartouche of hammered dots.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020912.html

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KRS 285

*i ktby bn mlk bn ḍl*

By Ktby son of Mlk son of ḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020913.html

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KRS 286

*i ṭḥwd bn mlk bn ḍl*

By ṭḥwd son of Mlk son of ḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020914.html

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KRS 287

*i ṭḥd bn ’n bn ʾnḥyt bn ’s¹*

By ṭḥd son of ’n son of ʾnḥyt son of ’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020914.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020915.html

KRS 288

l s²ḥyt bn s²qq bn s²ḥyt w ṭṣfr ʿwḏ w mṭr w ḥls f ts²w(q) (f) h lt(t) ḷbl

By S²ḥyt son of S²qq son of S²ḥyt and he found the writing of ʿwḏ and Mṭr and Ḥls and so he (yearned) (and) (so) O {Lt} [grant] a reunion

Commentary:
The third q the following f and the t of the deity's name are damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020916.html

KRS 289

l mṭr bn 'n bn s²ḥyt bn 's¹ w h lt ʿwr l- d yʾwr h- ḥṭt

By Mṭr son of 'n son of S²ḥyt son of 's¹ and O Lt blind whoever erases the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020917.html

KRS 290

l ḥls bn 'n bn s²ḥyt bn 's¹ bn ḥg w ḏtῑ h lt s²lm

By Ḥls son of 'n son of S²ḥyt son of 's¹ son of Ḥg and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020918.html

KRS 291
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 292

Iʾn bn ʾṣḥyṭ bn ʾṣl bn ḫg ḫt lʾṣlm w---- ʾn qʾt ---- ṣʾr mʾ----

By ʾn son of ʾṣḥyṭ son of ʾṣl son of ḫg and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security w---- ʾn qʾt ---- ṣʾr mʾ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is damaged and nothing further is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020919.html

KRS 293

Iʾḥlṭ bn ʾṭ bn ʾʾf ḫl ḫt lʾṣʾnt ṣʾnl ṣʾn

By ʾḥlṭ son of ʾṭ son of ḫl son of ṣʾnl son of ḫl and he found the writing of his father and so he was miserable overshadowed [with grief]

Commentary:
The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020921.html

KRS 294

Iʾḥḥn bn ʾṣʾlm ṣʾḏʾ ṭʾ ṭʾʾṣʾmʾl w wgd ʾṣfr ṭʾ ṭʾʾḥʾʾbʾʾṣʾl ṣʾzīʾl

By ṭḥḥn son of ʾṣʾlm ṭʾ ṭʾʾṣʾmʾl and he found the writing of his father and so he was miserable overshadowed [with grief]
Commentary:
It is possible that the name 'bd' should be read after s¹lm and [bn] 'bd' [bn] 's¹m' should be restored. On the other hand, the sequence 'bd 's¹m' could mean "servant of the lineage group of 's¹m'". It is unlikely that the author was a slave since he gives his father's name, whereas slaves give the name of their masters (see under fty).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020922.html

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KRS 295

l 'n'm bn khl bn ṭḏ bn ḫḍr w tzr h- lt f h ---- s¹lm

By 'n'm son of Khl son of ṭḏ son of ḫḍr and he was on the look-out for the lion and so O ---- [grant] security

Commentary:
The deity's name has been damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020923.html

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KRS 296

l s¹'d bn ṣ²rk bn ṭḏ bn ḫḍr

By S¹'d son of ṣ²rk son of ṭḏ son of ḫḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020924.html

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KRS 297

l 'wd'l bn ḥlm bn 'bd'l bn ḫḍr bn grm'l h- Ḧṭṭ

By 'wd'l son of ḥlm son of 'bd'l son of ḫḍr son of Grm'l is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Saifitic inscriptions

[6316]

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020925.html

KRS 298

l s¹d bn ʿyr l bn s¹krn bn zkr bn ʿzl

By S¹d son of ʿyr son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of ʿzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020926.html

KRS 299

l mlk bn ghfl w wg่ง ʾtr ʿbd l f ng ʾw ʿwr ʿwd l f wgm f hy lt s¹lm l ḍ s¹(ʾ)

By Mk son of Ghfl and he found the inscription of ʿbd l and so he was sad and [he found] the inscription of ʿwd l and so he grieved and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever [leaves] [the inscription] [untouched]

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is slightly damaged by hammering

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020927.html

KRS 300

lm

lm

Commentary:
The letters are possibly a false start of KRS 299.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020928.html

KRS 301
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḫs² bn 'ṣ¹t w ṛ'y nwy s¹'NH ṣḥᵗ sḥḥd

By ḫs² son of 'ṣ¹t and he pastured while migrating with the tribe the year ᵠḥḥd was abandoned.

Commentary:
There is a n after the second s¹ which has been slightly rubbed over. The event referred to is unknown.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020929.html

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KRS 302

I ḫḥl----lh

By ḫḥl----lh

Commentary:
The letters are very lightly scratched on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020930.html

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KRS 303

I 'ṣ¹lm ft(y) {ḥ}l{d} bn ḫlš w ṛ'y h·ḏ'n w ḥdl b·ḏ gš² w ḡd(-)l ṭn's²r ym s¹nt ngy ḫn' bn ḫ'l ḫdy <f> h ḫ lt s¹'lm

By 'ṣ¹lm slave of ḫld son of ḫlš and he pastured the sheep and he led a troop astray here so they mistreated him for twelve days the year ḫn' son of ḫ'l ḫdy was appointed commander and so ḫ lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Part of the rock has flaked away after the first t and only parts of the letters are visible. It seems most likely that a y should be restored and the word fty read and then it is possible that ḫl should be restored followed by a d. The loop of the second d is very faint. The author has written a s² instead of a f before ḫ lt. For w ḥdl b·ḏ gš² w ḡd(-)l ṭn's²r ym see Al-Jallad 2015: 257.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020931.html
KRS 304

l ǧll [bn] bddh bn bs¹ bn mn¹l

By Ġll (son of) Bddh son of Bs¹ son of Mn¹l

Commentary:
The author mitted the bn after the name ǧll. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is joined to the cartouche around KRS 305.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020932.html

KRS 305

l ǧmy bn grḥ

By Ġmy son of Grḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020933.html

KRS 306

l ḏḥy bn 's¹wr w 'nw {⊂gr}h ṭdw bdd -h m- 'g(r)t' -h

By Ḍḥy son of 's¹wr and he was obedient as a hired man and so ṯ ṭdw [grant] his share of his {pay}

Commentary:
The reading of the second ' is rather doubtful as one of the prongs of the letter is indistinct and it is possible it should be read as a h. For 'nw cf. Arabic 'anā (√NW) “he was obedient, submissive” (Lane 2178b).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020934.html

KRS 307

l n'my bn brk¹l w h y(t)¹ s² nh b- ǧ wd


By N’my son of Brk’l and 0 {Yf’} join him with the one whom he loved

Commentary:
The letter read as ṯ is partially covered by the letters of KRS 309 and is restored on the basis of the context in which it occurs. It is possible there are two ṯ’s after then s² but one of the small circles seems much fainter than the rest of the text. Translation as in Al-Jallad 2015: 98.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020935.html

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KRS 308
l ms²ʾl bn hgm

By Ms²ʾl son of Hgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020936.html

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KRS 309
l bʾ

By Bʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020937.html

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KRS 310
l ġyrʾl bn s¹ʾd bn ġyrʾl

By ġyrʾl son of S¹ʾd son of ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0020938.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0020938.html)

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**KRS 311**

*l yf bn ‘s¹ bn rml*

By Yf son of ‘s¹ son of Rml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0020939.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0020939.html)

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**KRS 312**

*l dʾr bn hʾm*

By Dʾr son of Hʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0020940.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0020940.html)

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**KRS 313**

*l qfl bn nr bn ’gml bn {ṣ}l*

By Qfl son of Nr son of ’gml son of {Ṣ}l

**Commentary:**
The loop of the ṣ is slightly doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0020941.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page/OCIANA_0020941.html)

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**KRS 314**

*l ʾdm bn ẓby w h ṭlwḥ m- h- ḏf*

By ʾdm son of Zby and Oʾlt [grant] relief from the ḏf

Commentary:
Part of the ẓ is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020942.html

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KRS 315

l ʾhd bn ẓll

By ʾhd son of Ẓll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020943.html

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KRS 316

l ʾḥr bn hs²

By ʾḥr son of Hs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020944.html

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KRS 317

l ʾngt

By ʾngt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020945.html
KRS 318

I 'bt bn hys¹r

By 'bt son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020946.html

KRS 319

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Commentary:
Traces of possible letters scratched under the beginning of KRS 321.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020947.html

KRS 320

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Commentary:
Traces of letters near the end of KRS 319.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020948.html

KRS 321

I m¹d bn zwr {{w}} {{w}}{{g}} m 'm f n {{g}} r mny w 'wr m 'wr h rdw

By M¹d son of Zwr {and} (he) {grieved} year after year and so (he) {awaited} fate and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription] O Rdw
Commentary:
The letters w ṣg have been filled in with hammering and the ẓ of nṣr has been changed to a w. The first part of the text is directly hammered and the curse is scratched on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020949.html

KRS 322
lʾks²d bn ṭby
By ʾks²d son of ṭby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020950.html

KRS 323
l hʾṣd bn ṭd h- ǧ(h)l
For Ḥʾṣd son of ṭd is the {scratching post}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is rather carelessly inscribed. We have interpreted ḡḍl from Arabic ḡḍl “a post, or piece of wood, that is set up in in the place where camels lie down, at their watering place, for the mangy camels to rub themselves against it.” (see Lane 397a). Alternatively it could be related to Arabic ḡḍl “happy”. In earlier editions of this database there was a cross-reference to hʾṣd bn ṭdkḥg in KRS 594. However, this is the same inscription and has been removed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020951.html

KRS 324
lʾnʾm bn flṭ bn bhs² bn ḍnt bn ʾs¹lm bn ʾṣkr w ṣgm w l t s¹lm w ʿqyt m- ḡrb w ṣgm t l- ḡ yʾwr h- s¹fr
By ʾnʾm son of Flṭ son of Bhs² son of ḍnt son of ʾs¹lm son of ṣkr and he grieved and O Lt [grant] security and protection from scabies and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the writing
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020952.html

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**KRS 325**

*l mlk bn 's¹d bn rb't*

By Mlk son of 's¹d son of Rb't

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020953.html

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**KRS 326**

---zkr

---zkr

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription was below ground when found and is covered with dirt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020954.html

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**KRS 327**

*l ḥṭs¹t bn flt bn bhs² bn 'ḏnt bn 's¹lm w wgm*

By Ḥṭs¹t son of Flt son of Bhs² son of 'ḏnt son of 's¹lm and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The first *bn* and the name *flt* are written next to the side of the end of the first name. There is a gap between the first and second *w* in the last part of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 328

l khl bn bgd bn hdr w tsr s²n²

By Khl son of Bgd son of Hdr and he was on the look-out for enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020956.html

KRS 329

l khl bn qhs² bn tm w h lt s¹lm

By Khl son of Qhs² son of Tm and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020957.html

KRS 330

l nṣr bn ṣr bn grm¹ bn hy(f) h lt s¹lm h s¹nt w b¹ls¹mn rwh

By Nṣr son of Ṣr son of Grm¹ son of (Hyf) and O Lt [grant] security this year and B¹ls¹mn [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020958.html

KRS 331

l s²ḥtr bn s¹d bn s¹d bn s¹krn bn ṣnm h-ḥrms² w h s²hqm ṣw[[[]]]r ḱ yʿwr h-ḥrms²

By S²ḥtr son of S¹d son of S¹krn son of Ṣnm is [the drawing of] the horseman and O S²hqm blind whoever scratches out [the drawing of] the horseman

Commentary:
The author carved ṣ twice in the word ḱwr.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020959.html

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**KRS 332**

$m$

$m$

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a $m$ on the other face of the rock with KRS 331.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020960.html

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**KRS 333**

$l
g m\ b n \ s h(b)\{n\}(h)\----mbn----$

By Ghm son of $sh(b)\{n\}(h)\----mbn----$

**Commentary:**
After the $h$ the letters are very thinly scratched and uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020961.html

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**KRS 334**

$l\----m\ b n\ r m m t\ b n\ b h r s\{h\} b n\ b t m h\ b\----\{h\}t b\ w \ h l l\ h\ \ d r\ f\ r d y\ ----m\----wn$

By $\----m$ son of Rmmt son of Bhrs\{h\} son of Btmh b\----\{h\}t b and he camped here and so Rdy $\----m\----wn$

**Commentary:**
The first name is covered by an abrasion and there is a recent drawing of a camel over the fourth $b n$, the fifth name and the following $b n$, and part of the first letter of the sixth name. After the deity's name the inscription is again damaged by the drawing of the camel and only a $m$, $w$, and $n$ are legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020962.html

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**KRS 335**

*l tmn*

By Tmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Ma'raq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020963.html

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**KRS 336**

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**Commentary:**
There are possibly some letters written upwards between the camel's legs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Ma'raq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020964.html

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**KRS 337**

----*bn gs²n bn s²qr*

----*bn Gs²n son of S²qr*

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken before the first *bn*.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Ma'raq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020965.html
KRS 338

\[l\!\text{tm} \!\text{bn} \!\text{mfn}\!\text{y} \!\text{bn} \!\text{n’} \!\text{mn} \!\text{bn} \!\text{whb} \!\text{bn} \!\text{s’} \!\text{b} \!\text{h-} \!\text{ḥṭṭ} \!\text{w} \!\text{ḥrs} \!\text{s’} \!\text{n’} \!\text{f} \!\text{h} \!\text{lt} \!\text{s’} \!\text{l} \!\text{m} \!\text{w} \!\text{nq’t} \!\text{l-} \!\text{y’wr}\]

By Tm son of Mfn son of N’mn son of Whb son of S’b is the carving and he was on the look-out for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the carving]

**Commentary:**
The inscription starts in large well chiselled letters running around the drawing of a horsem an spearing a gazelle. However, after ḥṭṭ the inscription is continued in tiny incised letters above the horse’s head.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020966.html

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KRS 339

\[l\!\text{bt} \!\text{bn} \!\text{ḥrs} \!\text{s’} \!\text{n} \!\text{bn} \!\text{khl} \!\text{bn} \!\text{ḥrs} \!\text{s’} \!\text{n} \!\text{bn} \!\text{ḥdg} \!\text{bn} \!\text{s’} \!\text{wr} \!\text{bn} \!\text{ḥm} \!\text{----} \]

By Bt son of Ḥrs son of Khļ son of Ḥrs son of Ḥdg son of S’wr son of Ḥm----

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the last name should be restored as ḥmy[n] the sequence ḥs’ bn ḥdg bn s’wr bn ḥyn occurs in KRS 1333.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020967.html

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KRS 340

\[l\!\text{mt} \!\text{bn} \!\text{wny} \!\text{bn} \!\text{s’d} \!\text{w} \!\text{wgd} \!\text{ṣ’} \!\text{dr} \!\text{-} \!\text{ḥ fng’}\]

By Mṭy son of Wnty son of S’d and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he was sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020968.html

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KRS 341

\[l\!\text{s’} \!\text{ḥr} \!\text{bn} \!\text{qdm} \!\text{bn} \!\text{mfn} \!\text{y} \!\text{w} \!\text{wgd} \!\text{s’} \!\text{f[r]} \!\text{----} \]

By S’ḥṛ son of Qdm son of Mfn and he found [the] [writing] ----
Commentary:
No letters after the f are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020969.html

KRS 342

l kmn bn ṣd-----
By Kmny son of Sd-----

Commentary:
After the d the inscription becomes faint and there is possibly an ’ and other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020970.html

KRS 343

l mfn bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny
By Mfny son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020971.html

KRS 344

l qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn n’mn bn whb w wgd ’ṭr dd -h fjng’ w ḫrs ’l- ’b m- mdbr f s¹lm h s²qm
By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of N’mn son of Whb and he found the traces of his paternal uncle and so he was sad and he kept watch for ’b from [the] inner desert and so [grant] security O S²qm

Commentary:
The h of s²qm has been omitted and it is possible that a h has also been left out after ’b, and ’b -h "his father" should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020972.html

KRS 345

l ḥlf bn ḥd bn ḥnn ----ryḥyt f ts²wq f h ṭ qbl²' s²lm

By Ḥlf son of Ḥd son of Ḥnn ----ryḥyt and so he yearned and so O Lt [grant] safe reunion with his family

Commentary:
There is nothing visible between the third name and the r. For the translation of qbl²' s²lm see Al-Jallad 2015: 255. On the definite article ḫ see Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020973.html

KRS 346

l ḥf bn ṣr bn ms²

By Ḥf son of Ṣr son of Ms²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020974.html

KRS 347

l ṣwdn bn 'ṣr bn ḫhs² bn ḏnt

By Ṣwdn son of Ṣr son of Ḫhs² son of ḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020975.html
KRS 348

lʿzz bn s²ddt

By ʿzz son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020976.html

KRS 349

lʿzz bn s²dd

By ʿzz son of S²dd

Commentary:
The name ʿzz bn s²dd occurs in KRS 348 and it is possible that a t should be restored at the end of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020977.html

KRS 350

l qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn s¹b

By Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of S¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020978.html

KRS 351

lʿṭs¹ bn s²rk

By ʿṭs¹ son of S²rk

Commentary:
This inscription part of KRS 352 and KRS 353-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020979.html

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KRS 352

l qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb w wgm ’l-ṭb w nʿmn w ṣʿd w ṣḥḥ w sʿkrn w ḥl dr w sʿlḥ h-ʾbl mdbr f ḥrs [[[f sʿlm by ḫ]

By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mnfy son of Nʿmn son of Whb and he grieved for Ṭb and Nʿmn and Ṣʿd and Ṣḥḥ and Sʿkrn and he camped here and drove the camels [to] the inner desert and then he was hungry and cold and so [grant] security O Lt

Commentary:
An unidentifiable letter has been erased between the third ṣ and f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020980.html

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KRS 353

l ydʿ bn sʿrk w ḥl f ḫ lt ṣyrt m-ʾd ṣrgm

By Ydʿ son of Sʿrk and he camped and so O Lt [grant] blood money from whoever has humiliated [him] [or on account of whoever has been humiliated]

Commentary:
This inscription KRS 350-351, part of KRS 352, and KRS 354-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020981.html

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KRS 354

l ʾsʿ bn nk

By ʾsʿ son of Nk

Commentary:
The rock is worn after the k and it is possible the inscription continues. This inscription KRS 350-351 part of KRS 352 KRS 353 and KRS 355-356 are surrounded by a cartouche.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020982.html

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**KRS 355**

\( l\, s^2\, r\, k\, b\, n\, h\, d\, d\, w\, h\, l \)

By \( S^2\, r\, k\) son of \( H\, d\, d\) and he camped

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020983.html

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**KRS 356**

\( \ldots\, s^2\ldots\, w\, r\, y \)

\( \ldots\, s^2\ldots\) son of \( S^2\ldots\) and he pastured

**Commentary:**
The rock is covered with an abrasions and no other letters of the name are legible from the photograph. This inscription KRS 350-351 part of KRS 352 and KRS 353-355 are surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020984.html

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**KRS 357**

\( l\, s^2\, n\, b\, n\, g\, r\, m\, b\, n\, z\, n \)

By \( S^2\, n\) son of \( G\, r\, m\) son of \( Zn\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020985.html
KRS 358
lʾs¹d bn ms¹ʾ h- dr
ʾs¹d son of Ms¹ʾ was here

Commentary:
There are light scratches over the inscription. The names occur in KRS 1514 as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020986.html

KRS 359
l frʾ bn ḥnnʾl bn s⁴ny
By Frʾ son of Ḥnnʾl son of S⁴ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020987.html

KRS 360
lʾ bgr bn ns²bt bn ḫkr bn ḏḥdt
Byʾbgr son of Ns²bt son of Ḫkr son of Ḫḥdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020988.html

KRS 361
l brbr bn hys¹r
By Brbr son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020988.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020989.html

KRS 362

----wbn----

----wbn----

Commentary:
A very faint text written next to KRS 363.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020990.html

KRS 363

l ḫtsʾt bn qdy bn qdm

By ḫtsʾt son of Qdy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020991.html

KRS 364

l mfnjy bn qdm bn (m)f[n]jy

By (Mfny) son of Qdm son of (Mfny)

Commentary:
Some of the letters are very faint. Nothing is legible after the possible n at the end but it seems likely that a y should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020992.html
KRS 365

\( l \text{ mfny bn qdy bn qd(m) } \)

By Mfny son of Qdy son of (Qdm)

**Commentary:**
Parts of the \( m \) at the end are faint and doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020993.html

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KRS 366

\( l \text{ zkr bn znlt bn s'b w r'y h- tl't (n)wy } \)

By Zkr son of Znlt son of S'b and he pastured the watercourse {whilst migrating with the tribe}

**Commentary:**
The reading of the third letter from the end is doubtful as it is possible the line extends with a slight curve at one end in which case the letter would be a \( b \). It seems most likely, however, that only the straight line is intentional and rest is extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020994.html

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KRS 367

\( l \text{ sf---- bn fr' bn frq----(d)(m) } \)

By Sh---- son of Fr' son of Frq----(d)(m)

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is obscured by the hump of a camel. After the \( q \) the rock is damaged and if there were any further letters they are difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020995.html

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KRS 368
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I mnʾm bn zdh bn ḥ——
By Mnʾm son of Zdh son of ḥ——

**Commentary:**
The letter after ḥ is obscured by part of KRS 370.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020996.html

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KRS 369

I ----ṣ² t bn ḥ——
By ----Ṣ² t son of ḥ——

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to interpret the lines before the ṣ². They might be a g or a b and l attached to each other. There is no letter directly after the ʾ but there is a possible l within the second b of KRS 370 which might be the continuation of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020997.html

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KRS 370

I ḥrb bn ṣ¹ n bn mkmd w nṣr (ḥ)m----w-----ḥyw l·ḏ yʾwr
By Ḥrb son of ṣ¹ n son of Mkmd and he was on the look-out (ḥ)m----w-----ḥyw to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The body of a camel has been hammered over the top of the first m the “arms” of which have been used as the camel’s legs. After the third m the text is difficult to read although there appears to be the last part of a curse at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020998.html

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KRS 371
Iššlm bn ʾbyn h·ḥbb h rdy ǧnmt

By ššlm son of ʾbyn the Ḥbbite O Rdy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 345 n. 269: on the occurrence of Ḥbb with rdy, where KRS 1804 should be corrected to KRS 371..

Commentary:
d·ʾlḥbb occurs in WH 1607.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0020999.html

KRS 372


Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over. The author appears to have left out bn between all the names in his genealogy. The letter after the first d is rather long and it is possible that it should be read as a l. The name ššwdl has been found in WH 3851, and ššwdl in JS 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021000.html

KRS 373

Išʾyl bn ḏkr bn ḡḥl bn Ḥy

By šʾyl son of ḏkr son of ḡḤl son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021001.html
KRS 374

ِةَق بن ذكر بن وزي بن هبب بن نسوان بن ُذن

Byِةَق son of ذكر son of وزي son of هبب son of نسوان son of ُذن

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021002.html

KRS 375

ِسحن بن غرم ُل

Byِسحن son of غرم ُل

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021003.html

KRS 376

ِنف بن (ن)مر

Byِنف son of (ن)مر

Commentary:
The second ن is slightly obscured by damage. The last letter is inscribed with a thinner line than the rest of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021004.html

KRS 377

ِبنت بن رهدت بن لَث

Byِبنت son of رهدت son of لَث

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021005.html

KRS 378

l ġyrʾ bn s¹d bn ġyrʾ w wgd s¹fr zkr f h lt s¹lm l- bn zkr

By ġyrʾ son of S¹d son of ġyrʾ and he found the writing of Zkr and so O Lt [grant] security to the descendant of Zkr

Commentary:
There is an extra l at the beginning of the text at a slightly different angle to the rest of the text presumably the author decided to carve the inscription in a different direction to that in which he had originally started. In the light of KRS 379, it seems likely that the author here is using the word bn to mean “descendent” rather than “son”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021006.html

KRS 379

l nhb bn s¹d bn ġyrʾ bn s¹kRN bn zkr bn znʾl bn s¹b w wgd ṭr zkr ʿm -h ʾf ngʾ

By nhb son of S¹d son of ġyrʾ son of S¹kRN son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of S¹b and he found the inscription of Zkr his great great grandfather and so he was sad

Commentary:
This text is a good illustration of how the word ʿm in Safaitic can mean “grandfather” or “ancestor beyond grandfather”. Cf. KRS 378.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021007.html

KRS 380

l ġlmṭ bn ʿyʾ s¹b

By ġlmṭ son of ʿyʾ s¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021008.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021008.html

KRS 381

l ms³k bn ḫṭš³t bn s¹krn bn ḫṭš³t bn zkr w [w]gd ḫṯʾ zkr ḡngʾ

By Ms³k son of ḫṭš³t son of S¹krn son of ḫṭš³t son of Zkr and (he found) the inscription of Zkr and so he was sad

Commentary:
The author has left out the w of wgd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021009.html

KRS 382

l zkr bn znʾl bn s¹b

By Zkr son of Znʾl son of S¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021010.html

KRS 383

Commentary:
Only a few lines are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021011.html

KRS 384

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021012.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

*l ḫmyt bn nʿm*

By Ḫmyt son of Nʿm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021012.html

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KRS 385

*l ḫsʿd bn Ḫl*

(By) Ḫsʿd son of Ḫl

**Commentary:**
The author has either left out the initial *l* or made a mistake by writing a *ḥ* rather than an *l*.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021013.html

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KRS 386

*l qdy bn sʿlm w rʿy Ḫ nḥl bqʿl*

By Qdy son of sʿlm and he pastured the valley [on] spring herbage

**Commentary:**
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021014.html

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KRS 387

*l qt bn ḡwʿn*

By Qt son of ḡwʿn

**Commentary:**
The two letters read as *n* are as long as the initial *l*.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021015.html

KRS 388
l ʾws¹ bn ’dm bn ʾd w rʿy h-ʾbl

By ʾws¹ son of ’dm son of ʾd and he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021016.html

KRS 389
l s¹krn bn zkr bn znʾl bn s¹b w rʿy h-ṣfḥt nwʾy

By S¹krn son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of S¹b and he pastured the camels with large humps (or whose milk has dried up) whilst migrating with the tribe

Commentary:
There is a straight line after the final y separating it from an earlier part of the text. For ṣfḥt cf. Arabic ṣuffāḥāt, the plural of ṣuffāḥ “camels whose humps have become large so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back” (Lane 1696a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1696a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021017.html

KRS 390
l ḫmt bn ʾılmṭ

By ḫmt son of ʾılmṭ

Commentary:
The text is lightly scratched to the left of the sun symbol.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021017.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021018.html

KRS 391

l ((w))((l))r b(n) (n)---(l)s¹ bn ((l))m((r))((l)) bn ((h))((r))---

By {Wʿr} son of {N}---s¹ son of ḫmr son of ḫr---

Commentary:
A cross has been scratched over the w and a line across the ʿ; the n of the first bn has been joined by two lines to the following letter which is probably also a n; the next letter is partly covered by hammering and only a short line is visible; there are some miscellaneous lines after the next bn and there is a line through the ‘ in the following name; the arms of the next two r’s have been joined to the back of the letter by diagonal lines and the arms of the next two t’s are joined together. There is hammering after the final r and no more letters are legible. The names nks¹ bn ‘mr bn ḫrg occur in KRS 1829 and 1830 and it is possible that nks¹ and ḫrg should be restored here for the second and fourth names respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021019.html

KRS 392

l m(f)--- bn s¹ʿd

By {Mf---} son of S¹ʿd

Commentary:
Hammered in thick strokes. The middle of the inscription is damaged by an abrasion. The third letter might be a f or a s² and there could be a third letter. The b is also partially obscured.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021020.html

KRS 393

--- bn ḫl((m)) w ṭmr h·s¹fr

--- son of ḫlm and he scratched out the writing

Commentary:
What comes before bn ḫl(m) is difficult to make out on the photograph. The m of ḫlm has been altered by the edition of an extra lin to make it look like a w. This is an usual text as the author seems to be claiming that he “scratched out the inscription”. Both KRS 391 and 392 are to some extent damaged by hammering.
However, the fact that some letters of KRS 392 seem to be written over some letters of the present text suggests that KRS 392 was written later and that the author is not referring to this particular damage. It seems more likely that he is referring to the changes made to the letters of KRS 391.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021021.html

KRS 394

Commentary:
These are traces of letters under the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021022.html

KRS 395

By ‘dr son of Flt son of ‘bn’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021023.html

KRS 396

Commentary:
No letters after the bn are legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 397

lhyn bn nl h-ḥṭṭ [w wg)m 'l-ḥbb 'l- "lh w nn

By Ḥyn son of Nl is the carving and he grieved for Ḥbb [or: a friend] for "lh and Nn

Commentary:
The letters w wg occur in the field copy but are not visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021024.html

KRS 398

lgs²m bn 'b'ns¹ w wgm 'l-ḥbb f Ḥbb

By Gs²m son of 'b'ns¹ and he grieved for one friend after another

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021025.html

KRS 399

lhls bn 'knt w wgđ hltq f h s²qım (r)s¹m hṭ ḡ s²mn b'hh'lf

By Ḥls son of 'knt and he found the lqt and so O S²qım (r)s¹mḥṭģs²mnb'hh'lf

Commentary:
The letters are mainly clear but it is difficult to make sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021026.html

KRS 400
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**KRS 401**

\[ l \text{ḥg bn 'kn}t \text{bn s¹lm} \]

By Hg son of 'knt son of S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021028.html

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**Commentary:**
The first letter of the author's name is doubtful. The author seems to have intended to write a curse but omitted to inscribe the name of the deity he wanted to invoke.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021029.html

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**KRS 402**

\[ l \text{mlk bn s¹r} \text{bn s¹r bn zn'lt bn} \]

By Mk son of S¹r son of S¹r son of Zn’lt son of ----

**Commentary:**
The inscription continues but is very faint after the fourth bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021030.html

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**KRS 403**

\[ l \text{tm bn 'ndt} \text{bn 'ly bn ḫr} \]

By Tm son of 'ndt son of 'ly son of ḫr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 404

*l `gmh bn rdf bn `ḥl bn ūmt bn ḫl* h- bkrt

By `gmh son of Rdf son of `ḥl son of ūmt son of ḫl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021032.html

KRS 405

*l `b bn s¹dy h- dr w qtl hgm*l

`b son of S¹dy was here and he fought with Hgml

Commentary:
There are some scratches covering the inscription. The text has been translated from Form III of the root qtl qātala "he fought" but there is not enough context to be certain of the translation. It is possible that the verb should be translated on the basis of Arabic Form I qatala "he killed" and that the phrase should be translated as "he killed the camel" or "he killed Hgml". However, the former translation begs the question "which camel" (one might expect rather w qtl gml ("and he killed a camel", for food or sacrifice), while the latter would be a dangerous announcement to make.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021033.html

KRS 406

*l kmd bn nr bn s¹krn bn ġṭ bn s¹r*

By Kmd son of Nr son of S¹krn son of ġṭ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 407

l ḫr bn nr bn s'krn bn ḡṭ bn s'ṭ

By ḫr son of Nr son of S'krn son of Ḡṭ son of S'ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021034.html

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KRS 408

l ẓnn bn kmd bn mḡny bn s'ṭ

By Ẓnn son of Kmd son of Mḡny son of S'ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021035.html

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KRS 409

l s'krn bn kmd bn mḡny

By S'krn son of Kmd son of Mḡny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021036.html

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KRS 410

l nr bn s'krn bn ḡṭ bn s'ṭ w ḫṭ m- mdb f ḥ ḫt s'ṭlm

By Nr son of S'krn son of Ḡṭ son of S'ṭ and he journeyed without stopping from the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021037.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021038.html

KRS 411

l ḥmy bn kmd bn mgny

By Ḥmy son of Kmd son of Mgny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021039.html

KRS 412

l tm bn ʾs¹ bn ḥl bn ʾs¹ḫr

By Tm son of ʾs¹ son of Ḫl son of ʾs¹ḫr

Commentary:
There is a copy of another inscription possibly on the same rock but no photograph was taken.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021040.html

KRS 413

l kmd bn kll

By Kmd son of Kll

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 414.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021041.html

KRS 414
(l) kmdd bn kil
(By) Kmdd son of Kil

Commentary:
he 7 lines accompanying the inscription have been inscribed over some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021042.html

KRS 415

l rb bn nhd bn thm

By Rb son of Nhdi son of Thm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021043.html

KRS 416

l ṭn bn ġmlt bn ḍb’n

By Ṭn son of Ġmlt son of ḍb’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021044.html

KRS 417

l ḍr bn b’mh bn s’wd

By ḍr son of B’mh son of S’wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021045.html

KRS 418

l gft bn zry

By Gflt son of Zry

Commentary:
Some letters of KRS 417 are inscribed over the last three letters of this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021046.html

KRS 419

l gft

By Gflt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021047.html

KRS 420

llʾ

llʾ

Commentary:
It is likely that the inscription is unfinished

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021048.html

KRS 421

l ḥny
By Hny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021049.html

KRS 422

l m'n bn ḥd bn lṭmn bn 'lyn w hṛš f h s²hqm s'lām

By M'n son ḥd son of Lṭmn son of 'lyn and he he kept watch and so O S²hqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021050.html

KRS 423

l nn bn ḥṣ'n bn źlm h· dr w b

Nn son of ḥṣ'n son of źlm was here w b

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished probably because the author wrote it in a coil and misjudged the amount of space he would have in the centre.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021051.html

KRS 424

l qn'l bn qḥṣ² w wg(m) w rṭm f ng³

By Qn'l son of Qḥṣ² and he (grieved) and rṭm and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the first g and then attempted to rectify it by writing a very crude m. It is possible that there is the beginning of another letter after the last word. The meaning of rṭm is obscure.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021052.html

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KRS 425

*ʾgnḥ*

By {ʾgnḥ}

Commentary:
The line of one side of the g is very shallow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021053.html

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KRS 426

*msf(t)*

By {Mṣft}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021054.html

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KRS 427

*ʾdy bn ḥd bn ’slm bn ḏḥ w ṟy*

By ṭdy son of ḥd son of ʾs lm son of ḏḥ and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021055.html

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KRS 428
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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$l tm bn 'ndt bn 'ly bn ḥg bn rb bn ḥms'k bn ḥmlk$

By Tm son of 'ndt son of 'ly son of ḥg son of Rb son of ḥms'k son of ḥmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021056.html

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KRS 429

$l h$

$l h$

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021057.html

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KRS 430

$l zd bn zd bn Mrʾ h- gml$

By Zd son of Zd son of Mrʾ is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021058.html

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KRS 431

$l tm bn ḥwr$

By Tm son of ḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 432

*l m(r)*

By (Mr)

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the inscription and the r is slightly doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021060.html

KRS 433

*l mlk bn wʾ h· bkr(t)*

By Mlk, son of Wʾl is [the drawing of] the (young she-camel)

**Commentary:**
There is a diagonal line above the k. The t at the end is very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021061.html

KRS 434

*l yʾmr*

By Yʾmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021062.html

KRS 435

*l mʾnn*
By Mʿnn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021063.html

KRS 436

\(l \text{'mr bn ḫtm h- bkrt}\)

By 'mr son of ḫtm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the first name and part of the first b of the inscription. Some of the letters have been pecked over possibly by the author of KRS 437.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021064.html

KRS 437

\(l \text{(g)flt}\)

By (Gflt)

**Commentary:**
The circle of the g is filled in.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021065.html

KRS 438

\(l \text{s²ymt}\)

By S²ymt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021066.html

KRS 439

I ḫḏm bn ḡū bn ṇḥb w whl ‘l- ḫ-h w ‘l- ḫ-h f w(n)y f whl [[[f ḫ lt s‘lm l- ḫ-y wr w ḡrm w srm w ḡwl w bhm w ks‘r w bhr l- ḫ-y wr h- til

By Ḫḏm son of ḡū son of ṇḥb and he was distraught with grief for his father and for his mother and for his brother and (he was depressed) and then he was distraught with grief and so O L [grant] security to whoever remains and [inflict] blindness and mutilation of the nose and separation from a friend and madness and dumbness and a broken limb and disappointment to whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
The line of the n of wn ṭy is rather long and it is possible it should be read as a l. The author wrote a w after whl and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraḳ, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021067.html

KRS 440

I ṭm’n bn ‘s‘ bn brgṭy

By ṭm’n son of ‘s‘ son of Brgṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraḳ, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021068.html

KRS 441

I ḫrḥ bn s‘kr‘l bn hṛs‘n bn ḫl bn hṛs‘n bn qḥṣ‘ s‘ wr bn ḡḍ

By ḫrḥ son of S‘kr‘l son of Hṛs‘n son of ḫl son of Hṛs‘n son of Qḥṣ‘ son of S‘ wr son of ḡḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraḳ, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 442

l {m}l {n}l

By {M'm'l}

Commentary:
The letters are covered by scratches which were probably intended to make the inscription illegible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021070.html

KRS 443

l tm bn nhb bn syd bn nhb w wgd 'tr ḫ---

By Tm son of Nhb son of Syd son of Nhbb and he found the traces of ḫ---

Commentary:
There is nothing legible after the ḫ on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021071.html

KRS 444

l {y}'sbn {l bn ngyt bn ḫḏ

By {Y's} son of {l son of Ngyt son of ḫḏ

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark at one end of the line of the second letter. It might obscure the fork of a ḫ or it could be a hammered dot of the letter y. The ḫ of the third name has a hammered dot instead of a loop

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021072.html

KRS 445
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 446

l ẓll bn ms² l h- ʿḥjkrt

By Ẓll son of Ms² is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are three lines before the initial l which appear to be extraneous. The letter before the k is a w and it is unclear whether the author made a mistake or whether the letter has been altered. It seems most likely that the latter is the case as it would be odd to confuse the shapes of a w and a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021074.html

KRS 447

l fḍg

By Fḍg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021075.html

KRS 448

l qdm bn ḭwj bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt

By Qdm son of ḭwj son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021076.html

KRS 449

lḥtn bn Ǧm

By Ḫtn son of Ğm

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name is faint and inscribed in a thicker line than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021077.html

KRS 450

lṣ bn ḡr bn Ǧdṭ bn lṣ bn mfʾl bn Ṣḥʾr bn ʿdr bn Ǧnb

By Ṣbn son of ḡr son of Ǧdṭ son of Ṣbn son of Mfʾl son of Ṣḥʾr son of ʿdr son of Ǧnb

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 451.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021078.html

KRS 451

lʿnʾl bn Ṣgl w ḫl h- ʿdr

By ʿnʾl son of Ṣgl and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021079.html
KRS 452

l mjyr w dmyt

By Mgýr and a drawing [is by him]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021080.html

KRS 453

l zmhr bn grmn h-dr

Zmhr son of Grmn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021081.html

KRS 454

“”(d)“”

Commentary:
The letters are partly surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche of KRS 453.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021082.html

KRS 455

l rdht bn `qq w qbl m- hdd

By Rdht son of `qq he approached from Hdd
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021083.html

KRS 456

l frhz bn grm’l bn frhz bn msʾk bn khl bn hwd bn tm bn ġlmnt d-ʾl kkb w wgm ——s²lh f h l t w ds²[r] w [b]ʾlsʾmn wʾm- bʾs¹

By Frhz son of Grmʾl son of Frhz son of Msʾk son of Khl son of Hwd son of ġlmnt of the lineage of Kkb and he grieved ——s²lh and so O Lt and (Ds²r) and (ʾbʾlsʾmn) [grant] an escape from grief

Commentary:
The text between wgm and the letters s²lh is not in the photograph. The author appears to have missed out the last letter of ds²r and the first letter of bʾlsʾmn. There is a cartouche surrounding part of this inscription and KRS 457.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021084.html

KRS 457

l drʾl bn mty

By Drʾl son of Mty

Commentary:
This text and part of KRS 456 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021085.html

KRS 458

l bdbl bn ġnt w wgm ‘l-ḥy `-ḥ ʾnʾm w whḥ ‘l-ḥ l-ḥbd

By Bdbl son of ġnt and he grieved for his brother ʾnʾm and was distraught with grief for him for ever

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021086.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021086.html

KRS 459

1 mʾtm bnʿ rs² mnwt
By Mʾtm bnʿ rs² mnwt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021087.html

KRS 460

1 ʿdm bn ʿty bn Frʿ w wgm ʿli  bnlʿy
By ʿdm son of ʿty son of Frʿ and he grieved for Bnʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021088.html

KRS 461

1 mty bn Ḏhd w Ḏbh
By Mty son of Ḏhd and he sacrificed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021089.html

KRS 462

1 mrʾ bn Ḏhd
By Mrʾ (son of) Ḏhd

Commentary:
The author seems to have left out the n of of the bn.

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021090.html

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**KRS 463**

Iʾdy bn m(w)z

By ʾdy son of {Mwz}

**Commentary:**  
The second letter of the second name is obscured by later abrasions and could be a ʿ or a w. We have chosen w on the basis of the patronym in KRS 464. There is also a diagonal line which looks intentional between the m and the z.

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021091.html

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**KRS 464**

I qlḥ bn ʿdy bn m(w)z

By Qnt son of ʿdy son of {Mwz}

**Commentary:**  
The first name, though bizarre, is clear on the photograph. The m in the third name has been restored on the basis of the name in KRS 463

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021092.html

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**KRS 465**

Iʾʿm bn ʿrwh

By ʾʿm son of ʿrwh

**Provenance:**  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021093.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021093.html

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**KRS 466**

l bhrn bn s²yh

By Bhrn son of S²yh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021094.html

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**KRS 467**

l rmʾl bn bs¹ʾ

By Rmʾl son of Bs¹ʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021095.html

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**KRS 468**

l s¹ʿd bn mdy bn w{q}r

By S¹ʿd son of Mdy son of {Wqr}

**Commentary:**
The q is rather crudely inscribed. Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 469 is visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021096.html

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**KRS 469**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l zkr bn rft
By Zkr son of Rft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021097.html

KRS 470

l grm bn ḫy bn hnʾt bn ‘nʾl bn ‘bl bn qnt
By Grm son of Ḫy son of Hnʾt son of ‘nʾl son of ‘bl son of Qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021098.html

KRS 471

l bnvʾn bn hnʾt bn ‘nʾl bn ‘bl bn qnt
By Bnvʾn son of Hnʾt son of ‘nʾl son of ‘bl son of Qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021099.html

KRS 472

l fšt tn ysʾlm bn fšt bn ‘nʾl bn ‘bl bn qnt
By Fšt son of Ysʾlm son of Fšt son of ‘nʾl son of ‘bl son of Qnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021100.html
KRS 473

l ġt bn kmd bn ġt bn s¹b bn šbḥ

By ġt son of Kmd son of ġt son of S¹b son of šbḥ

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the inscription are outside the cartouche which surrounds this inscription and KRS 474-479.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021101.html

KRS 474

l s¹r bn s¹wdn bn s²nf w wgm l-ḥbb w h-ḥṭṭ

By S¹r son of S¹wdn son of S²nf and he grieved for a friend [or: ḥbb] and the carving [is by him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021102.html

KRS 475

l ς’d bn m---y bn n’mn bn (ṣ)bḥ bn qς²m

By ς’d son of M---y son of N’mn son of (ṣ)bḥ son of Qς²m

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is obscured by an abrasion. Only a line and a fork of the first letter of the penultimate name is visible but it is most likely it should be read as ς. The beginning of the inscription is outside the cartouche which surrounds part of KRS 473 KRS 474 and KRS 476-479.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021103.html

KRS 476

l d’yṭ bn ṭḥ
By Dʿyt son of Ḳḥ

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription part of KRS 473 and KRS 475 and KRS 474 KRS 477-479.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021104.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021104.html)

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**KRS 477**

*l ḥrs² bn zbnʾ w wgm*

By Ḥrs² son of Zbnʾ and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021105.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021105.html)

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**KRS 478**

*l ṭks² bn ṭṭ bn ṣṣ bn frq*

By Ṭks² son of Ṭṭ son of Ṣṣ son of Frq

**Commentary:**
There is a line running from the middle of the first b through the following n and another line running from the middle of the third b which does not quite touch the following n. The latter might be an attempt to join the b and n together or else perhaps the line was drawn in order to make nonsense of this part of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021106.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021106.html)

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**KRS 479**

*l s¹d bn ḡyrʾ bn s¹krn bn zkr bn znʾl*

By S¹d son of ḡyrʾ son of S¹krn son of Zkr son of Žnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021107.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021107.html)
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021107.html

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**KRS 480**

l ḥdr bn 'b--- bn 'bd bn '----r(n) {h-} bkrt

By Ḥdr son of 'b--- son of 'bd son of '----r(n) is (the) young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The third letter of the second name is covered by hammering. The photograph is not good enough to be certain of the second letter of the fourth name and the n of this name is rather crudely hammered. The line of the h has been damaged by hammering. The penultimate letter has only a slight curve and a faint line coming off it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021108.html

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**KRS 481**

l ḳl

By ḳl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021109.html

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**KRS 482**

l ḥd bn ḥls bn tm bn s'ḥr

By Ḥd son of ḥls son of Tm son of S'ḥr

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written on three sides of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021110.html
KRS 483

Iḥ bn ʾdd bn ḥk bn krzm

By ḥ son of ḋd son of ḥk son of Krzm

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph. There is a line of small circles of which five are legible and there is room for two more.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021111.html

KRS 484

I---- bn ʾm bn ḥwd bn ---- bn ʂrm bn ʿmr

By ---- son of ʿm son of ḥwd son of ---- son of ʂrm son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The first and third names are very worn. It is possible the latter reads ʿyf but the letters are very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021112.html

KRS 485

I rfʾt ((b))n ws²yt

By Rfʾt (son of) W s²yt

Commentary:
There are hammer marks which are probably intended to join the I, r, and f at the beginning and hammer marks attached to the back of the b which might be an attempt to join the letter to the preceding t. There is also a line running from the middle of the b which might have been inscribed in an attempt at joining or else to change the letter to a ḥ in order to make nonsense of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021113.html
**KRS 486**

$l\,s^\text{Il} \, b n \, b(d)n$

By $s^\text{Il}$ son of (Bdn)

**Commentary:**
It is uncertain whether the hammering in the penultimate letter is the loop of a d or obscures part of another letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021114.html

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**KRS 487**

$l \, m^\text{d} \, b n \, q\,\ldots$

By M’d son of Q\,\ldots

**Commentary:**
There is a small dash after the q but nothing else is visible on the photograph and it is possible the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021115.html

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**KRS 488**

$l\ldots d\ldots \, b\ldots$

By \ldots d\ldots b\ldots

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been damaged by hammering and only some letters are visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021116.html

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**KRS 489**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1’ḍ bn ḥys’r bn m’dḥn bn ṣlml bn ḏr (w) tl

By 1’ḍ son of ḥys’r son of m’dḥn son of ṣlml son of ḏr (w) tl

Commentary:
The three letters at the end are very faint and the w is mostly covered by an abrasion. It is possible it should read g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021117.html

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KRS 490

1 ḥwd bn ’wd’l

By ḥwd son of ’wd’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021118.html

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KRS 491

1 ḥḏḥt bn ’qq

By ḥḏḥt son of ’qq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021119.html

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KRS 492

1 ʾḍl bn ṣḥmt bn ḏdḥ

By ʾḍl son of ṣḥmt son of ḏdḥ

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first n to the following sḥ but it is uncertain whether it is intentional.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021120.html

KRS 493

l ḍḥn bn ṭz
By ḍḥn son of ṭz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021121.html

KRS 494

{lä}{m}lk bn ṭgr bn ṭs²rb

(By) {Mlk} son of Zgr son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021122.html

KRS 495

l ṣwódn bn ----bt

By ṣwódn son of ----bt

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is rather doubtful. It is possible it should be read ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021123.html

KRS 496

l ṣḥṛ bn ṭgr bn ṭl
By ʾsḥr son of Grm son of _DISPATCH

Commentary:
There are some inscribed lines after the inscription which might be the letters h and l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021124.html

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KRS 497

l tʾm

By Tʾm

Commentary:
There are some scratch marks over the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021125.html

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KRS 498

l tʾm bn ḏʾl

By Ṭʾm son of _DISPATCH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021126.html

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KRS 499

l grmʾl bn (ḏ)ʾl w wrʾ(ḏ) bʾ---- ʾlt fṣy h· sʾnt w n(qʾ)ʾt l· ʾ yʾwr h· sʾfr

By Grmʾl son of {_DISPATCH} and {he came to a watering place} bʾ---- ʾlt [grant] deliverance this year and [inflict] [ejection from the grave] on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There is an abrasion over the letters after the first ‘and before the deity’s name. The q is largely covered by a hammer mark.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021127.html

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**KRS 500**

$l \{h\}rm bn s^2[b]l$

By $\{Hrm\}$ son of $S^2bl$

**Commentary:**
One line of the $h$ is covered by an abrasion and there is a loop on one arm of the penultimate letter.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021128.html

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**KRS 501**

$l ^*mm bn rmzn bn s^2mt bn h\prime by bn hr---- bn \prime tm bn s^2mt$

By $^*mm$ son of $Rmzn$ son of $S^2mt$ son of $H\prime$ by son of $Hr----$ son of $\prime tm$ son of $S^2mt$

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken after the name $hr----$ and it is possible that part of the inscription is missing or that the letters read after the name belong to a separate text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021129.html

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**KRS 502**

$l ^*g bn mlk bn \{b\}\{r\}*$

By $^*d$ son of $Mlk$ son of $\{Br\}$

**Commentary:**
The letters of the last name are rather damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021130.html

KRS 503

\[ l---h \text{bn} \ w---tl---b---\{m\}^{'h}l \]

By \(-\)h son of \(W---tl---b---\{M'h\l\}

Commentary:
All the letters of the text are extremely faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021131.html

KRS 504

\[ l \text{gdy} \text{bn} \ drh \text{bn} \ 'nq \]

By Gdy son of Drh son of 'nq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021132.html

KRS 505

\[ l \text{mqr} \text{bn} \ glhm \text{bn} \ 'kmd \ h- bkrt \]

By Mqr son of Glhm son of 'kmd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021133.html

KRS 506

\[ l \text{'gs'm} \text{bn} \ s'dt \text{w wg'f} \text{'lt} \text{rw'h} \]

By ʾgs¹ m son of S¹ dt and he was sorrowful and so Oʾlt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021134.html

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**KRS 507**

lʾ(g)n

By ʾ(ɡ)n

**Commentary:**
The letter read as g is a roughly shaped square.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021135.html

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**KRS 508**

l s¹ry bn hrs

By S¹ry son of (Br)

**Commentary:**
The bottom of the last letter is covered by the drawing of the camel and it is possible it should be read as a l. Part of a cartouche is visible on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021136.html

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**KRS 509**

l bt

By Bt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021137.html

KRS 510

l kmdd bn glt h- b[[j]]krt

By Kmdd son of {Gll} is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second letter is covered by hammer marks and only a faint circle and a line are visible of the first two letters of the last name. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021138.html

KRS 511

l ----mm bn ḫl bn s̱rq bn s̱d bn ----r

By ----mm son of ḫl son of S̱rq son of S̱d son of ----r

Commentary:
The second letter is covered by hammer marks and only a faint circle and a line are visible of the first two letters of the last name. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021139.html

KRS 512

l mʾn bn ḫld (w)---- h lt rwh

By Mʾn son of ḫld (and)-- O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
There are abrasions over the middle part of the text and part of the first w is covered. There is a circle after the w and then a gap with no traces of letters visible. There is a line, and a curve filled with lines near the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021140.html

KRS 513

l sı’(y) bn mhr bn hnn bn ’bg r bn ʈmr

By S’y son of Mhr son of Hnn son of ’bg r son of ʈmr

Commentary:
The loop of the third letter is rather damaged and one prong of the ʰ is damaged. If the reading of the first letter of the last name is correct then it has an unusual stance as it has been turned 90° to the rest of the text. It is interesting that the names mhr bn hnn bn ʈmr bn ’bg r occur in KRS 207 and it is possible that one or other of the authors has got the last two generations muddled up.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021141.html

KRS 514

l ’dyt bn rsʰ bn ʂbʰ bn ᵥy bn gn’l bn (w)hb bn s’b h- ʰkr(t)

By D’yt son of Rsʰ son of ʂbʰ son of ᵥy son of Gn’l son of (Whb) son of S’b is [the drawing of] the (young she-camel)

Commentary:
The w and second r are slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021142.html

KRS 515

l qdm bn qdm bn ʰm’z

By Qdm son of Qdm son of ʰm’z

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021143.html
KRS 516

---- bn {w}----(t) b[n] bʿly
---- son of {W}----(t) {son of} Bʿly

Commentary:
The first name is obscured by scratched lines and part of a hammered Arabic inscription covers most of the second name and the n of the following bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021144.html

KRS 517

l sṭd bn wʿlt bn ----ly
By Sṭd son of Wʿlt son of ----ly

Commentary:
The first letter of the last name is covered with scratches. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 518-519.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021145.html

KRS 518

l kʿmh bn yʿly bnʾm
By Kʿmh son of Yʿly son ofʾm

Commentary:
The first bn and second name are partly covered by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021146.html

KRS 519
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6382

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6382

1 rbʾl bn sʿwd bn ḏbb bn bydʾl bn [n] gyz bn sʿḥb bn ʿr

By Rbʾl son of Sʿwd son of ḏbb son of Bydʾl (son of) Gyz son of Sʿḥb son of ʿr

Commentary:
The n of the fourth bn is covered by part of an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021147.html

KRS 520

1 sʿd bn ḏl bn ṭḥbʾl bn Ṵbr

By Sʿd son of ḏl son of ṭḥbʾl son of Ṵbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021148.html

KRS 521

---mʾl bn [n] (sʿwd bn ḏbb bn bydʾl bn gyz bn sʿḥb bn ʿr)

---mʾl (son of) (Sʿwd) son of ḏbb son of Bydʾl son of Gyz son of Sʿḥb son of ʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021149.html

KRS 522

1 --- bn Dw---

By --- son of Dw---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021150.html

KRS 523

l mt----(n) bn *(m)t w ts²wq *l-- w *l- qymt [w] *(q)-(khl [w] *(q)-w*j wbn [w] *(q)- wrb w *(q)-hbn w *(q)-h(n)[n]

By Mt----(n) son of *(mt) and he longed for ---- and for Qymt and *(for) Khl *(and) for Wl and for Whbn *(and) for *(qrb and for *(Shbn) and for *(Hnn)

Commentary:
The inscription is badly damaged by abrasions and hammering. The first n is rather short and the second m is damaged. After the first occurrence of *l there are two lines with prongs which are partially covered by an abrasion and which might be *(s, s's, or h's. There is sufficient space in between them for another letter. No w is visible after the name qymt and the following *(l*s is damaged as is the w after the khl. The w after *whbn is covered by an abrasion. The s is an unusual shape consisting of a small circle with two lines attached, and the last two letters are damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021151.html

KRS 524

{lI} ms²k bn gzl{{l} bn s²rk bn g{(y)}r{r} bn ms²r w *r'y h. hhr f h It s²lm w *wr d y'[w]r

{By} Ms²k son of *(gzt) son of S²rk son of *(gyr!'l) son of Ms²r and he pastured the hhr and so O L[t] grant] security and blind whoever *(scratches out) [the inscription]

Commentary:
A prong has been added to the initial l. The s², k, and b of the first name and the following bn have been inscribed so that the letters are touching each other; lines and scratches have been added to the t of gzt; the y of gyr!'l has been changed to a s and the *(l has been joined to the l by the addition of a third line to the prong. The w of the last word has been obscured by a chip. The last part of the inscription is written on an adjacent face. The word h. hhr is difficult to interpret. All the letters are clear, but it is difficult to find any parallels to such a word. The context requires it to represent a type of animal, a topographical feature, or a type of pasture.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021152.html

KRS 525

l lŋz bn qmr

By Lŋz son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021153.html

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KRS 526

\[ l \text{ ṭjd bn mfny bn } s^2\text{kr} \]

By ṭjd son of Mfny son of S²kr

Commentary:
On the same face as the end of KRS 524.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021154.html

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KRS 527

\[ l \text{ rbʾh bn ḫfn} \]

By Rbʾh son of ḫfn

Commentary:
There are some clear lines after the end of the inscription which might be read as \( lh₁ \) however the \( h \) would have a deep fork, unlike the other \( h \) in the text, and so it is rather doubtful that they are letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021155.html

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KRS 528

\[ l \text{ ḥbl bn } ḡnt w wgm } l^- \text{ ṭḥ } ^-n^m \text{ rgm mn} \]

By ḥbl son of ḡnt and he grieved for his brother ^n*m struck down by Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 529**

*I* ḫṣ² bn ʿṣmt ⋯ ⋯

By ḫṣ² son of ʿṣmt ⋯ ⋯

**Commentary:**
There is a shallow line joining the *l* and *w*. There is an *h* some distance away from the *t* of the last name and traces of other possible letters as well.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021156.html

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**KRS 530**

*I* ʾs¹ bn ʿzn bn ḫb{l}ʾ bn ʿzn bn ʿmrwn

By ʾs¹ son of ʿzn son of ḫb{l}ʾ son of ʿzn son of ʿmrwn

**Commentary:**
In the third name a very small *b* can be seen, just above the deeper hole in the rock, between the *h* and the *ʾ*. Cf. examples of the same genealogy in C 1882 and HN 130.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021157.html

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**KRS 531**

*I* ʿqr ḫn ṭdn

By ʿqr son of ṭdn

**Commentary:**
The loop of the ḫ is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021158.html
KRS 532

I mn’t bn mgd bn mr’ w ḥrṣ h- dn f [] h s²ḥqm ḡnyt l- ḍ s²ḥṣ w s¹lm w ṭmmt m- ‘ḥbhn

By Mn’t son of Mgd son of Mr’ and he was on the look-out for the constant rain and so O S²ḥqm [grant] abundance for whoever has a dearth of milk and [grant] security and revenge from the ‘ḥbhn

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the f and scratched it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021160.html

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KRS 533

I qdm bn qdm bn m’z

By Qdm son of Qdm son of M’z

Commentary:
The reading of the final letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021161.html

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KRS 534

l ys¹m’il bn s¹wd

By ‘ys¹m’il son of S¹wd

Commentary:
The ‘ is covered by a hammer mark

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021162.html

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KRS 535

I m’tz bn nzxt bn ‘dy bn mty w ḡbḥ

By M’tz son of Nzxt son of ‘dy son of Mty w ḡbḥ
By {Mʿz} son of Nfzt son of ʿdy son of Mty and he sacrificed

Commentary: The crossbar of the fourth letter has been hammered over.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021163.html

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KRS 536

lnmn bn m{ʿ}{z}

By Nʿmn son of {Mʿz}

Commentary: The last two letters are rather faint.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021164.html

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KRS 537

ls²ḥtr bn s²'d bn s²'d bn s¹krn bn 'nmrm bn ʿgrb bn 's¹lm bn rqlt f h s²hqm s¹lm m·s²q(m) ----

By S³ḥtr son of S²'d son of S²'d son of S¹krn son of ʿnmrm son of ʿgrb son of 's¹lm son of Rqlt and so O S²hqm [grant] security from {disease} ----

Commentary: The final letter is written on another face of the rock and the reading is doubtful. There are traces of other lines after it which might be further letters.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021165.html

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KRS 538

{h}s¹

{Hs¹}

Commentary:
Part of the first letter is covered by the Arabic inscription and it could be a ʾ or ṣ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021166.html

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**KRS 539**

∅ mgd bn ḏḥd bn ḏy bn ṭmy h-ḥṭṭ

By Mgd son of ḏḥd son of ḏy son of ṭmy is the carving

**Commentary:**
There are faint traces of lines near the last name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021167.html

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**KRS 540**

∅ nḥzt bn ḏy bn bn mkbl ṭ ḏḥ

By Nḥzt son of ḏy son of ṭ son of ṭmkbl and he sacrificed

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021168.html

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**KRS 541**

∅ bdl bn ṭml bn ---yt

By Bd son of ṭml son of ---yt

**Commentary:**
There is an abrasion over the first letter of the last name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021169.html

**KRS 542**

I’sḥʾlh

By ’sḥʾlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021170.html

**KRS 543**

Iʾmr bn nfr bn ʾsʾd

Byʾmr son of Nfr son of ʾSʾd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021171.html

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the tail of the penultimate letter was added later and the letter should be read as a b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021172.html

**KRS 545**

I mty bn ʿdy bn mty bn mkbl bn ʾḥd bn ʾbt w ḥḥl h- dr ḏʾ f ḥ lt sʾlm

By Mty son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl son of ḏḥd son of ʾbṭ and he camped here spending the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021173.html

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**KRS 546**

*l bs’t bn(t) mty*

By Bs’t (daughter of) mty

**Commentary:**
The *t* after *bn* is a little doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021174.html

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**KRS 547**

*l zmhr bn ’s’n h- dr w(g)r mgr(b) {h-} bl*

Zmhr son of ’s’n was here and w(g)r mgr(b) {h-} bl

**Commentary:**
After the word *dr*, the letters are lightly scratched and the first *g*, *b*, and *ṣ* are slightly doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021175.html

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**KRS 548**

*l qmt bn (g)(r)m*

By Qmt son of {Grm}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 549

l ḫfl bn ḫl
By ḫl son of ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021176.html

KRS 550

l bʿnh bn hrm
By Bʿnh son of Hrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021177.html

KRS 551

---- bn ḥd bn ns²wn
---- son of ḥd son of Ns²wn

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription has been destroyed by a chip on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021179.html

KRS 552

l s¹b bn s²mt
By S¹b son of S²mt

Commentary:
There are traces of lines above the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021180.html

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KRS 553

l mʾqn bn ʾsʾn

By Mʾqn son of ʾsʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021181.html

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KRS 554

l ġyr bn ḵlm

By ġyr son of ḵlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021182.html

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KRS 555

ls²

ls²

Commentary:
Probably the start of an unfinished text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021183.html
KRS 556

l ḏn
By ḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021184.html

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KRS 557

l nhrʾ bn g(z)d ----
By Nhrʾ son of (Gzd) ----

Commentary:
The crossbar of the z is doubtful. There are traces of other letters following the d but nothing is certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021185.html

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KRS 558

l nhr bn ḫyl bn ----
By Nhr son of ḫyl son of ----

Commentary:
Nothing is legible after the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021186.html

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KRS 559

l ḏy bn mʿz
By ḏy son of Mʿz
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021187.html

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KRS 560

l kfr y bn ym{l}{k} ---- b'l

By kfr y son of (Ymlk) ---- b'l

Commentary:
The bottom of the second l and second k are covered by an abrasion. The rock is chipped after the second name and there are probably several letters missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021188.html

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KRS 561

l 's¹ w mt ----

By 's¹ and Mt ----

Commentary:
The large chip in the rock makes it impossible to know whether the remains of letter below and to the left of the t belong to this inscription or KRS 560.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021189.html

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KRS 562

l 'nhb bn 'tj(w) ----

By 'nhb son of ('w----)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021190.html

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KRS 563

\[ l \text{ } s^{	ext{b}} \text{ bn } \text{ } ḍr^{	ext{l}} \text{ bn } b^{	ext{ḍr}} \text{ bn } ġddt \text{ bn } ʾnḏt \text{ bn } ws^{	ext{z}} \text{ yt } bn \text{ } ḍf \]

By \$b\ son of \$dr\ son of \$dr\ son of \$ddt\ son of \$n\ son of \$w\ son of \$f\ son of \$w\son of \$f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021191.html

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KRS 564

\[ l \text{ } w---- \]

By \{W----\}

Commentary:
The \( w\) and other letters of the inscription have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021192.html

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KRS 565

\[ l \text{ } ---- \{b[\text{n}]\} \text{ } ĭr \]

By \---- \{son of\} \text{T}\text{r}

Commentary:
The letters of the first name and the \( bn\) have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021193.html

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KRS 566

\[ l \text{ } ḍb^{	ext{t}} \text{ bn } m(r) \text{ } b[\text{n}] \text{ } wd^{	ext{l}} \text{ w } \text{wgm} ---- \]
By Ḟbʾt son of {Mrʾ} son of Wdʾl and he grieved ----

**Commentary:**
The name mrʾ seems to have been added later. The author has added a b below the name presumably to correct his mistake and continue the genealogy but he forgot to inscribe an n. There are possibly other letters after the word wgm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021194.html

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**KRS 567**

\( l\ kʾmh\ bn\ wsʾ\ bn\ mlk\ (b)\n\ zgr\ bn\ sʾrb\ w\ wgm\ ʾl\-hb ʾbb \)

By Kʾmh son of Wsʾ son of Mk (son of) Zgr son of Sʾrb and he grieved for a friend

**Commentary:**
The b after the name mlk has been hammered over and only a part of the letter is visible. There is a cartouche surrounding the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021195.html

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**KRS 568**

\( l\ ḡlm\ bn\ ḍbʾn\ ḥ\-\ d(r) \)

Ḡlm son of Ḟbʾn {was here}

**Commentary:**
The final r is partly underground.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021196.html

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**KRS 569**

\( l\ sʾwd\ bn\ ḥmy \)

By Sʾwd son of Ḥmy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The $m$ has been written to the side of the other letters of the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021197.html

KRS 570

$l\>dn\>bn\>s¹\>hrn\>bn\>s¹\>wr\>{h}l{ll}{h}$

By Dn son of S¹ hrn son of S¹ wr {h}l{ll}{h}

Commentary:
The last four letters which are lightly scratched on to the rock are difficult to make out on the photograph and no reading can be certain. The fourth letter from the end might be a $h$ or a $w$. The tops of the next three letter are not visible. The third letter from the end might be a $l$ the penultimate letter might be an $ʾ$, $ṣ$, or $ḥ$ and the last letter might be a $l$, $r$ or possibly a $s¹$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021198.html

KRS 571

$l\>hs²\>ll\>bn\>ḥmt$

By Hs² ll son of Ḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021199.html

KRS 572

$l\>ḥwr\>bn\>wdm\>w\>wgm$

By Ḥwr son of Wdm and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021200.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021200.html

KRS 573

l gd bn ḏb’n

By Gd son of ḏb’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021201.html

KRS 574

l ṣrmt bn zmrn

By Ṣrmt son of Zmrn

Commentary:
There is a line joining the m to the t and another joining the t to the following h. Another line is joining the first n to the z and another is running through the r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021202.html

KRS 575

l ṯkrn bn ----z----

By Ṣkṛn son of ----z----

Commentary:
The inscription is very lightly scratched to the left of KRS 576. The letters of the last name are particularly faint and some of them are probably covered by letters of KRS 576.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021203.html
KRS 576

l ḥmy bn wqf b(n) f

By ḥmy son of Wqf {son of} f

Commentary:
It would appear that the end of the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021204.html

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KRS 577

ld

ld

Commentary:
Two letters incised to the left of the start of KRS 576.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021205.html

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KRS 578

l lʾtmn bn whbʾl

By Lʾtmn son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021206.html

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KRS 579

l----

l----

Commentary:
A "l is visible but the other letters are hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021207.html

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**KRS 580**

l ṣ’d

By Ṣḏ’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021208.html

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**KRS 581**

---- bn ----

---- son of ----

**Commentary:**
The letters of the text have been hammered over and are difficult to make out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021209.html

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**KRS 582**

l ḫgg bn bn----

By Ḫgg son of Bn----

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that there are further letters after the second "n but if so they have been cut by the edge of the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 583

I bn bn rmʾl bn bs¹ʾ w rʿy h- nḥl (ṣ)wy wḥʾrygyhlh

By Bn son of Rmʾl son of Bs¹ʾ and he pastured the valley suffering from lack of rain wḥʾrygyhlh

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ is doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as an ᵃ. The end of the inscription is obscure. For the translation of ṣwy see Al-Jallad 2015: 347.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

KRS 584

I mḍr

By Mḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021212.html

KRS 585

Iʾs²ṣr bn ʾḍl bn sʾry w wgm ʾl- ḥbb

By ʾṣʾṣr son of ʾḍl son of Sʾry and he grieved for a friend [or: ḥbb]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021213.html

KRS 586
l rdfn bn ʿtnn w t[ẓ]r h- sʿmy

By Rdfn son of ṭnn and he {watched} the sky

Commentary:
The ẓ is covered by the tail of the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021214.html

KRS 587

l ṣmḥy bn ṣḥbn

By Qmḥy son of ṣḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021215.html

KRS 588

l ʿry bn ḥḥbb

By ʿry son of ḥḥbb

Commentary:
In tiny letters immediately below KRS 587

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021216.html

KRS 589

l šḥ bn s²mt h- bkrttn

By Šḥ son of Šmt [is the drawing of] the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021217.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021217.html

KRS 590

---- lʾ(ʾ) ----

---- lʾ(ʾ) ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written between the legs of a camel. The beginning and end have been hammered over and the other letters have been tampered with. The curve of the b has been closed by some hammering and the following n has been joined to the h. It is possible that the following curve should be read as a b although it is perhaps more likely that it is two nʾs that have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021218.html

KRS 590.1

---- bn h(n)/n} ----

---- n son of {Ḥnn} ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written between the legs of a camel. The beginning and end have been hammered over and the other letters have been tampered with. The curve of the b has been closed by some hammering and the following n has been joined to the h. It is possible that the following curve should be read as a b although it is perhaps more likely that it is two nʾs that have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024044.html

KRS 591

{l} {sʾ}[h][b} h- bkrt w ----

{By} {sʾḥb} is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and ----

Commentary:
The reading of the authorʾs name is extremely doubtful as the letters have been hammered over. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024044.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021219.html

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KRS 592

---- h- bkrt w----

---- the she-camel w----

Commentary:
There is hammering over the name and after the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021220.html

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KRS 593

l w(g)r bn ----

By {Wgr} son of

Commentary:
The text is written vertically behind and below the smaller camel and is difficult to interpret as it has been tampered with by the addition of lines and infilling. The w has been joined to the initial l by a line. The third letter might be a g but the variation in technique of some of the hammering suggests that it might have been a b and then the arms were enclosed by a line. The r has been joined to the following b by a line. The n is joined to the following letter which is an infilled circle. It is small enough to be an ‘ or it might be a g or w. The next letter is a line with a slight protusion in the middle. It might be a q with the loop filled in or a t or the protusion might be part of a line joining the letter to the preceding one in which case it should be read as a l. The last letter is a line with infilled loops at either end. It might be a ū or a ʕ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021221.html

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KRS 595

l s²mt bn brzt

By S²mt son of Brzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021221.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021223.html

KRS 596

l 스ωd bn ǧfr bn brḥ

By 스ωd son of Ġfr son of Brḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021224.html

KRS 597

l ṣnn bn zgr

By ṣnn son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021225.html

KRS 598

l ḥmy w ngr (z)lm b-ḥm

By ḥmy and he endured oppressed by heat

Commentary:
It is possible that the ninth letter should be read as a g as there is a thin line across one end. For the interpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 269, 330.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021226.html
KRS 599

l ʿbr

By ʿbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021227.html

KRS 600

l rdf bn ʿ(w)y

By Rdf son of ʿ(w)y

Commentary:
The letters are very crudely hammered and the photographs are not very good. It is possible it continues but the hammering is indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021228.html

KRS 601

lʾ

lʾ

Commentary:
The letters are presumably a false start of an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021229.html

KRS 602

l tʿmr bn ʿs²ʾm

By Tʿmr son of ʿs²ʾm

Commentary:
There is a curving hammered line around part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021230.html

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KRS 603

<<>> l zgy bn s²rg bn 'ḥbb

By Zgy son of S²rg son of 'ḥbb

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning of the text and it is possible it should read l lz(g)l. However the name would be difficult to explain and it seems more likely that one of the lines is extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021231.html

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KRS 604

l ṣ'ḥmt bn h----

By Ṣ'ḥmt son of H----

Commentary:
There are no further letters visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021232.html

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KRS 605

l ūb bn mk(b)(l)

By ūb son of (Mkbl)

Commentary:
The penultimate letter has a a short line protruding from the curve and giving it the appearance of a second k. However, this is probably a misdirected hammer mark similar to the one protruding from the m. The l at the end cannot be read with certainty as the photograph is not good enough.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021233.html

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KRS 606

l wd bn ḏbʾn

By Wd son of ḏbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021234.html

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KRS 607

l klb bn rd----t h· d{ṣ}{y}

By Klb son of {Rd----t} is [the drawing of] the {oryx}

Commentary:
Some of the letters are damaged. One end of the penultimate letter is covered by a hammer mark and it is possible that it is a ’, s, or h. The word dṣy is found referring to a drawing of an oryx in SIAM 26. However, there is no sign of a drawing of one here. An alternative explanation of the final word is that it is a nisbah but no group with a name *ʾl dʾ(t), dṣʾ(t), dhʾ(t) is known.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021235.html

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KRS 608

lʾsʾd bn mn----r----

Byʾsʾd son of {Mn----r----}

Commentary:
After the second n the letters are roughly inscribed and obscured by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021236.html

KRS 609

l glī

By Glī

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021237.html

KRS 610

l ḥlī

By Ḫlī

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021238.html

KRS 611

l sḥhm

By Sḥhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021239.html

KRS 612

‘s{(b)--(y)hw

‘s{(b)--(y)hw

Commentary:
There does not seem to be a l before the ‘ unless the author intended to "share" the l of KRS 611. The letters
in the middle are crudely carved and difficult to read. There is possibly a r at the end although it is written to the side of the w which would be strange if it belonged to this text, as there is sufficient room for it to be written after the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021240.html

KRS 613

l s¹hm bn s¹mr

By S¹hm son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021241.html

KRS 614

l kʿmh ----

By Kʿmh ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021242.html

KRS 615

l ṣrm

By Ṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 616

l ḫwr bn ----

By ḫwr son of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly four letters after the bn. The first is very doubtful but the others might be a m, h, and r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021244.html

KRS 617

l ----g bn h----

By ----g son of H----

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and the reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021245.html

KRS 618

l bt b(n) kʿmh bn {k}ˈ

By Bt (son of) Kʿmh son of {K}ˈ

Commentary:
The first n is rather short and the penultimate letter is partly filled in which makes its interpretation doubtful. Part of a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021246.html
**KRS 619**

\(l \, ^{gmh} \, bn \, rdf\)

By \(^{gmh}\) son of \(Rdf\)

**Commentary:**
The \(r\) is elongated and looks as though it has been squeezed in later between the \(n\) and \(d\). There are some hammer marks and light scratching over the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021247.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021247.html)

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**KRS 620**

\(l \, ^{y’t}l\)

By \(^{y’t}\)

**Commentary:**
The hammered dot read as an ‘ might be incidental. The inscription could be read either left to right or from right to left.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021248.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021248.html)

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**KRS 621**

\(l \, ^{y’d} \, bn \, \hat{hz}n\)

By \(^{y’d}\) son of \(\hat{hz}n\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021249.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021249.html)

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**KRS 622**

\(l \, ^{h}----\)

By \(^{h}----\)
Commentary:
The rest of the inscription was on a piece of rock which has broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021250.html

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KRS 623

l ḫṭmt

By ḫṭmt

Commentary:
If the inscription continued the rest has been lost following a break in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021251.html

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KRS 624

l ʿmrn

By ʿmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021252.html

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KRS 625

l ʿnʾl

By ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 626

lʾgn(y) bn ----

By ʾgn(y) son of ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021254.html

KRS 627

l(h)

Commentary:
There is a line going across the arms of the letter read as h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021255.html

KRS 628

lḥbl bn bs¹ʾ

By ḫbl son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021256.html

KRS 629

lʾmrn

By ʾmrn

Commentary:
The m of wgm in KRS 630 is immediately before the l.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021257.html

KRS 630

l ṣwm w w{g}{m} ʿl ḫbb

By ṣwm and (he grieved) for a friend

Commentary:
It seems likely that the the g of wgm is immediately below the second w, and the m is to the left of the the second w (i.e. immediately before the l if KRS 629). The inscription then continues with ʿl ḫbb to the right of the second w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021258.html

KRS 631

l mʿz bn ʿdy

By Mʿz son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021259.html

KRS 632

l mʿz bn bnʿdy

By Mʿz son of Bnʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021260.html

KRS 633

l znʾ bn rgl bn grmʾ bn qhs²

By Znʾ son of Rgl son of Grmʾ son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021261.html

KRS 634

l rfʾ bn hw----

By Rfʾ son of Hw----

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021262.html

KRS 635

l drh bn ʿnq bn s¹ḥr

By Drh son of ʿnq son of S¹ḥr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 636.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021263.html

KRS 636

l hmʾḏ bn ʿm bn ----f----w

By Hmʾḏ son of ʿm son of ----f bn ----w
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched and in some cases damaged by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021264.html

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**KRS 637**

{l} whb bn g----

{By} Whb son of G----

**Commentary:**
The l is slightly doubtful as it is written a little below the w. The rest of the letters are very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021265.html

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**KRS 638**

{l} whbʾl bn ġddf bn mʾqn bn ᵇʾsʾn bn mkmd

By Whbʾl son of ġddf son of Mʾqn son of ᵇʾsʾn son of Mkmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021266.html

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**KRS 639**

{l} rmʾl bn bʾsʾl

By Rmʾl son of Bʾsʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 640

I wdmʾl bn ḍm bn ḍbʾn

By Wdmʾl son of ḍm son of ḍbʾn

Commentary:
The last three letters are written in the cartouche surrounding KRS 642-643.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021268.html

KRS 641

I ḍbsʾw bn ḫr

By ḍbsʾw son of ḫr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021269.html

KRS 642

I šʾ dn bn mkmd

By šʾn son of Mkmd

Commentary:
The šʾ is partly scratched over and hammered. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 643. The reading of the first name as šʾn see the last two names in KRS 628, and the final name in KRS 643.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021270.html

KRS 643

I ḍf bn mʿqʾr bn šʾʾn

Commentary:

Provenance:

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021269.html
By Lḏf son of (Mʾqr) son of ʾsʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021271.html

KRS 644

l mʾd bn bʾmh

By Mʾd son of Bʾmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021272.html

KRS 645

l sʾmtʾ l bn ʾ(ṣ) w nqm[[j]] t h ʾlt

By Sʾmʾl son of ʾṣ and [grant] revenge ʾlt

Commentary:
The rock is cracked separating the first name from the following bn. The author has inscribed a g after the second m and then rubbed over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021273.html

KRS 646

l djl h

By (Djlh)

Commentary:
The first two letters are scratched and the second two hammered. The side stroke of the h, if that is what it is, is not joined to the longer one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021274.html

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KRS 647

l grm bn ḫzn

By Grm son of Ḫzn

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021275.html

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KRS 648

l s¹ry bn ḫzn

By S¹ry son of Ḫzn

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021276.html

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KRS 649

l kʿt bn s¹ry

By Kʿt son of S¹ry

Commentary:  
There are some scratched lines after the last letter.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021277.html

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KRS 650

l 'wd bn ḥmt bn ḡlmt bn m(r) {b}[n] ḫt--- bn rt bn gml
By wḏ son of Ḩmt son of Ġlm t son of Mr} (son of) ṭt--- son of Rf t son of Gml

Commentary:
The r of the fourth name and following b are faint and no n is legible after the b. There is a space between the t of the sixth name and fifth bn and it is possible that a further letter should be read, but nothing is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021278.html

KRS 651

l dmy bn lḏn

By Dmy son of Lḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021279.html

KRS 652

l mhd bn s²hr

By Mhd son of S²hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021280.html

KRS 653

l zd bn ḥs¹n

By Zd son of ḥs¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021281.html

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**KRS 654**

\( l\) šḥb bn ḫn

By Šḥb son of ḫnn

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021282.html

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**KRS 655**

\( l\) ṭjm

By Ṭjm

**Commentary:**
There are some light scratches over the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021283.html

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**KRS 656**

\( l\) qd[m]m bn ----

By (Qdm) son of ----

**Commentary:**
There is a slightly wavy line between the \(d\) and \(m\) which could be extraneous. The inscription probably continues but no other letters are visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021284.html
KRS 657

i qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021285.html

KRS 658

i dʾyt bn ----

By Dʾyt son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021286.html

KRS 659

i qdm bn ṭdm

By Qdm son of ṭdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021287.html

KRS 660

i mrʾ bn ----

By Mrʾ son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible gl should be read at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021288.html

KRS 661

I mnʿm bn (z)d(h)

By Mnʿm son of {Zdh}

Commentary:
There is slight hammering over part of the line of the second m and the first letter of the second name. There seems to be a loop attached to the line of the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021289.html

KRS 662

I ktby bn s¹ḥhr

By Ktby son of S¹ḥhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021290.html

KRS 663

I ysʾmʿl b----

By Ysʾmʿl

Commentary:
There is a curve after the second /but then the inscription runs into the last part of KRS 662 and no n is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 664

l ’lh bn h[ ]

By ’lh son of {Hr}

Commentary:
The photograph does not show part of the last letter and it is unknown whether the text continues or not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021291.html

KRS 665

l s²km bn s²wʾ- dr

S²km son of S²wʾ was here

Commentary:
There is quite a large gap between the m and following bn but no letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021292.html

KRS 666

l bdn bn kmd

By Bdn son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021293.html

KRS 667

l wkmt bn mṭ bn sft

...
By Wkmṭ son of Mṭ son of Šft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021295.html

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KRS 668

l ḥlm bn qnʾl

By ḥlm son of Qnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021296.html

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KRS 669

l ḥs² bn ḥḍg

By ḥṣ² son of Ḥḍg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021297.html

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KRS 670

l bʾḏḥ bn ʿwd

By Bʾḏḥ son of ʿwd

**Commentary:**
The *n* of *bn* has been joined to the *b*. Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021298.html
KRS 671

I ḫbb bn ḫṭbb

By ḫbb son of ḫṭbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021299.html

KRS 672

I ms‘(k) ----

By {Ms‘(k)} ----

Commentary:
Part of the k is rather doubtful. There are traces of other letters after the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021300.html

KRS 673

I ʾllt

By ʾllt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021301.html

KRS 674

I ḏḥd bn ṉfz bn mṭy

By ḏḥd son of ṉfz son of mṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021302.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021302.html

KRS 675

I whnt bn rgd

By Whnt son of Rgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021303.html

KRS 676

I ʾs¹ bn ʾs¹myt

Byʾs¹ son of ʾs¹myt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021304.html

KRS 677

[l] ʾṣḥb bn ʾḥrt bn ḍbʾ bn ʾḥb bn {r}ʾ

(By) ’ṣḥb son of Ṭḥrt son of ḏbʾ son of Ṣḥb son of {Rʾ}

Commentary:
The initial l is covered by abrasions. The penultimate letter might be a ṛ although one arm is at a strange angle and the other is not quite attached to the line. The second ʾ is on the edge of the rock and it is unclear whether or not the inscription continues on another face. If it does not and the reading of ṛ is correct, it is possible that the letters are a metathesis of the name ṛ. The sequence of names ʾḥrt bn ḍbʾ bn ʾḥb bn {Rʾ} occurs in KRS 734. There are some lines going through the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021305.html
**KRS 678**

$l\ 's²qr\ bn\ ṭḥrt\ bn\ ḏb'\ bn\ s¹ḥb$

By $l\ 's²qr$ son of ṭḥrt son of ḏb' son of $s¹ḥb$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021306.html

**KRS 679**

$l\ 's¹\ bn\ 'rд----\ h\ -bkrt ----\ rt$

By $l\ 's¹$ son of $'rд----$ is the young she-camel ----\ rt

**Commentary:**
Only one line of the letter after the $d$ is visible. There appear to be traces of further letters after the $t$ and a $r$ and a $t$ near the camel's front legs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021307.html

**KRS 680**

$l\ ḑ(w)ff$

By $l\ ḑ(w)f$

**Commentary:**
Parts of both the $w$ and $f$ are doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021308.html

**KRS 681**

$h\ ṓḏw\ s¹\ 'd\ ms¹k\ bn\ 'r$

O ṓḏw help Ms¹k son of $'r$
Commentary:
The line next to the inscription runs through the last part.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021309.html

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KRS 682

l zryt bn ḥnz
By Zryt son of Ḥnz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021310.html

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KRS 683

l 'bry
By 'bry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021311.html

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KRS 684

l gml bn th(r)ṭ
By Gml son of (Ṭḥrṭ)

Commentary:
Most of the penultimate letter is covered by the third n of KRS 685.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 685

l ḥnn bn s²(r)w

By Ḥnn son of (S²rw)

Commentary:
The r is very crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021313.html

KRS 686

l s¹dn b[n] bḥṣḥ

By S¹dn {son of} Bḥṣḥ

Commentary:
The author appears to have omitted the n of bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021314.html

KRS 687

---ḥ(r)b bn z(‘)f bn ḍmr

---{Hrb} son of {Z‘f} son of {‘mr}

Commentary:
Inscribed in small letters to the right of KRS 686. The beginning of the text is covered by the first part of KRS 686. The ḍ is uncertain as the ends of the prongs are covered by hammering and so it is impossible to see whether they are joined, so forming a w. Only part of the first r is visible and the first ‘ is partly covered by an abrasion. The final r is rather worn and no further letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021315.html
KRS 688

{l} $s\text{ḥr }bn\ s\text{mt}$

{By} $S\text{ḥr }son\ of\ S\text{mt}$

**Commentary:**
The initial l is rather uncertain because of incrustations on the rock. The n has been joined to the b in bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021316.html

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KRS 689

{l} $s\text{ḥy}---$

By $S\text{ḥy}---$

**Commentary:**
There are traces of further letters after the y.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021317.html

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KRS 690

{l} $'(\text{bdy})\ \text{bn }s\text{ḥy}$

By (ḥbdy) son Sḥy

**Commentary:**
A thin line has been added to the ḥ, the arms of the first b have been joined up, a wavy line has been attached to the d, and a diagonal line inscribed across the y, possibly in an attempt to form a y, g, m, and ḥ respectively. A line has also been added joining the arms of the sḥ. Some lines of the last two letters are faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021318.html

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KRS 691
KRS 692

{l} bsmt bn y’sl

By Ysml son of Ys³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021320.html

KRS 693

{l} ḫbt bn ḫrm

By ḫbt son of ḫrm

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 694-695 is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021321.html

KRS 694

{l} ḫds³ bn ḫrm bn ’mt

By ḫds³ son of ḫrm son of ’mt

Commentary:
There is a shallow line joining the arms of the ṣ³ but the reading is quite clear.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021322.html

KRS 695

lṣ¹krn bn ḥḥrm bn ṣ[m][t]

By Ṣ¹krn son of Ḥḥrm son of ṣ[m]

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is faint and the last two letters are restored on the basis of the names ḥḥrm bn ṣ[m] in KRS 694. There are some unexplained scratched lines under the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021323.html

KRS 696

lḥnʾ bn wrd bn ṣ[ḥ]yt bn ṣ¹ bn ḥg w syr dtʾ s[t] ngy bnṣʾr f h it s[t]lm w ṣr m ḟwr

By Ḥnʾ son of Wrđ son of Ṣʿḥyt son of Ḥg and he returned to a watering place whilst spending the season of the later rains (the year) Bnṣʾr was appointed and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
For the translation of ngy as "was appointed" see Macdonald 2015: 155–156.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021324.html

KRS 697

l{d}ll {b}[n] ḥy bn qdm bn ṣrm[t w wgm ḟḥ[bb] f[f] hbb

By Ḍll {son of} Ḥy son of Qdm son of Ṣrm[t and he grieved for one {friend} after another

Commentary:
The loop of the first ḍ is doubtful and the first bn is obscured by an encrustation. The final b of the first ḥbb and the following f are largely covered by letters in KRS 696.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021325.html

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KRS 698

\[ l \{s\}\{d\}m \{(b)\}\{(n)\} wty \{(b)\}\{(n)\} f----\{h\} w\{(g)\}m \{f\}- w---- \]

By (ṣdm) (son of) Wty (son of) F----{h} and (he grieved) {for} W----

**Commentary:**
Most of the inscription is covered by KRS 696 and some of the letters seem to have been altered and so the reading is very uncertain. The second letter could be a ṣ and the third letter might be a q. The n's in both the occurrences of bn appear to have been extended to enclose the arms of the b's. All that is visible of the second letter of the third name is a line. The third letter of the name might be an ḥ or a h. The central part of the third w and g are covered by parts of the letters of KRS 696 and the ʿ is a rather large circle. After the fourth w there are lightly scratched lines and it is difficult to know what should be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021326.html

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KRS 699

\[ ---- bn \{f\}mt w \{(w)\}----\{h\}dr \]

\[ ---- son of \{F\}mt and \{(w)\}----{camped near permanent water} \]

**Commentary:**
Parts of the inscription are covered by KRS 696. It is possible that the end should be read as above and translated "he camped near a permanent source of water".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021327.html
KRS 700

\[ l\ fhl\ bn\ 'tq \]

By Fhl son of `tq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021328.html

KRS 701

\[ ----m\{d\} bn\ db \]

---m \{d\} son of Db

Commentary:
Nothing is visible before the \( m \) and the \( d \) is rather crudely carved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021329.html

KRS 702

\[ l\ s'qrn\ bn\ s'i'd\ bn\ \{'b'\}'n\{s'\} \]

By S'qrn son of S'i'd son of \{b'\}ns'\}

Commentary:
Parts of the \{s\}'s of the last name are faint and the reading of the final letter is very doubtful because of an encrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021330.html

KRS 703

\[ l\ ḥṯmt\ bn\ 't\d\ bn\ r'f't\ bn\ m\{l\}\----g \]

By Ḥṯmt son of `t\d son of r'f't son of M\{l\}\----g  

Commentary:
The letter after the \( m \) might be a \( l \) or a \( r \) but it is probably the former. It is not entirely certain that the \( g \) at the end belongs to this inscription. It is possible the inscription continues downwards and that the \( g \) belongs to another inscription which was written on the part of the rock which has been broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021331.html

KRS 704

\( l\{ʾ\}{y} \)

By \( \{ʾ\}{y} \)

Commentary:
There are no further letters visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021332.html

KRS 705

\( l\ʾgys²\ bn\ s²qr\ w\ mtr\ b\-\ h \)

By \ʾgys²\ son of \( S²qr\) and it rained in \( h \)

Commentary:
The inscription runs into the end of KRS 706.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021333.html

KRS 706

\( l\ s¹mm\ w\{ġ\} \)

By \( S¹mm\ w\{ġ\} \)

Commentary:
The end of this inscription runs into the end of KRS 705. The last letter consists of two squiggly lines running in parallel and it is not certain that it should be read as a \( ġ \).
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021334.html

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**KRS 707**

\( l q'\dot{s} \; bn \; ys^4 \dot{w}d \)

By Q'\dot{s} son of Ys^4 \dot{w}d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021335.html

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**KRS 708**

\( l \; f(y) \; ---- \)

By F(y) ----

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to read any more letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021336.html

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**KRS 709**

\( l \; bgt \; bn \; nr \; bn \; nr \; ww \)

By Bgt son of Nr son of Nr ww

**Commentary:**
There are no letters visible in the photograph after the two w's at the end and it is possible the inscription continued on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021337.html

KRS 710

l s¹wd bn qdb bn bdʾl bn [g]{y}[z] bn s¹{b}{r} {b}{n}ʾ r bn zdʾl

By S¹wd son of Dbb son of Bdʾl son of (Gyz) son of (S¹hr) son of r son of Zdʾl

Commentary:
The inscription is partly covered by an Arabic inscription and only parts of the letters of the fourth and fifth names are visible. The genealogy gyz bn s¹hr son of r occurs in KRS 519. Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021338.html

KRS 711

l yʾml w----

By Ymʾl w----

Commentary:
The rest of the text is covered by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021339.html

KRS 712

l gl bn s¹{w}d

By Gl son of (S¹wd)

Commentary:
The cross-line of the w is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021340.html
KRS 713

\( l\ r----(n)\ bn\ s\textsuperscript{4}wd\ bn\ \{d\}bb\ ----\ bn\ gy[z] ---- \)

By R----(n) son of S\textsuperscript{4}wd son of \{Dbb\} ---- son of \{Gyz\} ----

**Commentary:**
Parts of the inscription are covered by a recent Arabic inscription. It seems likely that \( bn\ bd\textsuperscript{1}l \) should be restored after \( dbb \) and possibly \( bn\ s\textsuperscript{3}hr \) at the end, since \( bn\ dbb\ bn\ bd\textsuperscript{1}l\ bn\ s\textsuperscript{3}(h)[r] \) occurs in KRS 710.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021341.html)

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KRS 714

\( l\ \text{m}^\prime\text{ly}\ bn\ \text{'}rz\text{'} \)

By M\textsuperscript{1}ly son of \text{'}rz\text{’}

**Commentary:**
The inscription starts a little outside the cartouche surrounding KRS 710-713.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021342.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021342.html)

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KRS 715

\( l\ qd\ bn\ \{q\}dm \)

By Qd son of \{Qdm\}

**Commentary:**
Part of the loop of the second \( q \) is rather elongated.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021343.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021343.html)

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KRS 716
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'n(?)m

By {n'm}

Commentary:
The ' has been crossed by the curved line of the following m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021344.html

KRS 717

l msʾk bn kmd

By Msʾk son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021345.html

KRS 718

l ḏmmn h- bkrt

By ḏmmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is possibly a ḥ near the hump of the camel or it might be part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021346.html

KRS 719

l njft bn {sʾ)n't bn 'kmd w rdw ḡnmt

By Nṯft son of {Sʾ)n't} son of 'kmd and Rdw [grant] booty

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very faint.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021347.html

KRS 720

{l mgd bn dhd bn ʿdy bn mty bn ʾs¹krn bn dhd bn ʿbṭ bn rbn w (w)gm ʾ- mlkt sʾnt (w)sʾq ʾl ḫwlt (ʾ)}l (d)f

By Mgd son of Dhd son of ʿdy son of Mty son of ʾs¹krn son of Dhd son of ʿbṭ son of Rbn and (he grieved) for Mlkt the year ʾl ḫwlt{ confronted} ʾl (d)f

Commentary:
Parts of the third w are uncertain and the second ʾ and penultimate letter are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021348.html

KRS 721

{l ʾsʾd bn ṭḥlt bn ʿqq h- bkrt

By ʾsʾd son of ṭḥlt son of ʿqq is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021349.html

KRS 722

{l ʾsʾdd bn (h)(sʾ)(n(l)) bn krt

By ʾsʾdd son of (h)(sʾ)(n(l)) son of Krt

Commentary:
It is possible that the first letter of the second name should be read as an ʾ although the line of the second prong is thinner than the other. The last letter of the name might be a y but it seems most likely that the loop has been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021350.html

KRS 723

l grmʾl bn bhm bn ḫl(m)

By Grmʾl son of Bhm son of ḫl(m)

Commentary:
The letters of the last name are very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021351.html

KRS 724

l ḫl(m) bn rsḥ bn ḡh bn ḫl(n) bn ṣr(m) bn ṣʿr(w) ṣ(y) ṭḥ[y]r ḫḥ ʿ ṭḥ[y]r ṭḥ

By ḫl(m) son of Rsḥ son of ḡh son of ḫl(n) son of ṣr(m) son of ṣʿr(w) son of ṣ(y) son of ṭḥ[y]r ṭḥ son of ṭḥ[y]r ṭḥ

Commentary:
The third letter has a slight prong probably because the lines used to inscribe the letter do not overlap. The beginning of the fifth name is covered by an encrustation on the rock and the letters of the end are faint and carelessly written. The letters between the first w and the curse are covered by the encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021352.html

KRS 725

l ḫl(n) bn ṭḥ

By ḫl(n) son of ṭḥ

Commentary:
There are 3 lines before the beginning of the inscription. The letters after the ḫ are partly covered by an encrustation on the rock and are carelessly written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021353.html

KRS 726

---- bn rs²ḥ bn ṣḥḥ bn ḫy

---- son of Rs²ḥ son of Ṣḥḥ son of ḫy

Commentary:
Nothing is legible before bn rs²ḥ because of an encrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021354.html

KRS 727

l ġṭ bn ns²l bn ḫlf bn ḫṭm w hrs ḫ lh s²lm

By ġṭ son of Ns²l son of ḫlf son of ḫṭm and he kept watch and so 0 Lh [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021355.html

KRS 728

l ṣmt’ bn bdḥ h- dmyt

By ṣmt’ son of Bdḥ is the drawing

Commentary:
The first three letters and the last five are more roughly hammered than the others in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021356.html

KRS 729

l ḫḥṭ bn hws’r
By Ḩbyt son of Hws¹ʳ

**Commentary:**
There is a network of scratches near the first name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021357.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021357.html)

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**KRS 730**

*I nb(l) h- bkrt*

By (Nbl) is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is doubtful as it is slightly thicker at one end. The initial *l* is joined to the *n* and the *n* to the following *b*. The *b* is attached to the following *l* the arms of the *k* have been joined and the following *r* is joined to the *t*. KRS 728 daies the drawing as well.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021358.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021358.html)

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**KRS 731**

*I grm¹ l bn s¹'krn*

By Grm¹ l son of S¹'krn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021359.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021359.html)

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**KRS 732**

*I ḫbd bn y¹tt*

By Ḫbd son of Y¹tt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021360.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021360.html)
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021360.html

KRS 733
l sḍy bn mʾn--- bn sḥb
By Sḍy son of Mʾn--- son of Sḥb

Commentary:
After the n of the second name there are traces of two letters. It is possible that mʾn? should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021361.html

KRS 734
l ṭḥ rt bn ḍbʾ bn sḥ(b) bn ʾr
By Ṭḥ rt son of Ḍbʾ son of (Sḥb) son of ʾr

Commentary:
The fourth b is partly covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021362.html

KRS 735
lʾsʾmy bn ṭḥ rt
By ʾsʾmy son of Ṭḥ rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021363.html

KRS 736
1. **Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

   **l s²rd bn nfr bn s¹d bn ḏb’**

   By S²rd son of Nfr son of S¹d son of ḏb’

   **Provenance:**
   Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

   **References:**
   [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

   **URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021364.html

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**KRS 737**

**l s¹ḥly bn hngs² bn ‘bd bn whbn**

By S¹ḥly son of Hngs² son of ḏbd son of Whbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021365.html

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**KRS 738**

**l s³ḥl bn khl bn rgḍ bn ḥḍr bn grmʾl**

By S³ḥl son of Khl son of ḏrgd son of ḏhr son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021366.html

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**KRS 739**

**l mnʾm bn s¹wdn bn ḥ{l}{f}**

By Mnʾm son of S¹wdn son of {Ḥlf}

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is rather carelessly written and the f is partly covered by hammering. It is possible the inscription continues under the hammering but nothing is visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 740

l ʿlqmt

By ʿlqmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021367.html

KRS 741

l drs¹ bn s¹by bn ʿm

By Drs¹ son of S¹by son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021368.html

KRS 742

l nfzt

By Nfzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021369.html

KRS 743

l s¹ʾr

By (S¹ʾr)

Commentary:
The r has only a slight curve and it is possible in should be read as a l.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021371.html

KRS 744

l ẓḥl bn bddh

By Ẓḥl son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021372.html

KRS 745

l ṭrgd bn {ṣj'}{d} bn ḥḍr bn grmʾl bn ḫt

By Ṭrgd son of {Ṣjd} son of Ḥḍr son of Grmʾl son of Ḫt

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021373.html

KRS 746

----m w ts²wq l- b {ḥ} m-----m----

----m and he longed for (his) father m----m----

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning and end of the inscription are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 747

I ('n)m bn khl bn ṭrqd h- bkrt

By ('n)m son of Khl son of ṭrqd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Part of the ' is damaged by scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021374.html

KRS 748

---- bn ḍl bn bsΊlmh bn mkmd bn ---- h

---- son of ḍl son of BsΊlmh son of Mkmd son of ---- h

Commentary:
It is seems likely that KRS 749 should be read as the begining of this text. The letters of the last name are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021375.html

KRS 749

l sΊf)d bn ---- ml

By (sΊf)d son of ---- ml

Commentary:
It seems likely that this is the beginning of KRS 748. No letters are visible after bn and the ml.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021376.html
KRS 750

l ʾhf bn ʾwm h- bkrt

By ʾhf son of ʾwm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
This inscription and KRS 751 claim the drawing of a young she-camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021378.html

KRS 751

l kf----y bn ----fn h- bkrt wbḥ----

By Kf----y son of ----fn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel wbḥ----

Commentary:
There is hammering between the f and y and there is room for one letter which might be a r. Some more hammering is covering the first letter of the second name and the last part of the inscription. After the ḏ there is probably room for one letter and then the fork of the last letter is visible and it might be the remains of a ṣ, h, or ʾ. There is a drawing of three camels claimed by this inscription and KRS 750.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021379.html

KRS 752

l rḥq bn (h)(w)sʾr

By ṭḥq son of (Hwsʾr)

Commentary:
One arm of the second letter is rather doubtful. Part of the seventh letter is covered by the neck of a camel and it is possible it should be read as ṣ or ʾ. The crossbar of the w and tail of the sʾ are shallower than the other lines of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021380.html
KRS 753

‘ṣl ṭ s¹’d lbb
Deliver help ‘lt [to] Lbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021381.html

KRS 754

l mty bn ‘dy w ḍḥḥ
By Mty son of ‘dy and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021382.html

KRS 755

l mʿz bn ‘dy w ḍḥḥ
By Mʿz son of ‘dy and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021383.html

KRS 756

l mty bn ‘dy bn mty bn mkbl bn ḍḥḥ bn ‘ḥt w ḍḥḥ ṣ h s²ḥqm s¹lm [m] ‘l- ḍl mt’t l--mdbr
By Mty son of ‘dy son of Mty son of Mkbl son of ḍḥḥ son of ‘ḥt and he made a sacrifice and so O S²ḥqm keep safe what is upon the camels [being] provisions for the inner desert

Commentary:
The inscription is carved across three rocks. The interpretation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 257.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021384.html

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KRS 757

lʿdy bn mʿz bn ʿdy bn mty w ḏḥḥ f s¹lm h s²ḥqm

By ʿdy son of Mʿz son of ʿdy son of Mty and he made a sacrifice and so [grant] security O S²ḥqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021385.html

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KRS 758

lḍhd bn nfzt w ḏḥḥ

By Ḫhd son of Nfzt and he made a sacrifice

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021386.html

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KRS 759

lʾnsr bn znʾl bn ʾnsr w ḥḥmy f h lt r[w]ʾ

By Nṣr son of Znʾl son of Nṣr and he caused [livestock] to pasture here and there and so O Lt [grant] {sweet water}

Commentary:
After the y the text is written on another face of the rock in lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021387.html
KRS 760

*I wḥfy bn bzz h- sʾkn*

For Whfy son of Bzz is the settlement

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 761.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021388.html

KRS 761

*lsʾkrn bn ḫṭʾ bn sʾkrn w ḥll h- dr w sʾḥṣ bfl ḥ gddf ḡyr ṭ b- nʾm w ---- g l- ḥbl sʾfr*

By Sʾkrn son of Ḫṭʾ son of Sʾkrn and he camped here and some camels were without milk and so O Gddf [grant] abundance upon [the] herds and ---- g to whoever spoils [the] writing

**Commentary:**
The first part of the inscription is written in the cartouche surrounding KRS 760. There is a slightly wavy line after the w and then and a gap before the g in which nothing is legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021389.html

KRS 762

*I brʾ bn ḫb*

By Brʾ son of ḫb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021390.html

KRS 763

*I zgr bn sʾyb*

By Zgr son of Sʾyb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021391.html

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**KRS 764**

l hr bn ’s¹{ḥ} {m}

By Hr son of ’s¹hm

**Commentary:**
The ḥ and the m are damaged by hammering.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021392.html

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**KRS 765**

l wrʾ bn hsʾr bn wdʾl

By Wrʾ son of Hsʾr son of Wdʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021393.html

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**KRS 766**

lṭ l(b)n l(h)yt

By Ṣl {son of} {Lḥyt}

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered dot after the š which is probably incidental, similar to that following the b. The letter read as a h has a vertical stance and the middle stroke has a rounded end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021394.html

KRS 767

Iʿlf bn ʾwm <<>> bn Msʾr

By ʾlf son of ʾwm <<>> son of Msʾr

Commentary:
There is a rectangular shape next to the first ʾm which might have been a ʾb with a ʾn joined to the arms which the author abandoned in order to write the inscription in a different direction. The last three letters are joined.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021395.html

KRS 768

Iḥsʾr

By Ḥsʾr

Commentary:
In small, thinly scratched letters between the start of KRS 767 and the start of 771–772.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021396.html

KRS 769

I md ʾḥṯ

By Mṣd is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021397.html

KRS 770
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ḫlbn bn ʿrgn

By Ḫlbn son of ʿrgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021398.html

KRS 771

I ----

By ----

Commentary:
This is probably an unfinished text. The second letter is possibly a t or n with a line across it joining it to the preceding l and the following letter. The third letter might be a crudely written ẓ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021399.html

KRS 772

I ġmtʾl bn rby bn ʿyṭt

By Ġmtʾl son of Rby son of ʿYṭt

Commentary:
In small incised letters beside KRS 770. The third letter from last crosses the cartouche and the last two are outside it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021400.html

KRS 773

I nʿmy bn brkʾl

By Nʿmy son of Brkʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021401.html

KRS 774

\( l\ mry\ w\ \#\ hwb \)

By Mry and he lamented

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021402.html

KRS 775

\( l\ m\ r\ bn\ s\^{\prime}\ d\ w\ r^{'\ y}\ w\ ng\ ‘-\ h\ r \)

By Mr’son of S’s d and he pastured and he sought for pasture on stony tracts [or: he grieved in pain for Hr]

Commentary:
The second \( n \) is a rather rough line. The author appears to have left out the second \( l \) and written it to the side of the ‘and \( h \).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021403.html

KRS 776

\( l\ s\^{\prime}\ d\ bn\ m\ r\ ‘w\ wgd\ s\^{\prime}\ fr\ h^{{\prime}}\ -\ h\ f\ s\^{\prime}\ qm \)

By S’s d son of Mr’ and he found the writing of his maternal uncle and so he was sick [with grief]

Commentary:
The author has used \( f \) as the conjunction implying that the finding of his maternal uncle’s writing has made the author sick. The sickness implied therefore is presumably an emotional one rather than some physical ailment.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 777

l ūnn bn s¹ʿd ʿlw

By Ūnn son of S¹ʿd of the lineage of ʿlw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021405.html

KRS 778

l ḫlm (b)(n) ūʾhfs¹ w kbr rb----

By Ḫlm {son of} ūʾhfs¹ and became old [?] ----

Commentary:
The oval shape after the m is probably bn where the b and n have been joined together. Although the first letter of the second name looks more like a b than a ūʾ, ḫhfs¹ would be an impossible name. The end of the text damaged and difficult to read with any confidence.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021406.html

KRS 779

l mgd

By Mgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021407.html

KRS 780

l bnf----

By Bnf----
**Commentary:**
The letters after the f are crude and difficult to interpret.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021408.html

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**KRS 781**

l ḫrmʾl bn ḥs²b

By Ḫrmʾl son of Ḥs²b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021409.html

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**KRS 782**

l ḫbḥ

By Ḫbḥ

**Commentary:**
The letters are clear but produce a bizarre name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021410.html

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**KRS 783**

l ḫmr bn ḥrb bn grf bn ṣʾwr ḡml ḡ ḫyt

By Ḫmr son of Ḥrb son of Grf son of ṣʾwr is [the drawing of] the camel and the animals

**Commentary:**
The inscription begins in faint letters just behind the camel's hump and ends just above the beginning where it runs onto an adjacent face. There do not appear to be any other animals on the stone so one might question the traditional interpretation of ḫyt as "animals" here.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 784

l ḫlf bn ġyrʾl bn ḫḏ m ḫlf

By ḫlf son of ġyrʾl son of ḫḏ m of the lineage of ḫlf (he camped)

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a conjunctive particle before the verb at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021412.html

KRS 785

l ḫl bn ḫl---- bn ḫl---- ḫ l l k rt

By ḫl son of ḫl---- son of ḫl---- is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters after the ḫl are covered by shading and abrasions. The second bn is written between the legs of the camel. There might be a further letter after the third l but there is an abrasion and it is difficult to be certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021413.html

KRS 786

----ʿl h----gl----

----ʿl h----gl----

Commentary:
The text is badly damaged and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021414.html

KRS 787

$l (ng)b(r) {b}n h(z)r bn m'll$

By {(Ngbr) (son of) (Hzr) son of M'll

Commentary:
The inscription is written by itself on a narrow face of the rock. The crossbar of the z is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021415.html

KRS 788

$l (nnn)-- bn ----(d)m bn rb'l bn rbn$

By (nnn) ---- (son of) ---- (d)m (son of) Rb'l (son of) Rbn

Commentary:
The inscription is written on the left side of the drawing. The first part is rather damaged and covered by abrasions. There is probably another letter after the second n. The first letter of the second name might be a q; the loop of the d is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021416.html

KRS 789

$l ---- bn bs'l $h'glm----$

By --- (son of) Bs'l (h- glm)----

Commentary:
The inscription is written in between KRS 788 and the thighs of the woman in the drawing. It is badly damaged and after the initial l there is room for several names. One line of the letter read as s is damaged. It is unclear whether the text continues after the m or whether there are any letters at the end of KRS 790. It is quite likely that the end should be read h-glmt "the slave-girl" referring to the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 790

----'nwI-----

----'nwI-----

**Commentary:**
There appears to be a text which starts above the left arm of the woman in the drawing and the n continues under the arm, possibly until the end of KRS 789.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021418.html

KRS 791

----d b(n) (f)lh bn f wI(y)

----db(n)(f)hbnmwI(y)

**Commentary:**
The text is written along the edge of the rock to the right of the end of KRS 789. It is possible it should be read as a continuation of KRS 788 and that some letters have been obscured by abrasions before the d read here and what has been read as the end of KRS 788. The d is carved between the h and g of KRS 789. There then appears to be a b and possibly a n and a f or possibly a s². The loop of the y at the end is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021419.html

KRS 792

l g(r)s² bn dhy h- ml' 

By (Grs²) son of Dhy h- ml'

**Commentary:**
The text is written down the right hand side of the rock and the reading is very uncertain. It seems likely that the first name might have been written over other letters. The r is doubtful as the arms of the letter are not very distinctive. The 'at the end is finely scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021417.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021420.html

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KRS 793

l mhlm bn {t}lm bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w---s²---’

By Mhlm son of {Tlm} son of S¹ry son of S¹lm w---s²---’

Commentary:
One loop of the t is not entirely certain. There are abrasions over the last part of the inscription. There might be another w and a further letter between the w and the s² and there is space for another letter after the s². One prong of the ʾ is unclear and it is possible that the letter should be read as either a h or a š.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021421.html

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KRS 794

l ʾṣḥr bn ḫdmt bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹lm f h yṯ’ mḥlt l- d yʾfwf[r h- hṯ]š w ḡwff s¹lm yṯ’

By ʾṣḥr son of ḫdmt son of Trml son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and O Yṯ’ [grant] dearth of pasture to whoever (scratches out the carving) and he was afraid and so [grant] security Yṯ’

Commentary:
ʾṣḥr bn ḫdmt bn tynl bn s¹ry bn s¹lm is read in WH 313 and it is possible the name third name there should be emended to trml trml bn s¹ryn occurs in KRS 2873.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021422.html

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KRS 795

l ḡg bn ʿly

By ḡg son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021423.html

KRS 796

{ḥ} {ḥ(y)}

Commentary:
The inscription is written over the cartouche surrounding KRS 795.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021424.html

KRS 797

ḥ yṯ’ ḫḥmgt sḏ fn

O Ṭṣ god of Ḥmgt help Fn

Commentary:
There are several ways to read this inscription. The name ḫn bn ḫt bn Ḥmgt occurs in KRS 798 (on this stone) and 816 (from this site). Ḥmgt also occurs in WH 191 (where ṭṣ is also invoked), 590, 1991 and ISB 147.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021425.html

KRS 798

fn bn ḫt bn Ḥmgt ṭṛ ḫ dr ḫnl

By Fn son of ḫt son of Ḥmgt and he pastured this place [on] spring herbage

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021426.html

KRS 799

Ḥddn bn {ṣʿd} bn ṿtnm w wgm ṿt-ṣf]d w ḥrs ḥlt sʾlm w ʾwr ḏ yʾwr h-ṣʾfr

By Ḥddn son of (Ṣʿd) son of Lʾṭmn and he grieved for (Ṣʿd) and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The loop of the first ṣ and the whole of the fourth ṣ are covered by hammering. The name ṣʿd after wgm ṿt has been restored on the basis of other texts at this site whose author grieve for someone of that name, see KRS 801, 810, 813, 822, 829, and 831.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021427.html

KRS 800

<<>> Ḥmlt bn Ḥmlt bn Msʾk bn ẓ{ʿ}n {b}{n} sʾrb

By Ḥmlt son of Ḥmlt son of Msʾk son of (Ẓʿn) (son of) Sʾrb

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning of the inscription before the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021428.html

KRS 801

l ḫl bn ḫml bn nsʾbt bn ktm bn grmʾl w wgm ṿt-ṣʿd

By ḫl son of ḫml son of Nsʾbt son of Ktm son of Grmʾl and he grieved for ṣʿd

Commentary:
The g is written below the w and following m presumably because there is a crack in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 802

\[\text{ly}^{} \text{lm} \text{ bn } \text{qrb} \text{ bn } \text{hmyn} \text{ bn } \text{s}^2\text{htr} \text{ bn } \text{zhnr} \text{ bn } \text{grm}^\prime \text{ w wgd s}^1\text{fr} \text{ by f ng[ ]f h} \text{ y} \text{'t} \text{ s}^4\text{lm}\]

By \text{ly}^{} \text{lm} \text{ son of } \text{qrb} \text{ son of } \text{hmyn} \text{ son of } \text{s}^2\text{htr} \text{ son of } \text{zhnr} \text{ son of } \text{grm}^\prime \text{ and he found the writing of } \text{by} \text{ and } \{\text{he was sad}\} \text{ and so O } \text{y} \text{ [grant] security}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding most of the inscription, and in the gap there is a series of lines and a Safaitic r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021430.html

KRS 803

\[\text{ly}^{} \text{'ty} \text{ bn } \text{hwf}\]

By \text{ly}^{} \text{'ty} \text{ son of } \text{hwf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021431.html

KRS 804

\[\text{ly}^{} \text{ts}^1\text{ b[n] } \{q\}/\{h\}/\{r\}t\]

By \text{ly}^{} \text{ts}^1\text{ \{son of\} } \{\text{Qhrt}\}

Commentary:
The \text{n} \text{ and most of the letters of the second name are covered by hammering. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021432.html
KRS 805

l’lm

By ‘lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021433.html

KRS 806

(l)bhl bnt y’tt

By (Bhl) son of Y’tt

Commentary:
The are between the initial l and the first letter of the first name is damaged, but the two are very close, which excludes the possibility that the latter is a s’. It is possible that it could be a k, but it is more likely to be a b. Both bhl and khl are known.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021434.html

KRS 807

l wbr bnt qṣmn

By Wbr son of Qṣmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021435.html

KRS 808

l’wḏt

By ’wḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021436.html

KRS 809

l ʾbd bn yʾtt
By ʾbd son of Yʾtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021437.html

KRS 810

l ʾdrʾl bn ʾḥlm bn mty bn rḡd bn ḥdr w wgm ʾl-ṣd
By (Drʾl) son of ʾḥlm son of Mty son of Rḡd son of ḥdr and he grieved for Ṣd

Commentary:
The inscription is covered by scratches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021438.html

KRS 811

l qdy bn qdm bn mfny w ḥbl b-ḏʾn w sʾḥh h-ʾbl f sʾlm ḫy lṭ
By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny and he camped with some sheep and he drove the camels and so [grant] security 0 ḫṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021439.html

KRS 812
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qdm bn rmzn bn mfn

By Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021440.html

KRS 813

l āṭ l bn ‘nʾm bn ṭlm bn ‘bdʾl bn ḥḏr bn grml w wgm ‘l- šʾd w h lt ‘wr ʾyʾwr w nqʾt d [jy] <<fr>> ‘wr h- sʾfr

By Drʾl son of ‘nʾm son of ṭlm son of ‘bdʾl son of ḥḏr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for ṣʾd and 0 Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing] and [inflct] ejection from the grave [on] whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The author seems to have written sʾfr by mistake after ʾd and then changed the sʾ into a ʾy and continued the inscription with ‘wr h- sʾfr slightly above the f and .

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021441.html

KRS 814

l ḥṣʾt bn qdm bn sʾmt ʾl ḏf

By Ḥṣʾt son of Qdm son of Sʾmt of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021442.html

KRS 815

l tʾmr bn ‘sʾ{ʾ}m

By Tʾmr son of ‘sʾm

Commentary:
There is a slight step in the rock after the sʾ and the author has not inscribed one line of the fork of the penultimate letter (ʾ) giving it the appearance of a k. The names tʾmr bn ‘sʾʾm occur in KRS 602.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021443.html

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**KRS 816**

\( l fn bn kt bn hmgt w l- h- (b)/(l)/(t) \)

By Fn son of Kt son of Hmgt and the (blt) (?) belongs to him

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021444.html

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**KRS 817**

\( l s^{1} bn ms^{2}kr h- bkrtw h rdw ---- \)

By 's¹ son of Ms²kr [is the drawing of] the two young she-camels and 0 Rdw ----

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription is very worn and nothing further is legible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021445.html

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**KRS 818**

\( l wdm^{l} bn grm^{l} bn nh^{r} bn gr^{b} h- sml w gml l- h f s^{l}lm yt^{f} m- s^{2}n^{r} w ^{wr} m ^{wr} h- s^{l}_{fr} \)

Wdm¹ son of Grm¹ son of Nh²r son of Gr³bn [was present on] the high place and he sacrificed a camel on it and so [give] security Yᵗᶠ from enemies and blind whoever scrawls out the writings

**Commentary:**
The sml often occurs in connection with ḍbh "sacrifice" and since in Arabic al-ṣamad can signify al-naṣab "the setting up or erecting a thing" (Lane 1726c) and ṣamad means "elevated ground", it seems possible that in Safaitic it may have meant a place where sacrifices were made.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021446.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1726c–1727a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021446.html

KRS 819
l s² bn s¹ d bn Fdg w wgd ṭr s² yʿ - h
By S² son of S¹ d son of Fdg and he found the traces of his friends

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021447.html

KRS 820
l qtl(l) b(n) bn---- bn yhlml bn ----qs²
By {Qtl} {son of} Bn---- son of Yhlml son of ----qs²

Commentary:
The letter read as the second l has a long line through it and it is possible it should be read as a h. The first n has a hammer mark over it. There are two letters after the second n. The first might be a y and the second a t but the reading is very doubtful. It is difficult to read anything before the second q.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021448.html

KRS 821
l ṭnt b(n) {y}mlk bn ṭm w wgd ṭr ----
By ṭnt {son of} {Ymlk} son of ṭm and he found [the] traces ----

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a n after the first b unless it is a short line attached to the curve of the b. There is a line across the line of the y which gives the letter the appearance of a s. It is unclear whether it was intentional or not. Only a damaged line and part of a curve is visible after the r and the inscription might continue under some hammering or on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021449.html

KRS 822

l hdr bn l'tmn bn rjd bn hgr bn grm'l bn 'bt bn 'zhm bn mr' bn 'rs' bn rgs' bn s'hr bn b'th bn 'wd bj whbl' w wgm 'l-ṣ'd

By Ḥdr son of L'tmn son of Ṣṇr son of Grm'l son of Ṣṭ bn son of 'zhm son of Mr' son of 'ṛs son of Ṣrs' son of Ṣ'hr son of Bṭh son of 'wd son of Whbl and he grieved for ʾṣ'd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021450.html

KRS 823

l tm bn fttl bn bhps' bn 'dnt bn 's'lm w wgm 'l-ḥḥbb

By Ṭm son of Ṣṭl son of Bhps' son of Ṣnt son of 'ṣ'lm and he grieved (for) (a friend)

Commentary:
The inscription is damaged at the end and only parts of the ṣ of ṣ' is visible. It is possible that the next letter should be as a ẓ rather than a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021451.html

KRS 824

l qdm'l bn wdm'l bn grm'l bn nhhr bn ḡrb bn s'l'm h-ṣmd [w] ḍbh gml

Qdm'l son of Wdm'l son of Grm'l son of Nhhr son of ḡrb son of S'l'm [was present on] the high place [and] he sacrificed a camel

Commentary:
Presumably the author has left out a connective after ḍbh. It is possible the inscription continued on another face of the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 825

l s¹nm bn ʾhzm bn mlkt

By S¹nm son of ʾhzm son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021453.html

KRS 826

l ks¹ṭ bn rbb bn ʾbd bn ----(y) bn ḥrd bn ʾdʾ(m) w wgm ʾl- ḫnn w ----

By Ks¹ṭ son of Rbb son of ʾbd son of ----(y) son of Ḫrd son of ʾdʾ(m) and he grieved for Ḫnn and ----

Commentary:
The fourth name is very faint and only a possible y is visible at the end. The end of the inscription is faint and not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021454.html

KRS 827

l s²l bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn ḥnr bn ġrb bn s³lm

By S²l son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Ḫnr son of ġrb son of S³lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021455.html

KRS 828

l gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl

By Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021456.html

KRS 829

l ḥḍd n bn šʿ d bn lʾṭmn bn rġ d bn ḡḍr bn grmʾ l bn bṭ bn ‘zhm bn m r’ bn ‘rš’ w ṯgm l- šʿ d w ḥ lt sʾ lm w ‘wr ḏ yʾ r

By Ḥḍd n son of Šʿ d son of Lʾṭmn son of Rṯ g son of ḡḍr son of Grmʾ l son of ‘bṭ son of ‘zhm son of Mrʾ son of ‘ršʾ and he grieved for Šʿ d and O Lt [give] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The curse at the end has been scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021457.html

KRS 830

l ḥḏm bn ḡy rʾ l w ’-----

By Ḥḏm son of ḡy rʾ l and ’-----

Commentary:
Traces of lines are visible after the ’but it is difficult to read anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021458.html

KRS 831

l ḥḥ l bn ḡml bn nšʾ bṭ bn ktm w ṯgm l- šʾ ḏ

By ḥḥ l son of ḡml son of Nšʾ bṭ son of Ktm and he grieved for Šʾ ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 832

{l} whblh bn n(ʿ)m

By Whblh son of {Nʿm}

Commentary:
The second letter of the patronym might be a w and the m is written under the n presumably to avoid running into KRS 831.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021459.html

KRS 833

{l}ʿd[ ][l] bn s²{l} bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn nḥr bn ḡrb bn s¹{l}(m) w wgd ṭr ṣ-b h w --- h f h It s³l{m}

By {ʿd}l son of S²{l} son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Nḥr son of ḡrb son of {S¹lm} and he found the traces of his father and --- h and so 圄t [grant] security

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the d and wrote a b or possibly a small r. He then inscribed a line changing the letter to l but one arm of the previous letter shows through and gives it the appearance of a h. The m of the seventh name and the letters between the fourth w and third h are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021460.html

KRS 833.1

---- bn s¹ḥr ----

---- son of S¹ḥr ----

Commentary:
On the edge of the face with KRS 833. It is difficult to read any further letters from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021461.html
KRS 834

\( \text{l n fz bn qdm}'l bn wdm}'l bn nhr bn ġrb bn {s¹}lm w wgm 'l- mṭr} \)

By N fz son of Qdm}'l son of Wdm}'l son of Nhr son of ġrb bn {S¹}lm and he grieved for Mṭr

Commentary:
The first and second letter of the seventh name are partially covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021462.html

KRS 835

\( \text{l ---- bn 'd}l bn wdm}'l bn grm}'l bn nhr bn ġrb bn s¹lm} \)

By ---- son of 'd}l son of Wdm}'l son of Grm}'l son of Nhr son of ġrb son of S¹lm

Commentary:
The inscription is very worn but most of the letters can be read with certainty except those of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021463.html

KRS 836

\( \text{l ḥddn bn 'd}u bn l'tmn bn rḡd w ḥr}z f h lt s¹lm w 'wr ḡ y'wr h- s¹fr} \)

By Ḥddn son of 'd}u son of L'tmn son of Rḡd and he kept watch and O Lt [give] security and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021464.html
KRS 837

l n-- bn hṣ--

By N-- son of Hṣ--

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021465.html

KRS 838

l ḥmrn bn wd’l bn ngs² bn nḥr bn ġrb bn s‘lm w wgd ‘tr s’²[y] [h] w wg’

By Ḥmrn son of Wd’l son of (Ngṣ²) son of Nḥr son of ġrb son of S‘lm and found the traces of (his) {companions} and he was sorrowful

Commentary:
The author appears to have made a mistake by writing the ‘ before the y in the penultimate word as, presumably, he intended to write ’ṣy’. There is a rock obscuring parts of the word and only some lines of the loop of the y are visible and only one line of the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021466.html

KRS 839

---- bn ws²[y]t bn df w nṣ---- [nq’t l- ḍ y’wr h- s’f r w wgm ‘l- ḥbb w ḥl h- dr

---- son of Ws²[y]t son of Df w nṣ---- {ejection from the grave} to whoever scratches out the writing and he grieved for a friend and he camped here

Commentary:
The first and middle parts of the inscription are not visible on the photograph as they are partly covered by another rock and partly by an encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021467.html
KRS 839.1

--- bn bhṣ² bn ’ḏnt ----

--- son of Bhṣ² son of ’ḏnt ----

Commentary:
In the photograph the beginning and end of the inscription are covered by other rocks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023945.html

KRS 840

l mrṯ bn qdm bn grm’l bn nḥr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm h-. ḥṭṭ

By Mṛṯ son of Qdm son of Grm’l son of Nḥr son of ḡrb son of S¹lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021468.html

KRS 841

l m’z bn ṭlm bn nkf bn s²’l bn bg bn qmhr bn zkr bn rf’t bn ws²yt bn {d}f w wgm ’l- gwdn

By M’z son of ṭlm son of Nkf son of S²’l son of Bg son of Qmhr son of Zkr son of Rf’t son of Ws²yt son of {D}f and he grieved for Gwdn

Commentary:
The eighth bn and ninth name appear to have been left out and then added later. The first letter of the tenth name is damaged and only one crossbar is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021469.html

KRS 842

l s²m----

By S²m----
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is very worn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021470.html

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**KRS 843**

{l s¹lm bn hms¹k {(b-)}{(')})ḥḏt

S¹lm son of Hms¹k was at this pool of water

**Commentary:**
One prong of the fourth letter from the end is doubtful. It seems that both this letter and the fifth letter from the end have been altered from ‘ and ḥ respectively to ṣ’s. In the former case a line has been added across one prong and in the latter case a loop has been added at one end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021471.html

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**KRS 844**

{l s¹lm bn hms¹k h- ḥḏt

S¹lm son of Hms¹k was at this pool of water

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021472.html

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**KRS 845**

{l s¹lm bn hms¹k bn {ṭ}hm b[n] k(m)s¹k bn ḥg bn rb bn hmlk h- ḥḏt

S¹lm son of Hms¹k son of ṭhm son of Hms¹k son of ḥg son of Rb son of Hmlk was at this pool

**Commentary:**
The n of the third bn and parts of the fourth name are damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021473.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021473.html

KRS 846

ḥbl bn ġnṯ bnʾnm

By Ḥbl son of ġnṯ son of ʾnm

Commentary:
Part of the fourth letter is covered by an abrasion. The names ḥbl bn ġnṯ occur in KRS 528.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021474.html

KRS 847

ḥr bn ʾṣḥm bn ʾnḏt

By Ḥr son of ʾṣḥm son of ʾnḏt

Commentary:
There is a line inscribed next to the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021475.html

KRS 848

mlk bn zgʾr bn ṡrʾb ḫ ṣrʾ ḟṭ Ṽ ʾnʾ ᵃ

By Mlk son of Zgr son of Šrʾb and O ṭrʾ [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021476.html
KRS 849

I ḫbʾl bn ḏḥnn

By Ḫbʾl son of ḏḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021477.html

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KRS 850

I ʾs¹d bn mlk bn zgr

By ʾs¹d son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021478.html

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KRS 851

I ḫʾs¹d bn mlk bn zgr

By Ḫʾs¹d son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021479.html

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KRS 852

I ṣr²bn bn zgr bn ʾs²rb bn ῖbb bn ṃs²wn

By ṣr²bn son of Zgr son of ʾs²rb son of ῖbb son of ṃs²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 853

I ḫyṣr bn Zgr bn S²rb bn ʾḥbb

By Ḫyṣr son of Zgr son of S²rb son of ʾḥbb

Commentary:
The letters of the first name have been hammered over and filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021481.html

KRS 854

I ʾḏr bn blḥy

By ʾ Đo son of Blḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021482.html

KRS 855

I ʾḥbb bn ʾḥhr

By ʾḥbb son of ʾḥhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021483.html

KRS 856

I gl bn S²ḥr bn Bgdt

By Gl son of S²ḥr son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021484.html

KRS 857

lʾ bd bn flt

By ʾbd son of Flt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021485.html

KRS 858

l lbʾt bn rfʾt

By Lbʾt son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021486.html

KRS 859

l *ʾlʿ* bn mpgny bn “dg bn npm bn Sʾwr bn ḫmyn bn ḡddʾt bnʾ ndt bn wsʾyṯ bn ḍf

By *ʾlʿ* son of MPGNY son of “dg son of NQM son of Sʾwr son of ḫmyn son of ḡddʾt son ofʾ ndt son of WSʾyṯ son of ḍf

Commentary:
Although the name *ʾlʿ* has not been found before and it is tempting to emend it to “dg in line with the third name, the photograph shows that both examples of ʾ in the name are the same size and the third letter is clearly a l not a d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021487.html
KRS 860

l ḥyd bn ṣrmt bn [ṣrmt] w ḫrṣ mlkt f h lt w h ds²r s¹lm ḍ- ḍ ltm

By ḥyd son of ṣrmt son of ḫrṣ and he was on the look-out for mlkt and so O Lt and O Dṣ²r [grant] security of the lineage of Tm

Commentary:
The author has erased a letter between bn and ‘wdsn. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021488.html

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KRS 861

l ṣrmt bn ḫrṣ bn ṣrmt bn ḫrṣ bn ḫmy w ḫṃ ḡ ṣ²m l- bn ḍ ltm l ḍ ṣ²m ḍ s¹lm

By ṣrmt son of ḫrṣ son of ṣrmt son of ḫrṣ and ḫmy. and he grieved for ḡ ṣ²m for his son and for ḫmy and for Tm and for Mqtl and for ṣrn and O (Lt) [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
The t of the deity's name is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021489.html

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KRS 862

l ḫrṣ bn mt y bn ḫy w ḡ ḡ ṣ²m ḡ ṣ²m l ḍ ṣ²m ḍ s²l m- s²n

By ḫrṣ son of Ṿt and he pastured the camels and so O ṣ²l m [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021490.html

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KRS 863

dh---- ṭḥṃ w (g)ṭḥ mt ṭq’[ṣ][l]ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ

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Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

**Commentary:**
There are faint traces of lines after the h and it is possible that bn should be read. The letter read as g is rather small and it is possible it should be read as an ‘. There is a very small circle after the ‘ which might be another ‘ although there seems to have been an attempt to rub it out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021492.html

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**KRS 864**

l ʾḥyd bn ʿsr mt

By ʾḥyd son of ʿsr

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have written two r’s in the second name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021492.html

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**KRS 865**

l ʾḥyd

By ʾḥyd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021493.html

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**KRS 866**

l ʾswdn bn mty bn ʾdy bn mty bn mkbl bn ʾḥd bn qmhr bn ʾbt bn rbn w wgm ʾ - ṣʿd w ḥrs f h bʿlsʿmn sʿlm ḏ sʿr m- ṣʿd w ḥrs f h bʿlsʿmn sʿlm ḏ sʿr m- ṣʿd w ḥrs f h bʿlsʿmn sʿlm ḏ sʿr m- ṣʿd w ḥrs f h bʿlsʿmn sʿlm ḏ sʿr m-

By ʾswdn son of Mty son of ʾdy son of Mty son of (Mkbl) son of Ṣʿd son of Qmhr son of ʾbt son of Rbn and he grieved for ʾṣʿd and he kept watch and so O ʾbʿlsʿmn [grant] security from misfortune [to] whoever remains

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021494.html

KRS 867

lʿqr b nʿmrʾl

By ʿqr b son of ʿmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021495.html

KRS 868

lʿtl bnʾnʿml bnʿysʾ bn ḡyrl w wgmʿl tṣ w ṛʾy hʿbl cʾlm ṣmgdt

By ʿtl son of ʿnʿm son of ʿysʾ son of ḡyrl and he grieved for Tṣ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Commentary:
The author has written a s² rather than a f before the invocation to the deity.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021496.html

KRS 868.1

l m----

By M----

Commentary:
Lightly carved above the beginning of KRS 868. There is a line which might be a l after the m but no other letters are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 869

 lynṣr‘l bn lṣr‘l w h- [g]ml

By Nṣr‘l (son of) ---- r‘l son of Nṣr‘l and the camel [is by him]

Commentary:
There is no bn visible after the first name on the photograph and the letters of the beginning of the second name are very faint and uncertain. The author appears to have omitted the g of gml and there is a gap between the last two letters which might have been left because of a dip in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021497.html

KRS 870

 [hs²k bn hrs¹ bn m’ql bn mlkt w h lt s¹lm]

By Ḥṣ²k son of Ḥrs¹ son of M’ql son of Mlkt and O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 871.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021498.html

KRS 871

 lynft bn Ḥrs¹

By ʾnft son of Ḥrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021499.html

KRS 872

 l ḥl bn ṃʾlm bn ṣ¹ʾl bn nzd bn w’l w h lt ḏwr ḏwr

By Ḥl son of ṃʾlm son of ṣ¹ʾl son of Nzd son of W’l and the camel [is by him]
By Ḥl son of Wgm son of ʿsīl son of Nzr son of Wl and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021500.html

KRS 873

l ḫy bn zrt bn ʾqn h- rmḥ bql
By ḫy son of Zrt son of ʾqn [and he pastured] the herd of camels [on] spring herbage

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 874-874.1. On the interpretation of the word rmḥ as a "herd" see Al-Jallad 2015: 338–339. It seems likely that in this inscription the author left out ʾr’y “he pastured” before the noun.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021501.html

KRS 874

l ḫy w ṣg{[ml]} [l’]l- bnґr
By ḫy and he grieved for Bnґr

Commentary:
The author initially seems to have forgotten the m of ṣgm and carved l’ after the g. He then inscribed the m around the ʿ and changed the l to an ʾ and squeezed another l into the text before the b of the name bnґr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021502.html

KRS 874.1

...ʾ...
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
It is unclear how the signs on either side of the ‘ should be interpreted. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 873 and KRS 874.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023946.html

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**KRS 875**

†ṣ’n bn b’

By Ṣ’n son of B’

**Commentary:**
Carved across the cartouche around.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021503.html

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**KRS 876**

†ẓl wns¹

By Ṭl wns¹

**Commentary:**
It is uncertain now the last three letters should be interpreted.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021504.html

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**KRS 877**

†’nm bn

By ’nm son of

**Commentary:**
The inscription is unfinished.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021505.html

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KRS 878

l’s¹w <<d>> tżr s¹<t gwz

By s¹ and he was on the look-out the year he married [?]

Commentary:
The r is written back-to-front. The loop of the letter of the letter after the second s¹ is very small and it is possible the letter should be read as a n or perhaps it should be emended to s¹<t gwz could mean "he married".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021506.html

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KRS 879

l ḥs²k bn hrs¹ {w} {g}m ’l- {s¹}t

By ḥs²k son of hrs¹ {and} {he grieved} for {s¹t}

Commentary:
The w after hrs¹ and the letters wg of wgm have been scratched over. The penultimate letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021507.html

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KRS 880

l s¹w{m}

By {s¹wm}

Commentary:
The lines of the last letter are very lightly incised.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021508.html

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**KRS 881**

\[ l\, \dot{\gamma}r\, bn\, 's¹\,\dot{\eta}r\, bn\, khl\, [bn]\, gnt\, w\, 'wr\, l\, q\, y'wr\, h\, s¹fr\, w\, 'rg\, w\, hrs¹ \]

By Gyr son of s¹ηr son of Khl (son of) Gnt and [inflct] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and [inflct] lameness and dumbness

**Commentary:**
There are 2 lines before the beginning of the inscription which are more deeply inscribed than the text. The drawing is of a female Bactrian camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021509.html

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**KRS 882**

\[ l\, brd\, h\, k\, dh\, b, l\, l\]

By Brd ḥkdbbhl’l

**Commentary:**
The r of the first name is facing backwards. It is difficult to know how to interpret the rest of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021510.html

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**KRS 883**

\[ l\, 's¹\, bn\, n\, 'mn\, bn\, kn\, bn\, n\, 'mn\, bn\, w'l\, bn\, rbn\, bn\, s²r\, bn\, kn\, w\, 'r\, l\, q\, y'\, r\, h\, ḫtt \]

By 's¹ son of N'mn son of Kn son of N'mn son of W'l son of S²r son of Kn and [inflct] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 884

$l$ zhr

By Zhr

Commentary:
The third letter is much larger than the rest

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021512.html

KRS 885

$l$ʾs bn nʾmn bn kn bn nʾmn bn wʾl bn rbn bn sʾr bn kn w [r|y f l t sʾ|l|m w [w|r l- d yʾ[w|r w sʾr

By ṣʾ son of Nʾmn son of Kn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of Sʾr son of Kn and (he pastured) and so Lt [grant] (security) and [inflict] (blindness) on whoever (scratches out) [the inscription] and he journeyed

Commentary:
The author has left out several letters. It seems likely that ṛ should be restored before ʾy to read rʾy and ʾ between sʾ and m to read sʾlm. It is also possible that he also omitted the w in ṛ[w|r l- d yʾ[w|r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021513.html

KRS 886

$l$ žḥk --d bn žḥk bn sʾmʾr

By Zḥk --d son of Zḥk son of Sʾmʾr

Commentary:
The inscription after the first name is very faint and damaged but there is sufficient space for two names.
The names Žḥk bn msʾr occur in KRS 1161, 2817, 2818, and 2819 and it seems possible that sʾmʾr here is metathesis for msʾʾr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021514.html
KRS 887

l ḥḍ bn grml bn ‘n’m bn flṭ bn bhs²

By ḥḍ son of grml son of ‘n’m son of flṭ son of bhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021515.html

KRS 888

l n’mn bn m’(z) bn ‘d(ụ)

By N’mn son of M’(z) son of ‘d(ụ)

Commentary:
The crossbar of the tenth letter is rather doubtful and part of the last letter is covered by the s¹ of KRS 889.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021516.html

KRS 889

l ḥṣ¹

By ḥṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021517.html

KRS 890

l tm bn kb bn tm bn mty

By Tm son of Kb son of Tm son of Mty

Commentary:
The second n is very faint.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021518.html

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**KRS 891**

\( l \ hts\'t \ bn \ grm\'l \ bn \ 'n\m \ bn \ fl[t]t \ bn \ bhs^2 \)

By \(\text{hts}'t\) son of Grm'\l son of 'n\m son of (Fl[t]t) son of Bhs^2

**Commentary:**
The third letter of the penultimate name is not visible on the photograph but from the occurrence of 'n\m bn fltt bn bhs^2 in other texts (KRS 282, 324, 887, 1231, 1335, 2184) it seems likely that t should be restored.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021519.html

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**KRS 892**

\( l \ s'r \ bn \ zkr \ bn \ gyr\l \ h\-gml \)

By \(s'r\) son of Zkr son of Gyr\l is [the drawing of] the camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021520.html

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**KRS 893**

\( l \ n'mn \ bn \ tm \ bn \ mty \ bn \ mkbl \ h\-gml \ w \ rmll \)

By N'mn son of Tm son of Mty son of Mkbl is [the drawing of] the camel and rmll

**Commentary:**
The letters w rmll are carved below the g of gml which is strange since, if they were a continuation of the text, there was sufficient room for them to be carved after and above the end of the word gml. It is difficult to know how to interpret them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021521.html

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**KRS 894**

*l mtr bn 'n m bn 'dr*

By Mtr son of 'n m son of 'dr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021522.html

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**KRS 895**

*l zd'l bn ẓ<n>l bn ẓhr<n>*

By Zd'l son of (Zn'l) son of (Ẓhrn)

**Commentary:**
The letters read as n's in the second and third names are long lines more like the l's of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021523.html

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**KRS 896**

*l ys'l bn grm'l bn qhs² w wgd s'f r ẓ'f ng w wrd h- nmrt b- 'mt ʿhrt*

By Ys'l son of Grm'l son of Qhs² and he found the writing of Ẓ'f and so he grieved in pain and he came to the water at al-Namārah during Libra thereafter

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of 'mt ʿḥrt see Al-Jallad 2016: 101.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021524.html

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**KRS 897**
By Whbʾl son of Ṣʿd and so he grieved in pain and he said may its effacer

Commentary:
The reading of ḥ at the end is very doubtful. The vertical line is clear and then there is a lightly scratched line which might be intended to form a rather large fork. The inscription appears to be unfinished. Compare KRS 213: w ḡwd ḥṭṭ ġyrʾ f ngʾ w ql ḥbl ḥrmʾ nṣylʾ ʷ and he found the carving of Ġyrʾ so he grieved in pain and said 'may any effacer go mad if it [the inscription] should be erased' ʷ See Al-Jallad 2015: 256, 335.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021525.html

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KRS 898

By Mlk son of Sʾmt son of Ṣḥh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021526.html

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KRS 899

By Whbʾl son of Ḥlm son of Ysʾlm son of Zḥrn and he returned to a watering place here and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] abundance and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever spoils the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021527.html

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KRS 900

By Nʾmn son of Ghʾl and he Ṣḥḥ w ḡwd ṣʾd f ngʾ w rʾʾy hʾ ḩlf ṣʾd ṭḥḥ dmgʾ----tḥʾ f ṭḥʾ hʾ nmrt f ṭḥʾ dʾ ṣʾd ṭḥḥ rḥʾtl t----
By Nʿmn son of Gnʿl son of Hy son of Ṣḥb and he found the traces of Qymt and the traces of Ṣʿd and so he grieved in pain and he pastured the camels and he watered at mgm----tbṭ and then he watered at al-Namārah and the (he watered at) ----

**Commentary:**
The letters mgm are written on the edge of the rock and it is unclear from the photograph whether there are further letters on another face or whether the t is the next letter of the text. After ṣng the text is written on another face and is extremely faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021528.html

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**KRS 901**

---fyw ṣḥq (d) ʿwr wr(h) dl---- w wrd h- nmr(t)  
---(y)w Ṣḥq (d) ʿwr wr(h) dl---- and he watered at (al-Namārah)

**Commentary:**
The text is written on three faces. The first was not photographed and, from what is visible of it, it appears to be covered in lichen. The first legible letter might be a y, ṣ, or t as only a line and a loop can be read. The letter read as d is doubtful as the lines of the prong are short and indistinctly inscribed. The fork of the first h is rather doubtful. After the l and before the fourth w there is a rather large curve shape and it is difficult to know what was intended. The photograph is not good enough to be sure that the letter at the end is a t.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021529.html

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**KRS 902**

l ḫlfh bn grm bn ṣḥl bn ṣḥd bn mʿll bn bn ṣḥbk bn gm

By ḫlfh son of Grm son of Ṣḥl son of Ṣḥd son of Mʿll son of Ṣḥbk son of Gm

**Commentary:**
There is some scratching after the name mʿll and before the following bn. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021530.html
KRS 903

*i qdm bn 'd bn wtr w wd g s'fr ḫḥ ś by f bky w wgm 'l- mṭl w 'l- nfr w 'l- [[[ ]] [<<] >]]> šhr w dkr zn ḥrab nbt*

By Qdm son of 'd son of Wtr he found the writing of Ḫḥīlh a prisoner and so he cried and he grieved for Mṭl and for Nfr and for Šhr and he remembered Zn [who] had been plundered nbt

Commentary:
The author seems to have written 'l twice before šhr. The ' has been lightly scratched over but the l has been left untouched. It is possible that the text continues after the t and so the interpretation is doubtful. Note dkr where one expect ḏkr, a possible Aramaism?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021531.html

KRS 904

*i mṣrm bn qdm bn mr' h- ḫt t w ḥḏ l- š'd*

By Mṣrm son of Qdm son of Mr' is the carving and he took possession [of the structure] for Š'd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021532.html

KRS 905

*i mṭr bn rdf bn ḫbt bn s'mk b[n] s'wr bn mlk w wd g s'fr 'm -h*

By Mṭr son of Rdf son of Ḫḥbt son of S'mk [son of] S'wr son of Mlk and he found the writing of his grandfather

Commentary:
No n is visible on the photograph before the fifth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021533.html

KRS 906

*i grm ----ḥd*
By Grm ---ḥḏ

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the lines after the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021534.html

KRS 907

l mlk bn bdn bn rʾt bn wṣʾyt

By Mlk son of Bdn son of Rʾt son of Wṣʾyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021535.html

KRS 908

l nql bn ṣml bn ḫdsḏ

By Nql son of Ṣml son of Ḫdsḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021536.html

KRS 909

l ṣḥʾq w wgʾ

By Ṣḥʾq and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 910

ʾdʿgt bn ḫg bn ᵗʾr

By ʾdʿgt son of ḫg son of ᵗʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021538.html

KRS 911

ʾyrʾl bn {{l}} ᵗʾr b----rr bn {{l}}}ʾḥ

By ʾyrʾl son of ᵗʾr b----rr bn {{l}}}ʾḥ

Commentary:
There is some scratching after the first ᵗ which suggests the author made a mistake and then crossed it out. It is difficult to interpret the rest of the inscription as it seems that some letters have been changed and other letters have been written over them. The letters ḏgm have been written over the patronym. After the second ᵗ the photograph is not very good and no letters are visible until the two r’s. The letter after the second ᵗ might be an ṭ but it seems possible that it was originally a l and then a curved line was added to one side, either to change it into an ṭ or to superimpose a r. The following letters are quite clear although their meaning is obscure. There is a ṭ written across the fourth ᵗ and the ʾḥ, possibly because someone else was trying to turn the original name into his own name. There is a possible ṭ above the inscription and perhaps lines of other letters as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021539.html

KRS 912

ʾṯʾ bn ----

By ʾṯʾ son of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly further letters after the ᵗ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021537.html
KRS 913

lḥ[t]‘---

By {ḥt’}

Commentary:
There are more lines after the ‘ but it is difficult to know whether further letters were intended.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021540.html

KRS 914

l‘bl bn glhm bn mlkt

By ‘bl son of Glhm son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021541.html

KRS 915

lḥlḥ b---

By ḫlḥ b---

Commentary:
There are more recent lines, probably a wasm, hammered over the rest of the letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021542.html

KRS 915.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023947.html

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KRS 916

\[l	ext{ ġwt}'l \text{bn} \text{ ----} \]

By ġwt]'l son of ----

Commentary:
The letters after bn are faint and unclear. There are light hammer marks over the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021544.html

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KRS 917

\[l \text{ṯlm} \text{bn } \{\text{g}\}d \]

By Ŧlm son of {Gd}

Commentary:
The letter read as \(g\) is an infilled circle with a slight tail going down to the rider’s arm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021545.html

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KRS 918

\[l \text{whd \text{bn } hg \text{ bn } 's}^{1}\text{r} \]

By Whd son of Hg son of 's₁r

Commentary:
It is unclear how the hammered line attached to the back of the b of the second bn should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 919

l’s¹d bn ’lqmt bn hrr bn ws¹m’l

By ’s¹d son of ’lqmt son of Hrr son of Wṣm’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021546.html

KRS 920

l ṣḥ bn ḥḥnn

By Ṣḥ bn ḥḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021547.html

KRS 921

l y’ḍ

By Y’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021548.html

KRS 922

l mn’m bn s’wdsn bn ṅṣr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w ḥrs g ‘n(y) b- ḫrn ṣ’lm h lt w rwḥ l- ḡḥd h yt’

By Mn’m son of S¹wdn son of ṅṣr son of ḡrb son of S¹lm son of S¹fd and he was on the look-out for him who was labouring near the Ḥawrān and let there be security O Lt and let there be ease for he was indeed alone O Yṯ’

Commentary:
For the interpretation see Al-Jallad 2015: 257
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021550.html

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**KRS 923**

{l} {q}fl b(n) mṣ

(By) {Qfl} {son of} Mṣ

**Commentary:**
The letters are very crude. The first l is curved, the following letter might be a d and the letter read as n after the b is a large hammered dot.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021551.html

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**KRS 924**

ʾ tm bn [[y]]mlk

By ʾtm son of {Ynllk}

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have written an ʿ after bn and then changed it to y by adding a rather curved line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021552.html

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**KRS 925**

lwʾl bn bdd w wgd sʾfrʾ sʾyʾ -h

By Wʾl son of Bdd and he found the writing of his companions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021553.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021553.html

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KRS 926

l ḍ(y) bn ʿnhm w sʾwq mdbrt w wgd ṭr mlk f wlḥ

By ḍ(y) son of ʿnhm he drove [the animals] [to] the inner desert and he found inscription of mlk and so he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
The circle of the y has been filled in with hammering and there is some hammering at the other end of the line of the letter as though someone intended to change the letter to a ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021554.html

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KRS 927

l ṭd bn ṭbd bn d----{y}----

By ṭd son of ṭbd----{y}----

Commentary:
The letters after the d are faint and damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021555.html

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KRS 928

l ṭw(d) b----

By ṭw(d) b----

Commentary:
The d is doubtful as the loop has rather thick lines and part of the vertical line is not visible and that which remains is a thin stroke. The letters after the d are faint and damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021556.html

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**KRS 929**

$l\, n'm\, b n\, h n\, w\, h d w\, n s b\, f\, h\, d s\times_r\, s\times lm$

By 'n'm son of Hn' and he took possession of [the place] and set up a standing stone and so 0 Ds\times_r [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021557.html

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**KRS 930**

$l\, (d)r\, b n\, 'd l\, b n\, s l\times r\, w\, h\, y\times f l\times t\, m\, b\times s 3^1$

By (Dr) son of 'dl son of S\times r and OY [grant] delivery from misery

**Commentary:**
The horizontal lines of the first d are doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021558.html

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**KRS 931**

$l\, k\times m 3[h]\, b n\, \dot{g} t\, w\, w g d\, s l\times f r \, h b b\, f\, w g m$

By (K'mh) son of Gt and he found the writing of a friend and so he grieved

**Commentary:**
The author carved a _h after the m of the first name and then seems to have corrected his mistake by inscribing multiple lines over a prong and one line to form a h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021559.html
KRS 932

l 'ḍl bn {s¹}rj y bn s¹lm

By 'ḍl son of {s¹rj} son of S¹lm

Commentary:
Parts of the letters of the second name are covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021560.html

KRS 933

l ---- {'ḥ}t bn dd w wgm l- ḫl -h w l- ḫ -h w wgd s¹fr ḥbb f ḡdb l- 'b -h w dd -h

By ---- {'ḥ}t son of Dd and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his brother and he found the writing of a friend and then he grieved for his father and his paternal uncle

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is covered by lichen. There seem to be possible lines before the initial l and a letter before the first ḫ. The next letter might be a ẓ rather than a ḫ although the line enclosing the fork would be very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021561.html

KRS 934

l bs¹ bn nkf w fqr f h rdy rwh

By Bs¹ son of Nkf and he was needy and so O Rdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The inscription up to the second letter of the second name is incised and then the rest of the letters are scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021562.html

KRS 935
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 936

l nʿrt bn ḫdmt (b)n t----m-----hb bn ʾṣryn w (n){`}m f wy f ḥ lt w ṭʿ fsyt l ḍ s ʿr w nqmt m- hnк----

By Nʿrt son of Ḫdmt son of T----m-----hb son of ʾṣryn and (nʾm) and so he was depressed and ʿLt and ṭʿ [grant] deliverance to whoever remains and [grant] revenge from hnк----

Commentary:
The inscription after the second name is covered by lichen. Between the third ṭ and the m there is sufficient room for two names. After the m only traces of lines are visible before the following ḥ. The n and ṭ are slightly damaged. There might be further letters after the k at the end but the photograph is not good enough to check this.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021564.html

KRS 937

l ʿs¹ḥr bn mʾr bn ʿs¹ḥr bn s²ḥtr

By ʿs¹ḥr son of Mʾr son of ʿs¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021565.html

KRS 938

l qʿsn bn ʿs²ḥl bn s²ʿqr bn ḡḥ

By Qʿsn son of ʿs²ḥl son of S²ʿqr son of ḡḥ
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021566.html

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KRS 939

\[ l\, s^2\text{ḥtr}\, bn\, s^1\text{ḍ}\, bn\, s^1\text{ḍ}\, bn\, s^1\text{krn}\, w\, ḫṭ\, l-\, s^1\text{ḍ} \]

By \( s^2\text{ḥtr} \) son of \( s^1\text{ḍ} \) son of \( s^1\text{ḍ} \) son of \( s^1\text{krn} \) and he took possession of [the structure] for \( s^1\text{ḍ} \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021567.html

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KRS 940

\[ l\, r^1\, bn\, ḫmlt\, bn\, ḥbbt \]

By \( r^1 \) son of \( ḫmlt \) son of \( ḥbbt \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021568.html

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KRS 941

\[ l\, n^\text{mnn}\, bn\, s^1\text{ḍ}\, bn\, ys^1\text{m}'l\, w\, ṭṛ\, s^1\text{ḍ}\, f\, nḡ\, w\, b^1\text{s}'\, m\, ṭr\, m\, n\{y\} \{f\}\{n\}\{y\\} \{w\} \{q\}\{l\} \, ḫbl\, h\, ṭrh\, w\, h\, lt\, w\, d\, y\, w\, h\, s^1\{f\}\{r\} \]

By \( n^\text{mnn} \) son of \( s^1\text{ḍ} \) son of \( ys^1\text{m}'l \) and he found the traces of \( s^1\text{ḍ} \) and so he grieved in pain and for those who remain despair and he [\( s^1\text{ḍ} \) had been struck down (by Fate) (while suffering) (and he [the author] said aloud) 'may its [the inscription's] effacer perish' and O Lt blind him who would efface this (writing)

Commentary:
For \( ḫbl\, h\, ṭrh \) see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 180, 267-258, and cf. QSbATM 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 942

l zbd bn qdm ----

By Zbd son of Qdm ----

Commentary:
The text is worn after the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021570.html

KRS 943

l y----- bn s¹ bn \(w\)rn---- b\(n\) (n)\(^{m}\)n bn s\(^{d}\) bn ys\(^{m}\)l \(w\)\(g\)d s\(^{f}\)fr '----

By Y----- son of s¹ son of \(W\)rn---- \{son of\} \{N\'mn\} son of S\(^{d}\) son of Ys\(^{m}\)l \{and\} \{he found\} the writing of '---- -\(z\) b----

Commentary:
Part of the first name is covered by lichen and other letters of the text are faint. There might be further letters after the third n. The letter read as the fifth n is a rather long slightly curved line. The author appears to have left out the g of wgd. After the fourth ' there might be a h, b, s², h, l, and r and possibly further letters although the rock is too worn to read anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021571.html

KRS 944

l s¹d bn rkbt bn yt\(^{v}\) bn s²hr w wgd s\(^{f}\)fr m---- h lt \{\}\(w\)\(r\) l- d y\(^{v}\)\{\}(w)\{r\} h- h\(t\)\(t\)

By S¹d son of Rkbt son of Yt\(^{v}\) son of s²hr and he found [the] writing of m---- 0 lt \{blindness\} to whoever \{scratches out\} the carving

Commentary:
After the word s\(^{f}\)fr the inscription is rather faint. The w of the word y'wr appears originally to have been omitted as it is written slightly above the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021571.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021572.html

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**KRS 945**

\[ l\ gdy\ bn\ t\ t\ mhm\ h\ -\ d\ fy\ w\ ʾ\ d\ l\ -\ s′d\]

By Gdy son of Tmhm the Dfy and he took possession [of the structure] for S′d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021573.html

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**KRS 946**

\[ l\ ms′t\ bn\ s′t\ ḫb\ bn\ r\ bn\ zd′\ bn\ s′ll\]

By Ms′t son of S′ṭb son of r son of Zd′ son of S′ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021574.html

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**KRS 947**

\[ l\ ghmt\ bn\ ghr\ bn\ nd′\ bn\ s′ym\ bn\ m′n′l\ bn\ brzy\ bn\ qrh\ w\ r′y\ h\ -\ s′r\ nwy\]

By Ghmt son of Ghr son of Nd′ son of S′ym son of M′n′l son of Brzy son of Qrh and he pastured the valley whilst migrating with the tribe

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021575.html

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**KRS 948**

\[ l\ s′by\ bn\ mfl′\ bn\ ʾḥbb\]

By S′by son of Mfl′ son of ʾḥbb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021576.html

KRS 949

lʾrgn bn mṛjm bn ḏḥlḏ-ʾn w ṛʾy s²kdsʾr

By ʾrgn son of Mrjm son of ḏḥl of the lineage of ʾn and he pastured S²kdsʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021577.html

KRS 950

ʾsʾwr bn sʾkr bn jʾgsʾlm

By ʾsʾwr son of Sʾkr son of ʾgsʾlm

Commentary:
The second ʾn is covered by part of the second letter of KRS 952.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021578.html

KRS 951

ʾdḥʾ bn ʾḥḥ bn ṛʾṭ bn ḏʾl w ṛʾy h-ʾṣʾr

By ʾdḥʾ son of ʾḥḥ son of ṛʾṭ son of ḏʾl and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
The first part of the text is covered by abrasions but two line are visible and it seems likely that ʾd should be restored. The ʾt in the third name is doubtful as the cross line seems to be shallower than the rest of the letter and it is possible that it is an extraneous scratch.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021579.html

KRS 952

l ḫb

By Ḥb

Commentary:
The first two letters are written over part of KRS 950 and the last letter surrounds the b, n and ʿ of KRS 951.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021580.html

KRS 953

-----’)d (b)n ----b bn gs²n

-----’)d (son of) ----b son of Gs²n

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is rubbed and worn and there are scratches over parts of the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021581.html

KRS 954

l’

l’

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021582.html
KRS 955

lʾmm bn nml

By ʾmm son of Nml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021583.html

KRS 956

l gmhn (b)n āʾgmh

By Gmhn (son of) ʾgmh

Commentary:
There is a white mark covering part of the b, the second n, and part of the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021584.html

KRS 957

h yʾʾ wḥb l- sʿd bn ghmn nʾm

O Yʾʾ give prosperity to Sʿd son of Ghmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021585.html

KRS 958

l dhmt

By Dhmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021586.html

KRS 959

ʾs¹n bn nʿm
By ʾsʿn son of Nʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021587.html

KRS 960

ʾʿbd bn ysʿmʿl bn ws²yt
By ʾʿbd son of Ysʿmʿl son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021588.html

KRS 961

ʾs²ʿbn bn ms¹k
By ʾs²ʿbn son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021589.html

KRS 962

ʾmk bzyw{l}
By Mk bzyw{l}
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**Commentary:**
There is a crudely scratched line attached to the initial l. The line of the letter after the b is slightly broken and the l at the end is inscribed in a different hand. It is difficult to know how to interpret the last part of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021590.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021590.html)

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**KRS 963**

lʿggn bn ʿsʿn bn (m)/(k)md bn hn----l bn gml bn ʿsʿlli bn ghr

By ʿggn son of ʿsʿn son of Hn----l son of Gml son of ʿsʿlli son of Ghr

**Commentary:**
The n of the first name is written slightly below the following b and was probably left out originally. The m and k of the third name are rather faint. There is enough room after the third bn for two names but only the first and last two letters are legible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021591.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021591.html)

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**KRS 964**

lʿqḥ

By Ṭḥ

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written below the beginning of KRS 963. The name is not attested in HIn. There is a carotuche surrounding this inscription KRS 963 and KRS 965-966.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021592.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021592.html)

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**KRS 965**

---- l ʿdr bn rsʿ bn brzm bn mʿd h- ḫḥḥq

---- By Ṭḥr son of Rsʿ son of Brzm bn of Mʿd the Ḩḥḥqite
**Commentary:**
There are three lines before the beginning of the inscription which do not appear to belong to it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021593.html

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**KRS 966**

*l ʾl bn sʾd h- {m}kbly*

By ʾl son of Sʾd (the Mkblite)

**Commentary:**
The *m* is rather damaged. It is possible that the names beginning bn mkmd, which have been read in KRS 963, belong to this text, but it would be unusual to have the continuation of a genealogy after a *nisbah*.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021594.html

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**KRS 967**

*l wzy bn kff w rʾy h- ʾbl bql w {ḥ}lf*

By Wzy son of Kff and he pastured the camels on spring herbage and the later pasture

**Commentary:**
*ḥlf* would appear to be the equivalent of Arabic *hilfah* that is plants that grow up after the spring herbage (*bql*) or "that comes forth not from rain but by reason of the cold of the latter part of the night", or herbage that appears in the season of *ṣyf* (Safaitic *ṣyf") "after the spring herbage has dried up". (Lane 797a)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021595.html

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**KRS 968**

*l ʾb----f*

By ʾb----f

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to make sense of the letters after the *b* and before the *f*. There is a line inscribed to the side of
the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021596.html

KRS 969

--- bn wzy bn (k)ff bn s²----m
--- n son of Wzy son of (Kff) son of S²----m

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by shadow and lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021597.html

KRS 970

--- bn ʿdr bn h----b
--- son of ʿdr son of h----b

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021598.html

KRS 971

l s²hr bn ----

By S²hr son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is very worn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021599.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021599.html

KRS 972

l mgr bn grm

By Mgyr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021600.html

KRS 973

l qmr

By Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021601.html

KRS 974

l ḡṯ bn ḡšm

By Ġṯ son of Ġšm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021602.html

KRS 975

l nmt w tqr l s’my

By Nmt and he waited for the rains
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021603.html

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**KRS 976**

*l ʿny*

By ʿny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021604.html

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**KRS 977**

*l ṣʿd bn ġṭ bn sōr bn s¹krn*

By ṣʿd son of ġṭ son of sōr son of s¹krn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021605.html

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**KRS 978**

*l mlk bn (ʾ)bd bn sōr bn ġlmtn bn s²r(b)*

By mlk son of ʾbd son of sōr son of ġlmtn son of s²r(b)

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name looks more like a w than a ʿ, but the sequence of names in other inscriptions on this rock suggest that ʿbd was intended. It is possible that the author left out the name ʿd after ʿbd as the sequence mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿd occurs in KRS 979 and 981, and mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿd bn sōr in KRS 982 on this rock. The last letter of the text is slightly damaged and the photograph is not very clear. It is possible that it should be read as a r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 979**

$l\ ṣd\ bn\ mlk\ bn\ ‘bd\ bn\ ʿd\ bn\ s²\rb$

By $ṣd\ son\ of\ Mlk\ son\ of\ ‘bd\ son\ of\ ʿd\ son\ of\ S²\rb$

**Commentary:**

It is possible that the author made a mistake at the end by leaving out a $r$ between the $s²$ and the $b$. The sequence $mlk\ bn\ ‘bd\ bn\ ʿd\ bn\ s²\rb$ occurs in KRS 982 on this rock.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021607.html

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**KRS 980**

$l\ ʾnf\ bn\ grmʾl\ bn\ brk$

By $ʾnf\ son\ of\ Grmʾl\ son\ of\ Brk$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021608.html

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**KRS 981**

$l\ nhb\ bn\ mlk\ bn\ ‘bd\ bn\ ʿd$

By $Nhb\ son\ of\ Mlk\ son\ of\ ‘bd\ son\ of\ ʿd$

**Commentary:**

There is a line after the $ʿd$ but shallower and thinner than the other lines of the text and it seems likely that it is extraneous.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021609.html

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**KRS 982**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʿbd bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿd bn sʿrb bn ʿglmt bn ʿbd bn nfr bn ḥld bn d[f][f]

By ʿbd son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿd son of Sʿrb son of Ḥlmt son of ʿbd son of Nfr son of Ḥld son of Dʿf

Commentary:
There is hammering between the ʿd and the ʿ in the last name and presumably the author made a mistake which he hammered over and before continuing the name. The presumably takes the genealogy back to the eponymous ancestor of the ʿldʿf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021610.html

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KRS 983

lʿrʾy bn sʿr bn ʿwdn bn znʿl

By Rʾy son of Sʿr son of ṭdʿn son of Znʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021611.html

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KRS 984

lʿsʾny bn ʿsʾny bn ṭḥnn w ʾgμm ʿl-ʿsʾṭḥr

By Sʾṇy son of Sʾṇy son of ṭḥnn and he grieved for ʿsʾṭḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021612.html

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KRS 985

lʿwr bn ʿwrʿt w ʾgμd] ṭṣ[ʿr

By Wʾr son of Wʾṛt and (he found) the traces

Commentary:
The ʿd is slightly damaged by hammering. The inscription is unfinished probably because there was no space in between the other inscriptions on the rock. Presumably ʿṣ at the end is the first part of the word ʿṣḥr and the author had intended to write that he had found the traces of someone.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021613.html

KRS 986

$\text{l } s¹'rb n 'wdn bn zn'l bn s¹krn bn s'h$ w nfr m- rh$ f h s²'hqm s¹lm w bn$y$

By S¹'r son of 'wdn son of Zn'l son of S¹krn son of S'h and he escaped from Rhy and so O S²'hqm [grant] security and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021614.html

KRS 987

$l m'n bn ms¹'k$

By M'n son of Ms¹'k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021615.html

KRS 988

$l ms¹'k bn m'n bn s²'h$tr

By Ms¹'k son of M'n son of S²'htr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021616.html

KRS 989
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I kmd bn znʾl bn znʾl bn sʾkrn bn ṣḥb bn qsʾm

By Kmd son of Znʾl son of Znʾl son of Sʾkrn son of ṣḥb son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021617.html

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KRS 990

I ʿwdn bn znʾl bn znʾl bn sʾkrn bn ṣḥh

By ʿwdn son of Znʾl son of Znʾl son of Sʾkrn son of ṣḥh

Commentary:
There are traces of scratches after the end of the inscription which might be further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021618.html

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KRS 991

I sʾny bn sʾḥr bn ʾbd

By Sʾny son of Sʾḥr son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021619.html

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KRS 992

I ḥly bn syd

By Ḥly son of Syd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021620.html

KRS 993

l mrs' bn ū bn mr[f] w h - <ṛ>ṭṭ

By Mṛṣ' son of U son of {Mṛṣ'} and [by him] is the carving

Commentary:
There is part of a zig-zag line between the ṛ and {f} which might be belong to the drawing or to the inscription although it is difficult to see where it belongs in either. The fork of the second s is very faint. After the names, the inscription is written on another face of the rock near the top of the drawing. There are four straight lines before the first ṭ which are presumably a mistake for ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021621.html

KRS 994

l m'n bn wrd bn 's¹ bn ḫg

By M'n son of Wr'd son of 's¹ son of ḫg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021622.html

KRS 995

l whblh bn ġyr' l bn 'bdh'ktb bn ġyr' l bn rwḥ bn ḫnn' l bn 'dy w t'mr h- s²ḥs f h lt w h gddf w ds²r w h b's¹mn w --- 'lh ġnyt w 's'rqa s'n[t] [n]g[y] mtv ldy f h ʿsr s³lm w nq't b- wdd -h yḥbl h- b((t)))[(t)]

By Whblh son of ġyr' l son of 'bdh'ktb son of ġyr' l son of Rwḥ son of ḫnn' l son of 'dy and the dearth was widespread and so O Lt and O Gddf and O B's¹mn and --- 'lh let there be abundance and he travelled to the inner desert the year Mty was appointed commander and so O ʿSr may he be secure and may whoever spoils the (carving) be thrown out of the grave by his loved one

Commentary:
There are three lines before the deity's name 'lh which seem to be quite clear although there are some extraneous lines across them but it is difficult to know how to explain them. It is possible the author started to write the name 'lh and then abandoned the first attempt and wrote the name again. There is also a line curving round some of the letters in the middle of the inscription. At the end it looks as though the author has written a b, h, and ḫ and then put a line across the two vertical lines to form a ẓ. There is then a l and h and it seems most likely that they were a mistake and a vertical line has been added to the h to form a partial ẓ with the line of the prong of the h forming a crossbar. Contra Al-Jallad 2015: 258, the divine name read hear as ʿsr is clear and it is not possible to read it as ʿẓ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021623.html

KRS 996

l ymlk bn hn’mnt bn ymlk bn th---- bn s¹wd bn m’z

By Ymlk son of Hn’mnt son of Ymlk son of Th---- son of S¹wd son of M’z

Commentary:
The last part of the text is worn and the end of the fourth name is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021624.html

KRS 997

l z(d)---- bn (s)jrḥ

By Z(d)---- son of (JRḥ)

Commentary:
The letters are lightly scratched and the photograph is not good enough to be sure of the reading of the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021625.html

KRS 998

l ys¹lm bn ‘wdn bn ys¹lm bn ‘wdn bn grm’l bn qh----

By Ys¹lm son of ‘wDN son of Ys¹lm son of ‘wDN son of Grm’l son of Qh----

Commentary:
The rest of the sixth name is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021626.html

KRS 999

lm

lm

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021627.html

KRS 1000

l ḫl bn whbʾl bn ʾdm h- gml w s²ḥqm ḥḍʾ m ṭwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ḫl son of Whbʾl son of ʾdm is [the drawing of] the camel and may S²ḥqm abase whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The drawing shows a Bactrian camel and the fact that it is called h-gml in the inscription suggests that there was no special name in Safaitic for animals of this breed. For the interpretation of ḥḍʾ cf Arabic ḥuddaʾa-hu "it (poverty) lowered, humbled or abased him" (Lane 758a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published ]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 758a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021628.html

KRS 1001

---ḥ---

---ḥ---

Commentary:
There are no other letters visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
KRS 1002

\[ l \text{'bgr bn n'mn bn 'bgr bn n'mr bn grm} \text{l} \text{bn kn w wg}d \text{s}\text{f}\text{r} {f}m \text{-h n'mr whd f h s}\text{z}'\text{hm}m \{\text{f}[\text{f}]\} \text{s}\text{z}'\text{d m} \{d\}'y \]

By 'bgr son of N'mn son of 'bgr son of N'mr son of Grm'1 son of Kn and he found the writing of his great[grandfather] N'mr whilst alone and so O S\text{z}'\text{hm}m [grant] prosperity [to] whoever reads [the writing] aloud

Commentary:
The lines of the second ' are slightly doubtful and the fourth d is doubtful as there is an extra line which gives the letter the appearance of a q. The author seems to have made a mistake after the deity's name s\text{z}'hm and then attempted to cross it out. Another example of how 'm is used of the grandfather and all direct ancestors above him. For the translation of d'y see Al-Jallad 2015: 309

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

KRS 1003

\[ l \text{n'mr bn 'bgr bn n'mn w wg}d \text{s}\text{f}\text{tr} {f}r \text{-----} \]

By N'mr son of 'bgr son of N'mn and he found [the] {writing} -----

Commentary:
A line is visible after the r of s\text{f}\text{tr} and it is possible the inscription continued on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021630.html

KRS 1004

\[ l \text{whblh bn 'bgr bn n'm} \]

By Whblh son of 'gr son of N'm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021632.html

KRS 1005

l mrʿ bnʾ s¹ḥr bn ʾs²ḥtr (ḥ) s²ʾqm (m)ḥlt l- ḏwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Mrʿ son of s¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr (O) S²ʾqm [send] (a dearth) of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
A prong of the first h and the third m are damaged by abrasions. The h in the deity’s name has been omitted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021633.html

KRS 1006

{ḥ} s¹Ny bn Ṿmn {||} {||} {||} {||} {||} {||} Ṿw Ṽgm ʿl- Ṿs¹ḥr

(By) S¹-- son of S¹Ny son of Mḥnn and he grieved for Ṿs¹ḥr

Commentary:
The first name and following bn are partly covered by hammering. It is possible that s¹Ny should be restored on the basis of s¹Ny bn s¹Ny bn mḥnn occurring in KRS 984 from the same site. There are some letters directly after the name mḥnn which have been scratched over. They appear to read Ṽw Ṽg---mḥ. The g is written to the side of the other letters and the hammering completely obscures the next letter before the m. It seems likely that the author was going to continue the inscription in this direction and then changed his mind and wrote the second part of the text curving up the rock instead.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021634.html

KRS 1007

{l} Ṽdm bn mrʿ bn Ṿnʾl w Ṽg {ʻ}{l}----h

(By) Qdm son of Mrʿ son of Ṿnʾl and he grieved in pain (for) ----h

Commentary:
The first letter is covered by hammering. The last part of the inscription is written on the edge of two faces of the rock and on the photograph it is difficult to read the letters before the h.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021635.html

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**KRS 1008**

$l\text{ḥlh} \text{bn } n\{b\}' \text{ } \text{dl}$

By ḫlh son of (Nb') ----dl

**Commentary:**
It is not entirely certain that the $d$ and the $l$ at the end belong to this inscription and they might be the false start of another text.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021636.html

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**KRS 1009**

$l\text{ḥs}^2 \text{bn } \text{ys}'\text{lm } \text{bn } \text{wdsn } \text{bn } \text{mlk } \text{w } r'<<>>y \text{ } h'r\text{rq } w \text{ } r'\text{--- } f\text{ } h\text{s}^2\text{qm } s'\text{lm } m\cdot\text{ } b's^1$

By ḥṣ² son of Ys¹lm son of Mk and (he pastured) [in] the year of drought $w$ r'---- and so $O$ ṣ²qm make him secure from misfortune

**Commentary:**
There is a $h$ between the ' and $y$ of $r'y$; with a horizontal line between the fork of the $h$ and the loop of the $y$. The author appears to have omitted both the ' and $h$ in $s'hqm$. For $h'\text{rq}$ cf Arabic awrāq "a year of drought".

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021637.html

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**KRS 1010**

$l\text{ḥdh } \text{bn } \text{rb}(d) \text{ bn } s'\{l\}'d \text{ } h\cdot\text{ } h\text{ṭṭ}$

By ḥḥdh son of (Rbd) son of (Ṣ²'d) is the carving

**Commentary:**
The $d$ of the second name is stretches from the camel's hump to its neck. The ' is very faint and doubtful. Note that the drawing shows a dromedary with a šadād-like saddle, and has none of the characteristics of a Bactrian.
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021638.html

KRS 1011

lʾm bn ʾnʾm bn ḏhd bn ʾnf w ṭdʾn m sʾrt

Byʾm son ofʾnʾm son of ḏhd son ofʾnf and he followed the sheep at the time of migrating to the inner desert

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021639.html

KRS 1012

l ṭgl bn zhhrn bn sʾlm w ḥṛṣʾ l----

By ṭgl son ofZhhrn son ofSʾlm and he was on the look-out forʾl----

Commentary:  
The inscription continues on another face which was not photographed and so it is not possible to read the whole of the word after ḥṛṣ.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021640.html

KRS 1013

l sʾrk bn ṭlr bn [ṣʾl]krn bn ṣḥḥ f h sʾḥqm ʾwr ṭl d yʾ[wr] r w ----ḥdrḥ(d)ḥnhnsḥʾḥwnʾmh

By Sʾrk son ofṭlr son of[ṣʾlkrn] son ofṢḥḥ and so 0 Sʾḥqm blindness to whoever {scratches out} [the inscription] w ----ḥdrḥ(d)ḥnhnsḥʾḥwnʾmh

Commentary:  
The author wrote a ḥ at the beginning of the third name presumably because he forgot he had already written the name ṭlr. He then scratched out half of the letter leaving a V shape with a vertical stance which he appears to have used as a sʾ at the beginning of the name. The m of sʾḥqm has been decorated with lines. The two letters after the second w are partially covered by lichen. The first might be a sʾ, ʾg, or w and the second might be a t, ʾṣ, or ʾy. The loop of the second d is damaged and rather doubtful. The author has omitted the w in yʾ[wr] r. It is difficult to make sense of the end of the inscription
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021641.html

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**KRS 1014**

\[ l \ 'bd \ bn \ s^l \ bn \ 's^l \ h- \ h\ bb \ C \]

By 'bd son of S^l son of 's^l is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021642.html

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**KRS 1015**

\[ l \ s^h \ bn \ n^r \ 'l \ bn \ s^r \ 'l \ bn \ gbdy \ w \ wgd \ 'tr \ 'l \ df \ w \ rb \ h- \ qyl \ hy \ lt \ s^l \ lm \ w \ b- \ 'n \ h- \ s^l \ lm \ w \ (q)m \ -h \ 'bd \ w \ h \ lt \ (l)'n \ m- \ hbl \ m-^l- \ hwq \]

By S^h l son of N^r l son of S^r l son of Gbdy and he found the inscription of [people of] the lineage of Df so he exalted it saying aloud O Lt may it be secure and may it {remain} secure for ever and its (people) too and O Lt (curse) whosoever would damage [the inscription] out of jealousy

**Commentary:**
Part of the loop of the second q is rather uncertain and the second l of the curse runs into the t of the deity's name. For the interpretation of the narrative sections and prayers see Al-Jallad 2015: 9, 152, 258. The expression \( m\text{-}^l\text{-}hwq \) recurs in SESP.D 12 and SESP.S 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wādī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārah, and published here.

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021643.html
**KRS 1016**

_l tm bn ḫṣ't bn tm bn ḫṣ't bn flt w sʾrq sʾnt mty f h lt sʾlm w_

By Tm son of ḫṣ't son of Tm son of ḫṣ't son of Flt and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Mty and so O Lt [grant] security and

**Commentary:**
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021644.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021644.html)

**KRS 1017**

_l šbh bn ḫy bn šbh bn ḫy bn gnʾl h- gml_

By Ṣbh son of ḫy son of Ṣbh son of ḫy son of Gnʾl is [the drawing of] the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021645.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021645.html)

**KRS 1018**

_l gmrm bn qʾn bn gmrm bn gnʾl bn gnʾl bn gnʾl bn ʾtk w wgd sʾfr dd -h f bʾsʾ l mḥl_

By Gnrm son of Qʾn son of Gnrm son of Gnʾl son of Gnʾl son of ʾtk and he found the writing of his paternal uncle and so the one who remains is miserable

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021646.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021646.html)

**KRS 1019**

_l sʾrb bn ṣmq bn ḫdm bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn ġlmt w wgd ʾtr mšry f n[g]_

By Sʾrb son of ṣmq son of ḫdm son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of ġlmt and he found the traces of Mšry and so (he grieved in pain)

**Commentary:**
The author has most probably left out a g before the last letter.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021647.html

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KRS 1020

l ʾws¹ bn s²mt bn s¹r bn ʿgyr¹l bn zkr bn zn¹l bn s¹b

By ʾws¹ son of S²mt son of S¹r son of Ġyr¹l son of Zkr son of Zn¹l son of S¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021648.html

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KRS 1021

l qdm bn s²mt bn ʿgyr¹l bn zkr bn zn¹l bn s¹b w ḥl ḥ- dr f ḥ(y) ḥ l s¹l(m)

By Qdm son of S²mt son of Ġyr¹l son of Zkr son of Zn¹l son of S¹b and he camped here and so O Lh {may he be secure}

Commentary:
There are a number of hammer marks covering the inscription. There is a chip covering the m of the last word.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021649.html

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KRS 1022

l ṣ¹ s¹ bn ‘----

By {ṣ¹} son of ‘----

Commentary:
Some curving scratches have been added to one line of the s¹ and a line has been drawn across it as far as the following b. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
RQ.A 10 & 160 & 159 & 2145a & 2014

In the command lies upon him, he is in command. (Lane 2145a, and see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). See also RQA 10 w []]s'rt l- mlk h- s'1[ltn "and he served [in an army unit] under the possessor of authority". We have

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021650.html

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**KRS 1023**

*lʾlm bn ʿb bn grmʾl bn ʾdʾy w mrd ʿl- h- mlk grfs ksʾr h) sʾl(sʾl)[lt]*

By ʾlm son of ʿb son of Grmʾl son of Ḫʾb and he rebelled against king Agrippa to break {the bonds}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MHED pp. 289-290 nn. 35-36;
MNH p. 343 n. 260: on h- mlk grfs.

**Commentary:**

Part of the second h and third sʾl are covered by hammer marks as is the end of the inscription. The letters lt are restored in the last word on the basis of the expression ksʾr h- sʾlsʾlt which occurs in KRS 1039.

**Provenance:**

Sheet 3455 II 563062, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021651.html

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**KRS 1024**

*lʾbd bn Ḫbf bnʾnʾm bn ṭb l bnʾʾm bn msʾl kn bn sʾrt Ḫbn Ḫm Ḫln dʾʾf bn Ḫld ṭd- lʾdfʾw wgmʾ l- mlkʾk w <<< ʿl- mʾʾn w sʾrt[lʾ] Ḫ ṭdʾw sʾnt qttl Ḫrds f lʾlmʾw ʾm Ḫmʾl t- ṭdʾw ṭqtl [g]ftr*

By ʾbd son of Ḫbf son of ʾʾm son of ṭb l son of ʾʾm son of Msʾl son of Sʾrt son of Ḫm Ḫln son of Ḫld of the lineage of Ḫʾf and he grieved for Msʾl and for (Mʾn) and he served [in an army unit] {under} Ḫr the commander the year Herod waged war and so O Lt may he who reads aloud [the inscription] have security and booty and {Gṭfr} waged war

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald 1995: 286: sʾnt qttl Ḫrds "the year Herod died mad"; probably referring to Herod the Great

Al-Jallad 2015: 131: sʾnt qttl Ḫrds - the year Herod waged war

**Commentary:**

The ʾs and tʾs have "square" forms. After the w following the name msʾl k the text continues in two directions one of which has been abandoned. The author wrote wgmʾ lʾm and then presumably decided that if he continued in this direction there would not be enough room to complete what he wanted to say and so continued to the right instead. There is scratching over the ninth l and the fourth letter from the end is a loop which might be a g or a m similar in form to the m of the word sʾlm. On the interpretation of sʾrt as "he served [in an army unit]", see Macdonald 2014: 159–160. We have interpreted sʾrt [ft]- Ḫ ṭdʾw as "he served [under] Ḫr the commander", literally "he served, Ḫr being commander", compare Arabic ʿalay-hi amrnun "commander lies upon him, he is in command", (Lane 2145a, and see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). See also RQA 10 w []]sʾrt l- mlk h- sʾltn "and he served [in an army unit] under the possessor of authority". We have

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

[RQA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at the site which Wetzstein called Rīğm Qa’qūl, and published here. Number: 10

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2145a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021653.html

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KRS 1025

l hrs²n bn ḥlf bn n’mn bn {k}(n) h lt s¹lm h- s’nšt

By Ḥrs²n son of Ḥlf son of N’mn son of (Kn) O Lt may he be secure this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021654.html

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KRS 1026

l ms¹k bn rgl bn ‘md

By Ms¹k son of Rgl son of ‘md

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021655.html
KRS 1027

*l mlk bn rgl bn ‘md*

By Mlk son of Rgl son of ‘md

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021655.html

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KRS 1028

*l rmzn bn mfny bn rmzn bn n’mn bn whb*

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of N’mn son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021656.html

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KRS 1029

*l ‘tk bn gn’l*

By ‘tk son of Gn’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021657.html

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KRS 1030

---gmr w wgd s’jr ‘tk f---

---gmr and he found the inscription of ‘tk f---

**Commentary:**
It is not entirely clear how the inscription begins. One of the lines in the outline of the camel might be an initial / or the traces of letters outside the drawing might be the remains of the first part of the inscription. There is a possible / and traces of other letters on the other side of the camel’s legs which might be a continuation of this inscription.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions** 6539

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021658.html

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**KRS 1031**

\[ l \text{"n"} ---- \]

By \text{"n"} ----

**Commentary:**
The letters are written vertically to the right of the camel’s neck. It is unclear how the rest of the inscription should be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021659.html

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**KRS 1032**

\[ --- m[l] w wgd s¹ff\text{"r gn"} l ---- s¹lm \]

\[ --- m[l] \text{and he found \{the writing\} of Gn"} l ---- \text{-security} \]

**Commentary:**
The inscription is very faint and the reading uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021660.html

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**KRS 1033**

\[ l m[t]\text{"r bn s² bn z"n bn hg} \]

By \text{\{Mtr\} son of S² son of Z"n son of Hg}

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the \text{"t} is very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021661.html

KRS 1034

l ḥzm bn yʿdr bn grmʾl bn ṣbd h-ttl

By Ḥzm son of Yʿdr son of Grmʾl son of ṣbd is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021662.html

KRS 1035

lw

Commentary:
There are scratches after the w but they do not seem to form letters. The inscription is probably a false start at a text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021663.html

KRS 1036

l ḏm bn ṣʾd bn ('){d}m h-ḥṭṭ

By ḏm son of ṣʾd son of ('dm) is the carving

Commentary:
The first two letters of the third name are on the edge of the rock and they cannot be read with certainty from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021664.html
KRS 1037

"qdμ\text{bn} mr\text{r} bn Ṿnn\text{r}l"

By Qdm son of Mr\text{r} son of Ṿnn\text{r}l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021665.html

KRS 1038

"qym bn mr----\{τ\}"

By Qym son of Mr----\{τ\}

Commentary:
The \( r \) is on the edge of the rock and the other possible letters are on another face. It is uncertain whether the \( τ \) belongs to this text as it is deeply inscribed rather than being scratched like the other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021666.html

KRS 1039

"l Ṿlm \text{bn} Ṿn\text{r}l \text{bn} l\text{m} w mrd 'l- h- mlk grfs \text{f} h lt Ṿyty ks\text{r} r h- s\text{r}ls\text{l} lt"

By Ṿlm son of Ṿn\text{r}l son of Ṿm and he rebelled against king Agrippa and so O Lt [grant] deliverance of the breaker of the chain

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED pp. 289-290 & nn. 35-36: w mrd 'l- h- mlk grfs h lt Ṿyty ks\text{r} r h- s\text{r}ls\text{l}lt -"and he rebelled against Agrippa; and so O Lt [grant] deliverance of the breaker of the chain ".

Commentary:
See also KRS 1023.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

KRS 1040

l s²g(?') bn s²hṭr bn 's³ḥr w wgd ṭr ---- f b's¹ mzd

By {S²g'} son of S²hṭr son of 's³ḥr and he found the traces of ---- and so despair for those who remain

Commentary:
The line of one prong of the ' is rather faint. After the t of the second name the author continues the inscription below the beginning of the text probably because he calculated that he would not have enough room unless he made the loop of the inscription rather larger. He left out the ṭ of the of the third name and added it below the s¹ and ḫ. It is difficult to read the name after the word ṭr although traces of letters are visible. For the interpretation of b's¹ mzd see Al-Jallad 2015: 207.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021668.html

KRS 1041

l wḥbʾl bn mʾn bn s²ḥṭr ḫ- ḫ(t)ṭ wh

By Whbʾl son of Mʾn son of S²ḥṭr is the {carving} wh

Commentary:
The first t of the word ḫṭṭ is doubtful. There are some abrasions on the edge of the rock after the ḫ but it is not possible to see on the photograph whether there are any traces of a ḫ underneath it. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021669.html

KRS 1042

l ḫd bn ḫš bn ṭm bn s¹ḥr bn mfn y bn nʾmn w s²rq f ḫ lt w h gddf s¹lm w mgd t w rdy d y ḫ w lʾn ḫ yḥ bl mʾl h-

By Hd son of ḫš son of ṭm son of S¹ḥr son of Mfn y son of Nʾmn and he is migrating to the inner desert and so O Lt and O Gddf let there be security and abundance and may whoever reads [the inscription] aloud be satisfied and whoever spoils [it] out of {jealousy} be cursed
Commentary:
The rock is broken after the w at the end and a g has been restored on the basis of mʿl h- hwq in KRS 1352 and mʿl hwq in KRS 1015, 1846, 1866, 2573. For the interpretation of this inscription see Al-Jallad 2015: 258, and on mʿl hwq p. 152.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021670.html

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KRS 1043

lsʿd bn gnʿl bn hy bn ṣbb w wgd sʿfr sʿds f ngʿ l- dd -h

By Sʿd son of Gnʿl son of Hy son of ṣbb and he found the writing of Sʿd and so he grieved in pain for his paternal uncle

Commentary:
There is some hammering over the w, g and d of wgd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021671.html

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KRS 1044

---- bn hy bn ṣbb bn hy bn g(nʿl) l (b)n----bb w ḥlh h- dr

---- son of Hy son of ṣbb son of ḥy son of (Gnʿl) (son of) ----bb and he camped here

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not visible in the photograph and the n of gnʿl and the following bn are faint and uncertain. The sequence ṣbb bn hy bn gnʿl bn whb occurs in KRS 1047 and 1281 but it does possible not seem possible that the last name here could be whb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021672.html

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KRS 1045
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1046

I ḫf bn s¹{ʿ}d(w) gdw s²fr b-h fnq

By ḫf son of (S¹d) and he found the writing of his father and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The ʿ and d of the second name are faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021674.html

KRS 1047

I s¹d bn ḫy bn ṣḥḥ bn ḫy bn ʿn¹l bn ṣḥb bn s¹b h-b[t]

By S¹d son of ḫy son of ṣḥḥ son of ḫy son of ġn¹l son of ṣḥb son of S¹b is the (carving)

Commentary:
There is what looks like a ʿ after the b of the first bn but this is in fact the tail of the small camel and the n can be found just to the left of her front legs. The apparent y before the third name is the staff carried by the man. Only part of the first t of the last word is visible in the photograph and the second t was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021675.html

KRS 1048

I mn¹t bn ʿs¹ bn s¹dy w <<>> h- bkrt

By Mn¹t son of ʿs¹ son of S¹dy and [by him is the drawing of] the young female camel

Commentary:
The author seems to have written two w’s before h-bkrt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021676.html

KRS 1049

l ḫl bn s’lm

By ḫl son of S’lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021677.html

KRS 1050

l ’b----

By ’b----

Commentary:
The letters after ’b after very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021678.html

KRS 1051

----hb bn wslt w wgm ’l-{→}(h) -h bry f my----

----h b son of Wslt and he grieved for his {brother} Ḥry and so ----

Commentary:
No letters are legible before the h at the beginning. Part of the ’ and the h are covered by a chip. The letter(s) after my at the end of the text are difficult to read but cannot form a t. So the word cannot be myṭ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1052

\[\text{lq}^\text{s¹}\]

By \{Qs¹\}

**Commentary:**
There is an abrasion over the last letter. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021680.html

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KRS 1053

\[\text{ṣ}^\text{r} \text{bn} \text{bd} \text{bn} \text{n}'m \text{bn} \text{kn} \text{w} \text{wgm} \text{t}^\text{i} \text{t}^\text{r} \text{w} \text{t}^\text{i} \text{t} \text{m}\text{l}\text{i} \text{t}^\text{s}^\text{s}\text{r}\]

By \ṣr son of bd son of N'm son of Kn and he grieved for ḡt and for \{ml\} ---t\text{s}s\text{r}

**Commentary:**
The last five letters are written on another face and it is not entirely certain that they belong to this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021681.html

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KRS 1054

\[\text{ṭ}^\text{s¹} \text{bn} \text{ẓ}^\text{n} \text{bn} \text{whb}'l \text{bn} \text{ẓnn}\]

\[\text{ṭ}^\text{s¹} \text{son of} \text{ẓ}^\text{n} \text{son of} \text{Whb}'l \text{son of} \text{ẓnn}\]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021682.html

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KRS 1055
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1056

I s¹----s²nh

By S¹---S²nh

Commentary:
The letters are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021683.html

KRS 1057

I n(h)[j]b bn ṭmd bn ṭmn bn qhs² bn grm¹l w ḫrṣ f h lt s¹lm

By {Nh}b son of ṭmd son of ṭmn son of Qhs² son of Grm¹l and he kept watch and so O Lt let him be secure

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to be completely certain of the reading of the second and third letters of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021684.html

KRS 1058

I ys¹m¹l bn n’mn bn s’d bn ys¹m¹l bn s¹ bn rb’ bn mnfny bn s¹’d bn ys¹m¹l wgd s¹fr ‘b - h ft s²wq f h lt s¹lm w nq’[t]  b- wdd m [b]!

By Ys¹m¹l son of N’mn son of S’d son of Ys¹m¹l son of Ys¹m¹l son of Rb’ son of Mnfny son of S¹’d son of Ys¹m¹l he found the writing of his father and so he yearned and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever {spoils} [the writing] be thrown of the grave by a loved one
Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the t of the well-attested curse *nq*t. The penultimate letter is largely covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021686.html

KRS 1059

*l dʿyt bnʾsʿlm w rʿy m- {sʿ}hl*

By Dʿyt son of ʾsʿlm and he pastured on account of {Suhayl}

Commentary:
There is a slight gap between the second m and the following letter but there does not appear to be anything written there. The letter read as the second sʿ is a different shape from the first one and is written the other way up. There is a further straight line after the third l which might be a another letter or intended to be part of a cartouche which was never completed around the inscription. The word *m- sʿhl* probably means "on account of Suhayl" (Canpous), the star whose rising introduces the first winter rains in October. See Musil 1928: 7-8. See also Macdonald 1992: 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021687.html

KRS 1060

*ltrlyhfghn*

ltrlyhfghn

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021688.html
KRS 1061

\[ \text{I n'mn bn rs}^2 \text{ḥ wgm 't} \text{m} w \text{ṣ'd} \text{dll} \]

By N’mn son of Rs²ḥ he grieved for (Tm) and Ṣ’d [who] was lost

Commentary:
The lines of the t are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021689.html

KRS 1062

\[ \text{I zn'lt bn ḍḥd} \]

By Zn’lt son of Ḥḥd

Commentary:
The last two letters are written on the first face (KRS 1059–1061).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021690.html

KRS 1063

\[ \text{wlhl} \]

wlhl

Commentary:
The letters are faint and it is unclear where they belong.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021691.html

KRS 1064

\[ \text{l ḥd bn ḥrb bn s}^3 \text{ḍ bn s}^3 \text{ḍ bn s}^3 \text{krn w ṣṭ} \text{h[į]} \text{l} -h \text{ḥ l} \text{t} \text{s}^3 \text{lm w ṡ} \text{fr} 'b -h f ḥḍ} \text{ṭ} -h \]

Commentary:
The letters are faint and it is unclear where they belong.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021692.html
By Ḥd son of Ḥrb son of Sʿd son of Sʿkrn he was on the look out for his {family} and so O Lt may he be secure and he found the writing of his father and so he renewed it

**Commentary:**
The author made a mistake by writing a second ḫ in the word ʾḥl and then crossed it out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021692.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021692.html)

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**KRS 1065**

ʾrwḥ bn sʿṭm bn ʾbg r bn ʾm bn ʾbk r q-ʾl frṯ

By ʾrwḥ son of Sʿṭm son of ʾbg r son of ʾm son of ʾbk r of the lineage of Frṯ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021693.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021693.html)

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**KRS 1066**

ʾḥ rb bn ʾwh bʾl bn ṭ ḫ ṭ bʾl bn (q)(d) m bn ʾḥn

By Ḥr b son of Ṭḥ ṭ bʾl son of ṭ ḫ ṭ bʾl son of (Qdm) son of Ḥnn

**Commentary:**
The lines of the first two letters of the penultimate name are rather thick and crudely inscribed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021694.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021694.html)

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**KRS 1067**

ʾṭ m bn ṭ ṣ ṭ ʾ ṣ ṭ ṭ bʾn ʾḥ ṭ mfn

By Ṯm son of Ṭḥ ṭ bʾn son of Ṭḥ ṭ bʾn son of Mfn
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021695.html

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KRS 1068

---- bn ḫll
---- bn ḫl

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to read the first part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021696.html

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KRS 1069

l ʿmd bn msʾlk bn ʿmd bn mlk w ḫll {d}r} h ʾs²ḥqm sʾlm

By ʾmd son of Msʾlk son of ʿmd son of Mlk and he camped {here} {and so} O Sʾḥqm may he be secure

Commentary:
There are abrasions on the rock after ḫll and the reading of h-ʾdr is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021697.html

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KRS 1070

l nhḏ bn ʾsʾl bn ḳlm bn ʾḥt

By Nhḏ son of ʾsʾl son of ḳlm son of ʾḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021698.html

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KRS 1071
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\( l\, s^2\hat{h}l \)

By \( s^2\hat{h}l \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021699.html

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**KRS 1072**

\( l\, hrgl\, bn\, 'lm\, bn\, gr'lm\, l\)

By Hrgl son of ‘lm son of Grm’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021700.html

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**KRS 1073**

\( l\, \{\prime\}\, bgr \)

By \( \{\prime\}\, bgr \)

**Commentary:**
The \( \prime \) has a loop in the middle of the vertical stroke and it is possible that someone has tried to alter the letter probably to a \( d \). After the \( b \), there are two zig-zag lines inscribed in parallel which are possibly the hind legs of an unfinished drawing of an animal, similar in style to the legs of the completed animal next to them. The line below the animal and after the \( g \) above it are more lightly inscribed than the letters and are extraneous to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021701.html

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**KRS 1074**

\( l\, \text{mrn}\, bn\, s'd\, bn\, s'\text{wdn} \)

By \( \text{mrn} \) son of \( s'd \) son of \( s'\text{wdn} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021702.html

KRS 1075
l ġyṛʾl bn mṭṭiya bn ġyṛ---
By ġyṛʾl son of (Mty) son of (Ġyr---)

Commentary:
The cross line of the t and the line of the second r are rather faint. The latter is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021703.html

KRS 1076
l ḫl bn ġyr bn ḫl bn ḍḥdšt bn k(t)bt bn ḥmyn
By ḫ son of ġyr son of ḫl son of ḍḥd son of (Kṯbt) son of ḫmyn

Commentary:
One loop of the t is faint but enough is visible to be fairly certain of the reading. The sequence ḍḥdšt bn k(t)bt bn ḥmyn occurs in KRS 1085.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021704.html

KRS 1077
l nṣrʾl bn mṣʾk bn (ḥ)ḥny bn mṣʾ(ḥ) bn sʾrb bn ġlm[t] w ṯwm ----
By Nṣrʾl son of Mṣʾk son of (Ḥḥny) son of (Mṣʾk) son of Sʾrb son of (Ḡlm[t]) and he grieved ----

Commentary:
Part of the ḥ is covered by an abrasion and the second k is rather faint. A t is not legible at the end of the sixth name but the space after the m and the fact that the names mṣʾk bn sʾrb bn ġlm[t] occur in KRS 1078 and KRS 1079 suggests it should be restored here. There are traces of letters after the word ṯwm but nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021705.html

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KRS 1078

I mšry bn sʾny bn ḫny bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn ġlim(t) w wgm ʾl- rbʾl ([w] [ʾ][l-] ḫr--- ṣḥ sʾḥqm sʾlm

By Mšry son of Sʾny son of ḫny son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of (Ġlmt) and he grieved for Rbʾl (and) ḫr--- -- and so Ṣʾḥqm may he be secure

Commentary:
The ṭ of the sixth name is faint. The words ṣʾ after rbʾl are covered by abrasions and the last letter of the following name is indistinct on all the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021706.html

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KRS 1079

I sʾny bn msʾk bn ḫny bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn ġlimt w wgm ʾl- rbʾl f ḫ ḫ(.h) sʾlm ṭ- ḫ --- ṣʾḥ ṣʾṭm ṭ- ṭ

By Sʾny son of Msʾk son of ḫny son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of (Ġlmt and he grieved for Rbʾl and so Ṣʾḥqm to whoever --- and (revenge) from enemies

Commentary:
The prong of the h in the deity's name is doubtful and no letters are legible between the ḫ and ṭ. The crossbar of the second ṭ is faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021707.html

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KRS 1080

I šʾhr bn rmzn bn sʾ--- ṣ bn lsʾmsʾ

By Šʾhr son of Rmzn son of Sʾ--- ṣ son of Lsʾmsʾ

Commentary:
The shape of the second letter of the third name is doubtful. However, the sequence rmzn bn sʾḥb bn lsʾmsʾ occurs in KRS 2865 and it is possible that ḫ should be restored in the third name here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021708.html

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**KRS 1081**

$l ---- (r) bn rm[zn] bn ----$

By ---- son of (Rmzn) son of ----

**Commentary:**
The first part of the inscription is rather difficult to read. There is a line and then a gap in which no letters are visible. There are then three lines of which the tops of the last two are covered by an abrasion. The rock is broken after the $m$ and the top of the $z$ is missing and only some lines are left of the other letters in the rest of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021709.html

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**KRS 1082**

$l zn\l\l bn \l s w \{r\}\{y\} \{h-\} ---- -rsh\{\} (b) t f (h) \{l\} \{t\} s^1 lm$

By Zn\l son of Hls and he pastured the ---- -rsh\{\} (b) t f and so \{O\} \{Lt\} [grant] security

**Commentary:**
The letters after the $w$ are very faint. The field copy has a $d$ after the $h$ and it is possible the word $d^\prime \text{"sheep"}$ should be restored. The letters before the invocation are partly damaged and partly covered by lichen as are the letters $h$, $l$, and $t$. It is difficult to make sense of what remains of the middle of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021710.html

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**KRS 1083**

$l ghfl bn hl\l s bn wd bn ^\prime qrb$

By Ghfl son of Hl\l son of Wd son of ^\prime qrb

**Commentary:**
There is light scratching over the first name and the first $bn$ of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021711.html

KRS 1084

$l\,zn\,l\,bn\,hl\,ls\,wr\,r'y$

By $Zn\,l$ son of {Hl$}$ and {he pastured}

Commentary:
The fork of the $s$ and the $y$ at the end of the text are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021712.html

KRS 1085

$l\,(h)m\,bn\,*dg\,bn\,hl\,bn\,dhdt\,bn\,k(j)b\,bn\,hmyn$

By {Hm} son of *dg son of Hl son of Dhdt son of {Kjht} son of Hmyn

Commentary:
The second letter has a slight abrasion over it and the third letter, if it is a $m$, has not been completed at one end. One loop of the $t$ is doubtful. The following letter appears to be a $b$. The sequence $hl\,bn\,dhdt\,bn\,k(j)b\,bn\,hmyn$ occurs in KRS 1076.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021713.html

KRS 1086

$l\,s'kr\,bn\,hts't\,bn\,s'kr\,bn\,grm'l\,bn\,mgy\,w\,r'y\,h\,-\,d'n\,s'nt\,n\,hn'\,hd\,f\,y'l\,l\,-\,h\,w\,qnt\,'m\,m'h\,f\,h\,gd\,f\,s'im$

By $S'kr\,bn$ son of $Hts't$ son of $S'kr\,bn$ of Grm'l son of Mgy and he pastured the sheep the year Hn' was appointed commander and so he provided for them [the sheep] and he feared [the people of] the lineage of Mh and so Gd may he be secure

Commentary:
The object of *y'l l-,h* is presumably the sheep.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021714.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021714.html

KRS 1087

\[ l \text{nsr} \text{bn} \text{hd} \text{bn} \text{hnn} \text{bn} \text{ḥmnt} \text{bn} \text{ʾṇm} \text{bn} \text{glṃt} \text{w} \text{h} \text{gd} \text{wd} \text{h(b)} \text{ṯ} \text{r} \text{ṃ} \text{ḡ} \text{zlmn} \text{f \text{zlmn} f \text{ḥlt} \text{ṯ} \text{r} \text{ḷ} \text{ḏ} \text{ỵwr} \]

By ʿnsr son of ḫdstn son of ḫmnt son of ṣṇm son of ḡlṃt and ḡḍ ḡḍ grant revenge from [the people of] the lineage of ḡ [who] have acted extremely unjustly and so ḡlt [grant] revenge to whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
After the name of the first deity there is a ẖ and another letter which is damaged by a chip. It is possible the latter should be read ȧ. For the interpretation of ẓlmn f ẓlmn see Al-Jallad 2016: 162.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021715.html

KRS 1088

\[ --- \text{nqmt} \text{ḷ} \text{ḏ} \text{wr} ---\text{s} \text{w} \text{nq̣t} \text{ḷ} --- \]

--- revenge to whoever scratches out ---\text{s} \text{w} and ejection from the graver l---

Commentary:
It seems likely that the beginning and end of the inscription are on another face of the rock which was not photographed. Several of the letters are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021716.html

KRS 1089

\[ l \text{ḥbd} \text{bn mlk} \]

By ḧbd son of Ṣmk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021717.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021717.html

KRS 1090

I s¹ bn ḍg bn ḫl bn ḏḥdt bn (k)ṯbt bn ḫmyn w ḟwnm ʿl-ḥbb f ḫbb f ḫbb f ḡnty ḟ ḥl ṣl̄m l- ḡ ṣ³r

By ʿs¹ son of ḍg son of ḫl son of ḏḥdt son of (k)ṯbt son of ḫmyn and he grieved for friend after friend after friend and he became feeble and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever remains

Commentary:
The first letter of the fifth name is damaged. The sequence ḫl bn ḏḥdt bn k(ṯ)bt bn ḫmyn occurs in KRS 1076 and 1085 and it seems likely that a ḱ should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021718.html

KRS 1091

I ḫl bn ḥzr

By ḫl son of ḥzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021719.html

KRS 1092

I ʿmd bn grmʾl bn ml----

By ʿmd son of Grmʾl son of ml----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is written on another face and is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021720.html
KRS 1093

---hzbn

---hzbn

**Commentary:**
The rock is worn and most of the letters are very faint. It is difficult to tell whether there were other letters after the y.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021721.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021721.html)

KRS 1094

l s¹ bn s¹ny bn [s¹]ḥr bn ‘bd

By s¹ son of S¹ ny son of ṣ¹ḥr son of ‘bd

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the third name is covered by an abrasion and the last letter of the fourth name has broken off. An s¹ and d have been restored respectively on the basis of the genealogies in KRS 1095 and 1096. It is possible the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021722.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021722.html)

KRS 1095

l ḏb bn s¹ny bn s¹ḥr

By ḏb son of S¹ ny son of ṣ¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021723.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021723.html)

KRS 1096

l s¹ny bn s¹ḥr bn ‘bd bn ‘dm w w--- (’)ṣ²rq ṣ h l t {s¹} ℓm

---
By Sḥy son of Sḥr son of ḏd son of ḏm and w---- (he migrated to the inner desert) and so O Lt {may he be secure}

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the second w and it seems most likely part of the inscription is missing. Part of the second ' and the s¹ and l of the last word are covered by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021724.html

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KRS 1097

l ṣnʾl bn ḏhd bn ḏhd bn 'm bn ḏhd(t) bn wʾl w wgm 'l- ns²{l}ʾl

By Ṣnʾl son of ḏhd son of ḏhd son of ḏm son of ḏhd(t) son of Wʾl and he grieved for {Ns²{l}ʾl}

Commentary:
The t is rather faint and part of the third letter from the end is covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021725.html

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KRS 1098

l ḏd bn mlk {w} wgd ʿṯr ---- (f) ng' ---- w ḫרג ʾl- s²------

By ḏd son of Mlk {and} he found the traces of ---- {and so} he grieved in pain ---- and he was on the look out for S²----

Commentary:
Parts of the inscription are faint and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021726.html

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KRS 1099

l ḏd bn ḡṯ bn sʾrk bn sʾkrn bn ṣḥḥ

By ḏd son of ḡṯ son of Sʾrk son of Sʾkrn son of ṣḥḥ
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021727.html

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**KRS 1100**

*l qdm bn tm*

By Qdm son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021728.html

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**KRS 1101**

*l ʿsr bn tm bn frʿ w ngʿ <l>– sʾkrn wʾ– (y)ḥmʾl h– bḥṭṭ{l}*

By ʿsr son of Tm son of Frʿ and he grieved in pain for Sʾkrn and for (Yḥmʾl] [and by him] is [the carving]

**Commentary:**
The author carved *ngʿʼ*ʼ, presumably as an error for *ngʿ`l*. The loop of the *y* is damaged and the final letter is covered by an abrasion. The occurrence of *h– bḥṭṭ* at the end of the text without a connective is unusual.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021729.html

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**KRS 1102**

*l ʿzʾn bn bn ʿzʾn bn ḫtsʾt bn wsʾm bn wdm w rʿy h– dʾn w tʾmr h– sʾḥṣ fʾ h lt ḡnty t ṣy t m– bʾṣ r––––*

By ʿzʾn son of Bnt son of ḫtsʾt son of Wsʾm son of Wdm and he pastured the sheep and the dearth of milk became severe and so O Lt [grant] abundance and deliverance from despair ----

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is carved on the face 1 and the last part on face 2.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021730.html

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**KRS 1103**

₈₉[q]ʼ[n] bn Ẓʼn bn ḫṣ[t] w qṣṣ s¹ fr{s¹}----

By (Nṣʼn) son of Ẓʼn son of ḫṣ[t] and he tracked ----{horseman}----

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to be sure of the first name. The translation of qṣṣ is uncertain because of the lack of context.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021731.html

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**KRS 1104**

l bnt bn bnt bn Ẓʼn

By Bnt son of Bnt son of Ẓʼn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021732.html

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**KRS 1105**

₁zhr₂ bn ᵚš₁ bn brğty

By Zhrn son of 'š₁ son of Brğty

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is written on the second face of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021733.html

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**KRS 1106**

₁ṣ²hr bn rgl bn f{m}{d} bn mlk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ṣḥr son of Rgl son of ʿmd son of Mk

Commentary:
Most of the first letter of the third name and part of the m are covered by dirt. The loop of the the d is rather faint. The names rgl bn ʿmd bn mlk recur in KRS 1333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021734.html

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KRS 1107

l gmd bn ḫd bn ʾbgr

By Gmd son of ḫd son of ῖbgr

Commentary:
The inscription is written in between the first and second letters of KRS 1105. The second letter would seem to be too large to be a ʿ and it seems that the name must be gmd not ῖmd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021735.html

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KRS 1108

l ῖwhbʾl bn ῖsʿd

By ῖwhbʾl son of ῖsʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021736.html

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KRS 1109

l ῖrwḥ bn kmd bn ῖṣr bn ʿmd bn qdm w h ῖlt ῖḥrsʾ w ῖrg w ῖnqʾt b ῖṣdq l ῖd ῖyʾwr ῖḥṭṭ

By ῖrwḥ son of Kmd son of ῖṣr son of ῖmd son of Qdm and O Lt [inflict] dumbness and lameness and ejection from the grave by a friend on whoever [scratches out] [the] carving

Commentary:
The l, d, and y in the curse are faint and only one line of the article before ῖḥṭṭ is visible in the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021737.html

KRS 1110

l ys lm bn ʾḥlm bn ḥlmt bn ʾḥlm

By Ys lm son of ʾḥlm son of ḥlmt son of ḥlm

Commentary:
There is part of a line of a cartouche running between the m and t of the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021738.html

KRS 1111

l kmd bn ʾs lm

By Kmd son of ʾs lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021739.html

KRS 1112

{l} ⟨h⟩ ⟨m⟩

(By) ⟨Ḥm⟩

Commentary:
The letters are written under the drawing and are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1113

l rfn bn msʾk bn m(d) bn mlk h·[b]ṭṭ

By rfn son of Msʾk son of (md) son of mlk is the carving

Commentary:
The d and ḥ are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021744.html

KRS 1114

l q(l)

By q(l)

Commentary:
Part of the last letter is damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021742.html

KRS 1115

l sʾ bn lyn h·[b][t]

By sʾ son of lyn is the {carving}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is near the edge of the rock and it is possible the text continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021743.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1116

l bdbl bn bny bn grm’l bn mlk bn qhs² h- till w wgm ’l- mlk w ’l- rfn w ’l- hgm w ’l- showdown f h l- --- s’ilm l- ǧ s¹r m- b’s¹ w s²hqm l’n l- ǧ y’wr h- ǧtšt

By Bdbl son of Bny son of Grm’l son of Mk son of Qhs² are the words and he grieved for Mk and for ’rfn and for Hgm and for S¹r and for wgm and so O L- --- [grant] security from despair to whoever remains and S²hqm curse whoever erases the carving

Commentary:
The last of letter of the deity’s name before s’ilm is unclear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021744.html

KRS 1117

l ’n’m bn ’d bn tm h- ǧtšt

By ’n’m son of ’d son of Tm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021745.html

KRS 1117.1

----m

----m

Commentary:
There are traces of letters written under the spear of the drawing which have been crossed out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023951.html

KRS 1118

l mty bn ----mdlh b(n) ġt bn s¹r bn šbh ---- s²---- t h s²hqm nq’t l- ǧ y---- [w]gm ’l- bbb

By Mty son of ----mdlh (son of) ġt son of S¹r son of Šbh ---- s²---- t O S²hqm may whoever y---- be ejected
from the grave {he grieved} for a friend

**Commentary:**
The rock is partially covered by an encrustation and several of the letters are faint or obliterated.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021746.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021746.html)

**KRS 1119**

--- s¹ bn "dg bn ḥl

--- s¹ son of "dg son of ḥl

**Commentary:**
The letters before the s¹ are damaged by a chip and an encrustation.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021747.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021747.html)

**KRS 1120**

lʿd bn ʿqr b n Ḥmyn w ṭl g ‘ṭr ʾb-h f ng ʾw ṭl h- dr {ff} ṭl s¹lm ---- {ḥ}d ʾ.allow s¹fr; b-h

By ʿd son of ʿqr son of Ḥmyn and he found the inscription of his father and so he was sad and he camped here {and so} {O}Lt may he be secure ---- {he renewed} the writing of his father

**Commentary:**
The two letters after the word dr are covered by an abrasion. The rock is damaged after the m of s¹lm and it is possible a w should be restored. The following ḥ is not entirely clear on the photograph. It seems likely that KRS 1121 was written by the author's father.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021748.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021748.html)

**KRS 1121**

lʿqr b n Ḥmyn bn zhrn

By ʿqr son of Ḥmyn son of Zhrn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
If this is the inscription mentioned in KRS 1120, it is not clear in what way the author of KRS 1120 "renewed" it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021749.html

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KRS 1122

l {ḥ}lf bn ----{r} w wgd ʾtr ʾb ʾh f ng`

By {ḥlf} son of ----{r} and he found the traces of his father and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
There is a line in the middle of the first letter and it is not entirely certain whether it is part of it or extraneous. It is possible the letter should read s¹. The first letters of the second name are partly covered by an abrasion and it is unclear how they should be interpreted. The first r is also uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021750.html

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KRS 1123

l q---- {b}jn ʾdm w h lt w s²[ʒ]hqm ḡyr w w---- nʾm f ng`

By Q---- {son of} ʾdm and 0 Lt and {S²hqm} [grant] abundance and w---- nʾm and so he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The letters after the first q and the fourth w are covered by abrasions. It is quite likely that w/[g][d] [s²][ʃ][ʃ][r] nʾm "he found the inscription of Nʾm" should be restored in the latter case. KRS 1124 which is on the same rock is by someone called Nʾm. The author appears to have omitted the ʿ and h in the deity’s name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021751.html

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KRS 1124

l nʾm bn rgl bn šʾd bn ʾlyn bn [[][]mrwn w wgm ʾl ʾʾnʾm w ʾ־ nsrʾl w {l} qdm w ʾl ʾbgr w ḡḥl h s²nʾ f h l[t] s¹lm w ʾwr ḡ yʾwr

By Nʾm son of Rgl son of Šʾd son of ʾlyn son of Mrwn and he grieved for ʾnʾm and for Nṣrʾl and (for) Qdm and
for bgr and he kept watch for the enemy and so O {Lt} may he be secure and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
There is a hammer mark after the fourth bn and it seems likely that the author made a mistake and then crossed out what he had written. The sequence ʾṣd bn ʾlyn bn mrwn recurs in KRS 1567 and ʾṣd bn ʾlyn bn ---- wn in KRS 1233. The author has omitted the l of ʾbgr before the name qdm and there is an abrasion after the l of the deity’s name. From the shape of the damage it is most likely that the damaged letter was a t. For the translation of ḥl/l see Al-Jallad 2015: 319.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021752.html

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**KRS 1125**

l ʾṣd bn ʾdm bn ---- w wgm ḥ- nʿmn

By ʾṣd son of ʾdm son of ---- and he grieved for Nʿmn

**Commentary:**
There is an abrasion over the third name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021753.html

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**KRS 1126**

l ḥlf bn s²dd bn ----(b) l----

By ḥlf son of S²dd son of ----(b) l----

**Commentary:**
Lines are visible after the second bn but except for a possible b and a l it is difficult to be sure of the reading of the letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021754.html
KRS 1127

l ys³lm bn lh----

By Ys³lm son of Lh----

Commentary:
It is impossible to tell from the photograph whether the inscription finishes after the h or whether it continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021755.html

KRS 1128

l s¹ly (b)n dhyt

By S¹ly (son of) Dhyt

Commentary:
The line of the b is slightly doubtful and partly covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021756.html

KRS 1129

l bhʾ bn b(n)ʾ---- bn s¹w(d)

By Bhʾ son of b(n)ʾ---- son of (S¹wd)

Commentary:
Some of the letters of the second name are covered by abrasions and the line of the d in the third name is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021757.html

KRS 1130

{l} ms¹(k)ʾ l bn ---- y bn qdmʾl
{By} {Msʾkʾl} son of ---- y son of Qdmʾl

**Commentary:**
The letters of the second name are worn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021758.html

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**KRS 1131**

lʾm bn ḥd bn ʾbgr bn sʾḥr bn sʾḥtr w hl ʾṣ(y)r h- dr m- ’dy {w} ḫrsʾ hl - h ḥdr f h ḥd w h ṣlm w ḡnmṯ l- ḏʾy

Byʾm son of Ḥd son ofʾbgr son ofʾsʾḥr son ofʾḥtr and he camped here (while returning to a watering place) fromʾdy {and} he was on the look-out for his family who were camping near a permanent source of water and so Oʾḥd and O Ṭt may he who {would read aloud} be secure and have booty

**Commentary:**
The loops of the first and third ʾyʾs are doubtful and the crossbar of the second ʾw is faint. The letters after the fifthʾ are written on the edge of the rock and it is not entirely sure that there are not further letters between theʾ and theḥ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021759.html

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**KRS 1132**

lʾḥyʾl bn ṯfn bn ṭmn bn m----mn bn ṭḥb bn sʾ---- ḏʾ rṣy

Byʾḥyʾl son of ṯfn son of ṭmn son of ṭm---- son of ṭḥb son of sʾ---- the ṭṣite

**Commentary:**
There are possibly two names after the third bn and before the fourth one but the letters are very worn. It is possible that the last name should be readʾṣʾbn or possiblyʾṣʾbn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021760.html

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**KRS 1133**

lʾʾbgr bn ʾsʾḥr bn sʾḥtr bn mrʾ bnʾḏr bnʾḏnt

Byʾʾbgr son ofʾsʾḥr son ofʾḥtr son ofʾmrʾ son ofʾḏr son ofʾḏnt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'bg r son of 's¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr son of Mr’ son of 'd r son of 'ḏ nt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021761.html

KRS 1134

{l} mr’ bn ’s¹ḥr bn s²ḥtr w h s²ḥqm ’wr l- ḏ ’wr
{By} Mr’ son of ’s¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr and O S²ḥqm [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [this inscription]

Commentary:
The initial l is damaged by abrasions. The last part of the inscription is written on the second face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021762.html

KRS 1135

l ’s¹d bn n’mn bn ḥryt
By ’s¹d son of N’mn son of Ḥryt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021763.html

KRS 1136

l s¹d bn ’s¹ḥr bn s²ḥtr h- nqt
By S¹d son of ’s¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021764.html

KRS 1137

lḏʾ
lḏʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021765.html

KRS 1138

l s¹krn bn s¹d bn ’bʾns¹ bn s¹{k}rn bn tmn {w}-----ḥbl s¹nt s²{r}{q} -----dh

By S¹krn son of S¹d son of ’bʾns¹ son of (S¹krn) son of Tmn -----ḥbl the year -----dh {migrated to the inner desert}

Commentary:
The rock is damaged after the n of the fifth name but there are probably two letters between the possible w and r. After the third r the inscription continues on the edge of the rock and then on to a second face. Parts of the ’, r, and q in the last part are damaged by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021766.html

KRS 1139

l s¹d bn s¹krn bn s¹{f}d bn ’bʾns¹

By S¹d son of S¹krn son of (S¹{f}) son of ’bʾns¹

Commentary:
The second ’ is rather uncertain in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021767.html
KRS 1140

{l's¹ bn s¹dy bn wrd bn 's¹ bn ḫg bn s²bḥr bn grm¹l bn 'ḥt bn mr' bn 'rs¹

By 's¹ son of S¹dy son of Wrd son of ḫg son of S²bḥr son of Grm¹l son of 'ḥt son of Mr' son of 'rs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021768.html

KRS 1141

{l's¹ny bn s¹ dn ḏb bn 'bd bn 'dm bn ms¹lk w wgd ṭṛ s¹ny w msry w nṣr¹l w 'bd w s¹ d ml{k} w mgn(y) w m'n w (d) dn ḏln f qsf

By S¹ny son of S¹d son of ḏb son of 'bd son of Ms¹lk and he found the traces of S¹ny and Msry and Nṣr¹l and 'bd and S¹d and (Mlk) and Mgny and M'n and (Db) his grandfather [all of whom] had died and so he was filled with sadness

Commentary:
Some of the letters are damaged by hammermarks but the readings are more or less certain. The phrase f qsf is scratched more lightly than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021769.html

KRS 1142

{l's¹d bn n{z}l bn s¹d bn 'bd w wgd(d) ṭṛ s¹ y' -h (f) ----

By S¹d son of (Nzl) son of S¹d son of 'bd and he found the inscription of his companions (and so) ----

Commentary:
The second name is damaged and the end of the inscription is not legible on the photograph. The author has omitted the d of wgd. The sequence s¹d bn nzl bn s¹d bn 'bd occurs in KRS1536.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021770.html

KRS 1143
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḥny bn ‘bd bn ml(ḥ) bn ‘bd w ṣfr ṭr <<<<<<>>> ‘ṣ'iy’-ḥ f ng’

By Ḥny son of ‘bd son of ṭr and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
Part of the k is covered by an abrasion. The author has written ‘ṯr twice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021771.html

KRS 1144

1 ṣ’ml bn ḳhl

By ṣ’ml son of ḳhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021772.html

KRS 1145

1 nn bn ḥ’s¹ bn ḵy bn qṣ¹m

By Nn son of ḥ’s¹ son of ḵy son of Qṣ¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021773.html

KRS 1146

1 ms²dt ---- w ṣfr ṭb ḥ w dd ḥ ----

By Ms²dt ---- and he found the writing of his father and his paternal uncle ----

Commentary:
There are clear traces of letters after the first name and at the end but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021774.html

KRS 1147

l ms²(d)t bn ---- bn ---- h-ḥṭṭ

By (Ms²dt) son of ---- son of ---- is the carving

Commentary:
The letters of the second and third names are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021775.html

KRS 1148

l mrw̄n bn ḡft bn ḫṛṭt

By Mrwn son of Ġft son of ḫṛṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021776.html

KRS 1149

l ḡhm bn ḫls bn tm bn s²ḥ[t][t]rn bn mfny

By ḡhm son of ḫls son of tm son of (s²ḥ[t][t]rn) son of Mfny

Commentary:
The author wrote a m after the ḫ of the fourth name and has attempted to rub it out by filling in the middle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021777.html
KRS 1150

$l\thinspace whbl\bn\thinspace qhs^2\bn\thinspace qnl\bn\thinspace qhs^2\bn\thinspace hdg$

By Whbl son of Qhs² son of Qnl son of Qhs² son of Hdg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021778.html

KRS 1151

$l\thinspace hrbl\bn\thinspace ----$

By Hrbl son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters of the inscription are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021779.html

KRS 1152

$l\thinspace s^3r\bn\thinspace qnl\bn\thinspace s^3r\bn\thinspace h[t]\thinspace h[T]$

By S³r son of Qnl son of S³r is the (carving)

Commentary:
The last letters of the final word are not visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021780.html

KRS 1153

$l\thinspace qdm\bn\thinspace mr^*\bn\thinspace zznl$

By Qdm son of Mr son of Znn¹

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021781.html

KRS 1154

l ḥrb bn mnʾl bn s²mq

By Ḥrb son of Mnʾl son of S²mq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021782.html

KRS 1155

l rgl bn zhrn

By Rgl son of Zhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021783.html

KRS 1156

l h(b)s¹(m) bn ḥl(f)

By {Ḥbsʾm} son of {Ḥl}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a r and the fifth letter as a g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021784.html

KRS 1157


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mʾn bn sʰḥtr
By Mʾn son of Sʰḥtr

Commentary:
There are light scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021785.html

KRS 1158

l sʰhm bn nẓr bn sʰḥr bn sʰrk
By Sʰhm son of Nẓr son of Sʰḥr son of Sʰrk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021786.html

KRS 1159

l sʾd bn whbʾl w
By Sʾd son of Whbʾl and

Commentary:
There are no further letters visible after the w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021787.html

KRS 1160

l sʾd bn whbʾl (h)-hw
By Sʾd son of Whbʾl (h)hw

Commentary:
The second l runs into the line of the following letter giving the appearance of a sʰ. There is however a fork on the second line suggesting it should be read as a h. The text appears to be unfinished.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021788.html

KRS 1161

l ms¹k bn s¹wd bn zhk bn ms²r bn s¹wd bn mlk bn ḥyt bn hbl bn whbn bn qmʾr bn ṭḥ bn ṭg bn ṭhbl bn ṭḥyt bn ṭḥ ḥbl bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥyt bn ṭḥ yw bn ṭḥyt bn ṭḥ by bn ṭḥyt bn ṭḥ

By Mṣ¹k son of S¹wd son of Zhk son of Ms²r son of S¹wd son of Mlk son of Ḥyt son of Hbl son of Whbn son of Qmr son of Ṭḥ son of Ṭḥ yw son of Ḥyt son of Ṭḥ and he found the traces of his companions [who were] plundered the year Mnʿt was killed and so he was devastated by grief and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the writing go blind

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021789.html

KRS 1162

l ṭmd bn ṭgrmʾl

By ṭmd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021790.html

KRS 1163

l ṭm bn qhs² bn tm bn ḥrs²n h-ḥṭṭ w s²rq m(d)(b)r ---- b- h- ḏʾn f h s²ḥqm w ḏs²r s¹lm

By Tm son of Qhs² son of Ṭm son of Ḥrs²n is the carving and he journeyed to {the inner desert} ---- with the sheep and so O S²ḥqm and ḏs²r [grant] security

Commentary:
The letters of the word after s²rq are difficult to read and there seems to be a further letter after the r of the word m(d)(b)r which is possibly an ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021791.html

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KRS 1164

l mġt bn gnʾl w wrd f ny tl ḥms š m- nmrt f h bʿlsʾmn ([[[]]]) ([[[]]]) ([[[]]]) rwh

By Mġt son of Gnʾl and he came to a watering-place f ny tl ḥms š m- nmrt and so O Bʿlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The passage between wrd and the prayer is difficult to interpret. It seems unlikely that nmrt here refers to al-Namārah since this always appears as h-nmrt in Safaitic. The author wrote mrwḥ after the deity’s name and then crossed the letters out and wrote the word rwh next to them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021792.html

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KRS 1165

l bnt bn zʾn bn ḫtsʾt bn wsʾm h- frsʾ w h lt nqʾt l- ḏ y[l][][w][r] h- frsʾ

By Bnt son of Zʾn son of ḫtsʾt son of Wsʾm is [the drawing of] the horse and O Lt may whoever {scratches out} [the drawing of] the horse be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The inscription is partly covered by later hammering over the drawing. There is a w carved slightly below the inscription between the w preceding the deity’s name and the q of nqʾt. It is inscribed in a different technique from the rest of the letters in the inscription. There is a letter that has been crossed out by being filled in after the y of ywr. The w and r of ywr are covered by the later hammering. The r and sʾ of the second frsʾ are carved on another face of the rock and cross the last three letters of KRS 1167.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021793.html

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KRS 1166

l ḫtsʾt bn qdy bn qdm

By ḫtsʾt son of Qdy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021794.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021794.html

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KRS 1167

\( lr\text{mzn} \text{bn}qd\text{m} \text{bn}rm[zn] \text{bn} \text{mfny} \)

By Rmzn son of Qdm son of {Rmzn} son of Mfny

Commentary:
The \( z \) and \( n \) of the third name are not visible on the photograph. The last three letters are crossed by the \( frs^1 \) at the end of KRS 1165.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021795.html

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KRS 1168

\( \text{ffff} \text{h} - \text{dfh} \text{y} \text{lt} \text{st}\text{lm} \)

\( \text{ffff} \text{camped} \text{here} \text{and} \text{so} \text{O} \text{Lt} \text{may} \text{he} \text{be} \text{secure} \)

Commentary:
These are the only letters that are visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021796.html

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KRS 1169

\( l'\text{lm} \text{bn} s'\text{b} \text{bn} \text{grml} \text{bn} g'\text{b} \text{bn} \text{kn} w \text{wg}[[j]]\text{lm} \text{lt}\text{st}'\text{d'w}'\text{g}'\text{rm'l}'w'\text{y}'\text{rm}'w'\text{hrs}'f'h'lt's'lm} \)

By 'lm son of S'b son of Grm'l son of G'b son of Kn and he grieved for S'd and for Grm'l and for Yrm and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The author appears to have written an ‘ after the \( g \) of \( wgm \) and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1170

l kmd bn mjny bn ---- l- g y'wr h- btt

By Kmd son of Mjny son of ---- to whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
The inscription between the second bn and l- g is illegible on the photograph as it is partly covered by shadow and an encrustation. It is possible the name s¹r should be restored in this area as kmd bn mjny bn s¹r occurs in KRS 408.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021798.html

KRS 1171

l ẓnn bn kmd bn mjny {b}---- s²hqm ----

By Ẓnn son of Kmd son of Mjny {b}---- S²hqm ----

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a b after the third name and then the rock is embedded in the ground and nothing can be read until the deity's name. It is possible the name s¹r should be restored after mjny as ẓnn bn kmd bn mjny bn s¹r occurs in KRS 408. There are traces of letters after s²hqm but they are difficult to read on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021799.html

KRS 1172

l mnʿt bn s¹ bn s¹dy bn wrd bn s¹ bn hg

By Mnʿt son of s¹ son of S¹dy son of Wrd son of s¹ son of Hg

**Commentary:**
The final name is on a second face of the stone.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021800.html
KRS 1173

lm lbn mn bn wrd bn’ s¹ bn ḥg

By Tm’l son of M’n son of Wrd son of ’s¹ son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021801.html

KRS 1174

ln bn mn bn wrd bn’ s¹ bn ḥg

By Hn’ son of M’n son of Wrd son of ’s¹ son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021802.html

KRS 1175

lmrn bn bdd h- gm l

By ‘mrn son of Bdd is [the drawing of] the male camel

Commentary:
It is possible that second name is bddh and that the final letter was assimilated to the definite article which follows immediately.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021803.html

KRS 1176

----’mm----

----’mm----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Some of these letters and the rest of the inscription are partly covered by KRS 1175.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021804.html

---ḥ---m
---ḥ---m

Commentary:
The m is written between the legs of the camel. The rest of the inscription is partly covered by KRS 1175 and the drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021805.html

KRS 1178

l (b)l---b---- bn m---y----

By (Bl)---b---- son of m---y----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by the drawing of a camel and scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021806.html

KRS 1179

l n’r t bn ḫdm bn trml bn s’ry bn s’lm w ḫdt s’fr ‘m -h w ‘hmɔ’ ‘ns’ w n’m f h yf’ fsyt l- ḥ s’r w mhlt l- ḥ y’wr h- s’fr

By N’r’t son of ḫdm son of Trml son of S’ry son of S’lm and he renewed the inscription of his grandfather ḫ ‘hmɔ’ ‘ns’ w n’m in and so O Yf [grant] deliverance to whoever leaves [the writing] untouched and dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021807.html

KRS 1180

l’s‘rṣ bn s¹lm w wh’t-ḥḥb f h ’lt nqm m-ḏ’ḥḥb-h

By S‘ry son of S¹lm and he was distraught with grief for a friend and so O ‘lt exact vengeance from whoever has angered him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021808.html

KRS 1181

l ‘zr bn n‘rṣ bn ḥḥmt w ḥḥt s‘fr ‘m-h

By ‘zr son of N‘rṣ son of Ḥḥmt and he renewed the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021809.html

KRS 1182

l hs‘r

By Hs‘r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021810.html

KRS 1183

l’s‘rm w hyy <<< h ’lt ḵbb‘l(b)}
By ʾs ʿrm and prolong life Oʾlt wbʾl[b]

Commentary:
There are three ʾy s after the h and it seems most likely that the third is dittography. It is possible that KRS 1184 is a continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021811.html

KRS 1184

lḡhʿrʾ
lḡʾrʾ

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of these letters. They might be a continuation of KRS 1183.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021812.html

KRS 1185

---gʾ)ʾ- dr
---gʾ) this place

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning of the inscription are faint and the upper fork of the first ʾ is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021813.html

KRS 1186

l ḫrʾ bn wqr h- dr
Ḥrʾ son of Wqr was here

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021814.html

KRS 1187

lr(h)dt b[n] hʿdr b[n] ḫʿt

By {Rhdt} son of Hʿdr son of ḫʿt

Commentary:
It seems likely that the third letter has been changed from a ḥ to a ẓ. The author appears to have left out the n in both bnʾs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021815.html

KRS 1188

l gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn nhʾr bn ḡrb bn ṣlʾlm w wqm ʿl-ʾṣʾy ʿl w ʿl- hʾ f h ʿlt rwʾḥ ʾl- ʿl w ṣʾʾr w ṣʾʾ ṣʾʾlm m-ṣʾʾn

By Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Nhʾr son of ḡrb son of ṣlʾlm and he grieved for his friends and for the camels and O Lt [grant] relief to whoever remains and O Yṭʾ may he be secure from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021816.html

KRS 1189

l ʿl[į]ry bn gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn nhʾr {b}[n] {ḡrb

By ʾl[į]ry son of Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Nhʾr {son of} {ḡrb

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the second letter and then crossed it out. The final bn and the following ġ are rather faint in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021817.html

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KRS 1190

lʾy l bn ḥqsʾm bn sʾny bnʾ[ ]

By ʾy l son of ḥqsʾm son of sʾny son of ʾy l

Commentary:
There is a b at the end of the inscription which has been hammered over. Presumably the author was going to continue the inscription and then decided not to and so erased the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021818.html

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KRS 1191

l ḡḥfl bn ḥhb bn mnʾm bn ṭḥ bn ḏʾy bn bsʾ w ḥlt ǧnmt m- ḥwlt

By ḡḥfl son of ḥhb son of mnʾm son of ṭḥ son of ḏʾy son of bsʾ and ḥwlt [grant] booty from [the] ḥwlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021819.html

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KRS 1192

lʾmr

By ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021820.html

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KRS 1193
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

l qdm bn s²mt bn ġyr‘l bn zkr w ḫl h· dr b· ḥn f hy lh s‘lm

By Qdm son of S²mt son of ġyr‘l son of Zkr and he camped here with sheep and so O y Lh may he be secure

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on a second face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021821.html

KRS 1194

l m‘tm bn ‘mr bn k‘mh bn y‘ly bn ‘m bn k‘(m)h bn m‘tm bn bn bs¹· w tžr ‘s²y·-h

By M‘tm son of ‘mr son of K‘mh son of Y‘ly son of ‘m son of K‘(m)h son of M‘tm son of Bs¹ and he was waiting for his companions

Commentary:
The m of the sixth name is faint as the rock is worn at that point.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021822.html

KRS 1195

l ‘ lh bn s²rk bn mlk

By ‘ lh son of S²rk son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021823.html

KRS 1196

l {n}zz bn s²q h· bkrt

By {Nzz} son of s²q is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second letter is shallower than the other letters of the text and it is possible it is extraneous. If that is the case then it seems likely that the author has left out a letter before the two z’s. There is a cartouche
surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021824.html

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KRS 1197

\( l \text{ nṣr} \text{ bn} \text{ zn’l} \text{ bn} \text{ nṣr} \text{ bn} \text{ ṭfl} \text{ bn} \text{ frs}^{-1} \text{ bn} \text{ frq} \text{ bn} \text{ s}^{1} \text{lm} \)

By Nṣr son of Zn’l son of Nṣr son of Ṭfl son of Frs\(^{-1}\) son of Frq son of S\(^{1}\)lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021825.html

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KRS 1198

\( l \text{ ms}^{1} \text{ʾk} \text{ bn} \text{ nṣr} \text{ bn} \text{ zn’l} \)

By Ms\(^{1}\)ʾk son of Nṣr son of Zn’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021826.html

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KRS 1199

\( l \text{ qdm} \text{ bn} \text{ qdm’l} \text{ bn} \text{ wdm’l} \text{ bn} \text{ grm’l} \text{ bn} \text{ nḥr} \text{ bn} \text{ ḡrb} \text{ bn} \text{ s}^{1} \text{lm} \text{ bn} \text{ s}^{1} \text{fd} \text{ w} \text{ wgd} \text{ ṭr} \text{ ʾs}^{-1} \text{ w} \text{ (g)l}^{-1} \text{ f} \text{ wgm} \text{ w} \text{ ḥl} \text{ h-} \text{ dr} \text{ w} \text{ (h)} \text{ lt} \text{ ṭwr} \text{ l-} \text{ g} \text{ yw(r)} \text{ h-} \text{ s}^{1} \text{fr} \)

By Qdm son of Qdm’l son of Wdm’l son of Grm’l son of Nḥr son of ḡrb son of S\(^{1}\)lm son of S\(^{1}\)fd and he found the traces of S\(^{-1}\) w (g’l) and he grieved and he camped here and (O) Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever (scratches out) the writing

**Commentary:**
There is a deep line after the \( r \) of ṭr and then the letters ʾs, ʾ and possibly anothe. The shape of the \( g \) is rather doubtful and the \( h \) at the beginning of the prayer and the \( r \) of the word ṭwr are covered by abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 1200

$l\ h[zr\ bn\ n'rt\ bn\ \hdm\ bn\ \trml\ w\ wgd\ {'}[g][fr]\ ---\ s\ w\ \w\ h\ dr\ f\ h\ lt\ s^1{l(m)}$

By {Ḥzr} son of Nʿrt son of Trml and he found {the traces} --- and he was distraught with grief
he camped here and O Lt {may he be secure}

Commentary:
The crossbar of the third letter is not very clear. The word after wgd is on the edge of the rock and difficult
to read although the restoration of ʾṣr is likely given the context. The beginning of the following word is
obscure and the last letter of the inscription is partly covered by an abrasion.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021828.html

KRS 1201

$l\ ʾs^1\ bn\ \gdl\ bn\ \qms\ h-\ bkrt$

By ʾs¹ son of Gdl son of Qmṣt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The sequence gdn bn qmṣt recurs in KRS 1296.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021829.html

KRS 1202

$l\ \hd\ bn\ nṣr\ bn\ \grmʾl\ bn\ ----$

By Ḥd son of Nṣr son of Grmʾl son of ----

Commentary:
The inscription might be unfinished or continue on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here
KRS 1203

l Ṿn bn Š’d bn ‘dm h-ḥt(ṭ)

By Ṿn son of Š’d son of ‘dm is the {carving}

Commentary:
The horizontal line of the final ṭ is not visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021831.html

KRS 1204

l mr b[n] mgd

By Mr {son of} Mgd

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021832.html

KRS 1205

l wd bn š²’m bn mṭr bn ‘ws¹ w syr ḥṛṣ f h ḡt w ds²r s¹lm

By Wd son of Š²’m son of Mṭr son of ‘ws¹ and he returned to a watering place hungry and cold and so O Lt and Ds²r may he be secure

Commentary:
The word ḥṛṣ can mean "he was on the look-out" or "he was hungry and cold". Since there is no w between syr and ḥṛṣ, ḥṛṣ describes the circumstances in which "he returned to a watering place", in which case "he was hungry and cold" would seem to be a more appropriate translation, though "keeping watch" is not impossible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1206

I ḥb bn qtl bn s¹ḥ(y)

By ḥb son of Qtl son of {S¹ḥly}

Commentary:  
The final letter looks like a combination of an $d$ and an $y$.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021834.html

KRS 1207

I ṭd bn s²yʾ bn bl(y) ż

By ṭd son of S²yʾ son of {Bly} ż

Commentary:  
The $n$ of the second $bn$ is joined to the $b$ of the following name. The loop of the second $y$ is not complete. There are lines shaped as a ż next to the last name and it is possible that the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021835.html

KRS 1208

I ḡgn bn ʾs¹n h----

By ḡgn son of ʾs¹n h----

Commentary:  
There are recent lines and some hammer marks after the $h$ and it is difficult to read the rest of the text.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021836.html

KRS 1209
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

<<<<< {l} Rs²ḥ bn Qdy w r'y bg ---- h ----(n)tt ---- r

{By} Rs²ḥ son of Qdy and {he pastured} ----

Commentary:
There are two lines and traces of a small curve at the beginning of the text. There is a horizontal line at the top of the lam auctoris which, however, is different from the other lines in the inscription. The y of r'y has a fork at the top as if it is serving as both a y and a h. The following word seems to read bg or bm. The second line of the text is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021837.html

KRS 1210

l's²n bn n'm w wgm 'l hbb f [h]l] 'lt yr

By s²n son of N'm and he grieved for a friend and so O 'lt [grant] vengeance

Commentary:
The author seems to have written an ' before the deity's name and then emended it to a h by partially filling in one of the forks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021838.html

KRS 1211

---- bn Rgḍ bn Mf ----

---- son of Rgḍ son of Mf ----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not legible on the photograph and it is possible the rock is broken at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021839.html

KRS 1212
I ---m bn grm bn s²n’ bn g=<=>rm w nwy f h lt ḡnyt w s¹lm

By --- son of Grm son of S²n’ son of Grm and he migrated with the tribe and so O Lt [grant] abundance and security

Commentary:
The second letter is faint and there is some lichen over the next letter or letters which makes it difficult to know how it should be read. It seems likely that the author wrote a r after the second g and then realising that there was not enough room to continue the inscription down towards KRS 1213 wrote another smaller r and then, without crossing out the first r, continued above KRS 1213.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021840.html

KRS 1213

l hdy h- nfs¹’t

This funerary monument is for Hdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021841.html

KRS 1214

l ḏ(k)r bn bl’ w h rdw mglt

By (Ḏkr) son of Bl’ and O Rdw mglt

Commentary:
The cross line of the k is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021842.html

KRS 1215

l/l hs²ll bn ḏkr bn bl’ h- nfs¹’t

This funerary monument is (for) Hs²ll son of ḏkr son of Bl’
**Commentary:**
An initial / is not visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021843.html

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**KRS 1216**

(l) yr bs mr(k) (b)(n) whb(l) (b)(n) ḥnn

(By) Yr son of Mr(k) (son of) Whb(l) (son of) ḥnn

**Commentary:**
There are extraneous lines around the lām auctoris. There is a line across the second 'but the letter is much smaller than the w following the next bn. The l of the third name is curved. The b and n of second bn are joined together forming a circle and the third bn has the appearance of half a m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021844.html

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**KRS 1217**

l ṣbh bn mgg

By Ṣbh son of Mgg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021845.html

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**KRS 1218**

l ḥbr

By Ḥbr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 1219

$l\ tm\ bn\ \{(w)\}tn$

By Tm son of Wtn

**Commentary:**
The $t$ has been joined to the initial $l$ and the $n$ of $bn$ has been joined to the arms of the $b$. The dot between the arms of the $m$ is of a lighter colour than the rest of the letters and is probably extraneous. A thick line has been added to the $w$ perhaps in an attempt to turn it into a $y$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021846.html

KRS 1220

$l\ ṣḥ\ bn\ ḫnn$

By Ṣḥb son of Ḫnn

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken and part of the cartouche surrounding the inscription is missing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021847.html

KRS 1221

$l\ ḫnn\ h^-\ nfs\ 't\ bn\ ḫn'$

This funerary monument is for Ḫnn son of Ḫn'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021848.html
KRS 1222

\( l \, ḥbk \, bn \, f \)--

By ḥbk son of F--

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a \( r \), \( h \), and \( n \) following the \( f \).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021850.html

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KRS 1223

\( l \, mr \, bn \, s^1 \, hr \, bn \, s^2 \, hr \, tr \, bn \, mr(\) \, bn \, \, dr \, bn \, \, ḩnt \)

By Mr son of s\(^1\) hr son of S\(^2\) hr son of Mr son of dr son of ḩnt

**Commentary:**
One line of the upper fork of the ' of mr' is very lightly scratched. There are scratches over the first two letters of the third name and over the fourth name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021852.html

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KRS 1224

--- \( bn \, s^1(\{h\})\)--

--- son of s\(^1\) h--

**Commentary:**
The rock is very worn and only these letters are visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021853.html

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KRS 1225

\( l \, tm \, bn \, 'ts^1 \, bn \, z' \, n \, bn \, whb' \, l \, w \, ts^2 \, wq \, 'l \, \, ḵ' \, n \, f \, h \, lt \, s^1 \, lm \, m \, \, s^2 \, n \)
By Tm son of ‘ts¹ son of Zn son of Whb¹l and he longed for Z’n and so O Ll may he be secure from enemies.

Commentary:
A circle with rays has been inscribed between the s² and n of the last word.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021854.html

KRS 1226

l s²r bn ’tk bn gn¹l bn gn¹l

By S²r son of ’tk son of Gn¹l son of Gn¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021855.html

KRS 1227

l wdm bn Ḥb¹l

By Wdm son of Ḥb¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021856.html

KRS 1228

l Ḥb¹l bn dhnn

By Ḥb¹l son of Dhnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021857.html


KRS 1229

*l wdm bn lʿtm bn zʿkt*

By Wdm son of Lʿtm son of Zʿkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021858.html

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KRS 1230

*l flṭt bn tm bn flṭt h-rgm w mdg w h lt ᵃwr ᵃwr*

This cairn and resting-place belong to Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt and O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021859.html

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KRS 1231

*l ʾnʿm bn grmʾl bn ʾnʾm bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ᵃdnt w bny l-flṭt h-rgm w h lt mbḥlt l- ᵃd yʿwr*

By ʾnʾm son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʾm son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ᵃdnt and he built the cairn for Flṭt and O Lt [cause] dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021860.html

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KRS 1232

*l kmd bn sʾbʾl bn kmd bn gl bn hmlk*

By Kmd son of Sʾbʾl son of Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk

**Commentary:**
This inscription and the others on this face are covered by scratches.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021861.html

KRS 1233

l ḫlyn bn rgl bn ḥd bn ḫlyn bn [[[]]) mrwn w wrd f h bʿlsʿm(m) rwh b- (m)tr

By ḫlyn son of Rgl son of ḥd son of ḫlyn son of Mrwn and he came to a watering-place and so O {Bʿlsʿmn} [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty with {rain}

Commentary:
The second letter is considerably larger than the other ṣ's in the text, but ḫlyn seems a more likely reading than glym. The sequence rgl bn ḥd bn ḫlyn bn [[[]]) mrwn occurs in KRS 1124. The author appears to have made a mistake before the fifth name and then crossed out a letter which also seems to be the case in KRS 1124. The sequence ḥd bn ḫlyn bn mrwn occurs in KRS 1567. The last letter of the deity's name is covered by the scratches over the inscription and the m of the last word is damaged by a chip in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021862.html

KRS 1234

l ṣʾṭ twn

By ṣʾṭ twn

Commentary:
The letter read as a ṣ might be a ṭ with the curves joined to form a ṣ. The sign read as w is a square shape with a diagonal line across it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021863.html

KRS 1235

l ṣʾby bn kmd ----

By ṣʾby son of Kmd ----

Commentary:
It is unclear whether what follows the ṣʾ are letters or part of a drawing
KRS 1236

---fw[\(g\)]d s\(^1\)f d\(d\) -h f ng’

--- (he found) the writing of his paternal uncle and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The letters immediately before the \( g \) are not clear on the photograph although it is very likely that \( wgd \) should be restored. It is possible that the first part of the inscription is on another face of the rock which was not photographed or that it has been damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021864.html

KRS 1237

---wht---t----

---wht---t----

Commentary:
The inscription consists of small letters running diagonally across the second and third letters of KRS 1232.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021865.html

KRS 1238

\( l \) ġṭ \( bn \) ḥr \( bn \) gl \( bn \) mṭr \( bn \) qtl

By Ġṭ son of Ḥr son of Gl son of Mṭr son of Qtl

Commentary:
On the third face of the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021866.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021867.html

KRS 1239

\(1\ n\) \(n\)\(r\  bn\ qh\(s^2\)

By N\(z\)r son of Qh\(s^2\)

Commentary:
On the second face of the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021868.html

KRS 1240

\(1\ k\)md \(bn\ kl\ h\(n\)  \(m\)----

By K\(m\)d son of Kl\(h\) \(s\)on \(o\)f \(M\)----

Commentary:
No \(n\) after the second \(b\) is visible and the rock is worn after the second \(m\).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021869.html

KRS 1241

\(1\ qrb\) \(bn\ s^{1\cdot(d)}\) \(bn\ s^{1\cdot d}\ w\ wgm\ ‘l\-hb\ f\ h\ l\t\ s^{1\cdot m}\ l\-d\ s^{1\cdot r}\)

By ‘qrb\n son of \(s^{1\cdot d}\) son of \(S^{1\cdot d}\) and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt may he who remains be secure

Commentary:
The d of the second name is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 1242**

\( l\ trdy\ bn\ s¹wd \)

By Trdy son of S¹wd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021871.html

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**KRS 1243**

\( l\ ʿbdʾl\ bn\ nʿm \)

By ʿbdʾl son of Nʿm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021872.html

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**KRS 1244**

\( l\ ġyrʾl\ bn\ s¹(´)d\ bn\ rṯʾl\ bn\ bhm\ bn\ nẓr\ bn\ ḡḏly\ bn\ ʿb(d)\ bn\ whbn\ bn\ qmr \ w\ ḫrs\ f\ h\ lt\ rwḥ \)

By Ġyrʾl son of (s¹wd) son of Rṯʾl son of Bhm son of Nẓr son of ḡḏly son of ʿbd son of Whbn son of Qmr and he was hungry and cold and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Commentary:**
There is a short cross stroke over the corner of the second letter of the second name but it is probably an embellishment of an ` rather than the cross stroke of a w. The d of the seventh name is damaged. The w of whbn has been embellished with an additional stroke.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021873.html

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**KRS 1245**

\( l\ ḡmlt\ bn\ s¹ny\ bn\ mḥnn\ bn\ mḥnn \ w\ ḡṃm\ ʿl-\ khl\ w\ ʿl-\ s¹ny\ w\ ʿl-\ r(g)\ ---- \)

By ḡmlt son of S¹ny son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn and he grieved for Khl and for S¹ny and for R(g)----
Commentary:
The text might continue on the other side of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021874.html

KRS 1246
lʾrفز bn ʾlʾrn bn sʾwr bn ʾḥbb
By ʾrفز son of ʾlʾrn son of ʾḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021875.html

KRS 1247
lʾly bn ʾḥḍ bn sʾwr
By ʾly son of ʾḥḍ son of sʾwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021876.html

KRS 1248
lʾfrsʾ
By Frsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021877.html
**KRS 1249**

\[l\ \text{nn}\ bn\ \{s^{1}{r}(y)\}\ bn\ s^{1}\text{lm}\]

By Nn son of \{s^{1}ry\} son of S^{1}lm

**Commentary:**
The second letter of the second name is a line which is slightly damaged at one end and which has a curve at the other end. A second loop has been added to the third letter of the same name presumably in an attempt to change the letter to a \(\text{ṯ}\).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021878.html

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**KRS 1250**

\[l\ \text{ḏl}\ bn\ s^{1}\text{ry}\ bn\ s^{1}\text{lm} \ w\ \text{wgm} \ \text{ḏ} - \text{nn}\]

By \(\text{ḏl}\) son of S\(^{1}\)ry son of S\(^{1}\)lm and he grieved for Nn

**Commentary:**
A cartouche surrounds the text except the last two words.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021879.html

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**KRS 1251**

\[l\ \text{ḏl}\ bn\ s^{1}\text{ry}\ bn\ s^{1}\text{lm} \ w\ \text{ḥwb} \ \text{ḏ} - \text{nn} \ w\ \text{ḥbb} f\ \text{ḥbb}\]

By \(\text{ḏl}\) son of S\(^{1}\)ry son of S\(^{1}\)lm and he lamented for Nn and one friend after another

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021880.html

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**KRS 1251.1**

\[l\ \text{nn} b^{’}\]

By Nn\(b^{’}\)
**Commentary:**
There are traces of letters before the beginning of KRS 1251 which have been partly scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023954.html

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**KRS 1252**

$l ḥdṯ bn ḥnʾ bn ḫyɾ w ṭld ḥ-ḏʾn$

By ḥdṯ son of Ḥnʾ son of Ḫyɾ and he helped the sheep to give birth

**Commentary:**
The $b$ is joined to one end of the $n$ in the first $bn$. The $ḏ$ has three vertical lines and two horizontal ones.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021881.html

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**KRS 1253**

$l tm bn ṣḏm bn ṣḏhr bn ṣḏm bn ṣḏny bn ṣḏnn bn ṣḏh bnhb$

By Ṯm son of Ṣḏm son of Ṣḏhr son of Ṣḏm son of Ṣḏny son of Ṣḏnn son of Ṣḏh bnhb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021882.html

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**KRS 1254**

$l Ḥny bn Ḫnʾ bn Ḥḥś ḏ- ṭwḏ w ṭmrq ḏʾn ṣḏnt ṭh ḥ ṭī ṣḏlm$

By Ḥny son of Ḫnʾ son of Ḥḥś of the lineage of ṭwḏ and he passed by some sheep and was afraid of [i.e. that there would be] the carnivore and so ṭ ḥ ṭī ṭī ṣḏlm

**Commentary:**
The word *nahḥās* in Arabic can mean "any animal that is wont to bite, specifically a wolf or a lion".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021883.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021883.html

KRS 1255

I ṣws¹ bn ḍm w ẓṯ ḏ ḏll

By ṣws¹ son of ḍm and he waited [for] one who was lost

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Ma’afraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021884.html

KRS 1256

I ṣḥm bn ṣqy bn ṣḥm bn ḏnʾl

By ṣḥm son of ṣqy son of ṣḥm son of ḏnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Ma’afraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021885.html

KRS 1257

I ṣḥr bn ḍḥfl bn ḍbʾt w ṭy h- ḏʾn w q(n)ṯ h- ṣ²ʾ fl ḏ ḏ ṣ³ḥm ṣ²ʾ ṣḏm ṣqbl ṣ²ʾlm

By ṣḥr son of ḍḥfl son of ḍbʾt and he pastured the sheep and was (afraid) of the enemy and so ṣḏm may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of the grave and he longed for his family and so ṣḥm may there be a safe reunion with loved ones

Commentary:
One fork of the second letter is faint and the n read in qnṯ is not entirely certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Ma’afraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021886.html
KRS 1258

l ḫbr bn z(ḥ)mṛ

By ḫbr son of ḥmṛ

Commentary:
The name ṭḥmr is not attested and it seems likely that the author intended to write zmḥr. A line has been added to one fork of the ḫ to form a š and another line added to the fork of the h to form a y. The inscription is covered with light scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021887.html

KRS 1259

l ḫmlt bn ʿly bn ḫmlt

By ḫmlt son of ʿly son of ḫmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021888.html

KRS 1260

l ṭḥmt bn ḫṛṣ h- ṭḥḥy

By ṭḥmt son of ḫṛṣ the Rdḥite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021889.html

KRS 1261

l --- l bn --- (b)[n] --- (h)r bn --- bn ʾs²ll

By --- l son of --- son of --- (h)r son of --- son of ʾs²ll

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and only a l of the first name and some lines of the second name are visible. There might be a further letter after the second bn or the name might be (h)r. The name before
$bn\ 's²ll$ is illegible because of the hammering.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021890.html

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**KRS 1262**

$l\ s¹dt\ bn\ ℓlg\ bn\ s²qr\ bn\ rfʾt\ bn\ gmr$

By $S¹dt$ son of $Ṭlg$ son of $S²qr$ son of $Rfʾt$ son of $Gmr$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021891.html

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**KRS 1263**

$l\ dd\ bn\ 's²yb\ qrhl$

By $Dd$ son of $'s²yb$ qrhl

**Commentary:**
The $h$ and $l$ are more lightly inscribed and are written outside the cartouche. It is difficult to know how to translate the last four letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021892.html

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**KRS 1264**

$l(tz)$

$l(tz)$

**Commentary:**
The $z$ is lightly scratched. It seems likely that the letters are an abandoned attempt at writing an inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021893.html

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**KRS 1265**

*l b(f)*

By {Ḫf}

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the first part of the text. It is possible the first name should be read hll or b(d)l. The signs read as bn f are smaller and more thickly inscribed than the other letters. The crossbar of the z might be part of the lines forming a series of lines near the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021894.html

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**KRS 1266**

*l nkf bn wlm bn b ly bn ḥmt bn ‘td w wgm ‘l- hbb f ḥbb*

By Nkf son of Wlmt son of B ly son of Ḥmt son of ‘td and he grieved for one friend after another

**Commentary:**
There are some scratches over the first part of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021895.html

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**KRS 1267**

*l khl bn ḥl bn ‘ml w tṣ r my b- ḍkr*

By Khl son of Ḥl son of ḏ ml and he awaited the rains when the sun was in Aries

**Commentary:**
For this interpretation see Al-Jallad (forthcoming)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1268

\( l \) ms²r bn ṭry bn kn bn ṭḥrt

By Ms²r son of ṭry son of Kn son of ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021897.html

KRS 1269

\( l \) fḍg bn gryt

By Fḍg son of Gryt

Commentary:
The \( l \) has been joined to the \( f \) by a short line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021898.html

KRS 1270

\( l \) ṭbff bn fsʿ

By ṭbff son of Fsʿ

Commentary:
The \( l \) is joined to the \( r \) by a short line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021899.html

KRS 1271

\( l \) s²b bn fsʿ

By S²b son of Fsʿ
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021900.html

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**KRS 1272**

*l hḏmt bn s²ddt*

By Hḏmt son of S²ddt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021901.html

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**KRS 1273**

*l frq bn s¹qm w wrd ḥ(t)nt

By Frq son of S¹qm and he came to a watering-place and so {ntʿ}

**Commentary:**
There are lines joining the letters through the middle from the *l* to the first *w*. The following *w* and *r* are joined, the *d* and *f* are joined, and the two letters following them are joined together.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021902.html

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**KRS 1274**

*l ʾs¹d bn s²ʿ [b][n] ḫnk [b][n] ʿṣṣ w tẓr h- sʾmy*

By ʾs¹d son of S²ʿ [son of] ḫnk [son of] ʿṣṣ and he waited for the rains

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the author forgot to write the second and third *bn*.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021903.html

KRS 1275

Inʾ

Inʾ

Commentary:
The text is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021904.html

KRS 1276

ḥṣ²ṣ² bn s¹wr bn ḫmyn

By Ḥṣ²ṣ² son of S¹wr son of Ḫmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021905.html

KRS 1277

khl bn nhl w ngʾʿ sʾd ḥbb

By Khl son of Nḥl and he was grieved in pain for ʾsʾd a friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021906.html

KRS 1278

drʾl l bn ḥḏm bn lʾṭmn w ṡgm ʾl-ʾṣʾd

By Drʾl son of Ḥḏm son of Lʾṭmn and he grieved for ʾṣʾd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
A line has been added across one fork of the ‘giving it the form of a š. The n of the second bn is a long line attached to one arm of the b, see the bn in KRS 1279.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021907.html

KRS 1279

l ḥḏr bn dr{{ʾ}}l w ṣgm ‘l- š’d
By Ḥḏr son of Drʾl and he grieved for Š’d

Commentary:
There is a short line after the ḥ but it is lighter and inscribed with a thinner point than the rest of the text and is probably extraneous. The n of the following bn is a long line attached to the arm of the b, see the second bn in KRS 1278 which is inscribed in a similar way. There is a line across one fork of the ‘giving it the form of a š.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021908.html

KRS 1280

l ‘s’lm bn gn’l bn whb bn s’b w ṭ dy s’lm w ḡmnt
By ‘s’lm son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of Sʾb and O ṭ dy [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021909.html

KRS 1281

l sʾd bn hy bn ṣḥb bn hy bn gnʾl bn whb bn sʾb w ṭ gdd sʾfr ‘sʾlm ṣḥb ḡ<bd> lʾ ‘sʾyʾ’ ḡ f ṭ hy lt sʾlm ----
By Sʾd son of Hy son of Ṣḥb son of Hy son of Gnʾl son of Whb son of Sʾb and he found the writing of ‘sʾlm ṣḥb and so he grieved for his companions and so O Lt may he be secure ----

Commentary:
There is a step in the rock between ‘sʾlm and ṣḥb and it is possible that a ṭ was inscribed very lightly because of the awkwardness of the surface or simply left out. The letter after the ḥ is more like a r. There are
some further letters on another face of the rock which it is not possible to read with certainty from the photograph. They might be a continuation of this text and might read ḥlʾ or possibly ẓlʾ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:**[http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021910.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021910.html)

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**KRS 1282**

l mjny bn nztʾl bn qmʾl bn ṭWF

By Mjnʾy son of {Ngzlʾ} son of Qmʾl son of ṬWF

**Commentary:**
Part of the initial l has been chipped away. One fork of the ṣ of qmʾl can not be seen on the photographs and the following l which is inscribed on the edge of the rock can be seen in the second photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:**[http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021911.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021911.html)

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**KRS 1283**

l ʾmd bn ḥd bn ʾbgr

By ʾmd son of Ḥd son of ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:**[http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021912.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021912.html)

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**KRS 1284**

l ʾmd bn ḥd bn ʾbgr bn ʾṣʾḥr bn sʾḥtr bn ʾḥnt bn ʾsʾlm

By ʾmd son of Ḥd son of ʾbgr son of ʾṣʾḥr son of Sʾḥtr son of Ṣʾḥnt son of Ṣʾlm

**Commentary:**
One fork of the second ṣ is doubtful in the photograph. The author wrote a r after the ḥ of the fifth name and then realising that he had left out the t crossed it out and then wrote tr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021913.html

KRS 1285

ll bh(I) bn ngr bn wʿl bn sʔzht

By {Bḥlh} son of Ngr son of Wʿl son of Sʔzht

Commentary:
The second l is a rather short line. The sequence wgm bn ʿsˤl bn ngr bn wʿl bn fḥzt recurs in KRS 1569 and it seems likely that the fourth names in these texts should be read as the same although the readings in both cases are clear and it would assume a metathesis of the middle letters in one of the texts. None of the roots from the possible combinations are attested although ᵃʔhzn is attested as a man’s name in Qatabanian (see DASI).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021914.html

KRS 1286

ll bn bn ʿsˤ bn sˤlmýt

By Bnʾl son of ʿsˤ son of Sˤlmýt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021915.html

KRS 1287

---lm bn ʿdm b(n) ḫdg bn sˤwr h- ḥṭṭ f hy “ḥnt ʾqʾ t b- ᵃdq l- d yʾwr

---Im son of ʾdm {son of} Ḫdg son of Sˤwr is the carving and so O gods may whoever effaces be thrown out of the grave by a friend

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a ḳām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021916.html

KRS 1288

l ḥm bn lḥs²ms¹ {w} bll

By Ḥm son of Lḥs²ms¹ (and) he camped

Commentary:
The w is doubtful since the only crossbar is a very long line extending beyond the circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021917.html

KRS 1289

l ---‘l bn b’s¹h bn ‘w(d) {b}jn nks¹ bn ‘mrṭ bn ḥrg bn bḥrmḥ bn rﬀt

By ---‘l son of B’s¹h son of (‘w) {son of} Nks¹ son of Mrṭ son of Ḥrg son of Bḥrmḥ son of Rﬀt

Commentary:
The beginning of the first name is faint. The third letter of the third name has the appearance of an ‘ with a thin line forming the upper fork. However, it seems most likely that this is a d in which the third prong has been rubbed away as has the lower part of the following b. The sequence ‘ww bn nks¹ bn ‘mrṭ occur in KRS 449 and ‘ww bn nks¹ bn ‘mrṭ bn ‘mrṭ in KRS 1830.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021918.html

KRS 1290

l s²lt bn ‘nhr bn bs¹w r’y h- nḥl tly bql h- ḏ’nt

By S²lt son of Nḥr son of Bṣ¹w and he pastured the sheep [in] the valley following spring herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021919.html
KRS 1291

l m\l ila bn h\l (r)m h\l b\l (k)\l rt

By (M\l ila) son of (H\l rm) is "the drawing of" the (young she-camel)

Commentary:
In KRS 1300, which is below the left camel on the same stone, we find what may well be the same sequence, \m\l ila bn h\l rm. In both cases the l\l s in the first name have short horizontal lines at their tops, even though the lam auctoris does not. In each case too, the l\l has a medial stroke making it appear like a w. The second and third letters of the second name are partly obscured by the drawing. It is possible the third letter is a r, although only part of it is showing. A line has been added across the fork of the first h possibly in an attempt to change it to a y. There is a lightly scratched line turning the k into the shape of a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021920.html

KRS 1292

l {\dh d}(f)

By ({\dh d})

Commentary:
The l at the beginning is rather short and the l\l has been scratched over. The end of the inscription is covered by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021921.html

KRS 1293

l hds\l i bn h\l rm

By H\l ds\l i son of H\l rm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021922.html

KRS 1294
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 nhk b----(q)----(r) bkrt tzny m mqḍ h

By Nhk b----(q)----(r) young she-camel tzny m mqḍ h

Commentary:
The letters after the first name are covered by a recent wasm, but the text appears to continue upwards to the right of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021923.html

KRS 1295

l t{(h)}n{(f)}{(b)}{(n)}{(q')}{(ṣ)}mt bn ----

By {Thn'} {son of} {Qʿṣmt} son of ----

Commentary:
It appears that many of the letters have been altered. The fork of the h has been infilled to form a y and one fork of the ʿ has been changed into a loop to form a ṣ. The arms of the first b have been joined by a crudely scratched line and following n has been extended and a loop added in the middle to form a d. A crossbar has been added to the ṣ and a short line drawn across the fork of the ʿ to form a ṣ. The end of the inscription may be under the wasm or the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021924.html

KRS 1296

l gdn bn qmṣt

By Gdn son of Qmṣt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021925.html

KRS 1297

l s²ddt bn hʾs¹d {b}{n} mlk

By Sʾddt son of Hʾs¹d {son of} Mlk
**Commentary:**
The $b$ and $n$ of the second $bn$ have been changed to a $w$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021926.html

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**KRS 1298**

$l\,^{s^1}hm$ ----

By $^{s^1}hm$ ----

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the inscription continues but the rock after $^{s^1}hm$ is very worn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021927.html

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**KRS 1299**

$l\,^{q}m\,^{s^1}st\, \, ^{bn}\, ^{y}m$ ----

By $^{q}m\, ^{s^1}st$ son of $^{y}m$ ----

**Commentary:**
The second letter is covered by scratches. The last part of the text is worn and difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021928.html

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**KRS 1300**

$l\, ^{m\, ^{r}ll}\, ^{bn}\, ^{h\, ^{rr}m}\, ^{w}\, ^{\, ^{\, ^{n}n}}$ ----{(h)\{(r)\}ww

By $^{m\, ^{r}ll}$ son of $^{h\, ^{rr}m}\, ^{w}\, ^{\, ^{\, ^{n}n}}$ ----{(h)\{(r)\}ww

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a line across the circle as do the $`'$s in KRS 1291 and 1295. The reading of the end of the inscription is very uncertain as the rock is worn.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021929.html

KRS 1301

Commentary:
There are traces of letters below the tail of the smaller camel which are partially covered by a line which has been drawn between the two camels, but it is not possible to read them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021930.html

KRS 1302

l s¹n bn mʿd
By S¹n son of Mʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021931.html

KRS 1303

l s¹ny bn s¹<<<<n' bn mḥnn bn mḥnn bn 'rz' bn mlk w wgm 'l- gš²- h f h lt s¹lm l- ḍ s¹r
By S¹ny son of (S¹n') son of Mḥnn son of Mḥnn son of 'rz' son of mlk and he grieved for his raiding party and so O Lt him who remains be secure

Commentary:
In the second name, there is a short line between the n and the ' which is thicker than the other letters and is almost certainly extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**CORPUS OF SAFAITIC INSCRIPTIONS**

**KRS 1304**

*l žnn bn s₂² r d’-l kn w mraq ’d’n ’l m’b f h lt s’lm*

By Žnn son of S₂² r of the lineage of Kn and he let the sheep of [the people of] the lineage M’b pass by and so O Lt may there be security

**Commentary:**
There is a grid of scratches which has not been drawn in the facsimile near the end of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021932.html

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**KRS 1305**

*l ḥny bn mfny bn rmzn bn n’mn w r’y [[[]]) h-{}‘bl f tqn(t) f ds₂² r s’lm ——*

By Ḥny son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of N’mn and he pastured the {camels} tqn(t) and so Ds₂² r may he be secure ——

**Commentary:**
There is a small circle before between r’y and h-‘bl which has been scratched over. One fork of the ‘ of ‘bl is doubtful and after tqp there are three vertical lines but it is difficult to see any horizontal line crossing them to form a t. It is possible that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021933.html

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**KRS 1306**

*l mfny bn ḫts’ t (b){(n) {s’krn} {b}{(n) {ḥts’ t bn zkr bn zn’l —— (w) ‘wr ——*

By Mfny son of Ḥts’ t (son of) {S’krn} (son of) {Ḥts’ t} son of Zkr son of Zn’l —— (and) blindness ——

**Commentary:**
The middle and end of the inscription are worn. The name s’krn is restored on the basis of the sequences in KRS 1307 and 1309.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021934.html
KRS 1307
\[ l\ ft\ bn\ s'krn\ bn\ ft\ bn\ zkr\ h\ -\ gml\ qsy\ l\ -\ s'\ bug\ \]
By \( ft\) son of \( s'krn\) son of \( ft\) son of \( zkr\) is [the drawing of] the camel dedicated to \( s'\ bhg\)?

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021936.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021936.html)

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KRS 1308
\[ l\ n'mn\ bn\ s(y)d\]
By \( n'mn\) son of \( s(y)d\)

**Commentary:**
The loop of the \( y\) is rather faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021937.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021937.html)

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KRS 1309
\[ l\ ms'k\ bn\ ft\ bn\ s'krn\]
By \( ms'k\) son of \( ft\) son of \( s'krn\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021938.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021938.html)

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KRS 1310
\[ l\ n'mn\ bn\ syd\]
By \( n'mn\) son of \( syd\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021939.html

KRS 1311
l ḫḏm bn ǧyrʾl bn ḫḏm bn ḫḏm bn ʿgr w ḡm Ṭ- ḡṣʾt
By Ḫḏm son of Ḥyʾrʾl son of Ḫḏm son of Ḫḏm son of ʿgr and he grieved for Ḥṣʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021940.html

KRS 1312
l ḡṣʾt bn ḡdy bn ḡdm
By ḡṣʾt son of ḡdy son of ḡdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021941.html

KRS 1313
l š¹ʿd bn ǧnʾl bn ḥy bn ṣḥḥ
By š¹ʿd son of Ǧnʾl son of Ḥy son of Šḥḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021942.html

KRS 1314
l s²krʾl bn ṭmr bn s²krʾl bn n(š)ʾrʾl bn ḡdy bn s²krʾl
By S²krʾl son of Mṭr son of S²krʾl son of {Nṣrʾl} son of Zbdy son of S²krʾl

Commentary:
The fork of the š is not clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021943.html

KRS 1315

l ʾl bn {ṣ¹}m h - gml

By ʾl son of {ṣ¹}m is [the drawing of] the male camel

Commentary:
The reading of the names is doubtful as the author of KRS 1318 has written over parts of all the letters of the name after the third one. He has probably also hammered round the originally scratched outline of the camel and the g and m of gml. The letter read as b has a rather shallow curve and what looks like a fork at one end, though this is probably a mistake. The tail of the s¹ is rather long. There might be another letter after the first m covered by hammering although there is not much room.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021944.html

KRS 1316

ḥ

ḥ

Commentary:
The inscription which is between the camel’s neck and hump is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021945.html

KRS 1317

{l} {f}/(b)/{r}

(By) {Fḥr}
Commentary:  
Lightly incised in front of the camel's neck. Parts of the letters are covered by the drawing.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021946.html

KRS 1318

l ʿz(y)

By ʿzy

Commentary:  
The author probably hammered round the original outline of the drawing of a camel and the ʿ and m of KRS 1315 within the camel's body.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021947.html

KRS 1319

l s²ḥ bn lʾqn ḫ-ʾr

By ʿṣḥ bn ʾqn ḫ the ass

Commentary:  
The second fork of the ʿ is very shallow and it is possible it should be read as a ḫ. For a discussion of the meaning of the word ʿr/yr in Safaitic see MacDonald (in press, a)

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021948.html

KRS 1320

<<>> l ʾrgn bn ʾzhm

By ʾrgn son of ʾzhm

Commentary:  
The author appears to have written two l's at the beginning of the text.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021949.html

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**KRS 1321**

\( l\, ds¹ry \)

By Ds³ry

**Commentary:**
There is a series of 9 lines before the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021950.html

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**KRS 1322**

\( l\, ḥlk \)

By Ḥlk

**Commentary:**
There is a small \( m \) after the inscription and possibly another letter scratched out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021951.html

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**KRS 1322.1**

\( l\, s³y\)

By s³y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023955.html

KRS 1323

\( l \) hydt bn (k)mr bn s²ḥdd

By Hydt son of (Kmr) son of S²ḥdd

Commentary:
The initial l is hammered over. There is a slight scratched line in the centre of the curve of the first letter of the second name but it is most likely it should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021952.html

KRS 1324

\( l \) s¹r bn ṉnhk

By S¹r son of ṉnhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021953.html

KRS 1325

\( l \) {{ʾ}} lh bn h{ḥ}

By ʾlh son of H{ḥ}

Commentary:
Curves have been added to the forks of the ṭ to form a ṭ. The n after the l in the firm name looks deliberate, even though this produces a strange name. The ḥ is doubtful as the middle line does not protrude from the centre. No further traces of letters are visible after the ḥ and it is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021954.html

KRS 1326
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1327

l ʾrfz bn dh nn bn wzy bn ḥbb bn ns²wn bn ḍʾn

By ʾrfz son of Dḥnn son of Wzy son of ḥbb son of Ns²wn son of ḍʾn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with double lines at the top and three lines at the bottom surrounding this inscription and KRS 1328.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021956.html

KRS 1328

l qnf bn db

By Qnf son of Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021957.html

KRS 1329

l frs¹ bn mqm bn frs¹ bn ḍ bd bn zʾl

By Frs¹ son of Mqm son of Frs¹ son of ḍ son of Zʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021958.html

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KRS 1330

l mṭrn

By Mṭrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021959.html

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KRS 1331

l ġlmt bn rt bn s²ʿ ḫṭṭ

By Ġlmt son of Rṭ son S²ʿ is the carving

Commentary:
The r of the second name is written to the side and slightly before the t. Presumably the author forgot to inscribe it and then added the letter in the largest space available. The name might read rt or tr depending on order in which the letters are written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021960.html

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KRS 1332

l mṭrn

By Mṭrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021961.html
**KRS 1333**

*l mlk bn rgl bn ’md bn mlk bn qhs² bn ḥdg bn s⁴wr bn ḫmyn*

By Mlk son of Rgl son of ’md son of Mlk son of Qhs² son of Ḫdg son of Ṣ⁴wr son of Ḫmyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021962.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021962.html)

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**KRS 1334**

*l s²w’ bn s²’yb*

By Ṣ²w’ son of Ṣ²’yb

**Commentary:**
It is possible there are some letters before the initial l and practice letters next to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021963.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021963.html)

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**KRS 1335**

*l bnt bn ’n’m bn ḥfl bn bhs² h-ḥtt*

By Bnt son of ’n’m son of Ḫfl son of Bhs² is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021964.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021964.html)

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**KRS 1336**

*l s³b’ bn ghfl bn [||] lb’t w wgd s³fr k(m)*

By Ṣ³b’ son of Ghfl son of Lb’t and he found the writing of (Km)

**Commentary:**
There is a circle which has been hammered over before the first letter of the third name. It seems possible that the author began writing w wgd and then decided to include the third name and so crossed out the w. The final letter is doubtful. It has a tail and it is possible it is a y. If the tail is a slip in inscribing the letter
might be a g or m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021965.html

KRS 1337

l bnhrb bn mʾn h· bkrt w----h

By Bnhrb son of Mʾn the young she-camel and ----h

Commentary:
The letters after bkrt which are outside the cartouche seem fainter and inscribed in a different technique. The drawing is claimed by KRS 1338 as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021966.html

KRS 1338

l kn bn ḫṭ(s¹) h· bkrt

By Kn son of {Ḫṭ}s¹ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The space between the lines of the s¹ is rather narrow and the interpretation of the letter is doubtful. The drawing is acknowledged by KRS 1337 as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021967.html

KRS 1339

l sʾrk bn tʾs¹ bn whb bn ysʾlm h· ḫṭṭ w tzr mny

By Sʾrk son of Tʾs¹ son of Whb son of Ysʾlm is the carving and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021967.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021968.html

KRS 1340

l bkr bn gml

By Bkr son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021969.html

KRS 1341

l hrs²n bn qhs² h · s¹d

By Hrs²n son of Qhs² is [drawing of] the lion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021970.html

KRS 1342

l bny bn zn¹l bn tm w wgm ‘l · ‘b · h w ‘l · ‘s²y · h f whl · ‘bd w h s²qm rwh l · {Ω} s¹lm hll · {k}

By Bny son of Zn¹l son of Tm and he grieved for his father and for his companions and so he was distraught for ever and O S²qm [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to {him who} s¹ln hll {k)

Commentary:
The eighth letter has three prongs with a line going across the top. It might be a y but the enclosing line is shallower than other lines of the letter and it seems more likely that the letter is a d and that the line was added later. The line of the k at the end does not continue beyond the curve of the letter probably because it is written on the very edge of the rock. It is possible that the text continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021971.html
KRS 1343

₁hqdm bn qdy bn qdm h- nqt

By Hqdm son of Qdy son of Qdm is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021972.html

KRS 1344

₁bn bn ḥrs²n bn khl bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs² bn ḥdg w h lt nqt l- ḏ yʾwr w rʿy h- ‘bl w h lt ----

By Bnt son of Hrs²n son of Khl son of Hrs²n son of Qḥs² son of Ḥdg and O Lt may whoever scratches out [the carving] be thrown out of the grave and he pastured the camels and O Lt ----

Commentary:
The inscription probably continues on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021973.html

KRS 1345

---- ‘wr h- ḥṭṭ

---- scratches out the drawing

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription appears to be on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021974.html

KRS 1346

₁’ly bn qs¹m w h ṭḏw fṭ m- b⁽f⁾s¹

By ’ly son of Qṣ¹m and O ṭḏw [grant] deliverance from {misery}
Commentary:
The last two letters run into the arms of the s² of qaṣm. Only one fork of the ʾ is visible and it seems possible that the letter was not completed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021975.html

KRS 1347
l ʿn bn s¹lm
By ʿn son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021976.html

KRS 1348
l bwk bn ʿlm h· dr
Bwk son of ʿlm was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021977.html

KRS 1349
l š¹wdt bn zdʾl bn gdr
By Š¹wdt son of Zdʾl son of Gdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021978.html
**KRS 1350**

*l ʾwd bn mqtl bn ʾhly bn mr*

By ʾwd son of Mql son of ʾHly son of Mr

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021979.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021979.html)

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**KRS 1351**

*l qdm bn ḏḥy bn ḥwq bn kwnt bn s²wʿ*

By Qdm son of Ḏḥy son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt son of S²wʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021980.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021980.html)

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**KRS 1352**

*l ʾwdn bn ḫl bn ḥrb w rʿy h- dʿn w ts²wq ʾl- ʾḥ-ḥʾzhr w ṭl qับl w ʿwr l- ʿyʾwʾr mʾl h- ḥwq*

By ʾwdn son of Ḫl son of Ḥrb and he pastured the sheep and he longed for his brother ṭzhr and for his companion Mṯ and so O Lt [grant] a reunion with loved ones and [inflct] blindness on whoever scratches out of jealousy

**Commentary:**
The letter read as ḫ in the word s²r has a shallow tail but it is almost certainly incidental. There is a shallow stroke after the first ṭ and it is possible it should be read as a n. See Al-Jallad 2015: 333 for qбл, and 152 for mʾl ḥwq.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021981.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021981.html)
KRS 1353

lʾwḏn bn ḫl h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾwḏn son of ḫl is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021982.html

KRS 1354

---- s¹ʿ{d} bn s²ḥṭr bn s¹ḥr h- gml ---- qšʾhʾlʾṭm

---- {s¹ʿd} son of S²ḥṭr son of ṣḥr is [the drawing of] the male camel ---- qšʾhʾlʾṭm

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not visible on the photograph. The l of gml is near the edge of the rock and there might be other letters after it. It is not clear from the photograph whether the final letters which are written on another face of the rock are a continuation of this inscription or another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021983.html

KRS 1355

l s²ʾr bn gṁʾl w bny h-ṣwy l-ʾtk

By S²ʾr son of Gṁʾl and he built the cairn for ʾtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021984.html

KRS 1356

lʾʾtk bn gṁʾl

By ʾʾtk son of Gṁʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021985.html

KRS 1357
"ʾkzm bn grmʾl"
By ʾkzm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021986.html

KRS 1358
"s¹wdn bn nḥbb bn s¹lm"
By S¹wdn son of {Nhbb} son of S¹lm

Commentary:
There is a small sign with the shape of a ṯ inside the s¹ of the first name. It is possible that the ninth letter should be read as a h with one arm shorter than the other.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021987.html

KRS 1359
"ʾlh bn nqr bn ḏkr {ḥ}n s¹ḥbb w ḥ ṛdy ʾwr l- m ʿwr h- sʿfr"
By ʾlh son of Nqr son of ḏkr (son of) S¹ḥbb and ḥ ṛdy [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
The fifteenth letter has the appearance of a m. However the line of the inner curve is shallower and thinner than the outer curve and the shape of the letter is different from the other m in the text suggesting that it has been tampered with and was originally a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1360

l ḥnn bn 'nʿm bn ḥnn bn ḥnn

By ḥnn son of 'nʿm son of ḥnn son of ḥnn

Commentary:
The inscription is written across the cartouche surrounding KRS 1359 and 1361.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021989.html

KRS 1361

l ṭm bn ḥrb bn ḥzm

By ṭm son of ḥrb son of ḥzm

Commentary:
Scratched between the two lines of KRS 1359.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021990.html

KRS 1362

l ṣlh bn wny bn ṣʿd bn ṣḥrb bn mfny

By ṣlh son of Wny son of ṣʿd son of ṣḥrb son of mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021991.html

KRS 1363

l rmzn bn qym bn rmzn bn mfny w wih Ṽ-ghm

By rmzn son of qym son of rmzn son of mfny and he was distraught with grief for Ghm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
One of the protruding lines of the q has a fork.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021992.html

KRS 1364

l ḫwfbn s²yb h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥwf son of s²yb is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021993.html

KRS 1365

l fnybngmlbnḏḥwnbn bʿqtnbndbn s²hrbn ḏw

By Fny son of Gml son of Ḥdhwn son of Bʿqt son of Db son of S²hr son of ḏw

Commentary:
The m of gml is carved slightly above the other letters even though there is enough space for it to be on the same level as the other letters. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021994.html

KRS 1366

l ḫnnbn rdlbn ḏm bn ḥybn ḏbn ḏr bn rds³ wr ṛdwwr m ḏwr h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥnn son of Rdl son of ḏm son of ḥy son of ḏ son of ḏr son of Rds³ and ṛdw blind whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021995.html

KRS 1367

l wd
By Wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021996.html

KRS 1368

l wd mʾ(l)ʾlnqt(ʾ)l
By Wd mʾ(l)ʾlnqt(ʾ)l

Commentary:
The text begins immediately after KRS 1367. The reading of the letters is more or less certain except for the second d which is rather carelessly done and the fork of the second ʾ which is faint. There is a further line next to the q and t but it is difficult to know where it fits in. The name is written in KRS 1367 and it is possible the author was just practising.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021997.html

KRS 1369

l brd bn whbʾl
By Brd son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021998.html
**KRS 1370**

\[ l \text{mjnty} bn \ s³hyt \ bn \ 's³lm \ bn \ mbdy \ bn \ kwnt \ bn \ s³w' \]

By Mjnty son of S³hyt son of 's³lm son of Mbdy son of Kwnt son of S³w'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0021999.html

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**KRS 1371**

\[ l \text{ḥmlt} bn \ ngft \ w \ ng' 'l- mjnty \]

By Ḥmlt son of Ngft and he grieved in pain on account of Mjnty

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription crosses into the cartouche surrounding KRS 1370.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022000.html

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**KRS 1372**

\[ l \text{fnj} bn \ 'lhm \]

By Fnj son of 'lhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022001.html

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**KRS 1373**

\[ l \text{qn'l} bn \ njzt(t) \ bn \ hrs³n \ bn \ nzr \ bn \ qn'l \ w \ wgm 'l- gmr \ w \ b's³ mgl' \]

By Qn'l son of {Njzt} son of Hrs³n son of Nzr son of Qn'l and he grieved for Gmr and remained in despair

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022002.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022002.html

KRS 1374

lʾrs¹ bn (h)----dn w ẓr h- s¹lm y wʾlmn

By ʾrs¹ son of (h)---dn and he waited for the rains and Mars

Commentary:
The first and second letters of the second name and the m of sʾmy have been damaged by hammering. The sʾs have tails and have been rotated 90º. For ʾlmn as the planet Mars see Al-Jallad 2014: 225–226; 2015: 260, 299; but see also Al-Jallad 2016: 87, 102.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022003.html

KRS 1375

s¹lmtdhl

Commentary:
The reading of the letters is quite clear but it is difficult to know how to interpret them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022004.html

KRS 1376

l kddh bn ʾny bn bnʾl w twl bql

By Kddh son of ʾny son of Bnʾl and twl the spring herbage

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and has been scratched over. A second loop outlining the first has been added to the second d of the name kdd. The side stroke on the l of twl is much more lightly cut than the main stroke and is probably an extraneous scratch.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022005.html

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**KRS 1377**

$l nzl bn dhmt w hwb 'ny m(q)bb f h lt rwh [m-] b's$¹

By Nzl son of Dhmt w hwb 'ny m(q)bb and so O Lt [grant] relief {from} despair

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the q is written over one side of the circle and it is possible that the line is extraneous and the letter should be read as g. It is likely that the author has left out a m after rwb. Parts of the text are written across the cartouche surrounding KRS 1376.

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**KRS 1378**

$l s²k bn ʾs¹lm ʿāl ḥzmnl w ṣʾry h- df[ ]n f h lt s¹lm$

By S²k son of ʾs¹lm of the lineage of Ẓhmnl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
There is no ʾ between the ḡ and n of the word after ṣʾry.

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**KRS 1379**

$l ḥts¹t bn s¹krn bn ḥts¹t bn zkr bn ʾs¹l bn s¹b w ḥḏ h- ṭrm m w ḡd h- f h ly lt w ḡs²r nqʿt l- ḡyʿwr h- s¹fr$

By Ḥṭs¹t son of S¹krn son of Ḥṭs¹t son of Zkr son of ʾs¹l son of S¹b and he took possession of the cairn and he found here his grandfather and so O y Lt and ḡs²r may whoever erases the writing be thrown out of the grave

**Commentary:**
On ḥḏ h-ṭrm see Al-Jallad 2015: 298, and on the possible meaning of ḡn as "here" see p. 157, though he also translates it as "the mark of his grandfather" (p. 260)
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022008.html

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**KRS 1380**

lʿs¹r bn mlkt bn ḏḥl bn ṭf

By ʿsʾr son of Mlkt son of ḏḥl son of ṭf

**Commentary:**
There are some lines between the third and the final name. It is not possible to check their significance from the photograph but they do not seem to be letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022009.html

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**KRS 1381**

l ḥḍr bn s¹wr

By Ḥḍr son of S¹wr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022010.html

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**KRS 1382**

l ndf bn wdʿt

By Ndf son of Wdʿt

**Commentary:**
In relatively thick chiselled letters running diagonally left down the stone starting immediately before KRS 1383 which runs right diagonally up the face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022011.html

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KRS 1383

l 'bdn bn šḥ

By 'bdn son of šḥ

Commentary:
In relatively thick chiselled letters running diagonally right up the face, starting immediately before KRS 1382 which runs diagonally left down the stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022012.html

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KRS 1384

l rğḍ bn b's¹

By Rğḍ son of B's¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022013.html

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KRS 1385

l ltmt bn 'ndṭ

By Ltmt son of 'ndṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022014.html

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KRS 1386
KRS 1387

ḥ rdw ʿṣʿy t b
O Ṭd w {help} {Ytb}

Commentary:
The sʿ is square and written at 90° to the rest of the text with a slightly curving tail which protrudes into the space between the arms. The penultimate letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022016.html

KRS 1388

l ṣʾl

Commentary:
The inscription might be unfinished or the rest of the letters too worn to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022017.html

KRS 1389

l ḏḥbn w

Commentary:
The inscription might be unfinished or the rest of the letters too worn to read from the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022018.html

KRS 1390

l ḥny bn krkm

By Ḥny son of Krkm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022019.html

KRS 1391

h ʾlt s¹d ʿr bn ʾrs¹m

O ʾlt helpʾr son of ʿrsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022020.html

KRS 1392

l ḍh bn ms¹bkt h- s¹fr

By ḍh son of Ms¹bkt is the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022021.html

KRS 1393
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

$l	hdrr^1\ b h\ y$

By $Hdrr^1$ son of $Hy$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022022.html

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**KRS 1394**

$l
g'[n]\ d\ n$

By $G'[n]$ son of $Dn$

**Commentary:**
There is no $n$ after the $b$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022023.html

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**KRS 1395**

$l\ w\ h$

$lwh$

**Commentary:**
In small scratched letters above the end of KRS 1394.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022024.html

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**KRS 1396**

$l\ (D)r\ b n\ bnn$

By $(D)r$ son of $Bnn$

**Commentary:**
The prongs of the $D$ are hammered over. All the letters except the last one are joined by ligatures.

**Provenance:**
KRS 1397

$l ḫmt bn \{b\}'s²$

By ḫmt son of {B’s²}

Commentary:
The second b has a slight line extending from the back stroke and it is possible it should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022026.html

KRS 1398

$lyṯ' bn krkm$

By Ṭṯ son of Krkm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022027.html

KRS 1399

$l zḥr h- nyd$

By Zḥr

Commentary:
The reading seems clear except that the line of the n is rather long but it is unlikely to be a l as the initial l has a distinct hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1400

I ‘dh bn Ms̱by

By ‘dh son of Ms̱by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022028.html

KRS 1401

I ṈGl bn Nḇh

By ṈGl son of Nḇh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022029.html

KRS 1402

I S̱lh

By S̱lh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022030.html

KRS 1403

I ‘l

By ‘l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022032.html

KRS 1404

--- y h- bkrt

--- y is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters of the first part of the text have been hammered over and scratched out. Note that the rider and his šadād saddle and camel stick have been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022033.html

KRS 1405

l'rs²t bn gdl h- bkrt

By 'rš²t son of Gdl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is possibly a b turned at 90° or a ç above the second l but it is difficult to know where it fits in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022034.html

KRS 1406

l gdy bn ḥnn’ h- mns’t b w ft- h ‘l’t m- ḍʃ

By Gdy son of Ḥnn’ is the standing stone and deliver him ‘l’t from harm

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is written inside the cartouche surrounding KRS 1405. The third l is a slight curve and quite different from the second l which is clearly a straight line with a hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1407

l ẓnn bn qhs² bn hyn bn w'l bn ms¹k w r'y h- 'bl w ts²wq 'l- bnt f h lt qbl w s¹lm

By Ẓn son of Qhs² son of Hyn of W¹l son of Ms¹k and he pastured the camels and he longed for Bnt and so O Lt may there be a reunion with loved ones and security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022035.html

KRS 1408

l mrʾ bn ḥd bn 'bgr

By Mrʾ son of Ḥd son of 'bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022036.html

KRS 1409

l mrʾ bn (b)d bn 'bgr w wgd s⁹fr ----nn f ts²wq

By Mrʾ son of {Ḥd} son of 'bgr and he found the writing of ----nn and so he yearned

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very faint. The first letter of the name after the word s⁹fr is not visible. It is possible that ẓ should be restored as KRS 1410 which is also on this rock claims to have found the writing of ẓnn and KRS 1407 is by someone called ẓnn which might be the inscription referred to.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022037.html

KRS 1410

l ms¹k bn hyn bn w'l bn ms¹k bn bdn w wgd s⁹fr ẓnn f ts²wq m- mdb r f h lt s¹lm w qbl w grb l- ḏ yʿwr

By Ms¹k son of Ḥyn son of W¹l son of Ms¹k son of Bdn and he found {the writing} of Ẓnn and so he yearned
from the inner desert and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion of loved ones and [send] mange to whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
The \(f\) of the word \(s^fr\) is largely covered by an abrasion.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022039.html

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**KRS 1411**

\(l\) \(s^yb\ bn \ 'br\)

By 's\(^y\)b son of 'br

**Commentary:**
The first part of the inscription is written along the cartouche surrounding KRS 1412.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022040.html

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**KRS 1412**

\(l\) \(zmhr\ bn \ s^mtl\ h-\ bkrt\)

By Zmhr son of S^mtl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022041.html

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**KRS 1413**

\(l\) \(rb\ bn \ bqr\ bn\ r\{(f)}\ 't \(b\)(\(n\) \(s^qr\ bn\ rft\ bn\ gml\ w\ h\ yt\'}\ 'wr\ m 'wr\)

By Rb\(^r\) son of Bqr son of R\(^f\)t son of S\(^r\)q son of R\(^f\)t son of Gml and O \(\{yt\}\) blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
The ends of the line of the first \(f\) have been joined with a curve which gives the letter the appearance of a \(m\). The name \(s^qr\) was presumably left out originally and was then inscribed in between the lines of the first names and final names of the text. No \(bn\) was added before it. The \(yt\) is much larger than that of \(w\)r, and
does not seem to be a complete circle. But is difficult to see what else can have been intended to be.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022042.html

**KRS 1414**

$l r̄'l bn r̄l$

By Ṙḥl son of Ṛgl

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written in a cartouche with part of KRS 1415 and KRS 1416-1417. The $l$ of the last name is incised below the $g$ parallel with the side-stroke of the $h$ in KRS 1416.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022043.html

**KRS 1415**

$l ḫl bn mlkt$

By Ḫl son of Mlt

**Commentary:**
The first part of the inscription is within the cartouche with KRS 1414 and 1416-1417 and then an addition has been made to the cartouche to surround the last letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022044.html

**KRS 1416**

$l bgrmh bn ʾlt$

By Bgrmh son of ʾLt

**Commentary:**
The inscription is in a cartouche with part of KRS 1415 and KRS 1414 and 1417.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022045.html

**KRS 1417**

\[\text{ls}^1\text{bq} \text{bn} \text{'lt}\]

By \$^{1}\text{bq} \text{son of}'\text{lt}

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche with part of KRS 1415, KRS 1414 and 1416.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022046.html

**KRS 1418**

\[\text{l} \text{qhs}^2 \text{bn} \text{khl} \text{bn} \text{s}^2\text{kr}'\text{l} \text{w} \text{wdt} '\text{tr} \text{khl}\]

By Qhs^2 son of Khl son of S^2kr'l and he found the traces of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022047.html

**KRS 1419**

\[\text{l} \text{rgl}\]

By Rgl

Commentary:
The inscription is below the smaller letters of KRS 1418, and is damaged by hammered horizontal lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022048.html
KRS 1420

l ʾnʾm bn bdbl bn s¹lm ʿl ḥṣy

By ʾnʾm son of Bdbl son of S¹lm of the lineage of Ḥṣy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022049.html

KRS 1421

l mṣrm bn nzl bn s²krʾl bn s²krʾl bn ḫṛs²n

By Mṣrm son of Nzl son of S²krʾl son of S²krʾl son of ḫṛs²n

Commentary:
There is a line which has been scored over near the initial l of the inscription which may have been a false start at a text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022050.html

KRS 1422

l ʾḥrb bn ġs¹m bn ʾḥrb bn ms³k bn ẓʾn bn s²rb w rʿy h- ḫbl bql f h lt s¹lm w ts²qwr ʾl- s²y- h ṣfd h lt qbl w h ṥry ʾwr ḫry ʾḍy h- ṭl

By ʾḥrb son of ġs¹m son of ʾḥrb son of Ms³k son of ẓʾn son of s²rb and he pastured the camels on spring herbage and so O Lt may he be secure and he longed for his companions (and so) O Lt may there be a reunion and O Ṣdy blind whoever scratches out the words

Commentary:
The author has written a s² instead of a f before the second invocation to the deity Lt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022051.html

KRS 1423
\textit{l tm bn \textit{gs'}m bn ʾhrb}

By Tm son of \textit{Gs'}m son of ʾhrb

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL}: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022052.html

\textbf{KRS 1424}

\textit{l \{gw\}w\{rr\} \textit{b\{n\}} \textit{s²w\{n\}} w \textit{dgr\{b\}}\textit{f h \{rr\}dw nqm}

By (Gwr) (son of) (Ns²wn) and he remembered a loved one and so O Rdw [grant] vengeance

\textbf{Commentary:}
Several of the letters in the text have been tampered with. The second letter is a large oval with a line across it. It seems likely, given that the w's of the text are smaller, that the letter should be emended to a \textit{g}. The r's of the first name and the deity's name have been changed to m's. The n of bn has been altered to a h, the first n of the second name has been changed to s, and the second has been changed to a t. The k of gkr and the b of ḥbb have been altered to h's. There is a line joining the f to the following h.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL}: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022053.html

\textbf{KRS 1425}

\textit{l s¹\{w\}' bn s²qr bn ḡhr}

By (S¹\textit{w'}) son of S²qr son of Gḥr

\textbf{Commentary:}
The inscription has been scratched over and the third letter is rather doubtful.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra.q, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL}: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022054.html

\textbf{KRS 1426}

\textit{l mn'm bn ktl bn ḥb'n w r'y h-ṣnḥt nwy f h ʾlt [s²]l]\textit{m w ----r-----ḥ}}

By Mn'm son of Ktl son of Ḫb'n and he pastured the ṣnḥt whilst migrating with the tribe and so O {ʾlt} [grant] (security) w ----r-----ḥ
Commentary: The last part of the inscription is written on a second face of the rock and is worn and partly damaged by a chip. On snfḥt see KRS 1878 and 1879. The presence of bdīl "spring herbage" in KRS 1879 suggests that snfḥt is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022055.html

---rʾl bn mty h· til fʾl -h ḟwdn
---rʾl son of Mty is the writing ḟwdn made it

Commentary: The beginning of the inscription is under the encrustation on the rock. The meaning of the part of the text after mty is obscure

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022056.html

---mn bn ʾd bn rdf bn mrdʾ w tsʾwq ḫ- ʾ{b} ṣ h lt qbl
---mn son of ʾd son of Rdīf son of Mrʾ and he longed for {his} {father} and so Lt may there be a reunion of loved ones

Commentary: The beginning of the inscription and the letters ʾ{b} ṣ h are partially covered by encrustations. There are some lightly scratched lines near the last part of the text which is carved on the second face.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022057.html

l mʾn w ṣḥd h- ṣ rm l- ʾ{b} -h
By Mʾn and he took possession of the cairn for his {father}
Commentary:
The text begins immediately after the end of KRS 1428. The last part is written on the face with KRS 1427 and 1428 and part of the ‘ is covered by an encrustation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022058.html

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KRS 1430

{l} mʾ{n} bn hl bnʾnʾm

{By} Mʾ{n} son of Hl son ofʾnʾm

Commentary:
There is a diagonal line descending from the rump of the equid which could be the lám auctoris, though it is much more deeply incised than the rest of the text. The first n runs into the circle of the preceding ’. After the third name there is possibly another b and then two wʾs and traces of other letters but it is not clear whether they should be read here or with KRS 1431.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022059.html

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KRS 1431

g bn ---- bn ----
g son of ---- son of ----

Commentary:
The letters are faint and have been lightly scratched over. There does not appear to be any letter before the g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022060.html

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KRS 1432

l qtl bn ḥrsʾn bn qnʾl bn kmd w wlh mtdkr ḫbb ḫbb ḫbb ḫbb ḫbb w ḫrsʾl ḫ ṱʾ f h lt w ṱʾḥqm <ḡ>nyt

By Qtl son of Ḫrsʾn son of Qnʾl son of Kmd and he was distraught with grief remembering friend after friend
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 6663

after friend after friend and he kept watch over those who remain and so O Lt and S²hqm [grant] abundance

**Commentary:**
There are some scratched out lines possibly letters before the beginning of the text. The fourth letter from the end is a s² but it seems likely that it is a mistake for ġ and the word ġnyt should be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022061.html

**KRS 1433**

l (q)h(s²) ---- w {{r}}/y h- ʾt (l) t s¹lm m- b s²

By (Qhs²) ---- and (he pastured) the (camels) and so (Lt) may he be secure from despair

**Commentary:**
The letters are very faint and some of them seem to have been altered. There appear to be traces of a h and two g’s after the first name. The r after the w has been changed to a m the b of the next word has been made into a g and a cross line has been added to the l of the deity’s name giving it the appearance of a s²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022062.html

**KRS 1434**

l qhs² bn s²rk bn ʾhlm

By Qhs² son of S²rk son of ʾhlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022063.html

**KRS 1435**

l nh[[j]]b bn syd bn nhb bn ʿgr bn znʾjl bn s¹b bn ʿdrʾl bn bʾ(ḍ)rh bn ʿndt bn ws²yt w ysr f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt i-l ḡ yr wr w ṣgd ʿṣr nʾmn bḥ-hḥ f ṣqfl f h lt s¹lm l- ġ s² r

By Nhb son of Syd son of Nhbd son of Znʾl son of S¹b son of ʿdrʾl son of Bʾdrh son of Ġddt) son of ʿndt son of Ws²yt and he returned to a watering place and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out [the writing] be thrown out of the grave and he found the traces of Nʾmn his maternal uncle
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and so he became weighed down [with grief] and so O Lt [may whoever remains be secure

Commentary:
The author wrote a w after the first h and then scored over it realising that he had made a mistake. The penultimate letter of the fifth name is very worn and the middle line of the d in the eighth is not visible. The cross-lines of the second d in the ninth name are faint. The author wrote three w's after the word y'wr, presumably by mistake.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022064.html

KRS 1436

l 'ʾkzm bn grm’l bn ’kzm

By ’ʾkzm son of Grm’l son of ’kzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022065.html

KRS 1437

l 'ṭk bn gn—— b[n] gn’l h- ḫṭṭ f h lt ‘wr d y’wr

By ’ṭk son of Gn—— {son of} Gn’l is the carving and so O Lt blind whoever scratches [it] out

Commentary:
The rock is very worn between the second n and and the third name. It seems quite likely that the name should be restored as gn’l as the sequence ’ṭk bn gn’l bn gn’l occurs in KRS 46 and 1226. There are later lines and shapes near the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022066.html

KRS 1438

l ’ws’n bn hngs² bn ’bd bn whbn

By ’ws’n son of Hngs² son of ’bd son of Whbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022067.html

KRS 1439

lʿrs² bn ʾnhb bn ʾtwb bn (s²)ḥn bn ṭtm

By ʿrs² son of ʾnhb son of ʿtwb son of (s²)ḥn son of ṭtm

Commentary:
The s² is slightly damaged by hammering. The sequence ʾnhb bn ʾtwb bn s²ḥn bn ṭtm occurs in KRS 2886.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022068.html

KRS 1440

lṣḥl bn qdy w ḡkr s²krn fṣql

By ṣḥl son of Qdy and he remembered Ṣkrn and so he became weighed down [with grief]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022069.html

KRS 1441

lʿyʿ bn ʿry bn ṭs¹ bn qmr

By Yʿ son of ṣʿ son of ṭs¹ son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022070.html

KRS 1442
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

*lʾny*(r) bn qmr bn qhbn h- bkrt

By ‘nyr son of Qmr son of Qhbn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Many of the letters in this inscription are turned at 90° to the direction of the text. The ’ and n at the beginning are clear and then there seems to be an extraneous line, a y, and then a slightly curved line which might originally have been a r but which has had a loop added to one end and possibly a fork to the other turning it into a s. Both this text and KRS 1443 claim the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022071.html

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KRS 1443

*l*----d(l) bn bhgrh h- bkrt

By ----d(l) son of Bhgrh is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Two lines are visible on either side of the d. The first one is slightly damaged at one end and it is unclear how it should be read. The second might be a l. Both this text and KRS 1442 claim the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022072.html

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KRS 1444

*l qnʾl bn ḥrkrn w tngr mny w h *lt ḫrt ḫ yʾwr h- sʾf r

By Qnʾl son of Ḥrkhn and he awaited Fate and O Lt blind the posterity of whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
There seems to be a cartouche surrounding the inscription but only part of it is visible in the photograph. It has not been drawn in the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022073.html

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KRS 1445
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l’s̄bd bn ‘zgd ‘- nqt

By l’s̄bd son of ‘zgd is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Commentary:
There is a line going across the g. It is narrower and not as deep as the other lines of the letter but it is difficult to say whether it was inscribed by the author or added later by someone else.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022074.html

KRS 1446

l ḗd---- bn w----b

By ḗd---- son of W----b

Commentary:
There are scratches over the text making some of the letters illegible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022075.html

KRS 1447

l ṣṭ bn s̄kr bn ṣnfn bn hn’n bn gml bn zd’l bn ’s̄ll bn ghḥl

By ṣṭ son of S̄kr son of ṣnfn son of Hn’n son of Gml son of Zd’l son of ’s̄ll son of Ghḥl

Commentary:
The second l is joined to the ṣ by an extension to the cross-line of the latter letter. The inscription is covered by light scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022076.html

KRS 1448

l bs̄m bn zhyn bn ’s̄ bn nfr h’- ṣḏy w h ṣḏw ’wr m ’wṛ
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By bs²m son of Zhyn son of s¹ son of Nfr the 'wdite and O Rdw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
MNH p. 345 n. 269: (where KRS 1128 = KRS 1448) on the occurrence of h- 'wdy with rdw.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022077.html

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KRS 1449

lw₁ bn ḥgmml

By W₁ son of Ḥgmml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022078.html

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KRS 1450

lmrd bn w₁

By Mrd son of W₁

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022079.html

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KRS 1451

lnmy bn s¹d bn mdy bn ṡqr bn ṣwpṭ'l bn ṭ'rₜ bn ḥnn bn ɡml w ḫrs ḡy lt s¹lm h- s¹nt w h yṯ Ṙw ḡywr h- s¹fṛ

By N'my son of S¹d son of Ṣwpṭ' son of ṭ'rₜ son of Ḥnn son of ḡml and he kept watch and so O yLt may he be secure this year and O Yṯ blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022080.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022080.html

KRS 1452

l s¹bq bn ʿbš Ḍ- l qs¹t

By S¹bq son of ʿbš of the lineage of Qs¹t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022081.html

KRS 1453

l mzkr

By Mzkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022082.html

KRS 1454

l ḥḥ bn s¹bʾ h- bkrt

By ḥḥ son of S¹bʾ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Despite the apparent impossibility of a name ḥḥ it appears clear on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022083.html

KRS 1455

l ḥḥʾl bn mlk h- bkrt
By Ḥbʾl son of Mk is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over parts of the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022084.html

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**KRS 1456**

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**Commentary:**
The letters are written on either side of the neck of the camel. Any other letters are illegible because of the scratches on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022085.html

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**KRS 1457**

Iʾd bn nl bn ʾbdtn bn sʾmk bn sʾmt

By ʾd son of Nl son of ʾbdt son of Sʾmk son of Sʾmt

**Commentary:**
The letters bn nl are incised next to the beginning of the name ʾbdtn and probably should be added after the name ʾd.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022086.html

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**KRS 1458**

I ʾsʾkrn

By ʾsʾkrn

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022087.html

KRS 1459

l ṭk bn gnʾl w ḫḏ h-.ṣwy <<<>

By ‘ṭk son of Gnʾl and he took possession of the cairn

Commentary:
There is a second y in a different hand after the end of ṣwy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022088.html

KRS 1460

l ṭk bn gnʾl

By ‘ṭk son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022089.html

KRS 1461

lsʾgtdgsʾdhvghhhy
lsʾgtdgsʾdhvghhhy

Commentary:
The letters are written quite neatly in a straight line and it seems likely that it is a practice text. There are various scratches on the rock as well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1461.1

---b bn f---

---b son of F---

Commentary:
There are no other letters visible on the photographs and the reading is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022091.html

KRS 1462

l ms²k bn 'n'm bn rtmt bn 'n'm w h lt 'wr l-ḏ y'y{ʿ}r h- s²{f}{r}r

By Ms²k son of 'n'm son of Rtmt son of 'n'm and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever {scratches out} the {writing}

Commentary:
The loop read as ' in the word y'r is rather larger than the other 's in the text. The end of the inscription is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022091.html

KRS 1463

l s³ḥr bn rwḥ bn q'šn

By S³ḥr son of Rwḥ son of Q'šn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022092.html

KRS 1464

l mn' bn w'l ḏ- 'l tm w ḥyṭ
By Mn' son of W'l of the lineage of Tm and he was on a journey

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022093.html

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**KRS 1465**

$l\text{s'}hm\ bn\ b\ls\ g\ -\ 'l\ d'f$

By $\text{s'}hm$ son of $\text{b}\ls$ of the lineage of D'f

**Commentary:**
Several of the letters have "square", i.e. angular shapes

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022094.html

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**KRS 1466**

$l\ 'n$

By 'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022095.html

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**KRS 1467**

$l\ 'yd\ bn\ ms'k\ bn\ ms'k\ bn\ nhb\ w\ r'y\ h\ -\ <d>'\ <n>$

By 'yd son of Ms'k son of Ms'k son of Nhb and he pastured the sheep

**Commentary:**
The last word reads $\text{t}'l$ but it seems likely that the author made a mistake for $d' n$.  

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 1468

l mlk bn bls¹ bn ys¹m¹l bn s¹d bn s¹ w qss b- mᵗ frs¹ b’d l df h gdff s¹lm`

By Mlk son of Bls¹ son of Ys¹m¹l son of Šd son of ‘s¹ and he tracked with a hundred horsemen after the ‘l Df and so O Gdff may he be secure ‘

Commentary:
There is an ‘ after s¹lm at the end and it is possible the inscription continues on another face. On the possible meaning of mᵗ frs¹ here and elsewhere see Macdonald 2014: 160–161.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022097.html

KRS 1469

<<>>l ṣr bn bdl

By Ṣr son of Bdl

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning of the inscription. The first one is inscribed in a different technique and is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022098.html

KRS 1470

lʾm bn ḫr bn ḫd bn ʾs(h) ḫʾ l ms¹kt w ʾs²rq s¹nt ḫšt f h lt [s¹]lm

By ʾm son of Ḫr son of Ḫd son of (Šh) of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he journeyed to the inner desert the year of Ḫšt and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
One line of the second Ḫ is not attached to the rest of the letter probably because it is inscribed on an edge of the rock which would make it difficult. The s¹ of the last word is not visible in the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022099.html

KRS 1471

l ḥbn ḡyz

By Ḥbn of Gyz

Commentary:
Inscribed in thin letters which have been crossed by the letters of KRS 1470.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022100.html

KRS 1472

l ... 

By ... 

Commentary:
A chiselled text above the name ḥlst in KRS 1470 which has been hammered over so that only the initial l is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022101.html

KRS 1473

l ḱlyn bn ḵm bn ḏn ᵐq

By Ḱlyn son of ḵm son of ḏn is [the drawing of] the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1474

l ḥwr bn wqs¹ bn ʾṣm’ w ʿyr m- mf’l

By Ḥwr son of Wqs¹ son of ʾṣm’ and he returned to a watering place from Mf’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a slanting extension which is probably an extraneous hammer mark.

KRS 1475

l s¹wd(n) bn bdn h- bkrt

By (s¹wdn) son of Bdn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a slanting extension which is probably an extraneous hammer mark.

KRS 1476

l kbr bn wqs¹ w s’yr m- mf’l

By Kbr son of Wqs¹ and he returned to a watering place from Mf’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a slanting extension which is probably an extraneous hammer mark.

KRS 1477

l qbl bn yb’ bn mlkt bn hrr w wḥd (ff) h rdy s¹lm

By Qbl son of Yb’ son of Mlkt son of Hrr and he was alone (and so) O Rdy may he be secure

Commentary:
No n is visible after the second b and the f before the prayer has an unusual shape.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022106.html

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KRS 1478

\( l\ s²krʾl\ bn\ mṣrm\ ḏ-ʾl\ ḏf \)

By S²krʾl son of Mṣrm of the lineage of ḏf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022107.html

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KRS 1479

\( l\ ḥwq\ bn\ kwnt\ bn\ s²wʾ\ bn\ bʾs²\ bn\ ḏf \)

By Ḥwq son of Kwnt son of S²wʾ son of Bʾs² son of ḏf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022108.html

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KRS 1480

\( l\ s²dd\ bn\ ḏbʾ\ bn\ s¹ḥr\ bn\ ʾl \)

By S²dd son of ḏbʾ son of S¹ḥr son of ʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022109.html

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KRS 1481
KRS 1482

l sʰhyt bn 畬qq bn sʰhyt bn ᵇ¹ bn h(g) {w} r’f(y)r h- ’bl w syr b nṣn mw’f h b’ls’mn rwh b- mṭr w s¹lm w ’rg w ’wr l- ḡw y(f)wr’. [ḥ][ṭ]

By Sʰhyt son of 畬qq son of Sʰhyt son of Ḃ¹ son of (Hg) (and) (he pastured) the camels and he returned to a watering place in Nīṣān mw’ and so O B’ls’mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty through rain and [grant] security and [inflict] lameness and blindness on whoever scratches out the (carving)

Commentary:
The last letter of the fifth name and the two following letters are damaged by a chip. It seems likely that g should be restored at the end of the fifth name given the curve that remains of the letter and the occurrence of the sequence sʰhyt bn ᵇ¹ bn ḡg in KRS 1486, 1489, and 1491. Enough of the following two letters remains to restore w and r given the context of the next part of the inscription. On the possible spelling of the month name nīṣān with a s see Al-Jallad 2015: 45. If this interpretation is correct, having to go to a place of permanent water in this month (March-April) would be sufficiently unusual (and disastrous) to be worthy of mention. The next word is difficult to interpret. The plural relative pronoun, ḡw, is unusual in this formula. Despite the damage, the third letter from the end is clearly a ’ (i.e. one form of the definite article) not a h, and author appears to have omitted the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022110.html

KRS 1483

l ’qrᵇ bn ግን bn mn’t bn bh’ w r’y h- ’bl f h lt s¹lm

By ’qrᵇ son of ግን son of Mn’t son of Bh’ and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022111.html
KRS 1484

$l\text{rw}ḥ\text{bn}---s^2m$

By $\text{Rw}ḥ$ son of $---s^2m$

Commentary:
Parts of the seventh letter are covered by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022113.html

KRS 1485

$l\text{lḥt}\text{bn}‘ṣr\text{bn}‘bd\text{bn}\text{n’mn}\text{bn}\text{kn}$

By $l\text{ḥt}$ son of $‘ṣr$ son of $‘bd$ son of $N’mn$ son of $Kn$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022114.html

KRS 1486

$l\text{bn}‘\text{bn}\text{wrd}\text{bn}\text{s²ḥyt}\text{bn}‘\text{s}^1\text{bn}\text{ḥg}\text{bn}\text{s²ḥhr}\text{bn}\text{grm’l}\text{bn}‘\text{ḥt}\text{w}\text{ḥr}\text{f’h}\text{lt}\text{s¹lm}\text{w}\text{ḥḥḥt}\text{l’ḍy’wr}\text{ḥ-s²fr}$

By $\text{Bn}$ son of $\text{Wrd}$ son of $\text{s²ḥyt}$ son of $‘s^1$ son of $\text{Ḥg}$ son of $\text{s²ḥhr}$ son of $\text{Grm’l}$ son of $‘ḥt$ and he was on the look-out and so $O\text{Lt}$ may he be secure and dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022115.html

KRS 1487

$l\text{rs}‘\text{l}\text{bn}\text{ms¹’kl}\text{bn}\text{ḥṯr}\text{bn}\text{ḥg}\text{bn}\text{s²ḥhr}\text{bn}\text{grm’l}\text{bn}‘\text{ḥt}\text{w}\text{ḥr}\text{‘wr}\text{ḍy’wr}\text{ḥ-s²fr}$

By $\text{Rs}‘\text{l}$ son of $\text{Ms¹’kl}$ son of $\text{ḥṯr}$ son of $\text{Ḥg}$ son of $\text{s²ḥhr}$ son of $\text{Grm’l}$ son of $‘ḥt$ and $O\text{Lt}$ blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022116.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022116.html

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KRS 1488

l ḥg bn Rs¹l bn m{s¹}l bn Mṭr bn ḥg w----t ‘(w)r ----

By ḥg son of Rs¹l son of {Ms¹kʾl} son of Mṭr son of ḥg w----t ‘(wr) ----

Commentary:
The s¹ and k of the third name and the last part of the inscription are damaged by abrasions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022117.html

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KRS 1489

l ġṭ bn {w}rd bn s²ḥyt bn ‘s¹ bn ḥg

By ġṭ son of {Wrd} son of S²ḥyt son of ‘s¹ son of ḥg

Commentary:
The w of the second name is partly covered by a hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022118.html

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KRS 1490

l Wd bn Rs¹l bn Ms¹kʾl bn Mṭr

By Wd son of Rs¹l son of Ms¹kʾl son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022119.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**KRS 1491**

\( l m'r \ bn \ m'tr \ bn \ s'\hyt \ bn \ 's' \ bn \ h\check{g} \ bn \ grm'\check{l} \)

By Mr' son of M'tr son of S'\hyt son of S' son of Hg son of Grm'\check{l} 

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022120.html

**KRS 1492**

\( l \ \check{g}nm \ bn \ ms^2r \ bn \ {s'}wd \)

By \( \check{G}nm \) son of Ms\(^2\)r son of \{S'\}wd

**Commentary:**
The end of KRS 1494 appears to run into the end of this inscription and there is some scratching which covers part of the first letter of the third name. The \( d \) is written over the second \( m \) of KRS 1494.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022121.html

**KRS 1493**

\( l \ \check{y}s'----- \ bn \ ms^2r \ [b][n] \ [s']wd \)

By \( \check{Y}s'----- \) son of Ms\(^2\)r (son of) \{S'\}wd

**Commentary:**
The rock is scratched after the \( s' \) but there are traces of letters. There is a circular shape after the \( bn \) but it is inscribed in a different technique and is most likely extraneous. The multi-scratched cross after the \( r \) is not part of the inscription and with some abrasions probably covers another \( bn \) and the first letter of the third name which is probably a \( s' \). The sequence \( ms^2r \ bn \ {s'}wd \) occurs in KRS 1492.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022122.html

**KRS 1494**

\( l \ m'z \ [{\check{y}}] \ bn \ s'd' \ w ----- \ h- \ bk(r)t \ w(l){\check{f}}----- \ ht \ w \ flt \ {m} ----- {l}s' \)


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mʿz son of S₁ dʿ w ---- the {young she-camel} w(l) ℓ{ḥt} w flt (m) ----{ls¹

Commentary:
The author has crossed out a letter after the z. After the first w there are traces of letters but it is unclear what they are. The letter read as r is doubtful as it does not appear to have two arms. The five letters after the second w are damaged by a chip. The l and ʿ are doubtful and the following letter might be a f, s, or y. After that, there are two letters of which only the V-shapes of the the forks remain. The end of the inscription runs into the end of KRS 1492 which makes the reading difficult. There is a d written over the second m and the following w should probably be read with KRS 1492 although that leaves a rather large gap in this inscription. The next letter is partially covered by some scratch marks. The following n belongs to KRS 1492 and the l is connected to the arms of a b in KRS 1492 and the s¹ is partially covered by the r of that text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022123.html

KRS 1495

l mnʿm bn ms²ʿr ----

By Mnʿm son of Ms²ʿr ----

Commentary:
The inscription appears to continue downwards beyond the bottom edge of the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022124.html

KRS 1496

l ṭwḏ bn nks¹ bn ṭmr

By ṭwḏ son of Nks¹ son of ṭmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022125.html

KRS 1497

----bdn
---bdn

**Commentary:**
The part of the inscription before the $b$ is damaged by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022126.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022126.html)

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**KRS 1498**

*l drb bn ʾl bn hʾs¹ bn zgr*

By Drb son of ʾl son of Hʾs¹ son of Zgr

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the second name seems to be an ʾ but a loop has been added to a line of one of the forks. The first and third letters of the last name are scratched in thin lines unlike the other letters of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022127.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022127.html)

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**KRS 1499**

*l ʾbd<ʾ l bn ftl*

By ʾbdʾl son of Flt

**Commentary:**
The author has inscribed a ʾ after the $d$ but it is most likely that it is a badly formed ʾ or a mistake for an ʾ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022128.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022128.html)

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**KRS 1500**

*l ʾs¹ḥʾlh bn qbd*

By ʾs¹ḥʾlh son of Qbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022129.html

KRS 1501

lʾys¹ bn ʾtrṣ bn ʾbnt ʾl msʾlk wʾs²rq sʾnt ʾḥl[s]t
By ʾys¹ son of Trṣ son of Bnt of the lineage of Msʾlk and he journeyed to the inner desert the year of {Ḥlṣ}

Commentary:
The loop of the second š is damaged. There is a lightly scratched š between the r and š which is not part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022130.html

KRS 1502

lʾḥd bn ʾbgr bn ʾwd bn ʾqrʾw wʾs²rq fḥ l t w ʾgddf wqyt m s²nʾ
By Ḥd son of ʾbgr son of ʾwd son of ʾqrʾw and he journeyed to the inner desert and so O Lt and Gddf may he have protection from enemies

Commentary:
The last word is written on the face bearing KRS 1501. There is a scratched line between this inscription and KRS 1504.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022131.html

KRS 1503

lšʾd
By šʾd

Commentary:
There are light scratches after the š.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022132.html

KRS 1504

 lyon bn mn’t

By Yn’ son of Mn’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022133.html

KRS 1505

l zbdn bn ys’lm bn tm ḏ-ʿlm ʾst kt w rdf dd -ḥ f ḥt rwh

By Zbdn son of Ys’lm son of Tm of the lineage of Ms’kt and he followed his paternal uncle and so 0 Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
 w rdf dd -ḥ could also be translated here as “and he rode as a radif to his paternal uncle” [i.e. pillion on his uncle’s camel]. On this practice see Macdonald 2015: 67–68.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022134.html

KRS 1506

l ‘zn bn ‘bd’l bn ‘zn bn m’sṯ bn ‘zn bn ḥrtt bn tm

By ‘zn son of ‘bd’l son of ‘zn son of M’sṯ son of ‘zn son of ḥrtt son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022135.html
KRS 1507

{l grgs\(^1\) bn ‘qlds\(^1\)}

By Grs\(^1\) son of ’qlds\(^1\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022136.html

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KRS 1508

{l ‘rs\(^3\) ‘nhm b<><><{tn}} w {s}yr m- ḡrb s\(^1\)nt hrbl ḃb(q) w ‘s\(^2\)ll

By ‘rs\(^3\) son of ’nhm (son of) {‘twb) and {he returned to a watering place} from settled lands the year of the war of {Ḥbq} and {s\(^2\)ll

Commentary:
Several letters of the text have been altered. In the first name a loop has been made on one fork of the ‘ forming a ş, a line has been added in the middle of the s\(^2\) forming a ḫ, and a line has been drawn across the ‘ forming a w. There are scratches attached to the n of the second name and the h of the name has two lightly scratched lines added to one fork of the letter. The lines after the second b are difficult to interpret. The n seems to be written under the arm of the h and attached to it with a line and then there is the form of a s\(^2\) which might have been added later. A scratched line has been added in the middle of one fork of the next ‘ and the curve of the following b has been joined up to form a m. The loop of the ş has been hammered over and only part of the circle of the q is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022137.html

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KRS 1509

{l Ḣddn bn nkf ḡ- ‘Ḥbq w r’y h- ḡ’dn ḡlm-----ḡyrhs²q’lymnqr-----m hl\(^1\) fzn f ‘dlq mbṣr qfy ḫrt wz-----rw-----{(h) ṭl-----h(s\(^3\)) ṭl f ḫ lt s\(^1\)lm

By Ḣddn son of Nkf of the lineage of Ḥbq and he pastured the sheep ḡlm-----ḡyrhs²q’lymnqr-----m ḡlf ḡzn f ‘dlq mbṣr qfy ḫrt wz-----rw-----{(h) ṭl-----h(s\(^3\)) ṭl f ḫ lt S\(^1\)lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022138.html

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KRS 1510
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḏbb bn ḍbdʾl wr ṣ:mm ḥḥbb ṣ:mm ṭl qtāl

By ḏbb son of ḍbdʾl and he grieved for a friend for ṣ:mm [who had been] killed

Commentary:

It is difficult to read the beginning of the second name as there is a slight hammer mark and scratching over the letter. The sequence ḏbb bn ḍbdʾl occurs in the genealogy of KRS 710 and ḏbb bn ḍbdʾl occurs in KRS 519 and 520. It is possible the author wrote a letter and then scratched it out. This inscription and KRS 1511-1513 are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022139.html

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KRS 1511

l ḏbry bn ṣ:mm bn bq----

By ḏbry son of ṣ:mm son of Bq----

Commentary:

The second letter is uncertain as the crossbar does not extend beyond the curve. The last letter is worn and only one line is legible.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022140.html

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KRS 1512

mf

mf

Commentary:

The letters are written near the end of KRS 1511 and it is unclear where they fit in.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022141.html

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KRS 1513
"lʿggn bnʿsʾn bn mkmd"

By ʿggn son of ʿsʾn son of Mkmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022142.html

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**KRS 1514**

"lʿsʾd bn msʾ"

By ʿsʾd son of Msʾ

**Commentary:**
The names also occur in KRS 358.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022143.html

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**KRS 1515**

"lʿsʾlḥ {{h}} bnyt"

For Sʾlḥ is the structure

**Commentary:**
There is a line across the fork of the fifth letter. It is thicker than the rest and was probably added later either to change the h to a y or as a simple act of vandalism. If the letter was intended to be a y then it is possible that the text should be read as lʿṣʾlḥy bn ʾyt. There is a line inscribed along the edge of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022144.html

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**KRS 1516**

"lʿṣʾ----"

By Sʾ----

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken and no more of the inscription and drawing remains.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022145.html

KRS 1517

l n’mn bn syd bn nhb bn hs¹’d’

By N’mn son of Syd son of Nhb son of Hs¹’d’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022146.html

KRS 1517.1

l ġt----

By ġt----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023957.html

KRS 1518

---- bn sbḥ bn n’mn bn (ṣ)j(y)d w w----rdd----

---- son of Šbḥ son of N’mn son of (Syd) w w----rdd----

Commentary:
Most of the letters of the inscription are extremely worn and difficult to read. There are traces of lines under the inscription which might be letters of another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022147.html
KRS 1518.1

---w wgd---f---d
---w wgd---f---d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023958.html

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KRS 1519

l {Lf}b{f} {b}n bødḥ

By (Ll) son of Bḥdḥ

**Commentary:**
The reading of the inscription is difficult and it seems possible that some of the letters might have been changed although there is little difference in the technique of the additions that might have been made to create the changes. The second and third letters seem to have been joined but it is unclear whether the second letter should be read as a l or a n with a slightly longer ligature. The fourth letter might be an ʿ with a second circle added later. If these corrections are right then the first name would read nf. The following letter should probably be read as a b with the shorter prong having been added later.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022148.html

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KRS 1520

l mksʿr b(n) n{(d)}{(r)} w {(r)}{f} {(y)} {h-} br {n} w{(y)

By Mksʿr (son of) (Nd) and (he pastured) (the) stony tracts (whilst migrating with tribe)

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that a number of the letters have been tampered with but it is extremely difficult from the lines of the text to be sure how the original letters should be read. The b and n of the first bn are joined. The following n has been hammered over. The prongs of the g have been joined up and a line and circles seem to have been added to the arms of the r. An additional line has been added to the middle of the third r possibly joining it to a ʾ in the form of a dot. It is possible that the next letter should be read as a ʿ, but there is a hammer mark over one line of the fork and it seems more likely that it should be read as a y. The next letter might be a ʿ or a h. The third n is attached to the arm of the preceding r. The crossbar of the w is rather carelessly hammered and the final letter might be a ʿ, although the second dot at the end of the line is rather carelessly done.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

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References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022149.html

KRS 1521

I ḡnṯ bn kmd
By Ġnṯ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022150.html

KRS 1522

I ḥny bn ṭwḏn bn yšlm
By Ḥny son of ṭwḏn son of Yšlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022151.html

KRS 1523

I ḃn ny bn Ṿnl bn tm ṭ ngʿ
By ḃn son of Ṿnl son of Tm and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
There is no context and it is possible that the other meaning of ngʿ was intended here, i.e. "he pastured".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022152.html

KRS 1524

I ḡnṯ bn ṭk ṭry
ByZN son of ‘t k and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022153.html

KRS 1525

l mfny bn s²mt bn s¹r

By Mmny son of S²mt son of S¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022154.html

KRS 1526

l ’kr bn s²mt bn nhb bn ‘gr bn zn¹l bn s²b w r’y h-. ---- f h lt s¹lm m- s²n’

By ’kr son of S²mt son of Nh b son of ’gr son of Zn¹l son of S²b and he pastured the ---- and so O Lt may he be secure from enemies

Commentary:
The word after the r’y h is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022155.html

KRS 1526.1

----‘d(d)----rf b(n) ’(b)b’m’

----‘d(d)----rf b(n) ’(b)b’m’----

Commentary:
The inscription is probably written on another face of the rock with KRS 1525-1526. But it is is impossible to make sense of it from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023959.html

KRS 1527

l ̲grʾl

By Grʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022156.html

KRS 1528

l ̲kdn bn ṭbt bn ḫdtn

By ḫdn son of Ṯbt son of ḫdtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022157.html

KRS 1529

----d bn ḏyn bn zd w h ṭlt ṭl h ʾltn

----d son of ḏyn son of Zd and O ʾlt [grant] deliverance this year

Commentary:
There are no letters before the d and it seems likely that the beginning of the inscription was written on a piece of the rock that has broken off.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022158.html

KRS 1530

l ʾdrl bn bʾmh bn sʾwd
By 'dr son of B’mh son of S¹wd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022159.html

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**KRS 1531**

_ l s¹dn bn hg bn 's¹r bn mlkt w wgm 'l- ḥbb f h 'lt rwh

By S¹dn son of Hg son of 's¹r son of Mlkt and he grieved for a friend and so O’lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022160.html

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**KRS 1532**

_ l gfft bn drr h- rgm

The cairn is for Gfft son of Drr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022161.html

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**KRS 1533**

_ l bddh bn bs¹tn bn mn¹l bn 'tq w ḥkr bbb w l- ḥd f wlh

By Bddh son of Bs¹tn son of Mn¹l son of ‘tq and he remembered a friend and ḥd and so he was distraught with grief

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written on three faces of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022162.html

KRS 1534

l’sḥm

By ’sḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022163.html

KRS 1535

l qdm bn sʾmt bn ġyrʾl w bny l- gfft h- rgm

By Qdm son of Sʾmt son of ġyrʾl and he built the cairn for Gfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022164.html

KRS 1536

l ʾṣʾd bn nzl bn šʾd bn ḫbd bn ʾḏ

By ʾṣʾd son of Nzl son of šʾd son of ḫbd son of ʾḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022165.html

KRS 1537

l ʾbd bn šʾd bn nzl

By ʾbd son of šʾd son of Nzl

Commentary:
The z and l are written above the other letters in order to avoid the w of the word wʾḥ in KRS 1533.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022166.html

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**KRS 1538**

\[\text{i mhl} \text{bn } "\text{s}'d } \text{bn } \text{mhl} \text{m- } \text{b'w} \text{k w } \text{hll h- dr b- h- d'n dt}' \text{ f } \text{hr} \text{s } \text{f h lt } \text{s}'lm } \text{m- } \text{d } \text{hr} \text{s w 'wr l- } \text{d y'wr h- s'fr}\]

By Mhl son of "s]'d son of Mhlm of the lineage of Bwk and he camped in this place with the sheep during the season of the later rains and so he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure from that which must be guarded against and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
For the translation of m- d hr s see Al-Jallad 2015: 292.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022167.html

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**KRS 1539**

\[\text{i gw} \text{d bn } \text{gnt } \text{bn } \text{hr} \text{r w } \text{wgm 'l- qdm } \text{bn } '\text{n}'m w } \text{wgd s'fr hbl f } [[[\text{h bl } \text{qbl]] s}'l m w 'wr l- d y'wr h- s'fr}\]

By Gwd son of Gnt son of Hdr and he grieved for Qdm son of 'n'm and he found the writing of Hbl and so O Lt let there be a safe reunion and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
The author made a mistake after the second f and then crossed it out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.101700 / 37.111419]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022168.html

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**KRS 1540**

\[\text{i } \text{w's}' \text{bn } \text{s'}mt } \text{bn } \text{s'r } \text{bn } \text{gýr}'l } \text{bn } \text{zkr } \text{bn } \text{zn}'l } \text{bn } \text{s}'b w } \text{bny l- gfft}\]

By w's]' son of S]' mt son of S]' r son of Gýr]' l son of Zkr son of Zn]' l son of S]' b and he built for Gfft
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022169.html

KRS 1541
l $s^{2}$ bn ḫlst bn rb bn mtr
By $S^{2}$ son of Ḫlst son of Rb son of Mtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022170.html

KRS 1542
l ħlst bn rb bn mtr w ḥll $h$.- {$(s^{3})$} {$(n)$} {$(n)$} w ṭzr m- ḥrn $h$.- $r$
By Ḫlst son of Rb son of Mtr and he camped [on] the (track) and he was waiting for the caravan from [the] Ḥawrān

Commentary:
The first name is carved in much larger letters than the rest of the text. The reading of some of the most crucial parts of the inscription are doubtful. After the first $h$ the depth of some of the lines of the letters suggest that they have been altered. It seems likely that the letter after the $h$ should be read as a $s^{2}$ which has been turned 90°. That it is not an $h$ is suggested by the fact that the fork is much deeper that those of the other two $h$’s in the text and the tail of the letter is not so long. The letter has a circle but it is not as carefully cut as the other lines of the letter and is shallower and it seems likely that it was added later to turn the letter into a $s$. The following letters are difficult to interpret. They are both the same and consist of lines with a slight curve at one end. They are too short to be $l$’s and are different shapes from the $h$’s and $r$’s in the text which are respectively deep curves and lines with distinct arms. It seems most likely that they should be read as $n$’s. As with the previous letter, it seems that they have been changed in this case to a $r$ and a $d$ by the addition of arms to the first and a loop added to the middle of the second. It appears possible therefore that $s^{n}n$ was what was originally carved and that it was then changed to $zrd$. After the second $h$, the $n$ was incised almost touching the arms of the preceding $r$ but there does seem to be a sufficient gap to be certain of this interpretation. For the interpretation of $s^{n}n$ here and perhaps in KRS 1701, cf. Arabic sanān “a way, beaten track” (Lane 1438c).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. [Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]]. London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1438c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022171.html
KRS 1543

l ḥlm bn ḥt bn qsʾm bn ḥtn bn Ṣfʿ bn gm bn zdʾl bn ṣʾll w h rdʾ ḵr ḷʾwr

By ḥlm son of ḥt son of Qsʾm son of ḥtn son of Ṣfʿ son of gm son of zdʾl son of ṣʾll and O Ṣr, ḷʾwr who ever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022172.html

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KRS 1544

l ṣrmʾl bn qdm bn ṡʾmt bn ǧyrʾl w bny l- ǧfft h- ṣrm

By ṣrmʾl son of qdm son of ṡʾmt son of ǧyrʾl and he built the cairn for ḡfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022173.html

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KRS 1545

l ṡʾmt bn ṡʾr bn ǧyrʾl w bny l- ǧfft h- ṣrm

By ṡʾmt son of ṡʾr son of ǧyrʾl and he built the cairn for ḡfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022174.html

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KRS 1546

l ṣʾr bn ḫbd w bny h- ṣrm l- ǧfft

By ṣʾr son of ḫbd and he built the cairn for ḡfft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022175.html

KRS 1547

*īɡ*ʿ bn ḏhr bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥṣr

By Gʿl son of Dhr son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022176.html

KRS 1548

*īngs²* bn ḏhr bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥṣr w ḥ l t s⁻¹lm

By Ngs² son of Dhr son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ḥṣr and O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022177.html

KRS 1549

*mty* bn ṣm bn ṣḥḥ bn ṭḥlm

By Mṭy son of Ṣm son of Ṣḥḥ son of Ṭḥlm

Commentary:
The inscription begins on another face of the rock which is not shown in the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022178.html

KRS 1550

*l bs²*

By Bs²
Commentary:
It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022179.html

KRS 1551

l ʾs¹hr bn ḫṃt bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w ḫmn b-ʾqbt f h ṭh ṭwḥ w ṭḥltn l- ḥ yʾwr h- s²ʃr

By ʾs¹hr son of ḫṃt son of trml son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and Mars was in Scorpio and so O Lh [grant] relief and [send] two [years] of death to whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022180.html

KRS 1552

l ḫbbʾl bn ʃfʿy

By ḫbbʾl son of ʃfʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022181.html

KRS 1553

l ḫzr bn ḫys¹r

By ḫzr son of ḫys¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022182.html

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**KRS 1554**

$\textit{i} \, \text{gnt} \, \text{bn} \, \text{mqm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{r`l} \, \text{bn} \, \text{hn`t} \, \text{w} \, \text{r`y} \, \text{h}-\text{-nh} \, \text{bql} \, \text{s`nt} \, \text{ql} \, \text{b`t} \, \text{m} \, \text{w} \, \text{km`}$

By Ġnt son of Mqm son of Rʿl son of Hnʿt and he pastured the valley on spring herbage the year Bʿtm was killed and he gathered truffles

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022183.html

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**KRS 1555**

$\textit{i} \, \text{tm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{bny} \, \text{bn} \, \text{wdm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{s`r} \, \text{bn} \, \text{sbb}$

By Tm son of Bny son of Wdm son of Sʿr son of Ṣbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022184.html

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**KRS 1556**

$\textit{i} \, \text{`w} \, \text{d} \, \text{bn} \, \text{drs}^1 \, \text{h}-\text{bkrt}$

By `w d son of Drs$^1$ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022185.html

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**KRS 1557**

$\textit{i} \, \text{`dr} \, \text{bn} \, \text{`bd} \, \text{w} \, \text{t`r} \, \text{gnt}$

By `dr son of `bd he was waiting for Gnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022186.html

KRS 1558
l [g]dl
t
By Gdlt

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author wrote a m after the initial l and then changed it to a g by adding a short line across the indentation of the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022187.html

KRS 1559
l ḫṭ bn ʾṣṣ bn ḫrʾ bn gml bn zdʾl

Commentary:
The word gml at the end has been taken as a plural but could equally be the singular "with a camel" or a proper name with "with Gml" or a place name "at Gml".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022188.html

KRS 1560
l grf bn ʿwsṭ w ṛʾy bql b- gml

Commentary:
The word gml at the end has been taken as a plural but could equally be the singular "with a camel" or a proper name with "with Gml" or a place name "at Gml".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1561

l zʕ bn ʾmrt h· bkr

By Zʕ son of ʾmrt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

KRS 1562

l ḥlt bn sʔnfn bn ʾṣr w tqr mny f rwh ʿy lt

By Ḥʕt son of Sʔnfn son of ʿṣr and he awaited Fate and so [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty 0 Lt

Commentary:
It is notable that the vocative particle ḥy is here represented by ʿy just as the definite article h· can be replaced by ʿ. See Al-Jallad 2015: 158.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

KRS 1563

l ʾslm bn bʾmrh bn ʾbdtn bn sʾmkn bn sʾmt bn ----l bn qny w tqr ʾsʾmy b· mlḥʿ tqr w ḫrs h· ḏf ʾgr f ḥḍw bdd h m· nʾm ṭl· ḏhr w bdd

By ʾsʾlm son of Bʾmrh son of ʾbdtn son of Sʾmkn son of Sʾmt son of ----l son of Qny and he was waiting for the rains during Aquarius a freed man having kept watch for the [lineage of] ʾDf as a hired man and so 0 ḥḍw [grant him] his share in livestock as his compensation

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription has been scratched over and the sixth name is difficult to read. The third ṭ from the end has been filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1564

I 'dm bn b'mrh bn 'bdt bn s'mk bn s²mt

By 'dm son of B'mrh son of 'bdt son of S'mk son of S²mt

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022193.html

KRS 1565

I frq bn s'md'l bn 'nḏt w tcr mny f h(y) ṭt g{r} h(y) {h:} mt

By Frq son of S'md'l son of 'nḏt and he awaited Fate and so O 'ṭ (grḥy) death

Commentary:
There are scratches over the last part of the inscription and it is difficult to read some of the letters with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022194.html

KRS 1566

I 's¹d bn w'l

By 's¹d son of W'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022195.html

KRS 1567

I ṣ'd bn ḵlḥ bn mrvn bn s¹d bn ys¹m'l w ṭwr nq't ṭ wr <<>> ḫṭṭ ḵ ḫ

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
By Š’d son of ‘lyn son of Mrwn son of S¹’d son of Ys¹m’l and Rdy may whoever scratches out the carving of his brother be thrown out of the grave

**Commentary:**
There is a line before the ḥ of ḫṭṭ which seems to be extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022196.html

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**KRS 1568**

l ṭn bn š’d w wgd s¹fr ’b ’h ḫ ng’ w h ḥ nt q’t ḏ y’wr

By Ţ’n son of Š’d and he found the writing of his father and so he grieved in pain and O Lt may whoever scratches out [the writing] be thrown out of the grave

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022197.html

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**KRS 1569**

l ṭgm bn ’s¹l bn ṭzr bn w¹l bn fhzt

By Ṯgm son of ’s¹l son of Ṯzr son of W¹l son of Fhzt

**Commentary:**
The sequence ḩḥ(l)h bn ṭzr bn w¹l bn s²₂ztḥ also occurs in KRS 1285.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022198.html

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**KRS 1570**

l ṭs¹m’l bn ’bs² bn grm w ’nw ḏff ḥ ṛdw ṛwh

By Bs¹m’l son of ’bs² son of Grm and ḏf was captured and so O ṛdw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022199.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022199.html

KRS 1571

ʾmm bn ʿfl
By ʾmm son of ʿfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022200.html

KRS 1572

sʿny bn ʾlm
By Sʿny son of ʾlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022201.html

KRS 1573

ʾrfz bn ḏnn w rʿy tlw ḫrt
By ʾrfz son of ḏnn and he pastured remaining in the ḫrrah

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022202.html

KRS 1574

ʾbrqr bn ṭm h- bkrt
By ʾbrqr son of ṭm is [the drawing of] the young she-camel
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022203.html

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**KRS 1575**

$l\, hl\, bn\, dhr\, ((b))\, ((n))\, s^2\, ((b))\, ((k))\, jy\, ((b))\, ((n))\, gm\, (l)\, w\, h\, yt\, fl\, t\, l\, 'lg\, t\, -h$

By $hl$ son of $dhr$ (son of) $s^2bnk$ (son of) (Gml) and O Yt [grant] deliverance to his 'lg

**Commentary:**
The second and fourth $b$'s are attached by scratched lines to the $n$'s that follow turning them into circle shapes. After the $s^2$ there are two circles, the second with a tail. Although it is difficult to tell from the incised lines whether they have been tampered with, it seems from changes made to the other letters that the first circle was originally a $b$ and the second was a $k$ and in both cases the arms of the letters have been closed by the addition of a line. The last letter of the fourth name consists of two lines drawn parallel to one another. The sequence $dhr\, bn\, s^2bnk\, bn\, gml$ occurs in KRS 1792 and $s^2bnk\, bn\, gml$ in KRS 902.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022204.html

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**KRS 1576**

$l\, bnbqr\, bn\, s^2qr$

By $bnbqr$ son of $s^2qr$

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written over the cartouche surrounding KRS 1575.

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022205.html

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**KRS 1577**

$l\, nfr\, bn\, gd\, w\, r'y\, h\, -[n]\, hl$

By $nfr$ son of $gd$ and he pastured the {valley}

**Commentary:**
The rock is chipped after the $h$ and the following letter has disappeared. It seems reasonable to restore a $n$ given the context.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022206.html

KRS 1578

l ḫḥ bn ʾsmt bn Ṿmt bn ʿmm

By ḫḥ son of ʾsmt son of Ṿmt son of ʿmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022207.html

KRS 1579

l ʿznl bn ʾsmt bn Ṿmt bn ʿmm bn nml bn ʾsḥr bn ʾr bn zdl bn ʾsʾll w wgm ḫḥ ḫḥ ḫḥ ḫḥ ḫẖ

By ʿznl son of ʾsmt son of Ṿmt son of ʿmm son of Nml son of ʾsḥr son of ʾr son of Zdl son of ʾsʾll and he grieved for friend after friend after friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022208.html

KRS 1580

l ʿqtł bn ʾsmt bn Ṿmt

By ʿqtł son of ʾsmt son of Ṿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022209.html

KRS 1581
sigmoid bn smt bn lmt bn ‘mm

By Sigmoid son of Smt son of Lmt son of ‘mm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraaq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.oxford.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022210.html](http://krc.orient.oxford.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022210.html)

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KRS 1582

l mtn bn ks²dy

By Mtn son of Ks²dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraaq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.oxford.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022211.html](http://krc.orient.oxford.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022211.html)

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KRS 1583

l ’s¹l bn md mdn

By ’s¹l son of Md [is the drawing of] a lion

**Commentary:**
The second m is written under the belly of a feline and the last two letters are written on the other side of a crack in the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraaq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.oxford.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022212.html](http://krc.orient.oxford.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022212.html)

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KRS 1584

l ’s¹hʾlh bn lbd

By ’s¹hʾlh son of Lbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraaq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022213.html

**KRS 1585**

_ l frʾ bn ʿll h-ʿtn w h- gr_

By Frʾ son of ʿll is [the drawing of] the she-ass and the snare

**Commentary:**
For gr perhaps see Lane 400c ḥurrah "a piece of wood about a cubit long having a snare at the head and a cord at the middle with which gazelles are caught". If this interpretation of gr is correct it is not clear whether the she-ass is wild and snared on purpose or a domestic one and snared by accident.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 400c

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022214.html

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**KRS 1586**

_ lʿzgd bn frʾn h- ẓlt wrd sʿnt ʿsh_

The shelter belongs to ʿzgd son of Frʾn he came to a watering-place the year of ʿsh

**Commentary:**
The first t is written to the side of the other letters and was presumably originally left out by the author. There is a slight protuberance on the line of the second h but it is probably a misdirected hammer mark rather than an attempt to change the letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022215.html

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**KRS 1587**

_ l rbʾ bn ḫrb bn ṣfʾ t_

By ḫrb son of ḫrb son of ṣfʾ t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022216.html

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**KRS 1588**

*l zmhr bn grm----*

By Zmhr son of Grm----

**Commentary:**
There are traces of further letters after the second m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:***
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022217.html

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**KRS 1589**

*l šhr bn bdt bn ḥzm bn ʿyṯ h- ʿṣṯtr*

The shelter belongs to Šhr son of Bdt son of Ḥzm son of ʿYṯ

**Commentary:**
There is a more lightly scratched line which is not a letter between the z and m of Ḥzm. There are light scratches over the first part of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022218.html

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**KRS 1590**

*l ḏḥr bn msʿk h- ḫkr*

By Dḥr son of Msʿk is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022219.html

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**KRS 1591**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ṭmrʾ bn ʾghm bn ḡdl h-ḥkrt

By ṭmrʾ son of ʾghm son of ḡdl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022220.html

KRS 1592

l ʾzmrʾ

By ʾzmrʾ

Commentary:
In thinly scratched letters in front of the camel’s neck. The second letter is partly covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022221.html

KRS 1593

l yʿly bn ʾṭnt bn hṛt

By Yʿly son of ʾṭnt son of ḡṛt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022222.html

KRS 1594

l ṭbyn bn ʾṭnt bn ḡṛt bn yʿly bn ʾṭnt bn ḡʾwn bn ʾly bn ʾry h-ḥ(k)rt

By ṭbyn son of ʾṭnt son of ḡṛt son of Yʿly son of ʾṭnt son of ḡʾwn son of ṭly son of ṭry is [the drawing of] the (young she-camel)

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022223.html

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KRS 1595

\( \text{l } \text{ḫṣ bn s²ʿl} \)

By Ḫṣ son of S²ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022224.html

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KRS 1596

\( \text{l } \text{ʾḥwn bn ʿmq----} \)

By ʾḥwn son of ʿmq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022225.html

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KRS 1597

\( \text{l } \text{whb bn ḫfy bn ʿf l h- bkrt} \)

By Whb son of Ḫfy son of ʿf l is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022226.html

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KRS 1598

\( \text{l } \text{yʿly bn mnʾm bn ḫft w wgm ʾl- ghflo w h rdy ʿwr m ʿwr ḥ- } \{s²} \{f(r)\} \)


By Yḥy son of Mnʾm son of Ḫṭf and he grieved for Ghfl and ʿDy blind whoever scratches out (the) {writing}

Commentary:
The letters h, s¹, f, and r at the end of the text are scratched on to the rock and have been hammered over. There is then a drawing of a man and after that a possible h and a line of letters which have been scored over and then the letters gs²n. It is difficult to tell whether this is a continuation of this inscription or a separate text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022227.html

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KRS 1599

l qṭl bn s¹ḥr w ṭw ṭdw w ḥwb

By Qṭl son of S¹ḥr and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty ṭdw and he lamented

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph. There are some scratched lines between the letters and a ladder shape on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022228.html

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KRS 1600

l ʾġs¹ʾm bn ḥl

By ʾģs¹ʾm son of ḥl

Commentary:
The author left out the s¹ and added it above the other letters. There are two hammered lines joined at one end above the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022229.html

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KRS 1601
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 1615

1 bnhm bn "mr bn 'zhm bn rf't

By Bnhm son of "mr son of 'zhm son of Rf’t

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022230.html

KRS 1602

l {(w)}hb {(b)}.{(n)} {(b)}.{(n)} h {(b)}.{(n)} 'my b{(n)} {(s')}wd h-ḡ{(l)}m

By (Whb) {son of} (Bnh) {son of} 'my {son of} {S’wd} is [the drawing of] the {slave girl}

Commentary:
Incised vertically down the left edge of the face. Several letters appear to have been altered or joined together obscuring the sense of the text. It seems possible that the second letter is a w and lines have been added giving it the appearance of a g. The h has been joined to the following b by inscribing the back of the latter along the line of the h. The following b and n have been joined together as have the b and n of the second name. The next b and n have been joined together and a cross line has been added to form a w. The n of the next bn has been joined to the first letter of the fourth name giving it the appearance of a h. A line has been added to the l after ḡ giving it the appearance of a s'. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022231.html

KRS 1603

l bn bn mhlm h-ḡlm

By Bn son of Mhlm is [the drawing of] the slave girl

Commentary:
In the bottom left hand corner of the stone, below a horizontal line with 7 triangles along it. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022232.html
KRS 1604

\((l)\) \(hm\) \(t\) \(w\) \(\text{'rt}\) \(h\)'\(tm\) ---- \(\text{'}(l)\)\(mt\)

\{By\} \{\(hm\)\(t\)\} \(w\) \(\text{'rt}\) \(h\)'\(tm\) ---- \{slave\} girl

Commentary:
Incised vertically immediately to the left of the woman's body. The rock is rubbed between the second \(m\) and the \(\text{'}\). The \(l\) of the last word seems to have been changed to a \(s\) as in KRS 1603. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022233.html

KRS 1605

\(l\) \(s^2\)\(l\) \(bn\) \(\text{'}hrf\) \(\cdot\) \(\text{'}\text{glm}[t]\)

By \(S^2\) son of \(Hrf\) is [the drawing of] the \{slave girl\}

Commentary:
Incised vertically immediately to the right of the woman's body. There is a line going through the second \(l\) but it is shallower than the other lines of the text and is probably incidental. The rock is damaged after the \(m\) but there is a short line visible and it seems likely that a \(\text{'}\) should be restored at the end. All four inscriptions on the rock claim the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022234.html

KRS 1606

\(l\) \(s^2\)

By \(S^2\)

Commentary:
Incised upwards in the top left corner of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022235.html
KRS 1607

1 r---(?)/h- n'm

By (R---?) is [the drawing of] the ostriches

Commentary:
The text is in the top left hand corner of the face just above KRS 1606. After the first two letters there is a considerable amount of scratching which could cover one letter after which the traces of what could be a $f$ and a $ʾ$ can be made out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022236.html

KRS 1608

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Commentary:
Incised halfway down the left side of the face. The letters are too doubtful for any reading to be worth attempting.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022237.html

KRS 1609

l rbʾ

By Rbʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is written under the legs of a drawing of a dog.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022238.html

KRS 1610
--- bn tm h- n’mt

--- son of tm is [the drawing of] the ostrich

Commentary:
Incised down the right edge of the face. The first part of the inscription is covered by rubbing and lines. The use of the word n’mt here implies that the author is claiming only one of the ostriches, in contrast to the author of KRS 1607 who uses the collective.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022239.html

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KRS 1611

l ḫbk bn frʾl bn ḍr

By ḫbk son of Frʾl son of ḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022240.html

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KRS 1612

l rb bn ḥny b[n] ṣwš¹

By Ṣb son of Ḥny (son of) ṣwš¹

Commentary:
The second b is attached to the following n and there is a small circle in the middle. The inscription is covered by some scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022241.html

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KRS 1613

l s’mk bn ytš

By Sʾm k son of Yṭ
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022242.html

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**KRS 1614**

*l qdmʾl bn frṭ*

By Qdmʾl son of Frṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022243.html

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**KRS 1615**

*l ḫl*

By Ḫl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022244.html

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**KRS 1616**

*l ḍ bn wʾkt bn ḥrb w wgm*

By ḍ son of Wʾkt son of Ḥrb and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022245.html

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**KRS 1617**

*l šʾ bn bnwʾd bn gsʾn w ḥḥt sʾḥb ṭ- ḥmtl fʾmrʾ*


By Ṣḥ son of Bnw’d son of Gs²n and he journeyed without stopping swiftly in the plain and so found (a valley) abounding in pasture

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022246.html

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**KRS 1618**

\[ l\ kmd\ bnl\ rb\ bn\ \mlk\ bnl\ \bdh \]

By Kmd son of Rb son of ʾmlk son of Bḍh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022247.html

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**KRS 1619**

\[ l\ wʾr\ bnl\ šʾr\ bnl\ tʾ \]

By Wʾr son of Šʾr son of Tʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022248.html

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**KRS 1620**

\[ l\ ṛḥs\ʾn\ bnl\ ṛš\ln\ bnl\ tmn\ bnl\ ʾbk\ bnl\ ḫkfn \]

By Ṛḥsʾn son of Ṛšln son of Tmn son of ʾbk son of ḫkfn

**Commentary:**
The final letter is more lightly incised than the rest

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022249.html

KRS 1621

l m {(?):} s bn nqd {t} w (s)

By M (son of) Nq (t)w (s)

Commentary:
The third letter is a line with an infilled circle at one end and infilling or destructive hammering at the other end. Originally it might have been an ḫ, s, h, or y. The next letter might be a ḫ but the way the loop is attached to the line and the slightly rougher technique used in inscribing the fork suggest that both might have been added later and that the original letter was a l. The third letter from the end looks like a ḫ but again, from the texture of the line of one loop, it is possible that it was a y and the fork has been closed up. The last letter has the form of a y but the fork is rather doubtful and it is possible that it was added later to what was originally a y. It is difficult to be certain about these changes but if the interpretation is correct then the word at the end would read swer "he built a cairn". The reading ṯw at the end is difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022250.html

KRS 1622

l m’d b (n) {b} n {l} b (n) {l} b

By M’d (son of) {b} n (son of) {l} b

Commentary:
The above is one possible interpretation of the inscription as the letters are crudely hammered and the author appears to have attempted to join them together. The circular shape after the fourth letter is probably a b and n joined together. The next letter might be a h or a t and the following line a t attached to a b. The next letter is probably a n with a hammer mark attaching it to the back of the d. After the ḫ there is a straight line, possibly a l, joined slightly to one fork of the ḫ and then joined to the next letter which is a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022251.html

KRS 1623

l s²gn bn ṣby

By S²gn son of Sby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022252.html

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**KRS 1624**

\[lgth\ bn \ hrmh\]

By Gdth son of Hrmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022253.html

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**KRS 1625**

\[lkʾ--- bn \ ʾyt\ h- bkr\]

By Kʾ--- son of ʾyt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The two letters after the ʾ of the first name have been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022254.html

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**KRS 1626**

\[lh---\]

By Ḥ---

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to know how to interpret the rest of the letters as they are rather crudely hammered.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022255.html

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**KRS 1627**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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By ---

**Commentary:**
The inscription is one of those within a cartouche and curves round the back of the camel and, except for the first and last letters, has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022256.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022256.html)

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**KRS 1628**

*i fr(q) bn ḥrm*

By {Frq} son of {ḥrm}

**Commentary:**
The inscription is between the legs of the camel. Some of the letters are damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022257.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022257.html)

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**KRS 1629**

*i s¹fy*

By S¹fy

**Commentary:**
Incised above the drawing of an ostrich.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022258.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022258.html)

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**KRS 1630**

*i ṭmr bn ṭrs¹*

By ˈmr son of ˈrs¹
**Commentary:**
Part of the fourth letter is damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022259.html

**KRS 1631**

$l$ \(\{g\}-----d\) $bn$ \(----'(d)$

By (G) \(-----d\) $bn$ \(----'(d)$

**Commentary:**
The inscription is crudely incised between the last letter of KRS 1630 and the front legs of the camel.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022260.html

**KRS 1632**

$h$ \(rd\) $w$ \(s^td\) $g(d)-----$

$O$ \(Rdw\) $help\ G(d)-----$

**Commentary:**
The inscription starts to the right of the back legs of the camel. The \(d\) is lightly scratched. It is possible the inscription continues but there are some abrasions after the \(d\) and it is difficult to read anything with certainty.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022261.html

**KRS 1633**

$l$ \(-----'g\) $bn$ \(----$

By \(-----'g\) son of \(----$

**Commentary:**
Several of the letters have been hammered over and are difficult to read. The \(b\) and \(n\) have been joined
together and form a square.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_002226.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_002226.html)

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**KRS 1634**

\( l \, \hat{h}wr \, bn \,(\{n\})\,(\{\}^m)n \)

By \( \hat{h}wr \) son of \( \{N \, m\} \)

**Commentary:**
There is a line across the first letter of the second name, which is thicker than the letter itself, and a diagonal line protruding from the \( \,' \) which is thinner than the letter. Both appear to be extraneous to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022263.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022263.html)

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**KRS 1634.1**

\( l \, \cdots \)

By \( \cdots \)

**Commentary:**
A false start at an inscription between KRS 1634 and 1635.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordon

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023960.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023960.html)

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**KRS 1635**

\( l \, s'\hat{r}bt \, bn \, \hat{h}ld \)

By \( S'\hat{r}bt \) son of \( \hat{h}ld \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022264.html

KRS 1636

[[]] l s¹(r)b
By s¹rb

Commentary:
There appears to be an abandoned attempt at the lām auctoris at the beginning and a bungled attempt at a b at the end. Possibly this was a first attempt at the name in KRS 1635.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022265.html

KRS 1637

l fn bn kt
By Fn son of Kt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022266.html

KRS 1638

l mʿly w ny----qtl
By Mʿly w ny----qtl

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to be sure of the reading between the second y and the q.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022267.html

KRS 1639
Commentary: It seems likely the l and traces of other letters are a false start at an inscription.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022268.html

KRS 1640

l ʾflṭt bn mrʾ bn ʾhd bn gdʿly bn ʾbd bn whbn bn qmr w rʿy h- nhḥ b- ʿkr f rdw ḣmrnt h- sʾnt w ḟṣy m- sʾnʾ

By Flṭt son of Mrʾ son of Gdʿly son of ʾbd son of Whbn son of Qmr and he pastured the valley when the sun was in Aquarius and Rdw may there be booty this year and delivery from enemies

Commentary: There are more recent wasms hammered over the first and fifth names of the inscription.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022269.html

KRS 1641

l ʾʾdh bn ʾflṭt bn mrʾ bn ʾhd

By ʾʾdh son of Flṭt son of Mrʾ son of ʾhd

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022270.html

KRS 1642

l ʾnhb bn mrʾ bn ʾhd

By ʾnhb son of Mrʾ son of ʾhd

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022271.html

KRS 1643

lʾʾmm bn m[rm]ʾ bn ḥ[hd]

By ʾʾmm son of {Mrʾ} son of {ʿhd}

Commentary:
After the third m only lines are visible and the second letter of the third name is partly covered by a hammer mark. The names mrʾ and ḥd are restored on the basis of the genealogy occurring in KRS 1640-1642.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022272.html

KRS 1644

ʾʾsʾ bn msʾ---

By ʾʾsʾ son of Msʾ---

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022273.html

KRS 1645

l {m}n

By {Mn}

Commentary:
The letter read as m consists of two crudely hammered lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022274.html

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**KRS 1645.1**

{l}{d}

{l}{d}

**Commentary:**
The letters are crudely hammered and the inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023961.html

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**KRS 1646**

lʾl

By ʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022275.html

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**KRS 1647**

lʾz{m}

By ⟨zm⟩

**Commentary:**
The m seems to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022276.html

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**KRS 1648**

lḥb bn ṭḥl bn lsʾw bn ʾṣª
By Lhb son of Dḥl son of Ls²w son of 's²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022277.html

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KRS 1649

l s²bn bn ns²ʾ h(h)

By S²bn son of Ns²ʾ h(h)

Commentary:
The third letter from the end and the penultimate letter are badly formed. It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022278.html

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KRS 1650

lʾmrt bn mṣd

Byʾmrt son of Mṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022279.html

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KRS 1651

l hr bn mdy

By Hr son of Mdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022280.html

**KRS 1652**

*l wtr bn hbb bn [ʾ]ṣ(w)[r]*

By Wtr son of Hbb {son of } {ʾṣwr}

**Commentary:**
The photograph is inadequate to be certain of the reading of the last part. There is an abrasion over the *n* of the second *bn* and part of the *ʾ* which follows.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022281.html

**KRS 1653**

*l ʾṣbr bn (b)s¹{(l)}mh*

By ʾṣbr son of {Bs¹lmh}

**Commentary:**
It appears that extra lines have been added to the first and third letters of the second name to form a *k* and *h* respectively, though in the case of the *k* this is not certain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022282.html

**KRS 1654**

*l s²mt w wh*

By S²mt and he was distraught with grief

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022283.html

**KRS 1655**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ǧlmt bn ṣḥḍ bn ----
By Ǧlmt son of Ṣḥḍ ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is very faint but there are possibly traces of a ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Wadi Abyad

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022284.html

KRS 1656
1 ḥṣʾn bn hrm bn ḥṣʾkw{[w]} bn {ṣʾ}{ḥʾ}{l}y w ḥʾnsʾbhʾ{ʿ}dfsʾflʾqqhʾgzz
By Ḥṣʾn son of Ḥrm son of Ḥṣʾkw bn {ṣʾḥly} w ḥʾnsʾbhʾ----dfsʾflʾqqhʾgzz

Commentary:
It looks as though the author wrote an ʿ and then surrounded the letter with a loop either as decoration or to form the w in the name ḥṣʾkw. The first letter of the fourth name might be a ʿ. The next letter is damaged by hammering but three prongs are visible and the ḫ is written to the side of of the ḥ and y and it is difficult to know whether it is a letter or extraneous to the text. The letter after the second ḥ is damaged and badly formed. It is possible it should be read as a ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022285.html

KRS 1657
1 ṣʾr mt bn {ʾ}{ḥw}---- bn ṣʾbd
By Ṣʾrt son of Ṣʾḥw son of Ṣʾbd

Commentary:
One prong of the second Ṣʾ is doubtful and the letter after the ḥ is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022286.html

KRS 1658
1 ṣʾlt bn ḥ rm

---
For Ts³lm and the cairn [is for him]

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche visible in the photograph surrounding this inscription KRS 1659 and part of KRS 1662.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022287.html

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**KRS 1659**

{l ḫlf bn ms¹k w rʿ[y]}

By Ḫlf son of Ms¹k and {he pastured}

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription is too faint to be read from the photograph. It seems likely however that rʿy should be restored.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022288.html

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**KRS 1660**

{l ʾs¹ bn rft bn n----m ----t----}

By ʾs¹ son of Rft son of N----m----t----

**Commentary:**
There is possibly an ʿ after the third n and then two lines are visible after the m. It is possible the inscription continues as there are faint traces after the t.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022289.html

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**KRS 1661**

<<< l nʾmn bn ----d----

By nʾmn bn----d---
Commentary:
There is a $m$ before the beginning of the text which presumably was a mistake. Some lines are visible after the $bn$ and further lines after the $d$ possibly a $b$ and a $n$. The inscription might continue but the rock is very worn and nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022290.html

KRS 1662

$l\ h s¹k\ bn\ ḡzlt\ bn\ s²rk\ w\ wgm\ ʾl\ -\ nʾm\ w\ ʾl\ -\ sʾd\ w\ ḡl\ -\ ngr\ w\ rʾy\ h\ -\ dʾn\ f\ h\ l\ t\ s¹lm$

By $Ms¹k$ son of $Ḡzlt$ son of $S²rk$ and he grieved for $ʾnʾm$ and for $Ṣʾd$ and for $Ngr$ and he pastured the sheep and so $O\ Lṭ$ may he be secure

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written inside the cartouche surrounding KRS 1658-1659.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022291.html

KRS 1663

$l\ h s¹k\ bn\ ḡyn\ bn\ wʾl\ h\ -\ ḫṭṭ$

By $Ms¹k$ son of $Ḡyn$ son of $Wʾl$ is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022292.html

KRS 1664

$<<\ l\ ṣ(f)\ f)n\ bn\ bnhlh\ bn\ s¹wd\ bn\ mlk$

By $ʾf$ (son of) $Bnhlh$ son of $S¹wd$ bn $Mlk$

Commentary:
Part of the wavy line of the $f$ is not visible as the rock is worn. The first $b$ is a rather long line with a very shallow curve.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022293.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022293.html)

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**KRS 1665**

*i b’*

By B’

**Commentary:**
There are several possible interpretations of the text. The small dot between the arms of the b might be an ‘ or it might be extraneous. If the latter then the letters might be a false start at KRS 1666 or they might be the shapes of a wasm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022294.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022294.html)

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**KRS 1666**

*i bddh bn zrr*

By Bddh son of Zrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022295.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022295.html)

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**KRS 1667**

*i wdm w wgm*

By Wdm and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022296.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022296.html)
KRS 1668

l s₂ḥyt bn ḫg bn mṭr bn ḫg bn s₂ḥhr bn grm\' l w ḥṛṣ f h lt s₁lm w 'wr l- ḡ 'wr h- s₂fr w ḡmnt l- ḡ d'y

By S₂ḥyt son of ḫg son of Mṭr son of ḫg son of S₂ḥhr son of Grm\'l and he kept watch and so O ḡt may he be secure and [in]lict blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and may whoever would read [it] aloud have booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022297.html

KRS 1669

l 'dy bn 'nhm w ṭér ḫyt f ḫty 'lh blh

By 'dy son of 'nhm and he was waiting for some animals and so O 'lh blh

Commentary:
The name and patronym of the author are chiselled and hammered and the statement and the prayer are scratched. There two hammered letters or marks between this text and KRS 1670 with possibly two scratched w's below them. They do not seem to belong to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022298.html

KRS 1670

l bns₁ḥl w s₂r(y) {l(ṣ)} h- ṭhti bql kbr

By Bns₁ḥl and {he travelled by night} {to} the valley {to} tall herbage

Commentary:
An extraneous loop has been added to the y of s₂r(y) making it resemble a m and joining it with a line to the following l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022299.html

KRS 1671
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

 Commentary:
The name and patronym of the author of the inscription are hammered and the last part is scratched. There is a line of hammered dots near the end of the inscription. The last part is difficult to interpret. It is possible that after the second w the author wrote another w by mistake and then crossed it out. He may then have decided not to emend the ‘r to ‘wr but started again by writing ‘r and w before abandoning the inscription.

 Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022300.html

 KRS 1672

 Commentary:
There are dots around part of the inscription.

 Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022301.html

 KRS 1673

 Commentary:

 Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022302.html

 KRS 1674

 Commentary:

 Provenance:

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022303.html
Commentary:
The first two b's have tails resembling s’s and the ʾ of the patronym resembles a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022303.html

KRS 1675

l ḫy ʾ w ḫyṯ
By ḫy and ḫy he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022304.html

KRS 1676

l mlḥ bn ʾṣḥhb ṭ ṭ ṭ h- nlḥ
By Ṣḥbh son of Ṧḥb and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
The ṣ's in this text have a hook, but the lām auctorīs also has extraneous hammer mark making it look like a ḫ. The fork of the ṣ in the second name has a small extraneous mark of a slightly different colour between the prongs making it look like a loop.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022305.html

KRS 1677

l ḡkl bn bnn
By ḡkl son of Bnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022306.html

KRS 1678

l rgg

By Rgg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022307.html

KRS 1679

l ffn

By Fn

Commentary:
It is difficult to know how to interpret the second letter, but its stance suggests a badly carved ꞏ. It is a carelessly hammered curve facing towards the l and joined to it at one end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022308.html

KRS 1680

l ˈmrt

By ˈmrt

Commentary:
On the ridge near the top of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022309.html

KRS 1681
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mb(b)(y) h- dr w qy q h- ‘lf nyt w l b’d

(Mbly) was here and he spent the dry season h- ‘lf nyt w l b’d

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the initial l and some hammering over part of the second letter. The fourth letter might be a r but it is more rounded than the other r in the text. The sixth letter has a hammer mark at one end. It might be the hammered loop of a y or it might be destructive covering the prongs of a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022310.html

KRS 1682

l dn bn ’m

By Dn son of ’m

Commentary:
Carved vertically to the right of the beginning of KRS 1681.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022311.html

KRS 1683

l bny bn wrd bn ṣḥyt bn ’s t w ḥl l h- dr b- ḥl -h w ḥr(ṣ) ‘l- ‘bl -h f hy it w h ṣḥqm ṣl m w ṣḏ k w h ḡḏ wḏ w h ḡḏḏ f ṣḏ km h- b’l

By Bny son of Wrḍ son of ṣḥyt son of ḥ and he camped at the place with his family and he watched over his camels and ṣḏ and ḡḏ let there be security and your protection and ḡḏ and ḡḏḏ the camels are [under] your protection

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣḥ has been hammered over. Given the context however the reading is probably certain. The inscription is notable as being one of the very few containing the second person pronominal suffixes, both singular (though apparently referring to two deities, see Al-Jallad 2015: 99, 143) and plural. It is also worth noting that the author invokes the ḡḏ of both the two major tribal divisions ( ṣḏ and ḡḏ) in the area, cf. C 2246 whose author, however, had been pasturing herds of ṣḏ and ḡḏ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1684

l s¹bʾ bn ghfl w ngy m - g(d)t ḥbṭt f h lt w gddf s¹lm w mgd w ʾ)tlq l- h- dšy

By S¹bʾ son of Ghfl and he escaped from a disgusting skin disease and so O Lt and Gddf may there be security and abundance and he let the oryx go.

Commentary:
The loop of the d in ḡ(d)t protrudes slightly on the other side of the ste, The Arabic word ġuddah can mean almost any kind of illness involving swellings or eruptions on the skin (see Lane).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022312.html

KRS 1685 (KRA)

l hʾ dš b n ḡ d m g w ʾs² ḡ ſr ḏ ḡ q ṡ s¹ k ż t zi ʾt

By Hʾ ḋŠ B N ḡ D M G and Š² ġ Š F ḏ ḡ Q ṡ S¹ K Ż T Z Y Ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
KRA

Commentary:
The Safaitic alphabet. See

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022314.html

KRS 1686
l ḫg bn sḥyt bn ḫg bn ṭmr bn ḫg bn ṣḥbr bn grmʾ l w ḥ l t sʿ lm

By ḫg son of Sḥyt son of ḫg son of ṭmr son of ḫg son of ṣḥbr son of Grmʾ l and ḥ Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The inscription is incised around the cartouche surrounding KRS 1687, except for the prayer which is written inside the cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022315.html

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KRS 1687

l ḥd bn ṧʾnʿm bn ḥd bn rmzn w ḡlsʿ f ḥ l t w ḡsʾ ṭ sʿ lm w ḥḥyt w ṭ wr ḡ yʾ wr ḥ ṭ sʿ fr

By ḥd son of ṧʾnʿm son of ḥd son of Rmzn and he halted briefly and so ḥ Lt and ḡsʾ ṭ may he be secure and safe and blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche and the lines of the text are separated by lines with series of lines crossing them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022316.html

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KRS 1688

l ṯʾsʿ bn ṣʾ ṭ d bn ṭḥlm bn wsʾ ṭ w ḥ lt [[[]|] ḡnmt w ṭ wr ṭ wr

By ṯʾsʿ son of ṣʾ ṭ d son of ṭḥlm son of Wsʾ ṭ and ḥ Lt [grant] booty and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The author wrote a ṭ before the ḡ and then crossed it out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022317.html

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KRS 1689
$l\ 'dr\ bn\ s'\overset{2}{mt}\ bn\ 's'id\ bn\ \overset{2}{\overset{1}{h}}lm\ w\ \overset{w}{\overset{2}{g}}d\ s'\overset{1}{fr}\ 'ts'\ f\ wgm\ \overset{1}{l}d\dd\ -\overset{2}{h}$

By $'dr$ son of $S'\overset{2}{mt}$ son of $'s'id$ son of $\overset{2}{\overset{1}{h}}lm$ and he found the writing of $'ts'$ and he grieved for his paternal uncle

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022318.html

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**KRS 1690**

$l\ 'fr\ bn\ ln\ bn\ s'\overset{2}{mt}\ w\ syr\ mn\ \overset{\text{hi}}{\overset{\text{rg}}{\text{gy}}}\ \overset{\text{shy}}{\overset{\text{y}}{\overset{\text{r}}{\text{y}}}}$

By $'fr$ son of $Ln$ son of $S'\overset{2}{mt}$ and he returned to the watering-place from $\overset{\text{hi}}{\overset{\text{rg}}{\text{gy}}}$ parched with thirst

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022319.html

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**KRS 1690.1**

---$f$---$'(r)$

---$f$---$'(r)$

**Commentary:**
There are traces of letters under some hammering next to KRS 1690. Towards the end there is possibly a $f$ the fork of an $'s$ or $h$ and the curve of an $r$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023962.html

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**KRS 1691**

$l\ 'qrb$

By $'qrb$

**Commentary:**
Incised between the two lines of KRS 1690

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022320.html

KRS 1692

<<>> l ġnṯ bn ḏ(?)dʾ bn lḏn w w[g][m] ḏ- ymlk w h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr (h-) sʿfr

By ġnṯ son of ⟨‘wdʾ⟩l son of Lḏn and (he grived) (for) Ymlk and O Lt blind whoever scratches out (the) writing

Commentary:
There are two l’s at the beginning of the text. The inscription has been heavily scratched over and parts of it are difficult to read. The second name is restored on the basis of the names occurring KRS 1694. After w w, a g can just be seen but, although there is space for a m and a ‘ after it, it is difficult to see traces of them. Only a line of the h after yʿwr is visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022321.html

KRS 1693

l wqf bn ʿsn fn bn grm w mn’ sʿfr y ġnṯ m- yzr

By Wqf son of ʿSn fn son of Grm and he protected two inscriptions belonging to ġnṯ from Yzr

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the inscription after the r of sʿfr y but the reading is clear. There are two inscriptions by someone called ġnṯ on the same rock and it is possible that Wqf, the author of KRS 1693, felt they needed protection from someone called Yzr. Another interpretation of m yzr would be as a relative clause “who was keeping watch” referring to ġnṯ. In this case yzr would be the 3rd person masculine preform of n zr where the n has been assimilated.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022322.html

KRS 1694

l ġnṯ bn ‘wdʾ bn lḏn {w} ngʿ ḏ- ymlk

By ġnṯ son of ⟨‘wdʾ⟩l son of Lḏn (and) he was sad for Ymlk

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is faint and the w after the third name very doubtful.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022323.html

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**KRS 1695**

\[ l \text{ qdy} \text{ bn } \text{x's}^1 \text{ bn } d\text{rh} \text{ bn } '\text{nq} \text{ bn } s^1\text{hr} \text{ w } \text{hr} \text{s qn} \text{ hmlk f h} \text{ yt}'^f \text{ flt} \text{ l-h} \text{ w tqr} \text{ w h rd'y } 'y{r} m 'y{r} \{ -h} \]

By Qdy son of Y's^1 son of Drh son of 'nq son of S^1hr and he was keeping a look out for the king's slave and so O Yi' may he be relieved and he was waiting and O Rd'y blind whoever scratches {it} out

**Commentary:**
There is a shallower line at a slightly odd angle which gives the last letter the appearance of a d, but is clearly extraneous. The letters hmlk might be the proper name Hmlk or could be read as h- mlk "the king". On the use of 'yr for 'wr here see Al-Jallad 2105: 125.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022324.html

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**KRS 1696**

\[ l \text{ flt} \text{ bn } \text{db}'n \text{ h- } \text{hṭṭ} \]

By Flṭṭ son of Ḏb'n is the carving

**Commentary:**
There are various curving scratches over the second letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022325.html

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**KRS 1697**

\[ l \text{ qymt} \text{ bn } \text{rgḍ} \text{ bn } \text{gs}'m \]

By Qymt son of Rḍḍ son of Gs'm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022326.html

KRS 1698

l g̣f bn ʿs̱ʾd bn ʿmrt bn lqf bn lbʾt bn ḥgr bn frhz w h rdy ʿ[wr m ʿwr h- s̱fr

By Glf son of ʿsʾd son of ʿmrt son of Lqf son of Lbʾt son of ḥgr son of Frhz and O Rdy (blind) whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
All the rʾs except that in ḥgr and all the mʾs are decorated with short lines across them. There is a hammer mark over the first ʿ following the deityʾs name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022327.html

KRS 1699

l ʾsʾd bn ḥmlt bn ġṯ w ḥl h- dr f h lt sʾlm w ḡnmt m- sʾnʾ bʾd

By ʾsʾd son of ḥmlt son of ġṯ he camped here and so O Lt may he be secure and have booty from an enemy who is far away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022328.html

KRS 1700

l mšrm bn mlk whḥ

By Mšrm son of Mlk whḥ

Commentary:
The last two letters, h ḥḥ, are inscribed over some of the 7 lines in front of the drawing, but there is no sign of any letters following them and one must assume that the text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1701

lʾb bn sʾdy b- sʾnn

ʾb son of Sʾdy was here on the beaten track

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022330.html

KRS 1702

lmʿ bn ḫḥt w ḫgm

By Mnʿ son of ḫḥt and he grieved

Commentary:
Lightly scratched There are some faint scratches after the last letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022331.html

KRS 1703

l kn bn ʾs(k)rḥ bn glsʾ bn wʾr w dtʾ ʾrsʾ whd fʾḏry

By Kn son of ʾs(k)rḥ son of Glšʾ son of Ṣʾrʾ and he spent the season of the later rains (exhausted) [and] alone and so ʾḏry

Commentary:
The second letter of the second name is written by a crack but it seems most likely that a k should be read. The first letter of the word after ḥʾ might be a š as it is slightly longer than the dot of the other š in the text. The inscription is directly hammered except for the last three letters which have been scratched possibly so that the author could fit them into the remaining space.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022332.html
KRS 1704

----l bn 's¹wr bn s²kr bn 'ġs¹m
----l son of 's¹wr son of S²kr son of 'ġs¹m

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the '.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022333.html

KRS 1705

l qdm bn khl bn qdm l bn wdm l bn grm l bn nhr bn ġrb bn s¹lm bn rft bn gml bn zd¹l bn 's²l<cl> w h lt 'wr d y'[w]fr ----

By Qdm son of Khl son of Qdm son of Wdm son of Grm son of Nhr son of ġrb son of S¹lm son of Rft son of (Gml) son of Zd son of 's²ll and O Lt blind whoever (scratches out) ----

Commentary:
The inscription is written on four faces. The last letter of the final name has a loop and it is possible that it is a d. However, a name 's²ld is unknown and the sequence rft bn gml bn zd¹l bn 's²ll occurs in KRS 1543 and gml bn zd¹l bn 's²ll in KRS 1447. The last part of the inscription is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022334.html

KRS 1706

l ys¹lm bn 'wdn bn mlk w 'yd h- q'n b- ḥrn b- r'y "ly f h b'ls¹mn w h ḍṣ²r w lt w s²ḥqm fṣyt w 'wr d y'wr

By Ys¹lm son of 'wdn son of Mk and he brought the sheep back in the Hawrân during the rising of Taurus and so O B'ls¹mn and O ḍṣ²r and Lt and S²ḥqm [grant] deliverance and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
For the translation of b- r'y "ly see Al-Jallad forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1707

{l hms¹k bn ts²ry w ḏkr ḥbb f ḥ y(t)’ nqm m- ḏ w h-ḥṭṭ

By Hms¹k son of Ts²ry and he remembered a friend and so O Yt’ (exact vengeance) from whoever ḏ w the carving

Commentary:
One loop of the ḏ is rather doubtful. Part of the ḏ has been damaged but it is difficult to see what else it can be, even though its interpretation is difficult.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022336.html

KRS 1708

{l ṣ¹d bn ‘mr

By ṣ¹d son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022337.html

KRS 1709

{l ḫs¹m bn ḡḥmt bn ḡhr

By ḫs¹m son of ḡḥmt son of ḡhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022338.html

KRS 1710

{l wʾm w n’il(‘)ntmm(n)bt
By wʾm wnʾlʾntmm(ʾ)ntmm(ʾ) bt

Commentary:
The third letter might be a g or an ʿ. The line of the letter read as the first n is longer than that of the other possible nʾs in the text. One prong of the second ʾ is rather doubtful. See KI file.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022339.html

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KRS 1711

l ḥr ḏ bn ḻn bn mhr

By ḥr ḏ son of ḻn son of Mhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022340.html

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KRS 1712

l ṭs¹ln (b)ʾ(n)

lṭs¹ln (son of)

Commentary:
The letters are probably a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022341.html

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KRS 1713

l ṭrṣ bn ʾys¹ bn ḥd bn ʾys¹

By ṭrṣ son ofʾys¹ son of ḥd son of ʾys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022341.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022342.html

**KRS 1714**

\[l\ (t)\{r\}][s] [b][n] ['][y][s'] bn hd bn 'ys'

By (Trṣ) (son of) ('ys') son of Ḥd son of ('ys')

**Commentary:**
The inscription is very faint indeed. It seems likely, however, from what is legible that the names in KRS 1713 have been repeated in this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022343.html

**KRS 1715**

\[l\ 'dr bn rbn bn 'dnt w [[[fqd s²\(w\)t h lt 'gd -h

By 'dr son of Rbn son of 'dnt and he lost a (sheep) O Lt make him to be without needs

**Commentary:**
A single inscribed rock found in an area of boulder scatter. The author has inscribed a line before the / and then crossed it out. The crossbar of the second w is slightly doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022344.html

**KRS 1716**

\[l\ ymlk bn ----

By Ymlk son of ----

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is too faint to read from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1717

\textit{l tm bn ‘s’d bn ʾlh bn nṣr bn bhl}

By Tm son of ‘s’d son of ʾlh son of Nṣr son of Bhl

\textbf{Provenance:}

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022346.html

KRS 1718

\textit{l rbʾl bn tmʾl bn ḥydʾt w kmʾ w r’y h- ’bl}

By Rbʾl son of Tmʾl son of Ḫydʾt and he collected truffles and pastured the camels

\textbf{Provenance:}

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022347.html

KRS 1719

\textit{l mrʾ bn ḏ bd bn ḏ bn sʾrb w kmʾ b- r’y ’qbt b}

By Mrʾ son of ḏ bd son of ḏ son of Sʾrb and he collected truffles at the rising of Scorpio b

\textbf{Commentary:}

There is a b after the last word and it is possible the inscription is unfinished. There is some scratching next to the inscription. Truffles abound in the season of the later rains, from February to April, but they can continue to grow as late as June. Perhaps it was this especially long season that caused the author to mention it in an inscription. The final b could indicate that the inscription is incomplete.

\textbf{Provenance:}

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022348.html

KRS 1720
I mnʾm bn ḫrs¹ bn mʾqn bn mlkt w ḫrq sʾnʾ f h lt sʾlm w rʾyʾ bn ḫl ḫyʾwr ḫr ḫṭṭ

By Mnʾm son of ḫrs¹ son of Mʾqn son of Mlk and he was on the lookout for enemies and so O Lt may he be secure and he pastured the camels and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022349.html

KRS 1721

Iʾ

Iʾ

Commentary:
The letters, which are probably a false start at an inscription, are carved on the cartouche surrounding KRS 1720.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022350.html

KRS 1722

Iʾḏnt bn wʾl

By ʾḏnt son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022351.html

KRS 1723

I mnʾm bn ḫrs¹ w ḫyḏ sʾfr ḫbb ḫlṣ

By Mnʾm son of ḫrs¹ and he found the inscription of a friend ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022352.html

KRS 1724

{l}({k}hl

By {Khl}

Commentary:
The second letter is faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022353.html

KRS 1725

{l}ʿqrb bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn nġl w rʿy h- ʿd n f hy lt s¹lm

By ʿqrb son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Nġl and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022354.html

KRS 1726

{l}ʿybt bn mʿr bn nʿmn bn nʿmn bn nʿmn w gm l- ʿrs¹ sʿtrt w w gm l- {(h)} b(b) bqt

To ʿybt (son of) qmʾl son of Mʿyr (son of) Bwb (son of) Nʿmn and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
Lines have been drawn across the inscription and drawing and some of the letters have been altered making reading the original difficult and uncertain. The third letter, and the penultimate letter of the third name, which have been read as ʿy have a line going across the loop and it is possible they were originally ʿd s with the prongs closed by a line. The crossbar of the fifth letter is shallower than the down stroke and it is possible that it was originally a n. The following b and n have been joined together to form a circle. The fifth b has several lines forming the curve. There is then a line which was presumably a n which has been extended with thinner lines and a crossbar has been added at one end. There then appears to be another b, w, and b which are difficult to make sense of as a name. The following b and n have been joined to form a circle. A circle has been drawn around the first t of sʿtrt. A curve has been added to the b of hbb forming a w and the last b of the word has been changed to a ɡ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022355.html
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022355.html

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KRS 1727

l brʾ bn ms{¹}l m km bn kmy w wgm

By Brʾ son of {Ms¹lm} son of Kmy and he grieved

Commentary:
The second, third and fourth letters of the second name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022356.html

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KRS 1728

l lkm bn ḡt

By Lkm son of ḡt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022357.html

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KRS 1729

l y{s¹}lm bn qḥs² bn mlk

By Ys¹lm son of Qḥs² son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022358.html

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KRS 1730
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḏʾb ḏ

By ḏʾb ḏ

Commentary:
The text appears to be unfinished. The ḏ at the end is lightly scratched. There is the shape of an ʿš to the side of the ḏ which is possibly a practice letter. See KRS 1730.1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_002359.html

KRS 1730.1

1 ḏʾb

By ḏʾb

Commentary:
Immediately below KRS 1730. There are three lightly scratched curves after the ḏ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024043.html

KRS 1731

ʾlsʿlm bn qhsʿ bn mlk bn qhsʿ

By ʾlsʿlm son of Qhsʿ son of Mlk son of Qhsʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_002360.html

KRS 1732

ʾsʿ bn nʿmn bn kn bn nʿmn bn wʿl bn rbn bn sʾr bn kn

By ʾsʿ son of Nʿmn son of Kn son of Nʿmn son of Wʿl son of Rbn son of Sʾr son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_002359.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022361.html

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**KRS 1733**

{l dd bn sʰhr}

By Dd son of Sʰhr

**Commentary:**
There is a line running along one side which might be part of a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022362.html

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**KRS 1734**

{l zry}

By Zry

**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022363.html

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**KRS 1735**

{l br b(n) ġn}

By (Br) {son of} ġn

**Commentary:**
The letters except the n of bn and the n of last name have been joined together by hammering which makes the reading difficult.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1736

īṣ'dy

By Ṣ'dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022364.html

KRS 1737

l ḫlm

By Ḫlm

Commentary:
The second letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022365.html

KRS 1738

l ‘mrʾl bn ḫml

By ‘mrʾl son of Ḫml

Commentary:
There is a scratched curving line and other lines around the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022366.html

KRS 1739

l ’ḥbb w nwʾ
By ʾhbb and he was far away

**Commentary:**
The interpretation of nwʾ is based on Lane 2861a "he ... was, or ... went far away" “formed by a transposition from naʾā, or a dialect form of this latter”.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2861a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022368.html

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**KRS 1739.1**

*ls¹{r}ʾ*

By {s¹ʾr}*

**Commentary:**
The s¹ has been turned 90 degrees. The letter read as r is only slightly curving and there is a rather large gap between it and the ʾ. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 1739.2 are practice texts.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023964.html

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**KRS 1739.2**

*lrʾ*

lrʾ

**Commentary:**
The letter read as r has a slight curve. It is possible this inscription and KRS 1739.1 are practice texts. The inscription is surrounded by the cartouche around KRS 1739 and 1739.1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023965.html

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**KRS 1740**

*l ḏbʾ bn ymdn*
By Ḍbʿ son of Ymdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022369.html

KRS 1741

ʾs¹wdn

By ʾs¹wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022370.html

KRS 1742

ʾgdn bn s²mt

By ʾgdn son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022371.html

KRS 1743

ʾzhy bn rgh ḫ bkrt

By Zhy son of Rgh is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are traces of another inscription (including what looks like a Hismaic ḫ) on the edge of this face of the stone, but it is impossible to read from the existing photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1744

\[l \{m\} \{d\} \{m\} \{\{n\}\} \{m\} \{\{h\}\} \{d\} \] dm----

By \{Mdd\} \{mn\} \{M\} \{the\} \[d\]m----

Commentary:
The shapes of the letters give the impression that the author was rather uncertain as to how to write. The second letter seems to be an unfinished \(m\) and the next letter is a carelessly inscribed \(d\). The sixth letter has the shape of a \(m\) as does the eighth, although the letter is indented and a different shape to the other \(m\)'s in the text. It is possible that the letters of this part of the text have been altered but, if so, it is not possible to distinguish the original lines. The first \(m\) could originally have been a \(b\) to which a curve was then added, the \(n\) to have had a loop added turning it into a \(d\) and the second \(m\) might originally have been a \(l\) to which a wavy line was added or a \(f\) to which a straight vertical line was added. The last word is partly hidden by another rock. It is possible that \(dmyt\) 'drawing' should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022373.html

KRS 1745

\[l \{zn\} \{tn\} \{bn\} \{d\} \{bn\} \{mn\}\] 

By \{Zn\} \{tn\} \{bn\} \{D\} \{bn\} \{Mn\} 

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022374.html

KRS 1746

\[l \{'ml\} \] 

By \{'ml\}

Commentary:
It looks as though the inscription was first scratched and then the letters were directly hammered in thick lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022375.html

KRS 1747

$l$ $rs^3\text{t}$

By $Rs^4\text{t}$

Commentary:
The reading of the third letter is clear but the name is difficult to explain. It is possible that it should be amended to $b$ and the name read as $rb^c$. It looks as though the inscription was first scratched and then the letters were directly hammered in thick lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022376.html

KRS 1748

$l$ $dl$ {{((b))){{(n)}} {{(l)}}{{(l)}}}'}/b$

By $Dl$ (son of) L'lb

Commentary:
The reading is doubtful because it seems that the shapes of some of the original letters have been altered by attempts at joining them. There is a slight extension to one line of the $d$ which joins it to the preceding $l$. The $b$ of $bn$ has been joined to the preceding $l$ by two dots, making it look like a $s^5$, while the $n$ has been joined to the following $l$ giving the combination the appearance of a $s$. This $l$ is then joined to the following $q$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022377.html

KRS 1749

$l$ $hrm$

By $Hrm$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1750

lʿzm

By ʿzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022378.html

KRS 1751

lʿ(z)k(y) h· bkrt

By ʿ(z)ky is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The name is difficult to explain. It is possible that the fourth letter is a b, rather than a k, as it looks as though the straight line has been hammered on later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022379.html

KRS 1752

lʿly

By ʿly

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022380.html

KRS 1753

lḥlm bn gml
By Ḥlm son of Gml

**Commentary:**
There is part of an unfinished drawing, in front of the camel’s nose, next to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022382.html

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**KRS 1754**

*lb*

*lb*

**Commentary:**
The *lām auctoris* has a curved line protruding from it and it is possible that it is a combination of *l†r* and one should read *(l) (r)b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022383.html

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**KRS 1755**

*l ḥg bn ġnm*

By Ḥg son of ġnm

**Commentary:**
There is a possible *l* next to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022384.html

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**KRS 1756**

*l s†d bn ḥddn bn ‘b’ns† bn s†krn bn tmn bn ḥš‘n bn hhkm bn bdn bn ws†yt bn ḏ w h- frs† f h lt ‘wr l- ḏ y‘wr h- s† fr*

By S†d son of Ḥddn son of ‘b’ns† son of S†krn son of Tmn son of ḥš‘n son of Hhkm son of Bdн son of Ws†yt son of ḏ and [by him] is [the drawing of] the horseman and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches
out the inscription

**Commentary:**
The *m* of the fifth name is carved below the other letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022385.html

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**KRS 1757**

*l sʰr bn rwh h- frs¹*

By Sʰr son of Rwh is [the drawing of] the horseman

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022386.html

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**KRS 1758**

*l zbdʾl bn ḥn h- ḥṭṭ*

By Zbdʾl son of Ḥn is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022387.html

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**KRS 1759**

{l(l)} gml bn m((n))y (ʾ-ː) m{(r)}y

{By} Gml son of {Mny} the {Mrite}

**Commentary:**
The letters seem to have been altered. A stroke has been added to the initial *l* giving it the appearance of a *h*. The *b* and *n* are smaller than the other letters and are written slightly below the second *m*. There is a horizontal line across the *n* of the second name turning it into a *t*. There is a line across one of the forks of the *ʾ* turning the letter into a *ṣ*. Lines have been drawn across the arms of the penultimate letter changing the *r* into a *ṯ*. Note the use of *ʾ* as the definite article before the *nisbah.*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Sufaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022388.html

KRS 1760

l ṭdg bn ṭdg bn šl’dl
By ṭdg son of ṭdg son of šl’dl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022389.html

KRS 1761

l ʾlmḥ bn Ṽḥlm w r’y h- ʾbl l- h- rmḥ
By ʾlmḥ son of Ṽḥlm and he pastured the camels for the herdsman

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022390.html

KRS 1762

l Ṽzn bn Ṽlm bn M’d
By Ṽzn son of Ṽlm son of M’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022391.html

KRS 1763

l rdḥt bn Ṽlm bn M’d
By rdḥt son of Ṽlm son of M’d
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022392.html  

KRS 1764  

l ngs² w r’y h- rmḥ  
By Ngs² and he pastured the herd  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022393.html  

KRS 1765  

l ’dq bn ‘qrbd bn ḫmn bn s²ḥtṛ h- frṣ ṭ w ḥlt ‘wr l- ḏ y’wr h- s’tfr  
By ’dq son of ’qrbd son of ḫmn son of S²ḥtṛ is [the drawing of] the horseman and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022394.html  

KRS 1766  

l grmʾl bn ‘qrbd  
By Grmʾl son of ’qrbd  

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan  

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022395.html  

KRS 1767
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**KRS 1768**

$l\text{ ys}^{1}lm\ bn\ 'qrb\ bn\ ḥmyn$

By Ys\textsuperscript{1}lm son of 'qrb son of ḥmyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022396.html

**KRS 1769**

$l\text{ s}^{1}lm\ bn\ 'dm\ bn\ ḣyr\ h\cdot\ bkrt$

By S\textsuperscript{1}lm son of 'dm son of ḣyr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022397.html

**KRS 1770**

$l\text{ ḥl\ bn\ grm'}l\ bn\ 'qrb\ bn\ ḥmyn\ h\cdot\ gml\ w\ h\ lt\ 'wr\ l\cdot\ ḡ\ y'wr\ h\cdot\ s^{1}fr$

By ḥl son of Grm\textsuperscript{1}l son of 'qrb son of ḥmyn is [the drawing of] the male camel and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

**Commentary:**
Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022398.html

**KRS 1777**

$l\ \ 'qnt\ bn\ s^{1}l\ bn\ kmd\ bn\ 's^{1} w\ wrd\ f\ nyt\ (b\cdot\ ')\ 'mnt\ f\ rw'h\ h\cdot\ b\cdot\ >ls^{1}mn$

By 'qnt son of 's\textsuperscript{1}l son of Kmd son of 's\textsuperscript{1} and he went to a watering-place and then migrated during Libra [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O {B'ls\textsuperscript{1}mn}

**Commentary:**
The author has written a n after the first letter of the deity's name which is presumably a mistake for '.
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022399.html

KRS 1771

Commentary:
A worn and illegible inscription found in rock scatter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022400.html

KRS 1772

By wḏ bn ʿḏr bn mḏny h· tll f h lt nqʿt l· ḏ yʿwr h· ḫṭṭ

Commentary:
The inscription is written over three faces of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022401.html

KRS 1773

By Ls²ms¹ bn ḫgzt bn ḫd bn ʿs¹ktby {b}[n] {f} bn ʿ---f w rʿy <f> h lt s¹lm w tz[r] {h·} my

Commentary:
There is a recent wasm hammered across this inscription and KRS 1774-1775. The third bn, and the fifth and sixth names are covered by the wasm. The letter following rʿy has the shape of a s² but it is presumably meant to be a j. The r of tṣr and part of the fourth letter from the end are covered by the wasm. The latter might be a ṣ, or a h. It is possible that a s² should be restored before the following m and {h·} [s²]my read but there does not seem to be enough space for another letter. The phrases w tṣr · my and w tṣr my occur in KRS 102 and 1267 respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022402.html

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**KRS 1774**

\[lm\]ty \(bn\) 'ṣ²hl \(w\) \(r\)----

By Mṭy son of 'ṣ²hl and r----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is covered by the wasm on the rock which also obscures parts of KRS 1773 and most of 1775.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022403.html

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**KRS 1775**

\(l\) \(m\)--

By M--

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by the wasm which also covers parts of KRS 1773 and 1774.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022404.html

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**KRS 1776**

\(l\) fr' \(bn\) ḥwd \(bn\) zbdy \(bn\) ḥwd \(bn\) bhdt \(bn\) fr' \(bn\) frq \(bn\) s'lm \(w\) ḥ ḏs²r \(nq't\) l- ḡ ywr ḥ- s²fr

By Fr' son of ḥwd son of Zbdy son of Bhdt son of Fr' son of Frq son of S'lm and ḏ ḏs²r may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of the grave.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1777

{ḥ}wy

Commentary:
The letters are written between the f and the r of s¹fr at the end of KRS 1776 and between the ʾ and ḏ at the beginning. The first letter might be a s¹ or h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022406.html

KRS 1778

l ʾnsr bn ḥwḍ w wgd s¹fr frʾ f wgm

By ʾNsḥ son of ḥwḍ and he found the inscription of Frʾ and so he grieved

Commentary:
The inscription of Frʾ is presumably KRS 1776.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022407.html

KRS 1779 (KR 4)

l ḫmḥt bn ṛbʾ bkrw rʿy h- s²rgt

By ḫmḥt son of ṛbʾ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he pastured the area where water flows from the ĥarrah into soft, flat land

Commentary:
Part of the m has been filled in. For the interpretation of the word s²rgt see Lane 1529b šarg ʾa place in which water flows from a ĥarrah to a soft or plain, tractʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1529b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022408.html

KRS 1780

l mhr bn ’nn h· bkrt

By Mhr son of ‘nn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022409.html

KRS 1781

l s¹ly bn s¹lm h· ḫṭṭ

By S¹ly son of S¹lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022410.html

KRS 1782

l ‘ḏr bn ybd

By ‘ḏr son of Ybd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022411.html

KRS 1783

l ’by bn ḫrg b<<>>>> bḥrmh bn rft’ bn gml bn z(d)’ bn ’s²ll bn gḥl bn s²bk

By ’by son of Ḫrg {son of} Bḥrmh son of Rf’t son of Gml son of {Zd’l} son of ’s²ll son of Gḥl son of S²bk


Commentary:
The sequence šrḫ bn bḥrmh bn ṭf occurs in KRS 1289, 2723, and 2823.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022412.html

KRS 1784

ʾnʾl bn brn bn bḥrmh bn ṭf
By ʾnʾl son of Brn son of Bḥrmh son of ṭf

Commentary:
The inscription is carved to the right of KRS 1783.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022413.html

KRS 1785

ḥʾdr bn ḫʾt bn ṭq ṭ ṣʾḥb
By ḫʾdr son of ḫʾt son of ṭq ṭ ṣʾḥb

Commentary:
The author seems to have made a mistake at the beginning of the fourth name and then crossed it out. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022414.html

KRS 1786

ʾʾmmt bn ṣʾḥb bn ymlk bn ṭmn
By ʾʾmmt son of ṣʾḥb son of Ymlk son of ṭmn

Commentary:
The author seems to have made a mistake at the beginning of the fourth name and then crossed it out. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022415.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022415.html

KRS 1787

lhmt bn 'l

By Lhmt son of 'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022416.html

KRS 1787.1

lh

lh

Commentary:
A false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023966.html

KRS 1788

lktt bn s²kr bn 'ks²d

By Ktt son of S²kr son of 'ks²d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023966.html

KRS 1788.1

ls¹
 Commentary:
A false start at an inscription.

 Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023967.html

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 KRS 1789

 l ġnt bn ʾbyn bn zd bn hʾsʾy

 By ṅnt son of ʾbyn son of Zd son of Hʾsʾy

 Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022418.html

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 KRS 1790

 l mtt

 By Mtt

 Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

 URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022419.html

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 KRS 1791

 Commentary:
A l, a possible sʾl, a ‘, and a f which might be a practice text.

 Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1792

By Bʿdh son of Sb son of Dḥrh son of Sbky son of Gml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and [he] was here

Commentary:
Thin lines have been added to some of the letters. There is a slight curve added to the back of the initial l; a curved line has been added inside the arms of the b; two lines have been added to the ʿ and a line has been added on either side of the d. An additional prong has been added to the ḍ and a fork has formed at the other end; a line joins the arms of the r and a line is attached to the ends of the l of the fifth name. A line has been added to the following h forming three prongs at one end and a fork at the other; the b has been changed to a circle and a line has been added through the middle of the k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022422.html

KRS 1793

By Sʿd son of Sʿkrn son of Qmhr is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters are crude and there is some hammering and scraping over the inscription. Some of the letters are joined by lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022422.html

KRS 1794

By ʿrzʾ son of Wqʾl son of ʿfl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and he pastured the {area where water flows from the ḫarrah into soft flat land}

Commentary:
The rock is worn at the end of the text and the t is very faint. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022423.html

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**KRS 1795**

\( l'\text{'tq\ bn\ zk}\text{r\ bn\ wzy} \)

By 'tq son of Zkr son of Wzy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022424.html

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**KRS 1796**

\( l\text{b'nh} \)

By B'nh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022425.html

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**KRS 1797**

\( l'\text{'dr'l\ bn\ bn\r}\text{r\ w\ hyw\ rdw} \)

By 'dr'l son of Bn'r and prolong life Rdw

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022426.html

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**KRS 1798**

\( l'\text{'bd'l\ bn\ n'm} \)

By 'bd'l son of N'm

**Provenance:**
KRS 1799

l kdn bn hs²bt bn ’td bn rfʾt

By Kdn son of Hs²bt son of ’td son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022427.html

KRS 1800

l ḥdln bn zḥr

By Ḫdln son of Zḥr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022428.html

KRS 1801

l ’lt bn mṣry

By ’lt son of Mṣry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022429.html

KRS 1802

...
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**l w l bn hgml**

By W l son of Hgml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022431.html

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**KRS 1803**

**l m’s bn hn’**

By M’s son of Hn’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022432.html

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**KRS 1804**

**l s²dd bn qmrn w r ḏy w r’y h- t’ ḡzz**

By S²dd son of Qmrn and he was weak and thin and he pastured the watercourses whilst on a raid

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022433.html

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**KRS 1805**

**l ’s¹yd bn ’mm**

By ’s¹yd son of ’mm

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche formed of small circles or part circles surrounding this inscription and KRS 1806.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022434.html

KRS 1806

l ṭmt bn ṭmm bn nml bn ṣḥb b- bkrt

By ṭmt son of ṭmm son of Nml son of ṣḥb is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022435.html

KRS 1807

l ʾnhk bn gn

By ʾnhk son of Gn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022436.html

KRS 1808

l mdd bn rkb bn mdr

By Mdd son of Rkb son of Mdr

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 1809.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022437.html

KRS 1809

l мнrn bn mdd

By Mnrn son of Mdd
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022438.html

KRS 1810

l nfzt bn khnt

By Nfzt son of Khnt

Commentary:
Carved across part of the cartouche around KRS 1811

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022439.html

KRS 1811

l yt˚ bn s˚lm bn ḫ˚n bn ḫ˚d bn ḡmr f h ḡ˚w ḡ˚nmt

By Yṯ˚ son of S˚lm son of ḫ˚n son of ḫ˚d son of ḡmr and so ḡ˚w [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022440.html

KRS 1812

l nhb bn ḡkr

By Nhōb son of ḡkr

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription has been scratched over and there is a thin line attached to one end of the ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1813

l’g bn gm’s¹ bn {n}(s¹)q ng’ ‘l- hbb

By ‘g son of Gm’s¹ son of Ns¹ q he grieved in pain for a loved one

Commentary:
From some angles the n and s¹ of the third name look as though they are joined and form a k. There is no connective before the verb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022442.html

KRS 1814

l ⟨’w’d¹⟩ bn s²----mh bn qdm<<>>{t}

By ⟨’w’d¹⟩ son of ⟨S²---- mh⟩ son of {Qdmt}

Commentary:
The second letter has a line across the circle but it seems likely it should be emended to ‘. The d has been hammered over and there are scratched lines across the ‘. The second letter of the second name is difficult to interpret but might be a s¹. The first three letters of the third name are rather squashed together and have been scratched over. They are followed by a h and a t which is doubtful as one line of the cross seems to be less definite than the other. It is difficult to explain why there is a h but perhaps it was a mistake that the author did not correct. Another possibility is that the lines read as q and d are in fact a q where the additional vertical line is incidental and the slight rubbing at one end of the h covers a loop, in which case the letter should be read as a s. The name at the end would then read qmṣt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022443.html

KRS 1815

l qtl bn s¹ḥly bn mr bn lhyn w wgd s¹frn lhyn

By Qtl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr son of Lhyn and he found two inscriptions of Lhyn

Commentary:
The reading of n after the r of s¹fr seems quite clear although the line of the letter is not very straight. No inscriptions by the author’s great-grandfather lhyn, have been recorded from this site.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022444.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022444.html

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KRS 1816

<<>>> lʾṣʿd bn ḥ----

By ʾṣʿd son of ḥ----

Commentary:
There are two ḥ’s at the beginning which are probably a false start at the text. There is possibly another letter under the hammering after the ḥ of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022445.html

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KRS 1817

lzdʾ bn mnʾm bn zdʾ ---- bn ḥ

By Zdʾ son of Mnʾm son of Zdʾ son of ---- bn ḥ

Commentary:
There traces of letters after the third name which might belong to this inscription and there is possibly another letter covered by hammering after the ḥ of the fifth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022446.html

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KRS 1818

ʾqwm bn ḥwn w ḡḏ ḥ ḏṣʾr sʾlm

Byʾqwm son of ḥwn and he was alone and so O ḏṣʾr may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022447.html
**KRS 1819**

$l\text{ bgt bn br(s') bn 'wk}$

By Bgt son of (Brs') son of ('wk)

**Commentary:**
The last letter is a curve with a shallow tail facing in the opposite direction of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022448.html

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**KRS 1820**

$l\text{ mrr bn wdm bn grm'l bn gdnt bn 'wṭ h- bkrt}$

By Mrr son of Wdm son of Grm'l son of Gdnt son of 'Wṭ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022449.html

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**KRS 1821**

$l\text{ 'qyl bn znnd bn krzm}$

By 'Qyl son of Znnd son of Krzm

**Commentary:**
There are some lines before the $lām$ $auctoris$ which do not seem to be part of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022450.html

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**KRS 1822**

<<<$l\text{ 'dm bn znnd bn krzm}$

By 'Dm son of Znnd son of Krzm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022451.html

KRS 1822.1

lk

lk

Commentary:
Letters carved near the beginning of KRS 1822.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023950.html

KRS 1823

l gmzt

By Gmzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022452.html

KRS 1824

l ’ml bn ql b[n] (f) ---- w h ṭḏw ḫb l-ḥ ḡnmt m- s²n’

By ’ml son of Ql son of {F} ---- and ṭḏw give him booty from enemies

Commentary:
The inscription is covered in scratches. No n is visible after the second b and then there appears to be part of a wavy line which might be a f. The other letters of the third name are unclear although there are traces of lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1825

l ḍb bn gyz bn (ḥ)ḥb

By Dh son of Gyz son of (Ḥḥb)

Commentary:
The sequence gyz bn s’ḥb occurs in genealogies in KRS 104, 519, 521, and 2447 and it is possible that the third letter from the end in this inscription has been rotated 90° giving it the appearance of a ḥ rather than a s’ with a tail.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022454.html

KRS 1826

l ‘dyn bn ḫmt

By ‘dīn son of Ḫmṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022455.html

KRS 1827

l bnṣrh bn {r}{b}---- {b}{n} m{d}r {w} ḥ ṭy ǧnmt

By Bnṣrh son of {R}{b}---- {son of} {Mḍr} {and} O ṭdy [grant] booty

Commentary:
The second and third names are faint and covered by dirt. There is room for another letter in the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022456.html

KRS 1828
KRS 1829

Iṣ²m bn Wl w wgd sʿfr ḥbb f ngʿl-ʿwd

By S²m son of Wl and he found the inscription of a loved one and he grieved in pain for ʿwd.

Commentary:
The ḥ is written to the side of the r of sʿfr and the b of ḥbb.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022457.html

KRS 1830

Iʿwd bn Yʿly bn Nks¹ bn ʿmrt bn Ḥrg w wgd sʿfr ḥbb f wh ʿl-ḥ w wgm w ḥ rdy ʿwr m ʿwr

By ʿhdmlson of Yʿly son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt son of Ḥrg and he found the inscription of a friend and he was distraught with grief for him and he grieved and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022458.html

KRS 1831

I nkf bn Ḥṛṣ bn Ṭlm bn Hyt

By Nkf son of Ḥṛṣ son of Ṭlm son of Hyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1832

l ḫd bn ḫdm bn t

By Wd’ son of Hdmn son of T’

**Commentary:**
The inscription is chiselled until the second b and then the letters n, t, and ’ are scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022460.html

KRS 1833

l ḫn bn ḫbt bn āṣ

By Hn’ son of Hbt son of āṣ

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the first letter of the third name should be read as a ḫ. However, the sequence ḫbt bn āṣ occurs in KRS 1834.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022461.html

KRS 1834

l ṳfb bn ḫbt bn āṣ w wgm ’l- ḫbt w ’l- ṳfd w ’l- ṳfr w ’l- ṳfd’l w ṳfr ‘hl - h m b’d ḫ lt ṳfdm w qbl

By Nfzt son of Hbt son of āṣ and he grieved for Hbt and for S’dr and for S’d’l and he waited for his family who were far away and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion with loved ones

**Commentary:**
There are lines, which do not seem to be parts of cartouches, cutting through this and other inscriptions on this face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1835

l hn’ bn bs’ w wgd s’f[r] ’s[s][y]’ -h f {s[7]}dd

By Hn’ son of Bs’ and he found the (inscription) of his friends f {s[7]}d(d)

Commentary:
The arms of the r are uncertain. It seems likely that a y should be restored after the s[7] to read ’s[s][y]’. The third letter from the end is indistinct it might be a s[7] or a ḥ in either case it is difficult to make sense of the last three letters. There is part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and part of KRS 1834.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022464.html

KRS 1836

l rb’l bn tm’l bn ḫyḏt bn ms’s’k wGroup 10 r’y <f> h b’ls’mmn hlmt m- ḏ qbl w r’y h- ’bl ḏ<f>g b- r’y ’qbt w l’n h- brk ḏ y’wr

By Rb’l son of Tm’l son of ḫyḏt son of Ms’s’k and he pastured (and so) O B’ls’mmn may that which he has offered bring forth forbearance and he pastured the camels on (ḥf) during the rising of Scorpio and may the Blessed One curse whomever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The author has written s[7] instead of ḏ before the deity’s name and in the word ḏf. ḏf occurs here and in WH 171 and ISB 113. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the ḫarrah of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the ḫarrah shown to him by Geraldine King as ḥafāq. Dr Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as Diplotaxis Harra. A deity h- brk has not been found before in Safaitic and it may be a way of referring back to B’ls’mmn. The translation of <f> h b’ls’mmn hlmt m- ḏ qbl w r’y h- ’bl ḏ<f>g b- r’y ’qbt is that of Al-Jallad (forthcoming).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022465.html

KRS 1837

l bgl bn mhlm bn ’b’ns’ bn s’kmn bn tmn h- bkr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022466.html
By Ḅnl son of Ḥml son of ḅnṣ son of Ṣkrn son of Tmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022466.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022466.html)

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**KRS 1838**

l ṭrd bn ḥml

By Ṭrd son of Ḥml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022467.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022467.html)

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**KRS 1839**

l mṣdt bn f̣r bn q̣ṣ h----

By Mṣdt son of (Fr) son of Qṣ h----

**Commentary:**
The middle of the second name is damaged and the last part of the inscription is not legible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022468.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022468.html)

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**KRS 1840**

l ġlm bn ṣḥl bn ġlm bn mtn bn ḥny bn mṣ k w tṣ̣wq ʾl-ʾ ḅ h f̣ h lt ṣlm w qbl l w ṭw ḍ ỵ wr ḥ ḫtt

By Ġlmt son of Ṣḥl son of Ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny son of Mṣ k and he longed for his father and so O Lt may there be security and a reunion of loved ones and blind whoever scratches out the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022469.html

KRS 1841

--- htt
--- is the carving

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is scored over and surrounded by a circle with rays. The reading of the letters is unclear.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022470.html

KRS 1842

l š²ḥ bn ’m bn rb ’l w ḥll h- dr s’nt mt’drm w nq’t d y’wr h- s²fr

By š²ḥ son of ’m son of Rb’l and he camped here the year ḍrm died and may whoever scratches out the writing be thrown out of his grave

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022471.html

KRS 1843

l š’d bn ġlmt bn bn ḥný bn ms²k w ḥll h- dr

By š’d son of ġlmt son of Mtn son of ḥný son of Ms²k and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022472.html

KRS 1843.1

l š²l
By Ṣṭ

**Commentary:**
It is possible the text is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023968.html

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**KRS 1844**

*l mtn bn ḥnfy ḍ- lḍf w ḥll h- dr*

By Mṭn son of Ḥny of the lineage of Ḥḍf and he camped [at] this place

**Commentary:**
No n is visible in the second name. The restoration to Ḥny is made on the basis of the sequence *mtn bn ḥnfy* occurring in KRS 1843, 1845-1846, 1848-1849 on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022473.html

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**KRS 1845**

*l ḏb bn ḥn ḡmlt bn mtn bn ḥn*

By ḏḥb son of Ḥḥn son of Ġḥlmt son of Mṭn son of Ḥṭy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022474.html

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**KRS 1846**

*l mʾn bn ġḥlmt bn mṭn bn ḥḥy bn msʾk w ḥll h- dr [[[h lt sʾlm w ṡ wr l- ḏ yʾwr mʾḥwq]]]*

By Mʾn son of Ġḥlmt son of Mṭn son of Ḥḥy son of Msʾk and he camped here O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out from jealousy

**Commentary:**
The letter after the word *dr* and before the prayer has been erased but no other letter has replaced it. It is possible there is another letter crossed out before the w of *ʾwr. For the translation of *mʾḥwq* see Al-Jallad 2015: 152, 323.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022475.html)

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**KRS 1847**

_l ġlmt bn s²ḥl bn ġlmt_

By Ġlmt son of S²ḥl son of ġlmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022476.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022476.html)

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**KRS 1848**

_l ḥny bn s²ḥl bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny_

By Ḥny son of S²ḥl son of ġlmt son of Mtn son of ḥny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022477.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022477.html)

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**KRS 1849**

_l s²ḥl bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḥlī h· dr f h lt s¹lm [][[[] w naq’t l· d y’wr h· s¹fr_

By S²ḥl son of ġlmt son of Mtn son of ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and camped here and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of his tomb

**Commentary:**
A letter has been erased after s¹lm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022478.html

KRS 1850

l m'n bn ms't k bn m'n bn mtn bn ḥn'y bn m's'k bn s'trb bn gld bn ḡlmt ḡ- l d'f w s'ty h- dr s'nt myt 'drm f h lt s'lm
w 'wr l- ḡ y'wr h- s'lfr

By M'n son of Ms'tk son of M'n son of Ḥn'y son of Ms'tk son of Gld son of ḡlmt of the lineage D'T and he spent the winter here the year 'drm died and so O Lt may he be secure and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
There is a l, n, and m scratched next to the g of the eighth name. The letters have been slightly rubbed over. The ḡ of the word 'wr is a dot unlike the other ḡ's in the text which are small circles The line across the circle of the following w is rather shallow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022479.html

KRS 1851

l ḡyr

By ḡyr

Commentary:
Carved above the first name of KRS 1852.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022480.html

KRS 1852

l s'd bn 'n'm bn rb'l bn 'n'm bn m's'k ḡ- l d'f w ḡl h- dr s'nt myt 'drm f h lt s'lm

By S'd son of 'n'm son of Rb'l son of 'n'm son of Ms'tk of the lineage of D'T and he camped here the year 'drm died and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
The m of the second name has some lines within it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1853

\( l\,\dot{g}\,\dot{y}r\,l\,\dot{b}\,n\,\dot{s}\,d \)

By Ġyr\'l son of Šd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022482.html

KRS 1853.1

\( l\,s\,\dot{y} \)

\( l\,s\,\dot{y} \)

**Commentary:**
The \( y \) is much longer than the other letters. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023969.html

KRS 1854

\( l\,b\,h\,\dot{t}\,n\,\dot{b}\,n\,\dot{s}\,d \)

By Bḥtn son of Šd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022483.html

KRS 1855

\( l\,nq\,d\,\dot{b}\,n\,\dot{\dot{s}}\,r\,\dot{b}\,n\,\,n\,\dot{m} \)

By Nqd son of Ṣr son of 'n\,m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022483.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022484.html

KRS 1856

l t[[J]n bn ḥny

By Trn son of Ḥny

Commentary:
After the second letter there is an oval shape which has been infilled. It may be a g or w which has been erased.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022485.html

KRS 1857

l s¹ny bn ḥny bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny w ts²wq 'l- s¹ny f [[]] h lt qbl l w wqgm 'l- b- w 'l- ṣrmt h½l h lt ṣyrt w ḥrş h- rg s¹nt mty 'drm f h gd'wd ṣyrt m- b[f]'ls² w 'wr d y wr h- s²fr w ḡyrt l- d d'y

By S¹ny son of Ḥny son of ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny and he longed for S¹ny and so O Lt may there be a return of loved ones and he grieved for his father and for ṣrmt his maternal uncle and so O Lt may he have a change of circumstances he was on the look for the return [of his relatives] the year ṣrmt died and so O Gd'wd may he be delivered from despair and blind whoever scratches out the inscription and may he who would read [it] aloud have abundance

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines after the fifth name but they do not seem to be part of the inscription. The author has carved a w after the f introducing the prayer and has then scratched over it. The ʾ of the word b's¹ is damaged at one end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022486.html

KRS 1858

l ġlmt bn ḥny bn ġlmt bn mtn bn ḥny

By ġlmt son of Ḥny son of ġlmt son of Mtn son of Ḥny
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022487.html

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**KRS 1859**

$l {t}^\text{'ry} bn \ Henri bn \ Ghimt bn Mtn bn \ Henri w ts\text{wq} \ 'l- \ \c{h}\{(h\}$

By {T'ry} son of Henri son of Ghimt son of Mtn son of Henri and he longed for (his) brother

**Commentary:**
The last letter is only partly visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022488.html

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**KRS 1860**

$l S^\text{'ny} bn Ms^l k bn S^\text{'ny} bn \ Henri$

By S'ny son of Ms'k son of S'ny son of Henri

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022489.html

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**KRS 1861 (KR 7)**

$l \ H\text{thn} bn \ S^\text{'d} bn \ 'n\ 'm w h\text{ll} h- \ dr$

By H'thn son of S'd son of 'n'm and he camped here

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 317 and n. 93: comment on ploughing in the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022490.html

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**KRS 1862**

l bnt bn gnʿl bn bnt d- ṭ kn w dtʾ [[ ]] sʾnt myt ḍr̲m ʿḥrt f h lt sʾlm w ʿwr ḏ yʾwr

By Bnt son of Gnʿl son of Bnt of the lineage of Kn and he spent the season of the later rains [in] the Ḥarrah the year ’ḍrm died and so O Lt may he be secure and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The author started to write a letter after ḏtʾ and then scratched over it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022491.html

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**KRS 1863**

l ǧt bn sʿgʿ bn khl w sʿty ḏ- ḏr

By Ǧt son of Sʿgʿ son of Khl and he wintered here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022492.html

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**KRS 1864**

l sʿḥl bn ṭnʿm bn ṭbʾl bn ṭnʿm bn msʾlk

By Sʿḥl son of ṭnʿm son of ṭbʾl son of ṭnʿm son of Msʾlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL**: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022493.html
**KRS 1865**

*l bny bn ʿyr bn bny h- frs† f h lt ʿwr l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ*

By Bny son of ʿyr son of Bny is [the drawing of] the horseman and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022494.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022494.html)

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**KRS 1866**

*l nʿmn bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn h- ḫṭṭ f h lt wr bʿlsʿmn w sʿḥqm bʿsʿ l- ḏ wr mʿt- ḫwq w ḏ kf-h*

By Nʿmn son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn is the carving and so O Lt and Bʿlsʿmn and Sʿḥqm [send] despair to whoever scratches out because of jealousy and whoever kf-h

**Commentary:**
There are some lightly scratched shapes below the hind legs of the horse which might be practice letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022495.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022495.html)

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**KRS 1866.1**

**Commentary:**
There are possible practice letters very lightly scratched on the same face as KRS 1866, below the hind legs of the horse. They seem to read l, q, ḏ, ʿ, and r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023993.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023993.html)

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**KRS 1867**

*l bny bn ʿyr bn bny grmʿl bn mlk h- ḫṭṭ f h lt ʿwr ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ*

By Bny son of ʿyr son of Grmʿl son of Mk is the carving and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022496.html

KRS 1868

$l<\text{"rm} l\ bn\ \text{"sy} d\ bn\ s' l\ bn\ qlb\ w\ r'y\ h\ -\ d'n\ f\ h\ l\ t\ s' l\ m\ wqyt\ m\ -\ b's l$

By ‘rm l son of Ṣyḍ son of ṣ l son of Qlb and he pastured the sheep and so O L[t [grant] security of protection from despair

Commentary:
The first letter is a small circle which is the same size as the ‘ s in the text. The name ‘rm l however is not attested and it seems likely grm l was intended.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022497.html

KRS 1869

$l\ mn't\ bn\ \text{"mg} d\ bn\ qdh\ bn\ gr$

By Mn t son of Mgd son of Ḏhd son of Gṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022498.html

KRS 1870

$l\ bdd(h)\ \{b\}\ n\ bs' l\ h\ -\ ḥṭṭ\ ḡ\ -\ l\ ----$

By {bddh} son of Bs l is the carving of the lineage of ----

Commentary:
The first h has a lightly scratched third prong and it is possible that it should be read as ḡ. The second b is partly damaged by a chip. The end of the inscription is probably on another face which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022499.html

KRS 1871

l's'd bn ms'k bn m'n bn m(t)n bn bny bn m(s)k w r't'y h- d'n f h lt s'l'm w 'wr l- ǧ'wr fh-j s'fr w ts'i'wq 'l- mn 'h -h f h lt qbl w [w]gm 'l- Šrmt

By Š'd son of Ms'k son of M'n son of (Mtn) son of Hny son of (Ms'k') and he (pastured) the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing and he longed for Mn (his) brother and so O Lt grant a reunion of loved ones and he (grieved) for Šrmt

Commentary:
The fourth and sixth names are doubtful but the sequence mtn bn bny bn ms'k occurs in KRS 1840 1843 1846 1849 1850 and it seems likely that the names should be restored here. Only a line of the h before s'i'fr is visible and the ' of r'y and the w of wgm are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022500.html

KRS 1872

l'bny bn ʾṣr bn bny bn grml bn mlk bn qhs² bn hdg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn bn gdtt bn ʾndt bn ws²yt bn dyf w ḥl l- dr f h lt 'wr l- ǧ'wr h- ḫtn

By Bny son of ʾṣr son of Bny son of Grml son of Mlk son of Qhs² son of Hdg son of S²wr son of Ḥmyn son of Gdtt son of ʾndt son of Ws²yt son of Dyf and he camped here and so O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022501.html

KRS 1872.1

l'qr

By ʾqr

Commentary:
The first two letters are inscribed under the beginning of KRS 1872 and the third and fourth letters are written in between two lines of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 1873

\[ l\ qdm\ bn\ bhm \]

By Qdm son of Bhm

**Commentary:**
The last two letters are lightly scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022502.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022502.html)

KRS 1874

\[ l\ nfzt\ bn\ s²mt\ bn\ ktl\ bn\ ḏb\ n\ bn\ ḫbṭ\ t\ w\ y\ lt\ nqʾt\ l-\ ḏ\ \ 'wr\ [h-]\ s¹fr \]

By Nfzt son of S²mt son of Ktl son of ḏb’n son of ḫbṭ and O y Lt [inflict] nqʾt on whoever scratches out (the) writing

**Commentary:**
The h before s¹fr is not in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022503.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022503.html)

KRS 1875

\[ l\ mlk\ bn\ ḍm\ w\ wg<\d>\ s¹fr\ ḥb \]

By Mlk son of ḍm and he found the inscription of a friend

**Commentary:**
After the g there is the shape of a y where presumably the author forgot to extend the line on the other side of the loop to form a d. The last letter is on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the inscription continues on another face. It is also possible that, if ḥb is complete (i.e. that a second b has not been lost), it should be interpreted as a proper name “the inscription of ḥb”

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022504.html

KRS 1876

$l\ s¹hr\ bn\ rwh\ bn\ qʾsn\ w\ wgm\ 'l-\ ḫbb\ f\ by\ lt\ 'wr\ mn\ 'wr$

By $S¹hr$ son of Rwh son of Qʾsn and he grieved for a friend and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022505.html

KRS 1877

$l\ ʾḥdτ$

By ʾḥdτ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022506.html

KRS 1878

$l\ ḫl\ bn\ 's¹\ w\ rʾy\ h-\ ṣnfḥt$

By ḫl son of 's¹ and he pastured the ṣnfḥt

Commentary:
On ṣnfḥt see KRS 1426 and 1879. The presence of bql "spring herbage" in KRS 1879 suggests that ṣnfḥt is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022507.html

KRS 1879

$l\ s¹\ bn\ 'ty\ w\ rʾy\ h-\ ṣnfḥt\ bql$

By S¹ bn 'ty w rʾy h-ṣnfḥt bql
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 's¹ son of 'ty and he pastured the snfḥt on spring herbage

**Commentary:**
On snfḥt see KRS 1426 and 1878. The presence of bql "spring herbage" here suggests that snfḥt is not a plant but either an animal or a topographical feature.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022508.html

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**KRS 1880**

l s¹'d

By S³'d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022509.html

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**KRS 1881**

l 'qdt bn 'bd w r'y h- nhl nwv w wrd b- ks¹ 's³'(n)n 'q(bt h- 'dyt h- 'qbt h- hṭṭ

By 'qdt son of 'bd and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe and he came to a watering-place during the cosmical setting/full moon of (s¹----) Scorpio ----

**Commentary:**
One line of the letter after the word ks¹ is faint and if it is a s¹ it would have a different stance to the other s¹ in the text. The following n is rather indistinct. The second q is doubtful as one half of the loop is filled in and it is possible the letter should be read as a d. See the commentary on this inscription in Al-Jallad (forthcoming)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022510.html

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**KRS 1882**

l n'm bn 'hwbb
By Nʿm son of ʾlwhb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022511.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022511.html)

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KRS 1883

*l taml bn qtl bn ʿzy w ts²wq l- s²q*

By Tmʾl son of Qtl son of ʿzy and he longed for S²q

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022512.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022512.html)

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KRS 1884

*l hṣy ---- f by lt ʿwrḏ yʿwr*

By Hṣy ---- and so OLt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The inscription starts just after the end of KRS 1883. After the first y the rock is covered by lichen until the f introducing the curse.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022513.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022513.html)

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KRS 1885

*l mgʿyr bn ms²lk bn ʿmd bn mlk bn qḥs² bn ḫdg bn sʿmr h- dmyt w h lt sʿlm w mḥlt l- ḏ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ*

By Mʿγyr son of Msʿlk son of ʿmd son of Mlk son of Qḥṣ² son of Ḫdg son of Sʿmr is the drawing and OLt may he be secure and [cause] dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
The r of the name smr is facing in the opposite direction to the following part of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022514.html

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**KRS 1886**

\[ lm\underbar{g}yr\ bn\ ms^2k\ bn\ 'md\ bn\ mlk\ bn\ qs^2\ w\ r\ 'y\ h-\ 'bl\ f\ h\ s^2q\ gm\ nt\ m-\ r\ 'yt \]

By M\_\underbar{g}yr\ son of M\_s\^k\ son of 'md son of M\_lk son of Q\_hs\^2\ and he pastured the camels and so O S\^2q\ [grant] abundance from a stony land

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Al-Jallad 2015: 262: "may pasturing bring abundance" for "grant abundance from a stony land"

**Commentary:**
It is not clear what Al-Jallad's "may pasturing bring abundance" means. The translation we have offered is based on Arabic ri\(\underline{y}\)\_ah "Land in which are projecting stones that impeded the plough", a good description of the harrah.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022515.html

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**KRS 1887**

\[ ls^3d\ bn\ z'n\ bn\ ns^2{r} \]

By S\^d\ son of Z'n son of Ns\^r\}

**Commentary:**
The arms of the r are rather faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022516.html

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**KRS 1888**

\[ ls^2hl\ bn\ gm\_r\ bn\ gn'l \]

By S\^h\_l son of G\_mr son of G\_n'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022517.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022517.html

KRS 1889

lʾbzʾ
By ʾbzʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022518.html

KRS 1890

lḥnn bn ṭḥdy
By ṭḥnn son of ṭḥdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022519.html

KRS 1891

lkrk bn ʾgrb bn ʾs₁lm
By Krk son of ʾgrb son of ʾs₁lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022520.html

KRS 1892

lʾzz bn ʾmtn bn ʾdgṭ bn ʾd bn ṭḥy bn ʾs₁q w ṭrd f n(y)t bʾmt f ṭḥ rdw rwḥ
By ʾzz son of ʾmtn son of ʾdgṭ son of ʾd son of ṭḥy son of ʾs₁q and he came to a watering place and then migrated during Libra and so 0 Rdw [grant] (relief from adversity and uncertainty)
Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the third bn and nothing remains of the following name or names before bn wty. Part of the loop of the second y is damaged. The last letter is damaged by the chip and some hammering. For the interpretation of fn(y)t b-ʾmt see Al-Jallad 2015: 332; and forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022521.html

KRS 1893

lʾnhk bn gn

By ʾnhk son of Gn

Commentary:
There seem to be two lines after the third n but they are more lightly inscribed and are probably extraneous. ʾnhk bn gn occurs in KRS 1807.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022522.html

KRS 1894

lḥrb bn grḏ bn mlk

By ḫrb son of Grḏ son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022523.html

KRS 1895

lʿdr bn glmt bn ʿr bn [[[ ]] sʔmn bn ʾmrt bn ʾmrʾl
By ʿdr son of Glmt son of Ḍʿr son of sʿmn son of mrt son of mrʾl

Commentary:
The author wrote a g or w after the third bn and then scratched over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022524.html

KRS 1896

l ṣršt bn ʿwd

By ṣršt son of ʿwd

Commentary:
The author of this inscription appears to have changed a drawing of an ostrich done by the author of KRS 1900 into one of a camel by adding hind legs and a body.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022525.html

KRS 1897

Id

Id

Commentary:
The inscription is presumably unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022526.html

KRS 1898

l ṣnten bn ʿgz ʿl ʿhmtn w ʿl hdnʾr(w)rb

By ṣnten son of ʿgz ʿl ʿhm tnwl ṣ dlʾr(w)rb

Commentary:
There is a deeper incised mark cutting across the third w and the letter before and after it. It might have
been added to spoil the inscription or it might have been intended to change the w into a t. There is a line inscribed under the last part of the inscription perhaps as a partial cartouche. See KI file.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022527.html

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**KRS 1899**

\[l\, \text{drr\, bn\, w\, tl}\]

By Drr son of wtl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022528.html

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**KRS 1900**

\[l\, \text{hl\, bn\, gnm\, h-\, nmt}\]

By Ḥl son of Gnm is the ostrich

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022529.html

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**KRS 1901**

\[l\, \text{hys\, r}\]

By Hys r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022530.html
KRS 1902

l s²dd bn ʿwd

By S²dd son of ʿwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022531.html

KRS 1903

l whbʾl bn ʿktb w ḫrṣ l- rgl -h f h lt s¹lm w nqʿt l- ḏ yʿwr

By Whbʾl son of ʿktb he watched over his men and so O Lт may he be secure and may whoever scratches out [the inscription] be thrown out of his grave

Commentary:
There are some additional lines inscribed over the ḫ and top of the l after the word ḫrṣ. It is possible that rgl should be interpreted as "foot-soldiers" in a unit led by Whbʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022532.html

KRS 1904

<<<< l ʿwd bn grm {{]]} bn nqr bn ʿkr

By ʿwd son of Grm son of Nqr son of ʿkr

Commentary:
There is a cross possibly a t before the initial l. There is also a ʿ on the rock near the inscriptions and it seems likely that both the letters are extraneous. The author has written a second m at the end of the second name and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022533.html

KRS 1905

l ṣnt bn ṭnṭ bn ḫlm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bnt son of Ṭṇyt son of Ḥlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022534.html

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KRS 1906

$l ḫḏm bn qmʾt h-ḥyt$

By ḫḏm son of Qmʾt are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022535.html

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KRS 1907

$l ʾrf bn qmdn bn ʾṣ’y bn ’s²ll$

By ’rf son of Qmdn son of Ḵṣy son of ’s²ll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022536.html

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KRS 1908

$l sʿlm$

By Sʿlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022537.html

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KRS 1909

*
$\text{ls}^3\text{lm}$

By $\text{S}^3\text{lm}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022538.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022538.html)

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**KRS 1910**

$\text{hyy}^3\text{s}^3\text{d} \text{hr}\text{' bn gml }'\text{d} \text{wd}$

O Yy help Hr' son of Gml in the matter of {'Ddwd'.

**Commentary:**
The names 'dwd has been found once before (C 1585). However, the top of the d is damaged and it is possible that the name is the much more common hwd.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022539.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022539.html)

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**KRS 1911**

$\text{l wd}^3\text{d}^3 \text{bn }\text{hrm}$

By W'd'l son of Hrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022540.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022540.html)

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**KRS 1912**

$\text{l s}^3\text{w} \text{' bn b's}^3$

By S'w' son of B's'.

**Commentary:**
Lines have been inscribed around, and attached to, the initial l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022541.html

KRS 1913

lṣ(h)r bn s[l]m] bhn mrr bn mlk h-ḥyt w h- nqt w h yṯ w ṭwr m ṭwr

By Ṣḥr son of Sím son of Mrr son of Mlk are [the drawings of] the animals and the she-camel and O Ṭḥ' blind whoever scratches out [the carving]

Commentary:
The third letter has three prongs but one of them seems less definite than the others and the letter should probably be read as a h. The m of the second name and the following b are damaged by a chip. The prong of the h before the word ḥyt is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022542.html

KRS 1914

l md[y] b[n ḫs‘]n h- bker

By Md[y] son of Ḫs‘n is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
KRS 1913 was inscribed over the top of this inscription. See KRS 1913 for a description of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022543.html

KRS 1915

l dṛṣ'

By Drṣ'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1916

l 'lt bn 'ly bn yṯṯ't

By 'lt son of 'ly son of Yṯṯ’t

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022544.html

KRS 1917

l 'wḏn bn m'ly bn yṯṯ’t bn nl

By 'wḏn son of M'ly son of Yṯṯ’t son of Nl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022545.html

KRS 1918

l ḏṛḥ bn ḫḥ

By ḏṛḥ son of ḫḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022547.html

KRS 1919

l m'ly bn yṯṯ’t bn nl

By M'ly son of Yṯṯ’t son of Nl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022548.html

KRS 1920

l ʿmd
By ʿmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022549.html

KRS 1921

l (h)r(t) b(n) (g)r(t)s ʿ w f l f l t w l h ʾnys ʿ ʿ
By (Ḥr) (son of) (Grs ʿ) w f l f l t w l h ʾnys ʿ ʿ

Commentary:
The second letter is rather large and has an usual stance. There is possibly an ʿ which has been filled in after the first r. The sixth letter has a crossbar which appears to be slightly shallower and was probably added later. If it is intentional then the word would read b t "daughter". The letters of the second name have been altered. The first has been filled in and lines have been joined to the arms of the next letter. One of them extends beyond the letter and the other stretches to the back of the following letter which might be a s ʿ ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022550.html

KRS 1922

l nʃ b(k) Ngh
By Nḥ son of Ngh

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the fourth letter which is probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022551.html

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**KRS 1923**

`lʾmd`

By `ʾmd`

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022552.html

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**KRS 1924**

`s²l bn s¹`

By `Ṣl` son of `Ṣ¹`

**Commentary:**
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022553.html

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**KRS 1925**

`lʾkl bn Ḫzr`

By `ʾkl` son of `Ḫzr`

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022554.html

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**KRS 1926**

`ḥl bn ġm`

By `Ḥl` son of `Ḡm`
Commentary:
There are two lines before the beginning of the text which are inscribed outside the cartouche which surrounds the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022555.html

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**KRS 1927**

$l$ $b^s^t$ $l$ $b n$ $m r d$ $w$ $w h d$

By $B^s^t$ son of $M r d$ and he was alone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022556.html

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**KRS 1928**

$l$ $f r q$ $b n$ $g r m$ $b n$ $l y$ $h$ $f r s^s_t$

By $F r q$ son of $G r m$ son of $l y$ is [the drawing of] the mare

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022557.html

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**KRS 1929**

$h$ $y t$ $s^t$ $d$ $g j$ $h$ $s^t n t$

O $Y t$ help $G j$ this year

Commentary:
The apparent tail on the eighth letter is probably a slip or has been added later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022558.html

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**KRS 1930**

*l s¹myt [b]jn hğ*

_By S¹myt {son of} Hğ_

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the author left out the b of bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022559.html

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**KRS 1931**

*l grm¹l bn nhl bn ġrb*

_By Grm¹l son of Nhål son of ġrb_

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022560.html

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**KRS 1932**

*l hğs¹*

_By Hğs¹_

**Commentary:**
The inscription is partly inscribed over the cartouche surrounding KRS 1933.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022561.html

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**KRS 1933**

*l ġhr h- dmyt bn hs²*
By Ghr son of Hs² is the drawing

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name has a short line attaching it to the preceding n. There is no drawing even though the inscription refers to one.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022562.html

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**KRS 1934**

 slab bn ’dd

By Ṣḥly son of ḍḍd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022563.html

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**KRS 1935**

 h(r)g

By Ḥrg

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the third letter should be read as b as the back is rather short and the arms are rather long.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022564.html

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**KRS 1936**

 lsʿlm

By Ṣlm

**Commentary:**
There are the letters lm after the end of the text which are probably the start of another inscription see KRS 1936.1.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022565.html

KRS 1936.1

lm

lm

Commentary:
The letters are written directly after the end of KRS 1936. They are probably the false start of an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023971.html

KRS 1937

ʾrs² t bn ʿtk

By ʾrs² t son of ʿtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022566.html

KRS 1938

ʾgb bn hrs¹ h- sʿtrt

To ʾgb son of Hrs¹ belongs the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022567.html
KRS 1939

lhz bn hrr

By Ghz son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022568.html

KRS 1940

lykfl bn ’mt

By Ykl son of ’mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022569.html

KRS 1941

h blg s¹d ykfl bn ’rh

O Blg help Ykfl son of ’rh

Commentary:
There is a h on the edge of the rock after the r of the last name and it is possible the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed. A deity blg has not been encountered before in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022570.html

KRS 1942

h ’lt s¹d ‘----

O ’lt help ‘----

Commentary:
The inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022571.html

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**KRS 1943**

\[\text{lykfl} \text{----}\]

By Ykfl \text{----}

**Commentary:**
The inscription continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022572.html

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**KRS 1943.1**

\[\text{l's¹qm}\]

By 's¹qm

**Commentary:**
The inscription is on a rock in the photograph with KRS 1940-1943. It is possible it continues on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023972.html

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**KRS 1944**

\[\text{l nzr bn ḫfz bn s¹wd w hmlk h- s¹my my}\]

By Nzr son of ḫfz son of S¹wd and O King of the heavens [let there] be water

**Commentary:**
For the interpretation of the prayer see Al-Jallad 2015: 166.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022573.html

KRS 1945

l [[][]] mn' bn s'wd bn ġyr w h rđw ḡnmt

By Mn' son of S'wd son of ġyr and O Rđw [grant] booty

Commentary:
The author appears to have made a mistake after the initial l and then scratched it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022574.html

KRS 1946

l zd bn wdm bn grm'l bn 'dyt

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grm'l son of 'dyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022575.html

KRS 1947

l ḏhd bn ġyr'l bn s'dt bn ṭlg bn s²qr bn rf't

By ḏhd son of ġyr'l son of S'dt son of ṭlg son of S²qr son of Rf't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022576.html

KRS 1948
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**KRS 1949**

\[ l
gn't\ bn\ bgd\ w\ r'y\ h-\ s^2rgt\ s^2\h \]

By Gn't son of Bgd and he pastured on \( s^2\h \) [in] the area where water flows from the ḥarrah

**Commentary:**
This inscription and KRS 1949 are on an outcrop on a wadi bank between 1E18 and 1E24. For the meaning of \( s^2rgt \) see Groom 1983: 268. For \( s^2\h \) see Mandaville 2011: 278.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022577.html

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**KRS 1950**

\[ lwblh\ bn\ 'bd'l\ w\ r'y\ h-\ rgl\ nw\ \h\wf\ h\ ----\ \ds^2r\ s^2\lm\ w\ \rw\h \]

By Whblh son of 'bd'l and he pastured the water course whilst migrating with the tribe and he was afraid \( h-\ ----\ \ds^2r\ \) may he be secure and relieved from adversity

**Commentary:**
The letters after the \( h\) following the word \( \h\wf\ \) and before the deity’s name have been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022578.html

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**KRS 1950**

\[ l'dm\ bn\ 'lyn\ bn\ mrwn\ [[]]\ bn\ s^4d\ bn\ ys^4\m'l\ w\ wgm\ \l-\ hbb \]

By 'dm son of 'lyn son of Mrwn son of S^4d son of Ys^4\m'l and he grieved for a friend

**Commentary:**
After the name Mrwn the author carved \( bn\ s^4\d\ bn\ ys^4\l\ bn\ \sb\ \) and then crossed out the names and instead continued the text \( bn\ s^4\d\ bn\ ys^4\m'l\ w\ wgm\ \l\ hbb\ \) curving round. Presumably the first attempt was because of the mistake of \( ys^4\l\) for \( ys^4\m'l\). It is unclear why the author did not re-carve the name \( \sb\ \) in the second attempt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 1951**

\[l \, ^{\prime}d \, bn \, gml \, bn \, thrt \, h- \, bkrt\]

By \('d\) son of Gml son of Thrt is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022579.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022579.html)

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**KRS 1952**

\[l \, ^{\prime}gyr\, l \, bn \, syd \, bn \, nhb \, bn \, ^{\prime}gr\]

By Ġyr\,l son of Syd son of Nhβ son of \(^{\prime}\)gr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022580.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022580.html)

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**KRS 1953**

\[l \, ^{\prime}gyr\, l \, bn \, sy\]

By Ġyr\,l son of Sy

**Commentary:**
The inscription is unfinished and has been scratched over. Presumably it was a first attempt at KRS 1952.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022581.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022581.html)

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**KRS 1954**

\[l \, ^{\prime}sig\, ^{\prime}w \, r\,y \, \{h\,-\} \, rm\,h\]

By \(S\,g\,'\) and he pastured {the} herd of camels

**Commentary:**
The fork of the h is uncertain.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022583.html

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**KRS 1955**

\[ l\, h\, b\, b\, n\, y\, d\, b\, n\, h\, b\, w\, y\, g\, d\, \, t\, r\, h\, m\, l\, t\, [w]\, j\, s\, b\, r\, n\, g\, f\, h\, l\, t\, s\, l\, m\, l\, -\, d\, s\, l\, r \]

By Nh b son of Ṣyd son of Nh b and found the traces of Ḥmlt {and} Sb r and he grieved in pain and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have written a f before the name Sb r and then changed it to w by enclosing one side of the wavy line and adding a line to the point to complete the crossbar.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022584.html

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**KRS 1956**

\[ l\, h\, n\, h\, b\, n \]

By (Nh b)

**Commentary:**
The last letter only has a slight curve and might be a l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022585.html

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**KRS 1957**

\[ l\, h\, n\, y\, b\, n\, g\, r\, m\, l\, b\, n\, b\, r\, k\, b\, n\, 'n\, f\, b\, n\, 'n\, m \]

By Ḥny son of Grm l son of Brk son of Ṣnf son of Ṣn m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022586.html

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**KRS 1958**

\[ l \text{'}s¹ b n g h f l w q n t h \text{-} s² n' f h \text{it wqyt} \]

By \text{'}s¹ son of Ghfl and he was afraid of the enemy and so O Lt [grant] protection

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022587.html

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**KRS 1959**

\[ l \text{'}s¹ b n w¹l b n s² hy t b n s¹ n y \]

By \text{'}s¹ son of W¹l son of S²hyt son of S¹ny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022588.html

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**KRS 1960**

\[ l s² hy t b n w¹l \]

By S²hyt son of W¹l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022589.html

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**KRS 1961**

\[ l n¹ mn b n \text{'}s¹ l m b n n¹ mn b n n¹ mn \]

By N¹mn son of \text{'}s¹lm son of N¹mn son of N¹mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022590.html

KRS 1962

lʾbgr

By ʾbgr

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022591.html

KRS 1963

lʾtmḥ bn ʾzy(d) bn ʾḥnt bn mʾq m bn ḥnʾ(t){t}

By ʾtmḥ son of ʾzyd son of ʾḥnt son of mʾq son of ḥnʾt)

Commentary: Some of the letters are faint.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022592.html

KRS 1964

lʾḥb r bn sʾḥ bʾ bn ṣḥl w sʾṭyʾ nyʾ(t)ʾlt fʾḥšʾ ·ʾdʾn ʾlʾḥš

By ʾḥbr son of ʾḥbʾ son of ʾḥl and he wintered taken captive (or suffering distress) [and] [in deficiency] [of provisions] and he made safe the sheep of the lineage of ḥš

Commentary: It is possible that the first letter after ʾny is a ṣ but the form of the letter is probably closer to the examples of ʾ in the text than to those of ṣ. ʾlʾḥš is carved in larger letters and the ʾd and ʾḥš have the Hismaic forms of these letters. If the ʾ before ʾdʾn is an article then the lineal affiliation must refer to the author rather than the owner of the sheep.

Provenance: Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022593.html

**KRS 1965**

I ẓhm bn zhrn bn ʿd bn tm bn ʿd w ts²wq ʾl-ḥbb b- s²ḥrt s¹bṭ f h lt qbl

By Ghm son of Zhrn son of ḍ son of Tm and he longed (for) a friend in the month of S¹bṭ and so O Lt [grant] a reunion with loved ones

**Commentary:**
The l has been left out of the word ʾl.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022594.html

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**KRS 1966**

I Ṭmn bn ḍtt bn ḏbd w wgm ʾl-ḥ-h

By Lʿtnn son of Bḥtt son of Zbd and he grieved for his brother

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022595.html

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**KRS 1967**

I Ṭ₁bn qʾsn bn ʿs²ym bn qʾṣn ḍ-ʿqrḥ

By Mḥl son of Qʾṣn son of ʿs²ym son of Qʾṣn of the lineage of Qrḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022596.html

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**KRS 1968**

I ẓhr bn ḍsʾm bn ṭhr bn ms¹k w rʾy h- ḏl w ṣṣw

By ṭ.Timestamp son of ḍsʾm son of ṭhr son of Ms¹k and he pastured the camels and he built a cairn
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022597.html

KRS 1969

l ḏ b bn s¹lm w s²rq f h lt s¹lm ḏ "m

By ḏ b son of s¹lm and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security [to] whoever is lacking milk

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author has left out l after the word s¹lm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022598.html

KRS 1970

l s²mt bn q(d)r

By s²mt son of q dr

Commentary:
The d is slightly damaged by abrasions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022599.html

KRS 1971

-----{q}{m}----- bn gfft bn drr w wgd s’fr ḥmlt f ng’

-----{q}{m}----- son of Gfft son of Drr and he found the inscription of Ḥmlt and he grieved in pain

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 1972

\( l\,s^{3}\!\!ul\,bn\,\text{gs}^{1}\!\!m\,bn\,\text{hrb}\,bn\,ms^{1}\!\!k\,bn\,\text{z}'n\,bn\,s^{2}\!\!rb\,w\,wgd\,s^{3}\!fr\,h(m)\{l}\{l\} \)

By S\( ^{3}\!\!ul\) son of Gs\( ^{1}\!\!m\) son of Hrb son of Ms\( ^{1}\!\!k\) son of Z\'n son of S\( ^{2}\!\!rb\) and he found the inscription of Hml---

Commentary:
The end of the inscription was underground when it was found and the letters are rather faint. It is likely that the name Hml should be restored after the word S\( ^{3}\!\!fr\). The author of KRS 1971 says he found the writing of Hml and 1975 is by Hml which might be the inscription which is mentioned.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022600.html

KRS 1973

\( l\,s'd\,bn\,\text{gs}^{1}\!\!m\,\ldots\) 

By S\( ^{3}\!\!d\) son of Gs\( ^{1}\!\!m\) ----

Commentary:
There are traces of possible further letters after the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022601.html

KRS 1974

\( l\,tm\,bn\,'bd\,bn\,n'mn\,bn\,kn\,w\,s^{2}\!qm\,f\,h\,s^{2}\!hqm\,\text{hn}\,w\,h\,yt'\,w\,hy\,lh\,w\,b'ls'mn\,rwh\) 

By Tm son of B'd son of N'mn son of Kn and he was sick and O S\( ^{2}\!\!hqm\) [show] compassion and O Yt' and O Lh and B't's'mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 1975

l ḫmlt bn ḥnb bn zkr w qbrt ḫs¹m bnt ḫl · ḥ ng‘

By Ḫmlt son of Ḥnb son of Zkr and Ḫs¹m daughter of his maternal uncle was buried and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022604.html

KRS 1976

l s¹b‘ bn Ḫmlt

By S¹b‘ son of Ḫmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022603.html

KRS 1977

l ḩb bn ṭmt g-----

By Ḫb son of ṭmt g-----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022605.html

KRS 1978

l mr‘ bn s²ḥtr bn s¹ḥr bn s²ḥtr

By Mr‘ son of S²ḥtr son of S¹ḥr son of S²ḥtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022607.html

KRS 1979

l nʾm bn msʾk bn hyn bn wʾl w wgd sʾfr tm w ḫṭsʾt f bky

By nʾm son of Msʾk son of Hyn son of Wʾl and he found the inscriptions of Tm and ḫṭsʾt and so he wept

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Maḥāq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022608.html

KRS 1980

Commentary:
There is only a general photograph of the inscription. Various letters are legible but it is difficult to give a coherent reading and it is possible that it is a practice text. It was found on a boulder about 25 metres north of site 1E28.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Maḥāq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022609.html

KRS 1981

l ḫṭsʾt bn wsʾm bn wdm bn ḫsʾ bn wsʾm bn sʾd bn zmʾr bn ḫzn bn ḫwʾsʾ r bn wʾsʾ ʾn df

By ḫṭsʾt son of Wsʾm son of ḫsʾ son of Wsʾm son of Sʾd son of Zmʾr son of ḫzn son of ḫwʾsʾ r son of Wʾsʾ son of ḫf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Maḥāq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022610.html

KRS 1982
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qdm bn ghm bn qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny w wgm 'l- bny trh w ḥrs h- s²n f h gddf s¹lm w qnm t- ḍ d'y

By Qdm son of Ghm son of Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny and he grieved for Bny who had died and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so Gddf [grant] security and booty to whoever reads [the inscription] aloud

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022611.html

KRS 1983

1 s²km bn wḥs² bn rʾl

By S²km son of Wḥs² son of Rʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022612.html

KRS 1984

1 mlk bn wḥs² bn rʾl

By Mlk son of Wḥs² son of Rʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022613.html

KRS 1985

1 ḥny bn s¹krn bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn nʾmn w wgm 'l- bny trh w rʾy h- dʾn f h lt s²lm w qbd(d) h- s²nʾ

By Ḥny son of S¹krn son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʾmn and he grieved for Bny who had died and he pastured the sheep and so Lt [grant] security and (booty) from the enemy

Commentary:
The fifth letter from the end has two cross-bars and three vertical lines. For this sense of qbd see qabad in Lane p. 2483a.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2483a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022614.html

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KRS 1986

\[ l \, \hat{\text{h}}lm\, \text{bn}\, \text{ys}^{1}\text{lm}\, \text{bn}\, \text{zhrn}\, w\, \text{wgm}\, \text{îl-\, wdn}\, w\, \text{lt\, nq}^{t} \text{t} \text{---- h-\, s}^{1}\text{fr} \]

By \( \hat{\text{h}}lm\) son of \( \text{ys}^{1}\text{lm}\) son of \( \text{zhrn} \) and he grieved for \( \text{w}^{dn} \) and O Lt ---- the writing be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The letters between \( \text{nq}^{t} \) and \( \text{h-\, s}^{1}\text{fr} \) are not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022615.html

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KRS 1987

\[ l\, \text{qm}^{\text{sn}}\, \text{bn}\, \text{m}^{\text{sm}}\, \text{rn}\, w\, \text{wgd}\, \text{îr}\, \text{s}^{1}\text{ny}\, f\, \text{qsf}\, w\, \text{î}r\, \text{s}^{1}\text{hm}\, [\{]\, [\{]\, \text{h}\, \text{lt}\, \text{s}^{1}\text{lm}\, d\, d\, \text{s}^{1}\text{r} \]

By \( \text{qm}^{\text{sn}}\) son of \( \text{m}^{\text{sm}}\) and he found the traces of \( \text{s}^{1}\text{ny} \) and so he was sad and [he found] the traces of \( \text{s}^{1}\text{hm} \) and so O Lt may whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

Commentary:
The author has written a t after the name \( \text{s}^{1}\text{hm} \) and a m after the following f and then crossed out both the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022616.html

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KRS 1988

\[ l\, \text{s}^{1}\text{hm}\, \text{bn}\, \text{\'d}\, \text{bn}\, \text{\'hl}\, \text{bn}\, \text{s}^{2}\text{kr}^{1}\, \text{bn}\, \text{hrs}^{2}\text{n}\, w\, \text{t}^{\text{zr}}\, \text{h-\, s}^{1}\text{my}\, f\, \text{h}\, \text{b\, l}^{\text{sm}}\text{nn}\, \text{rwh} \]

By \( \text{s}^{1}\text{hm} \) son of \( \text{\'d} \) son of \( \text{\'hl} \) son of \( \text{s}^{2}\text{kr}^{1} \) son of \( \text{hrs}^{2}\text{n} \) and he waited for the rain and so O B'ls\text{sm} \) [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022617.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022617.html

KRS 1989

lʾsʾlm bn sʾwdn bn mṭ

By ʾsʾlm son of Sʾwdn son of Mṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022618.html

KRS 1990

lʾnʿm bn ʾnf bn grmʾl w rʾ y h- dʾn f h bʾlsʾmn sʾlm w sʾyɾ f h lt qbl<lt> ʾhl-h sʾlm

By ʾnʿm son of ʾnf son of Grmʾl and he pastured the sheep and so O Bʾlsʾmn may he be secure and he returned to a watering place and so O Lt may there be a secure reunion with his family

Commentary:
The letter read as f before the deity’s name is written at 90 degrees and is formed with straight lines at the points of the zig-zags. The last letter of qbl h has the form of a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022619.html

KRS 1991

lʾsʾnʿy bn syd bn ʾṣr bn grmʾl w wʾṣ mʾ y ʾh-n ṭr ṭr m ny w tʾś w qʾ lʾ- ḥʾnl h h lt qbl w rʾ y h- dʾn sʾnt qbl ʾl- ḥʾn qsr ʾl- ḡfl(s)

By ʾsʾnʿy son of Syd son of ʾṣr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Bny struck down by Fate and he longed for his family and so O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones and he pastured the sheep the year the people of the Hawrān complained to Caesar about (Philippus)

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED p. 288-289 nn. 26-28: sʾnt qbl ʾl-ḥʾn qsr ʾl- ḡfl(s) - "the year the people of Hawrān complained to Caesar about Philippus" or "accused Philippus before Caesar"
MNH pp. 341-342: as MHED.

Commentary:
The ʾs at the end is rather crudely formed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022620.html

KRS 1992

*l qdy bn s¹krn bn qdy bn qdm bn mffny w wgd s¹fr Y----*

By Qdy son of S¹krn son of Qdy son of Qdm son of {Mfny} and he found the inscription of Y----

Commentary:
The f of the fifth name is very faint. The rest of the inscription was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022621.html

KRS 1993

*l zn(╯)l bn qdy b(n) ---- h lt s¹lm m- s²n'*

By (Zn'l) son of Qdy {son of} ---- O Lt may he be secure from enemies

Commentary:
One fork of the first ' and the third n are doubtful. The third name is not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022622.html

KRS 1994

*l s²ḥl bn s¹krn bn s²mt bn zkr w wgm 'l- bny trh w ḫrs h- s²n' f h lt s¹lm*

By S²ḥl son of S¹krn son of S²mt son of Zkr and he grieved for Bny who had died and he was on the look out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022623.html

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**KRS 1995**

*l gbl bn mlb bn*

By Gbl son of Mb son of

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the first name should be read ‘lb. The inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022624.html

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**KRS 1996**

*l khl bn ----*

By Kh1 son of ----

**Commentary:**
The letters of the second name are faint and uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022625.html

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**KRS 1997**

*l ms²y*

By Ms²y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022626.html

KRS 1998

l ẓnn bn mkbl ----
By Ẓnn son of Mkbl ----

Commentary:
There are possible traces of other letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022627.html

KRS 1999

l ḫdʾl bn w----nt
By Ḥdʾl son of (W----nt)

Commentary:
It is possible that the second letter of the second name is a d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022628.html

KRS 2000

l ḥmʾl bn ʿlb
By Ḥmʾl son of ʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022629.html

KRS 2001

l ʾsrk
By ʾsrk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khash'at al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022630.html

KRS 2002

l sʰhwṭ

By Sʰhwṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khash'at al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022631.html

KRS 2003

l bsʰʾ <<>> bn ----m bn gml

By Bsʰʾ son of ----m son of Gml

Commentary:
There appears to be a b after the '. The name bsʰʾb is unattested and it seems likely that the b is dittography. It is possible that the first letter of the second name is an ' but it is difficult to be sure because there is a hammered line over it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khash'at al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022632.html

KRS 2004

----km bn ----

----km son of ----

Commentary:
It is possible l yʾ should be read before the k. The letters after bn have been partly covered by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khash'at al-Qinn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022633.html

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KRS 2005

\( \text{l’h} \)

\( \text{l’h} \)

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is obscured by part of KRS 2004 which cuts across it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022634.html

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KRS 2006

\( \text{l dmṯ bn wqr} \)

By Dmṯ son of Wqr

Commentary:
The initial l is joined to the d by lines that are thicker than the other lines of the text. The arms of the b are attached to the following n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022635.html

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KRS 2007

\( \text{l s¹lmt bn hs¹ bn (’)----rh(q)} \)

By S¹lmt son of Hs¹ son of (’)----rh(q)

Commentary:
There is a short, probably extraneous, line protruding from the ‘. The line of the q is doubtful. There is sufficient room between the (’) and r for another letter but there is a recent hammer mark which means it is not possible to read anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022636.html

KRS 2008

lʾmdl bn

By ʾmdl son of

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022637.html

KRS 2009

lṣḥl bn m(df)

By Ṣḥl son of {Md}

Commentary:
The lines of the d are rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022638.html

KRS 2010

lṣlm ʾl ----

By Ṣlm of the lineage of ----

Commentary:
There are possibly the letters b, h, and ẓ after ʾl.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022639.html
KRS 2011

l ḥn’ ān ścihm bn ----

By Ḥn’ son of ścihm son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are carelessly hammered and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khashʿat al-Qinn

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022640.html

KRS 2012

l m[?]l{k}

By {Mlk}

Commentary:
The line read as the second l is rather short, and the letter read as k has a rather short tail and should perhaps be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022641.html

KRS 2013

l b’

By b’

Commentary:
It is possible that the inscription is unfinished. There is a line to the side of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022642.html

KRS 2014

l tm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022643.html

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**KRS 2015**

*I bhh*

By Bhh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022644.html

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**KRS 2015.1**

---*d*

---*d*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023975.html

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**KRS 2016**

*I hšd bn b’q*

By Hšd son of B’q

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023975.html

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**KRS 2017**
I ḥfnt bn ḫbb bn mʿdy

By Ḥfnt son of ḫbb son of Mʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022646.html

KRS 2018

I mrbḥ bn ymlk w sṭr f ḥnn ʾl-ḥ

By Mrbḥ son of Ymlk and he had withdrawn far from his family and yearned for it [his family]

Commentary:
sṭr has been interpreted on the basis of Arabic ṣṭṭara "he withdrew far away from his family; or broke off from them, or quit them in anger" (Lane p. 1550c). Although, Lane gives this as the meaning of ṣṭṭara ʿalā ahlihi, the meaning of the active participle ṣṭṭir "one who withdraws far away from his family; or breaks off from them, or quits them in anger" (Lane p. 1551b) suggests that the verb can mean "he withdrew from his family", etc. without specifying ʿalā ahlihi. In Arabic, the verb ḥanna "he longed for" takes the preposition ilā (Lane p. 652c) which suggests that the letters ḫḥ after ḥnn should be interpreted as ʾl-ḥ "for it", rather than ʾl-ḥ "his family".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 652c, 1550c, 1551b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022647.html

KRS 2019

lb----(m)

Commentary:
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022648.html
KRS 2020

**Commentary:**
The letters ɖ, ɬ, l, b, h, ʿ, and ᵇ can just be made out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022649.html

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KRS 2021

$l\,b's^2\,bn\,gnhn$

By B's² son of Gnhn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022650.html

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KRS 2022

{$l}$ \'{m}<\textgreaterевич<($k$)l$}{b} h----

{By} {ʾmrlt} son of {Klb} h----

**Commentary:**
There is a dot after the m which is probably extraneous as the name ʾmrlt is difficult to explain. The second name might read llt or, as suggested here, klb with one line of the k joined to the l which is then joined with another line to the following b. The author has not finished the inscription or the drawing of an ibex.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022651.html

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KRS 2023

**Commentary:**
There are traces of letters above KRS 2024.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022652.html

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KRS 2024

{(l)} mʾr bn ḫʾšʾ

{By} Mrʾ son of ‘wšʾl

Commentary:
A dot and a curve have been added to the initial ʾ, one fork of the ʾ has been filled in, and the arms of the b have have been joined to the following n.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022653.html

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KRS 2025

<<<< (l) hʾš d bn bʾq

{By} Hʾšd son of Bʾq

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the beginning of the inscription. There is a thin line and then it seems likely that an additional curved line and short crossbar have been added to the initial ʾ.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022654.html

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KRS 2026

l sʾr bn sʾb bn nḏn

By Sʾr son of Sʾb bn son of Nḏn

Commentary:
It is possible that KRS 2030-2032 are on another face of this rock.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 2027

l ḍfgt bn mnʾl

By Ḍfgt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022655.html

KRS 2028

h kh(l) ft ṭl qaṭt bn ḫb

O (Kh) deliver (Blqt) son of Ḫb

Commentary:
The fork of the second h is detached from the stem. The l of the deity’s name is a curve and the third letter of the first name does not have a very large or distinct circle.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022656.html

KRS 2029

l mrḡm

By Mrḡm

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092]

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022657.html

KRS 2030
lʾqb

By ʾqb

Commentary:
It is possible that KRS 2026-2029 are on another face of this rock.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022659.html

KRS 2031

ḥʾlt s¹〈d〉 (ǧ)ms²t bn s²nʾ
O ṭlt {help} {Ǧms²t} son of S²nʾ

Commentary:
The letters after the s¹ and before the m are unclear. It is possible the first letter of the name should be read as g.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022660.html

KRS 2032

ḥ ⋅ ⋅ ⋅ s¹〈d〉 g(r)bn bn b(r)ʾ
O ⋅ ⋅ ⋅ help {Grbn} son of {Brʾ}

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is very faint. The letters read as r might be lʾs.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022661.html

KRS 2033
\textit{l ʿztt bn ʿgd(h)}

By ʿztt son of ʿgd(h)

**Commentary:**
The prongs of the last letter are very short and indistinct and it is possible that the letter should be read as a l. It is possible the inscription is unfinished and the end should be read ʿgd (h). Neither of the names ʿgdh or ʿgd are known in Safaitic, though ʿgd and ʿgdn have been found once each (KshMSMI 1 and KRS 1742 respectively). There appear to be two false starts at inscriptions on the rock. One is a l and possible ʿ and the other is a l and a s°.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092 ]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022662.html

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**KRS 2034**

\textit{l fgly}

By Fgly

**Commentary:**
The first three letters are carved with thicker lines than the rest of the text. The reading seems to be quite clear but the name is difficult to explain.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092 ]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022663.html

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**KRS 2035**

\textit{l gn((?))l bn mʾs°}

By Gnl son of Mʾs°

**Commentary:**
The prongs of the ʾ have been enclosed by careless hammering.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092 ]
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022664.html
**KRS 2036**

\[ l \text{ kn bn bny} \]

By Kn son of Bny

**Provenance:**

Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022665.html

**Commentary:**

The inscription appears to be unfinished. There appears to be the a start at carving a \( n \) between the arms of the \( b \).

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**KRS 2037**

\[ l \{n\}h{l b(n) \}

By \( \{Nh\} \) (son of)

**Commentary:**

The author has attempted to join up the letters. The second letter has a small line on the tail which does not quite join up with an additional line on the back of the \( h \). There are lines from the arms of the \( h \) joining up to the circle of the \( q \). The last letter is a line with hammerd circles on either end. It could be an \( \text{'t} \), or \( s \).

**Provenance:**

Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022666.html

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**KRS 2038**

\[ l \text{ ḏḥq(t)} \]

By \( \{Dbqt\} \)

**Commentary:**

The author has attempted to join up the letters. The second letter has a small line on the tail which does not quite join up with an additional line on the back of the \( h \). There are lines from the arms of the \( h \) joining up to the circle of the \( q \). The last letter is a line with hammerd circles on either end. It could be an \( \text{'t} \), or \( s \).

**Provenance:**

Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022667.html

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**KRS 2039**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lṣgʿt

By Sṣgʿt

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022668.html

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KRS 2040

{ḥ} yʿdn nḫḥlllrʾ wḥṣ³----

{ḥ}yʿdnḥḥlllrʾ wḥṣ³----

Commentary:
It is difficult to make sense of the letters.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329208 / 37.018092] Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022669.html

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KRS 2041

l rbʾl bn ḏb

By Rbʾl son of ḏb

Commentary:
There are traces of other letters next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022670.html

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KRS 2042

l ḥḥ bn sṣfn

By ḥḥ son of Sṣfn

Commentary:
There is a line near the edge of the rock which is possibly a l. The scale has been placed between it and the rest of the text although it does not look as though it is covering any letters before the bn. The b has been scratched with several lines and the n has been scratched and hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022671.html

KRS 2043

I 's²ll bn ǧlmt

By 's²ll son of Ǧlmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022672.html

KRS 2044

I {ẓ}b{y} bn wd

By {Ẓ}by son of Wd

Commentary:
There are slight abrasions over the second letter and part of fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022673.html

KRS 2045

Lʾ

Lʾ

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022674.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022674.html

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KRS 2046

\( lgs^2m \{b\}n\yme' h\cdot \{b\}\yt \)

By \(Gs^2\{m\} \{son\ of\} \Yme' h\cdot \{b\}\yt\)

Commentary:
The line projecting, which is probably extraneous, from the first b. The lines of the third letter from the end are rather uncertain. There are lines partly surrounding and partly going through the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022675.html

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KRS 2047

\( l\ymm \{b\}---\{z\}\{z\} \)

By \(\ymm \{b\}---\{z\}\{z\}\)

Commentary:
The fifth letter could be a r. The rock is worn after it and no letters are visible except two possible z's some distance away which are inscribed in thinner lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022676.html

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KRS 2048

\( l\ f\eq\ bn \h\ll \)

By \(f\eq \{son\ of\} \h\ll\)

Commentary:
The first name is directly hammered and the patronym is scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**KRS 2049**

```plaintext
---- '---- mh ----
---- '---- Mh ----
```

**Commentary:**
The letters have been joined up and hammered and are difficult to interpret. The reading of a ', m, and h is fairly certain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022677.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022677.html)

**KRS 2050**

```plaintext
l ---- bd bn s²ʾl bn {n}s¹m
```

By --- bd son of S²ʾl son of (Ns¹m)

**Commentary:**
The second letter is damaged by hammering and the third letter from the end is faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022678.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022678.html)

**KRS 2051**

```plaintext
l bIs¹ bn nʾmn bn ys¹mʾl bn šʾd bn šʾd bn ſʾd bn rbʾ bn mfny bn sIs¹d bn rfʾt bn ws²yt bn df
```

By Bls¹ son of Nʾmn son of Ys¹mʾl son of ſʾd son of šʾd son of šʾd son of Mfny son of SIs¹d son of Rfʾt son of Ws²yt son of Df

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022679.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022679.html)

**KRS 2052**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. šl ll bn ‘ty bn nmrn bn hʾzd
   By šl ll son of ‘ty son of Nmrn son of Hʾzd

Commentary:
There are traces of other possible letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022681.html

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KRS 2053

1. šhl bn bʿly
   By šhl son of Bʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022682.html

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KRS 2054

1. {ʾ}sʾrk bn yḥmʾl h- bkrtn
   By {ʾ}sʾrk son of Yḥmʾl is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
The line of one of the forks of the first ’ is rather thin and long. One fork of the second ’ is damaged. There are two drawings of camels and it seems likely that one is by the author of KRS 2054 and the other by the author of KRS 2055, since neither of them claim bkrtn “two young she-camels”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022683.html

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KRS 2055

1. {ḍʾrʾl} bn syḥ h- b(k)rtn
   By {ḍʾrʾl} son of Syḥ is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
Part of the first r is damaged and the shape of the k resembles a h with a short tail or possibly a s. There is a short line after the second b but it is probably a result of the scratching over the end of KRS 2054. There are two drawings of camels and it seems likely that one is by the author of KRS 2054 and the other by the author of KRS 2055, since neither of them claim bkrtn "two young she-camels".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022684.html

KRS 2056

----- b)n nfr bn rdn
----- {son of} Nfr son of Rdn

Commentary:
The rock is broken before the first b and only parts of the letter remain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022685.html

KRS 2056.1

----- {ḥ}f{l}
----- {ḥ}f{l}

Commentary:
The rock is broken at the beginning of the inscription and the letters read here are crudely carved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023976.html

KRS 2057

l ḫr bn hr(b) bn gd

By Ḫr son of {Ḥrb} son of Gd

Commentary:
The rock is broken immediately before the l and part of the letter is missing. One arm of the second b is faint.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022686.html

KRS 2058

l šhr

By Šhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022687.html

KRS 2059

l šbyn glyt mn br bt w whb[f---yr

By Šbyn glyt mn br bt w whb[f---yr

Commentary:
It is possible the two lines should be read as separate inscriptions. There are two forks above the f and y at the end and it is possible that they are part of the text and should be read as h’s. There is a hammered mark after the f which might cover another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022688.html

KRS 2060 (SIJ 534)

l ’ny bn km bn ’hlm w ḫṣ f h lt s[lm

By ’ny son of Km son of ’hlm and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022689.html
KRS 2061 (SIJ 535)

l bdn bn ḍḥd bn wdl'

By Bdn son of ḍḥd son of Wdl'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022690.html

KRS 2062 (SIJ 536)

l bhʾ bn mrʾ

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022691.html

KRS 2063 (SIJ 537)

l ṭmr bn ḍḍ

By ṭmr son of ḍḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022692.html

KRS 2064 (SIJ 368)

l sḥrn bn mgrn

By Sḥrn son of Mgrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022693.html

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**KRS 2065**

1 'b----

By 'b----

**Commentary:**
After the b the letters are faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022694.html

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**KRS 2066 (SIJ 533)**

1 rqd bn s¹ry

By Rqd son of S¹ry

**Commentary:**
There is a faint line joining the initial l with the following r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022695.html

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**KRS 2067**

1 n----r(n) bn ḍb

By N----r(n) son of ḍb

**Commentary:**
The reading of the third letter is unclear.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022696.html
KRS 2068

{l tm bn s¹mʾl}

By Tm son of {s¹mʾl}

Commentary:
The l at the end is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022697.html

KRS 2069 (SIJ 532)

{l dʾyn bn ʾs¹d bn qmr w hll gʾwn}

By Dʾyn son of ʾs¹d son of Qmr and he camped [at] Gʾwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022698.html

KRS 2070

{l ḏʾl bn ṣyḥ h- s²fr}

By Ḍʾl son of Ṣyḥ is the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022699.html

KRS 2071

{l ġlm bn ḥ(y)}

By Ġlm son of {Ḥy}

Commentary:
The loop of the last letter is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022700.html

KRS 2072

َلا نح (hjt)

By (Nht)

Commentary:
It is possible the penultimate letter is a s¹. It is uncertain whether the inscription continues onto a third face of the rock with SIJ 532 and KRS 2068, 2070-2071.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022701.html

KRS 2073

َلا هنّ بن هرگت

By Hnʾ son of Ḥrgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022702.html

KRS 2074

َلا رقّن بن غنم

By ’rqn son of Ġnm

Commentary:
There is a hammered dot after the last letter which does not seem to be part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022703.html

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**KRS 2075 (SIJ 258)**

\( l s^2tm\ bn\ grm(l)h\-\ gml[n] \)

By \( S^3tm\ \) son of \{Grmlh\} \( \text{is} \) \{the\} \( \text{two camels} \)

**Commentary:**
The eleventh letter has a loop at one end which is not completely closed. The name grmy is not attested and neither is gml as read by SIJ. It is possible the letter should be emended to \( l \) and the name grmlh read. If this is correct, the final \(-h\) and the following definite article may have been treated as a geminate consonant and therefore not carved twice (see Al-Jallad 2015: 38). The last letter is only a slight dash.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022704.html

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**KRS 2076 (SIJ 253-254)**

\( l s^1k\-\ h\ y\
(\[grant\] \( h\)\-\ ħwlt \( h\)\-\ s\'trt \( h\)\-\ s\'rs^1 \)

By \( S^1k\) \( \text{son of} \ \) Ħyt \( \text{grant} \) boot \( \text{from} \) Ħwlt \( \text{to him belongs} \) the shelter \( \text{and he was present at} \) the rugged place

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 253: \( l s^1k\-\ h\ y\) \( h\)\-\ ħwlt \( h\)\-\ s\'trt \( h\)\-\ s\'rs^1
SIJ 254: ...\ ħwlt \( h\)\-\ s\'trth\-\ s^2rs^1

JSaf.N p. 112: reads the second half of SIJ 253+254: \( h\ \)\( ħwlt \)\( h\)\-\ s\'trt \( h\)\-\ s\'rs(t)\ "O Rdw [grant] a young girl, from \( Ħ\)lt, the modest, the beautiful"

**Commentary:**
This inscription and SIJ 255-256 (= KRS 2077-2078) were originally on a boulder which had cracked into three parts with SIJ 251-252 (= KRS 2079-2080), KRS 2081 (not read by SIJ), and SIJ 257-258. The bulldozers creating tracks for the oil exploration vehicles in 1989 broke up the boulder and the parts were scattered around. SIJ 257-258 were not found by the Rescue Survey. The letters of the first name have been joined up by carelessly carved ligatures. After this, the text was very heavily scored over and SIJ’s reading of \( (s^1\)\( h\)\-\( bn \)) \( ħf\) is not justified on the original. The third \( n \) is rather long and might have been added to later. After \( ġnmt, \) SIJ reads the letters as a separate text (SIJ 254) but the spacing of the letters indicates they should all be read as one text, as suggested by JSafN p. 112, although his interpretation is clearly wrong. It is unusual that the author did not place a connective before the beginning of the prayer and it is possible that he left out a connective or preposition in the last part of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

KRS 2077 (SIJ 255)

\[ l\,mq\,(h)\,n\,b\,(n)\,----\,bn\,s'wr\,bn\,(h)\,f \]

By (Mqbn) (son of) ---- son of S'wr son of (Hf)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 255: \( l\,mq\,bn\,s'kr\,bn\,s'wr\,bn\,hf \)

**Commentary:**

The fourth letter is doubtful as the middle arm could be part of the scoring which covers the first part of the text. The h has a rather thick vertical stroke.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022706.html

KRS 2078 (SIJ 256)

\[ l\,h'\,dr\,bn\,s'kr\,bn\,s'wr \]

By H'dr son of S'krn son of S'wr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Hln:114: \( bkr\) for \( s'krn \)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022707.html

KRS 2079 (SIJ 251)

\[ l\,dyrt\,(b)(n)\,(t)\,qbt\,bn\,s'm'h\,r\,bn\,s'lm \]

By Dyrt (son of) \( Tqbt \) son of S'm'h\,r son of S'lm

**Commentary:**

The sixth and seventh letters are hammered over and are rather indistinct. Only part of the second loop of the \( t \) is visible and the q is completely missing because of a chip in the rock. The name \( Tqbt \) is restored on the basis of the name dyrt bn \( Tqbt \) occurring in SIJ 244.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022708.html

KRS 2080 (SIJ 252)

\[\text{lns}^{1} \text{bn yqm bn mlk bn z'krt w----} \]

By Ns\(^1\) son of Yqm son of Mlk son of Z'krt w----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 252: w s\(^2\)ty bn 'ljy s\(^1\)nt hrbs\(^2\)tflhys\(^1\)rb\(^2\)rmb\(^2\)rmb\(^1\)hlw---- for the second half of SIJ 252. However, these letters are on a different copy (W 223) from the beginning of the text (H 89) and almost certainly belong to a different inscription not re-recorded by the BDRS.

Commentary:
The inscription continues in very small letters which are difficult to read from the photograph, but they are clearly not those in the SIJ copy (W 223).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022709.html

KRS 2081

\[\text{l bqfl'b b'sf lnhhl} \]

\[\text{l bqfl'b'sf} lnhhl \]

Commentary:
The letters do not seem to have been read by SIJ. They are fairly clear on the rock but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022710.html

KRS 2082

\[\text{l'm bn 's f'l 'mrt} \]

By 'm son of 's\(^1\) of the lineage 'mrt
**Commentary:**
The inscription does not appear to have been found by SIJ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022711.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022711.html)

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**KRS 2083 (SIJ 272)**

*l ḥlṣ w ḫḏ h- s¹tr*

By Ḥlṣ and he took possession of the shelter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 272: *l ḥlṣ w ḫḏ d ’l tr*
G Lankester Harding unpublished notes: *w ḫḏ h- s¹tr*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022712.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022712.html)

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**KRS 2084 (SIJ 273)**

*l ṣ¹ʿds²ms¹ bn ḥlṣt*

By S¹ʿds²ms¹ son of Ḥlṣt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022713.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022713.html)

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**KRS 2085**

*l ydʾ bn mdd h- bkrt*

By Ydʾ son of Mdd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2086

lʾg bn sʾd b[n] ḍdm

Byʾg son of Sʾd (son of) ḍdm

Commentary:
There is no n visible after the b following the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022715.html

KRS 2087

l sʾt

By Sʾt

Commentary:
The fourth letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022716.html

KRS 2087.1

Commentary:
There are traces of letters which are almost totally hammered over on the rock with KRS 2086–2088.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023977.html

KRS 2088

l mrd bn ḍḥ h-bkrt
By Mrd son of Ḥd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022717.html

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**KRS 2089**

$l\ tk\ bn \ldots\{\m\}$

By Ṭlm son of \ldots\{\m\}

**Commentary:**
The last name is very doubtful as only parts of the letters are visible. The first letter of the name might be a d and the second an ’, s, or h. There are faint traces of a m at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022718.html

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**KRS 2090**

$l\ hs^2\ll\ bn \ldots\{\t\}h$

By Ḥs²ll son of \ldots\{\t\}

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered line before the beginning of the inscription. One loop of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022719.html

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**KRS 2091**

$l\ \m\ bn\ br'$

By ’m son of Br'

**Commentary:**
There is an indistinct hammer mark after the ’ and it is possible it should be read as t.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022720.html

KRS 2092

l {ṣ}b bn ‘---- bn ‘n’m {d-} {l}{l}hz(y)

By {ṣ}b son of ‘---- son of ‘n’m {of the lineage of} {hz}

Commentary:
The line enclosing the loop of the second letter is not as deep as the rest of the text and it is possible the letter should be read as a ‘. The letter following the second ‘ is covered by scratching. The rest of the doubtful letters are all partly obscured by an Arabic inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022721.html

KRS 2093

l {k}{l}bt bn ‘ll

By {k}{l}bt son of ‘ll

Commentary:
The thickness of the lines and smallness of the letters make the second and fourth letters indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022722.html

KRS 2094

l ----{q}bt

By ----{q}bt

Commentary:
The second and third letters are covered by a shadow in the photograph. The second letter might be a ‘,ṣ, or h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022723.html

KRS 2095

l mlk bn ḥ[h]

By Mlk son of {ḥ[h]}

Commentary:
The middle line of the ḥ is rather short and a line has been lightly hammered between the outside arms of the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022724.html

KRS 2096

l nms¹

By Nms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022725.html

KRS 2097

-----ḥt-----

-----ḥt-----

Commentary:
There is hammering over most of the inscription. It is possible that the lines after ṭ should be restored as another ṭ. There might be an ḫ and traces of other letters on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References: [KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2098

ḥ ᶜḏ ṣ¹ḏ {(ḥ)ṣdn bn {d}

O Ḍw ḫlp {ḥṣdn} bn {d}

**Commentary:**
A line has been added across the fork of the eighth letter giving it the appearance of a y and further lines join the preceding d to the letter and then other lines join the eighth to the ninth letter and the ninth letter to the tenth. There is the rough shape of a d after the bn. It seems likely the inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022726.html

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KRS 2099

l ṭ(ǧ)m

By {Rǧm}

**Commentary:**
It is possible the third letter should be read as a g but the lines are not very convincingly joined at the top and it is perhaps more likely to be a g with the form of two lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022727.html

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KRS 2100

ḥ Ḍw ḫb l-ʾlim {b}n ʿy

O Ḍw ḫlp to ʾlim {ṣn olf} ʿy

**Commentary:**
After the word ḫb the interpretation of the inscription is difficult. The line after the b is probably part of a chip. One of the forks of the eighth letter has been hammered over and the fourth letter from the end has a tail and looks like a s¹ but it is possible the tail is a ligature joining the letter to the preceding m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022728.html
KRS 2101

lm(b)f/l

By {Mbl}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a r and there is a small chip at one end of the final letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022729.html

KRS 2102

l'rbn

By {rbn}

Commentary:
The letters are very carelessly hammered. It is possible the third letter should be read as a m and that the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022730.html

KRS 2103

l ---- bn {ṣ}bn

By ---- son of {ṣbn}

Commentary:
The letters of the first name are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022731.html

KRS 2104
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Lm---- h----
By M---- h----

Commentary:
The rock is very worn and there are more recent scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022733.html

---f²}{b}
---{f¹}{b}

Commentary:
The letters are very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023978.html

KRS 2105

lḥy bn ṣ¹wd
By Ḥy son of ṣ¹wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022734.html

KRS 2106

lʾnf bn
By ʾnf son of

Commentary:
The inscription seems to be unfinished.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022735.html

KRS 2107

l hdm bn "tl
By Hdm son of "tl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022736.html

KRS 2108

l 'm bn ----(f)(l) h- 'r
By 'm son of ----(f)(l) is [the drawing of] [the mule [or hinny]]

Commentary:
There is a chip after the n of bn and part of the last letter is damaged by abrasions. On the meaning of the word 'r see the discussion in Macdonald in press

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022737.html

KRS 2109

l mn' bn s¹k(r)
By Mn' son of s¹kr

Commentary:
The last letter is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2110

1 s¹wd

By S¹wd

Commentary:
There are traces of circles and curves on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022738.html

KRS 2110.1

1 ml bn g----

By Ml son of G----

Commentary:
There are traces of a and other possible letters on the rock but it is difficult to see how they fit in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022739.html

KRS 2111

1 ṭʿ b[n] ff(r)s¹

By ṭʿ (son of) {Frs¹}

Commentary:
There is hammering after the b and no n is visible. There is a hammered mark between the f and r which might be a crude attempt at joining the letters. The letter read as r does not have a second arm and the tail of the s¹ is indistinct.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022740.html
KRS 2112

l ngs² bn s¹b(y)

By Ngs² son of {s¹by}

Commentary:
Part of the last letter is covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022741.html

KRS 2113

l rgb bn nr bn (h)n

By Rgb son of Nr son of {H}n

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a line with a hammer mark at one end. The hammering could obscure the fork of a h or it is possible the letter was intended to be a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022742.html

KRS 2114

l bn bn bt bn drkt w ‘ny h----

By Bn son of Bt son of Drkt w ‘ny h----

Commentary:
The inscription is written on two faces. The rock is worn, there is some lichen after the h, and there are possibly further letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022743.html

KRS 2115
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

---{(b)bl{s¹} h- nfs²(t)

---{(b)bl{s¹} is the memorial

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription is covered by lichen. Only the arms of the letter before the b are visible in the photograph. The letter after the l is faint. It might be a s¹ but it has a different stance to the other s¹ in the text. The last letter is rather worn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022744.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022744.html)

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**KRS 2116**

l tm bn fhl bn tm

By Tm son of Fhl son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022745.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022745.html)

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**KRS 2117**

l 'bd t bn s²b

By bd t son of s²b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022746.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022746.html)

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**KRS 2118**

l 'zl bn s¹h----

By 'zl son of S¹h----

**Commentary:**
There is a chip after the the last letter although this might have occurred before the inscription was written as there seem to be traces of hammering on the chipped part. The traces might be part of the letter in which case it would read g or it might be a continuation of the cartouche in which case the letter would read b.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022747.html

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KRS 2119

l s¹y bn mḥlt

By s¹y son of Mḥlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022748.html

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KRS 2120

l ġrz t h- s¹trt

To ġzrt belongs the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022749.html

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KRS 2121

l ġzrt

By ġzrt

Commentary:
There are some scratched lines next to the inscription which might be letters belonging to another inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022750.html
KRS 2122

l ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ

By ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ

Commentary:
The rock is broken and the part with the second and third names has been put back in place.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022751.html

KRS 2123

l ṭḥ bn m---- ṭḥ bb d----

By ṭḥ son of M---- for a friend d----

Commentary:
The rock has been broken and the middle and end of the inscription are missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022752.html

KRS 2124

l ṭḥ bn ṭḥ

By ṭḥ son of ṭḥ

Commentary:
There is crude hammering over the lines of some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022753.html

KRS 2125

l ṭḥ(m)----
By Ġ(m)---

Commentary:
The lines of the third letter are not closed. There are some hammer marks after it and traces of letters inscribed in much thinner lines than the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022754.html

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KRS 2126

l s¹ by bn `ty ---- h- gml

By S¹ by son of `ty ---- is [the drawing of] the camel

Commentary:
There is possibly a letter between the second y and following h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022755.html

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KRS 2127

l tm bn zn¹l bn nsr bn tf r (s)wy f hy lt nq¹t {l}----y h- dr

By Tm son of Zn¹l son of Nsr son of Tf and [he built a cairn] and so O Lt may ----y this place be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The fork of the second s is rather doubtful. There is a long lightly scratched line after nq¹t which might be a l. The next letter is damaged at one end and could be a d, l, h, or y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022756.html

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KRS 2128

---tml{s¹}

---tml{s¹}
Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and the reading is very doubtful

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022757.html

KRS 2129

l y's²b bn s² bn y's¹{l} w ḥkr ḫbb ḥdd ----

By Y's²b son of S² bn of Y's¹{l} and he remembered a friend ḥdd ----

Commentary:
The letters ṭkbb are written after the name and the words w ḥkr ḫbb are written to one side. It seems likely that the author made a mistake after the name and then decided to write the correct words running down next to it. It is possible the inscription continues after the name ḥdd but the rock is very damaged and nothing is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022758.html

KRS 2130

l s²hm bn ṭ' bn '----{b}{n} ḍh'----

By S²hm son of ṭ' son of '---- {son of} ḍh'----

Commentary:
The rock is damaged in places and the reading very doubtful. The curse read at the end of KRS 2131 is on another face and it is difficult to be certain from the photographs whether it belongs there or should be read with this inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022759.html

KRS 2131

l mḍy bn ḥ'ḍr bn ḥrt wy---- [r]dy ṭwr m- {[]}w[r]

By [Mḍy] son of ḥ'ḍr son of ḥrt wy---- ṭdy blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]
Commentary:
The middle prong of the first ḏ is doubtful. After the second y the rock is damaged and then most of the curse is written on another face of the rock. It is difficult to tell from the photographs whether it should be read with this inscription or as the end of KRS 2130. The r of the deity’s name is damaged by abrasions as is the third ṣ. It is unclear where the r of the last word was written.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022760.html

KRS 2132

l ḫrb bn ṭl----

By ḫrb son of ṭl----

Commentary:
It is possible a b should be read after the second l but the arms seem rather long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

 References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022761.html

KRS 2133

l s¹ʿdn bn gd w wgm

By s¹ʿdn son of gd and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022762.html

KRS 2134

l ṑḥm bn s¹ḥy bn s²bn

By ṑḥm son of ṑḥy son of ṑḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022763.html

KRS 2135

l zʾkrt bn mrhn

By Zʾkrt son of Mrhn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022764.html

KRS 2136

l f{d}{y}

By {Fdy}

Commentary:
The dots representing the loops of the d and y are small.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022765.html

KRS 2137

l sʾdʾl bn ḥrkn

By Sʾdʾl son of Ḥrkn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022766.html

KRS 2137.1

lh

lh
Commentary:
It is difficult to be sure whether there are more letters under KRS 2137 d/1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022768.html

KRS 2138

l ʾmr bn ʾmt

By ʾmr son of ʾmt

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022767.html

KRS 2139

l ʾsʾr bn {ʿ}yd

By ʾsʾr son of ʿyd

Commentary:
The third letter from the end has a slight tail which is probably a misdirected hammer mark. The loop of the y is hammered over a hole in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022768.html

KRS 2140

l ḫḥt bn ʾmt

By ḫḥt son of ʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022768.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022769.html

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KRS 2141

\( l\ hn\ h\ bn\ b'q\)

By Hnhg son of B'q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022770.html

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KRS 2142

\( l\ ghfl\ bn\ klbt\ bn\ drbt\ b\ [---]l\ b\)

By Ghfl son of Klbt son of Drbt b ----(l)b

Commentary:
There is a gap after the fifth \( b\) and then what might be a \( l\) and a \( b\).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022771.html

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KRS 2143

\( l\ s^r\ bn\ s^mt\)

By S^r son of S^mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022772.html

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KRS 2144

\( l\ b'dy\)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022773.html

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KRS 2145

l t(m) {b}(n) ----
By {Tm} {son of} ----

Commentary:
After the t the letters are covered by a recent wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022774.html

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KRS 2146

l ḥbt bn ḍgd bn sʿnmn
By ḥbt son of ḍgd son of Sʿnmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022775.html

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KRS 2147

lʾmz bn ḥgs² bn ḫngs² bn bʾmh bn sʾddt
By ʾmz son of ḡgs² son of ḫngs² son of Bʾmh son of Sʾddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2148

l ysʾmʾl bn dmg bn sʾr

By Ysʾmʾl son of Dmg son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022777.html

KRS 2149

l dmg bn sʾr

By Dmg son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022778.html

KRS 2150

l ʾʿly bn sʾr

By ʾʿly son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022779.html

KRS 2151

lʾḏ bnʾm----

Byʾḏ son ofʾm----

Commentary:
The letters after the m are written close together and have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022780.html

KRS 2152

l ṭfwn bn s¹lg bn s¹(d)t
By Ṭdw son of S¹lg son of S¹(dt)

Commentary:
The d is rather crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022781.html

KRS 2153

l ḥnn bn mtnʿ bn bʿmh
By Ḥnn son of Mtnʿ son of Bʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022782.html

KRS 2154

l zd bn wdm bn grmʾl bn gdyt w wgm ḫḥbb
By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl son of Gdyt and he grieved for a friend

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022783.html

KRS 2155
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

KRS 2156

$l\text{"mt bn }\text{fts\^r y h l t s^\text{\textcircled{1}}lm}$

By l\text{"mt son of }\text{fts\^r and he pastured and so O Lt [grant] security}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022784.html

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KRS 2156

$l\text{ms^\text{\textcircled{1}}k}$

By Ms\text{\textcircled{1}}k

Commentary:
There are some further lines next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022785.html

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KRS 2157

$l\text{\textquoteleft lht bn \textquoteleft lyn}$

By l\textquoteleft lht son of lyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022786.html

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KRS 2158

<l\textquoteleft mlk bn Hnf bn ys\textquoteleft m\textquoteleft l bn s\textquoteleft h\textquoteleft mn}>

By Mlk son of Hnf son of Ys\textquoteleft m\textquoteleft l son of s\textquoteleft h\textquoteleft mn

Commentary:
There are two lines tapering to a point before the initial l which were probably a false start at the inscription.

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022787.html

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KRS 2159

\( l\ s^2\text{ty} \ bn\ \text{ṣhr} \ bn\ \text{m‘dt} \)

By \( S^2\text{ty} \) son of \( \text{ṣhr} \) son of \( \text{m‘dt} \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022788.html

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KRS 2160

\( l\ \text{nṣr’il} \ {\text{b(n)}} \ {\text{ḥn}}\{\text{ff}} \ {\text{bn}} \ \text{ys’m’l} \ bn \ {’}\{\text{s’ḥm}n\}

By \( \text{nṣr’il} \ \{\text{son of}\} \ \{\text{ḥn}\} \ \{\text{son of}\} \ \text{ys’m’l} \ \text{son of} \ \{\text{s’ḥm}n\}

Commentary:
The letters are extremely faint and only the first and third names are certain. Enough of the other two names is legible however to be fairly sure of the restoration on the basis of the genealogy in KRS 2158.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022789.html

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KRS 2161

\( l\ \text{q----} \)

By \( \text{Q----} \)

Commentary:
The rest of the letters have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2162

l $^{s^2}br$ bn znt bn ḥmnt

By $^{s^2}br$ son of Znt son of Ḥmnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022791.html

KRS 2163

l ʾmr b(n) (y)ʾ{s¹}ml (b)ʾ{n}ʾs¹ḥmn bn ḏhm

By ʾmr (son of) {Ys¹ml} (son of)ʾs¹ḥmn son of Ḍhm

Commentary:
Some of the letters are rather small and have been damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022792.html

KRS 2164

l ʾnʾm ---- ḥnn bn ngrʾl w wgm

By ʾnʾm ---- Ḥnn son of Ngrʾl and he grieved

Commentary:
The letters between ʾnʾm and ḥnn are damaged and the reading is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022793.html

KRS 2165

l w(k)l(t) bn ḏ(h)rn bnʾs²ym

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022790.html
By {Wklt} son of {Ḥrn} son of ʾs²yım

**Commentary:**
The lines of the third letter and fifth letters are rather uncertain. The middle line of the ħ is thin and might be extraneous to the letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022794.html

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**KRS 2166**

l ṣb bn mrbb

By Ṣb son of Mrbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022795.html

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**KRS 2167**

l ym wgm ----

By Ym and he grieved ----

**Commentary:**
There is probably a b and other letters which are not legible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022796.html

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**KRS 2168**

l ʾs²ḥl bn ʿc bn {ʿ}bn

By ʾs²ḥl son of ʿc son of {ʿ}bn

**Commentary:**
The third letter from the end is unclear. It is possible it should be read as an ʿ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022797.html

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KRS 2169

l ʾlyn bn ʾnhm

By ʾlyn son of ʾnhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022798.html

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KRS 2170

l ḥnn bn ʾnẓʾrʾl

By ḥnn son of ʾnẓʾrʾl

Commentary:
There are some lines next to the inscription but the photograph is not good enough to be sure of their interpretation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022799.html

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KRS 2171

l ṭrm bn ṭsʾr

By ṭrm son of ṭsʾr

Commentary:
There is a scratched line running from the top of the ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022800.html
KRS 2172

l ḥnn bn ----

By ḥnn son of ----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is unclear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022801.html

KRS 2173

l ḥnn bn nhk

By ḥnn son of Nhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022802.html

KRS 2174

l ṣḥ ḏn ʿmd w----ʿylmb----lty[w]l----

By ṣḥn son of ʿmd w----ʿylmb----lty[w]l----

Commentary:
The letter after the first w looks like a ġ on the photograph but it is unlikely to be as the following letter is clearly an ‘. After the third b there is possibly a w. The l, t, and y are clear and then there is possibly another w although the crossbar does not seem to go across the whole circle. There is then a l and possibly further letters which it are difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022803.html

KRS 2175

l ʾy] ẗ s¹r

By ṣr son of y
By 'y'y'--- son of s't

Commentary:
The y is rather carelessly carved and it is unclear how the fifth letter should be read. It is a long line with an arm at one end and a hook at the other. It might be a l or a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022804.html

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KRS 2176

l y'l b bn wdm bn dn bn dḥmt

By Y'l b son of Wdm son of Dn son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022805.html

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KRS 2177

l ṣḥr bn ws't

By Ṣḥr son of Ws't

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022806.html

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KRS 2178

l tdm bn dmr

By Tdm son of Dmr

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark between the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022807.html

KRS 2179

----(r)’g

-----(r)’g

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is illegible on the photograph because of glare on the rock. There is a line going through the letter read as r which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022808.html

KRS 2180

----bn ----m

----bn ----m

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022809.html

KRS 2181

l ḥmlt bn ytm

By Ḥmlt son of Ytm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2182

{ʾ}---d
{ʾ}---d

Commentary:
There are some letters to the side of KRS 2181 but apart from an ʾ and d it is difficult to make sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022811.html

KRS 2183

l tyft

By Tyft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022812.html

KRS 2184

l ḥd bn grmʾl bn ʾnʾm bn flʾt bn bhš²

By Ḥd son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʾm son of Flʾt son of Bhš²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022813.html

KRS 2185

l ḫ----(m) bn s²hm

By ḫ----(m) son of S²hm

Commentary:
The first m has been infilled and there is possibly a letter before it. There are ligatures joining some of the
letters and the n has been inscribed across the arms of the b of bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022814.html

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KRS 2186

l ṭḥl

By ṯḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022815.html

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KRS 2187

---{ṣ¹}{n}

---{ṣ³}{n}

Commentary:
The letters of the first part of the inscription are cruelly carved and difficult to read because of glare in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022816.html

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KRS 2188

lṣ³kr bn ḡhs³ bn ḡngṣ³

By {ṣ³kr} son of ḡhs³ son of ḡngṣ³

Commentary:
It is possible that the fourth letter should be read as b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022817.html

KRS 2189

$l\text{ frq} b[n] 'b' bn s\text{"dd}$

By Frq son of ‘b’ son of S²dd

Commentary:
The n after the b is indistinct and the ‘ is joined to it and the following b by ligatures.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022818.html

KRS 2190

$l\text{ hrn} bn bgdt bn fhrn$

By Hrb son of Bgdt son of Fhrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022819.html

KRS 2191

$l\text{ ys} ' bn y\text{"dt}$

By Ys’ son of Yddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022820.html

KRS 2192

$l\text{ ðkr}$

By ðkr
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022821.html

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**KRS 2193**

\( l \ h\text{bbt} w\ m\text{tr} \)

By Ḥḥbbt and Mṭr

**Commentary:**
Whereas \( l \ h\text{bbt} \) is chiselled, \( w\ m\text{tr} \) is lightly incised suggesting that it has been added to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022822.html

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**KRS 2194**

\( l \ '\text{qy bn} \ ḡzm \)

By ʾqy son of Ġzm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022823.html

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**KRS 2195**

\( l \ h\text{d} \{b\}n \) ----

By Hd {son of} ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2196

$l\ h m\ b n\ k l bt$

By $l h m$ son of $k l b t$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022825.html

KRS 2197

$l\ m z(y)t\ h\ \cdot\ {g}\ ---$

By $M z y t$ the $\{g\---}$

Commentary:
The tail of the fourth letter is rather doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as ‘ or $g$. The end of the inscription is covered by a recent $w a s m$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022826.html

KRS 2198

$---m---$

$---m---$

Commentary:
No other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022827.html

KRS 2199

$l\ ---h---$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ---h---

Commentary:
Most of the inscription is covered by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022828.html

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KRS 2200

\( l \ 'd'm \ bn \ ---- \)

By 'd'm son of ----

Commentary:
There are two crudely carved letters after bn which it is difficult to know how to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022829.html

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KRS 2201

\( l \ ----'---- \)

By ----'----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022830.html

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KRS 2202

\( l \ 'tq \ bn \ tm \ bn \ ws¹ṭ \)

By 'tq son of Tm son of Ws¹ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 2203

$l\text{ tm} bn\ wSTM\text{ }$t

By Tm son of Ws't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022831.html

KRS 2204

$l\text{ 'bdy} bn\ 'hs'\text{ }$n

By 'bdy son of 'hs'n

Commentary:
This inscription and KRS 2205 are covered by various scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022832.html

KRS 2205

$l\text{ {ḥ}by} bn\ 'ty bn\ tmn}$

BY (Ḥby) son of 'ty son of Tmn

Commentary:
There is a small circle before the second letter but it is carved in a different technique and is probably extraneous to the inscription. The middle line of the second letter is rather doubtful since it is much longer than the others. This inscription and KRS 2204 are covered by various scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2206

\[l \text{zkr bn 'mr}\]

By Zkr son of 'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022834.html

KRS 2207

\[l \text{s²l bn ḥbn}\]

By S²l son of Ḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022835.html

KRS 2208

\[l \text{s¹hr bn 'mm}\]

By S¹hr son of 'mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022836.html

KRS 2209

\[l \text{rgl bn drbt}\]

By Rgl son of Drbt

Commentary:
There are some hammer marks near the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022838.html

KRS 2210

---n bn ḏn(n) bn bq bn mtʿʾl
---n son of (Ḏnn) son of Bq son of Mtʾl

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is not legible in the photograph because of glare from the sun.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022839.html

KRS 2211

(/l) ṭm bn ḏy bn brr
{By} ṭm son of ḏy son of Brr

Commentary:
There is a line attached to the bottom of the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022840.html

KRS 2212

ʾl ʿmy
By ʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022841.html
KRS 2213

lʾsr btʾly

By ʾsr daughter of ʾly

Commentary:
There is an abrasion between the arms of the b. It is possible it should be interpreted as a n and the
inscription read as lʾsr bntʾly.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022842.html

KRS 2214

lgml bn sʾwr

By Gml son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022843.html

KRS 2215

lzmhr bn h(f)(y)t

By Zmhr son of Ḫlyt

Commentary:
The photograph is not very good and the readings of the third and second letters from the end are doubtful.
It is possible the latter is a ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022844.html

KRS 2216

----zz bn ḫbt

----zz son of ḫbt
Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is covered by a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022845.html

KRS 2217

l ʾṣ¹ bn mlqf

By ʾṣ¹ son of Mlqf

Commentary:
One fork of the second letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022844.html

KRS 2218

l ṣbt bn s²ddt

By ṣbt son of S²ddt

Commentary:
The initial l seems attached to the ṣ by a hammer mark.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022846.html

KRS 2218.1

lb

lb

Commentary:
The shapes might be a false start at an inscription or possibly a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023981.html

KRS 2219

ləyzg

By Yzg

Commentary:
It is possible the shapes should be interpreted as a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022848.html

KRS 2220

ləs'yl

By S'yl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022849.html

KRS 2221

l's'lm bn ลำ

By 's'lm son of Lmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022850.html

KRS 2222
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

6910

l ḥd bn 's¹hr bn s¹r bn (‘zmy bn s¹lm bn s¹fd

By ḥd son of s¹hr son of s¹r son of (‘zmy son of s¹lm son of s¹fd

Commentary:
Part of the first letter of the fourth name is unclear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022851.html

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KRS 2223

l (b)--- bn (t)---- bn hnwlt

By (b)--- son of (t)---- son of Hnwlt

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is worn and it is difficult to distinguish most of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022852.html

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KRS 2224

h s²n[‘]r s¹d ’wd w (l)nm ’l- ġ mlg -h

O (S²n’r) help ’wd w (lnm) ’l ġ mlg -h

Commentary:
The thirteenth letter has short arms and it is possible that it should be read as a r. It would however be a different shape to the other r in the text which is a slight curve. The other l’s in the text have one hook and it is possible that the bottom hook of this letter is simply the result of the careless hammering technique used to carve the inscription. The letter read as a g has a hammered dot on one side of the circle. The divine name s²n’r occurs in KRS 36. There is no clear second ‘ in the name here although possibly a small hammered dot above the preceding n is intended to be one and was added later having been left out. If that was the case the name should be read s²n ‘+ ‘+ r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022853.html
KRS 2225

l 'tk bn 'mk

By 'tk son of 'mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022855.html

KRS 2226

l bḥt bn {k}ll

By ḅḥt daughter of {Kll}

Commentary:
The letters at the end are rather unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022856.html

KRS 2227

l bḥt

By ḅḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022856.html

KRS 2228

l "dd

By "dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022857.html

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**KRS 2229**

*i rb‘*

By Ṣb‘

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022858.html

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**KRS 2230**

*l ṣḥ bn tm bn ws‘t h·dn yt*

By Ṣḥn son of Tm son of Ws‘t is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022859.html

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**KRS 2231**

*l whb bn dh*

By Whb son of Dḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022860.html

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**KRS 2232**

*ʾnṛ h·b(k)rt*

By ʾnṛ is [the drawing of] the *young she-camel*

**Commentary:**
The outline of the first two letters have been hammered over. The tail of the k is not very long.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022861.html

KRS 2233

lʾngr

By ʾngr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022862.html

KRS 2234

l ǧ(r)y bn ḫṣ bn (t)m bn ʾḥr

By ǧ(r) son of ḫṣ son of ʾḥr

Commentary:
The arms of the second letter and the crossbar of the t are rather doubtful. The first letter of the last name is damaged at one end and might be aʿ, š, or h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022863.html

KRS 2234.1

Commentary:
Possible letters under KRS 2234.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2235

Iʾbgl

By ʾbgl

Commentary:
Note that both the lām auctoris and the final letter have a small curve at one end. The latter is therefore almost certainly a Ṽ rather than a Ṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024045.html

KRS 2236

Iʾnār bn mt{n}

By ʾnār son of {Mtn}

Commentary:
The n at the end is rather doubtful as it has patinated back to black.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022864.html

KRS 2237

Iʾ ...ʾl

By ʾ...ʾl

Commentary:
There is possibly an ʾ, Ṽ, and s¹ before the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022865.html

KRS 2238
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 b---- bn ----ḥ----
By B---- son of ----ḥ----

Commentary:
The first two letters have a blackish patina. Most of the letters are obscured by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022867.html

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KRS 2239

1 b----qt
By b----qt

Commentary:
There is a long scratched line near the first letter which does not belong to the inscription. The letter after the b is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022868.html

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KRS 2240

1 b----ʾl
By ʾ----ʾl

Commentary:
The line joining the arms of the b is extraneous. Part of the inscription is covered by hammering and no other letters are legible although there are traces of lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022869.html

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KRS 2241

----ḥry (ḥ)
---by {b}

**Commentary:**
There appear to be three lines before the h and no letters after the b which has a faint curving line joining the arms giving it the appearance of a m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022870.html

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**KRS 2242**

*l mty*

By Mty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022871.html

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**KRS 2243**

*l (h)wd*

By (HWd)

**Commentary:**
It is possible the first letter should be read as a t or even as a h in which the line of the prong has run across the vertical line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022872.html

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**KRS 2243.1**

*l w----*

By W----

**Commentary:**
There is a line after the w but no other letters are visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022873.html

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KRS 2244

l ḥgbrʾt

By Ḥgbrʾt

Commentary:
The interpretation of the inscription is difficult. It is possible that the author forgot to write bn and that the text should be emended to read ḥg [bn] brʾt. However, the name has not been found elsewhere, though brʾ is well attested.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022874.html

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KRS 2245

l ḥbl bn tbn

By Ḥbl son of Tbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022875.html

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KRS 2246

l ---nftn

By ---nftn

Commentary:
The letter after the initial l has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2247

lʾnht bn sʾry

By ʾnht son of Sʾry

Commentary:
The y at the end is written rather far from the preceding r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraż, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022877.html

KRS 2248

lʾmd bn rdḥn

By ʾmd son of Rdḥn

Commentary:
Although KRS 2248 and a Greek inscription are within the same cartouche, the latter contains different names from those in KRS 2248 and does not seem to be related to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraż, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022878.html

KRS 2249

lʾrd----

By Rd----

Commentary:
No more of the inscription is legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraż, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022879.html
KRS 2250

h rdw s¹ḍ ks¹n bn rb(h) ḫ{t} ṭ rb(h) n(t)l s¹[n]t qtl lb ḫ{q}l{t} ḫ q(t)l ----
O Rdw help Ks¹n son of Rbh ḫ{t} ṭ rb(h) n(t)l s¹[n]t qtl lb ḫ{q}l{t} ḫ q(t)l ----

Commentary:
The letters are written carelessly and are lightly scratched on the rock. The prong of the second h is slightly covered by lichen. The prongs of the following ḫ are rather unclear and the next letter is not very straight. The prong of the third h is very shallow and the crossbar of the first t is doubtful as the line has a black patina and might not belong to the inscription. There is a chip out of the rock between the third s¹ and following ṭ. The third ṭ is rather small. The crossbar of the second q is curved and uncertain and the prongs of the second ḫ are roughly formed. The crossbar of the penultimate letter is doubtful. The rock is damaged after the final letter and it is possible there are further letters after it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022880.html

KRS 2251

l s¹rk bn whb

By S¹rk son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022881.html

KRS 2252

l ts¹

By Ts¹

Commentary:
There are no letters legible after the s¹ and it is possible that the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022882.html

KRS 2253
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**KRS 2254**

*lmrm*----

By Mrʾ----

**Commentary:**
It is possible the inscription continues after the ʾ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022884.html

**KRS 2255**

*l mzn bn*

By Mzn son of

**Commentary:**
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022885.html

**KRS 2256**

*l ṣb bn*

By Ṣb son of

**Commentary:**
It seems the inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022886.html

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**KRS 2257**

$l \{s^1\}lm bn m'\{n\}$

By \{s^1\}lm son of \{M\}n

**Commentary:**
There are lines hammered at right angles from the arms of the \(s^1\). The last letter is hammered along a crack in the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022887.html

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**KRS 2258**

$l khl bn tnn$

By Khl son of Tnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022888.html

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**KRS 2259**

$l nr't bn \{s^2\}mt$

By Nr't son of \{s^2\}mt

**Commentary:**
It is possible the letters should be read as a continuation of KRS 2260. If that is the case then the first five letters might read as bn bnt. However the first letter is more like a l and the third letter is a square shape unlike the b’s in both texts which are shallow curves.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022889.html

KRS 2260

ʾs²mt bn ʾys¹

By ʾs²mt son of ʾys¹

Commentary:
The inscription might be continued in KRS 2259 see the commentary to the latter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022890.html

KRS 2261

tmh

By Tmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022891.html

KRS 2262

{b}ʿy

By {Bʿy}

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered with lines joining them. It is possible the second letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022892.html
KRS 2263

{l} {s'}{r}{r}

{By} {Ş¹rr}

**Commentary:**
The text is lightly scratched between KRS 2262 and 2264 and the letters are rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022893.html

KRS 2264

{l}s²dÒt bn mnʾl

By Şd dt son of Mnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022894.html

KRS 2265

{l}tlt bn k----

By Tlt son of K----

**Commentary:**
There is a thicker line chiselled before the initial l. The rock is damaged after the k.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022895.html

KRS 2266

{l}wrqn bn kyn

By Wrqn son of Kyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022896.html

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**KRS 2267**

l ḫg

By Ḫg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022897.html

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**KRS 2268**

l ḫnn bn {w}zy

By Dḥnn son of {Wzy}

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is very crudely carved.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022898.html

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**KRS 2269**

l (d)----ww

l(d)----ww----

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the letters after the d and the rock is chipped after the second w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022899.html
Corpus of Sa`aitic inscriptions

KRS 2270

l mhwd grh----s₁’d ḍrṭ

By Mhwd grh----s₁’d and so he farted

Commentary:

l mhwd is carved in a different style from the rest of the text. It is possible, but not certain, that there is a letter between the ḧ and the s₁. The last part of the text is written across KRS 2271 and the cartouche surrounding it.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022900.html

KRS 2271

l zhy bn nwh bn ṭmdn

By Zhy son of Nwh son of ṭmdn

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022901.html

KRS 2272

l ʾrzʾ bn ṭmṭ bn ʿty

By ʾrzʾ son of ṭmṭ son of ʿty

Commentary:

The last letter is damaged by a chip.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022902.html

KRS 2273

l qdm bn ʿmr w syr m- h[l]s²

By Qdm son of ʿMr w Syr m- h[l]s²

Commentary:

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022903.html
By Qdm son of ʿmr and he returned to a watering place from {Ḥls¹} or on account of {weakness}

**Commentary:**
There are possibly indistinct forks on the line of the penultimate letter and perhaps it should be read as an ‘. The lines of the s¹ are slightly doubtfull.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022903.html

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**KRS 2274**

1 ḥrd bn (m)f[n][y] bn s²rk w wgm ʿl-ḥbb

By Ḥrd son of {Mfny} son of S²rk and he grieved for a friend

**Commentary:**
Some hammer marks have partially covered the m, the whole of the n, and one end of the y so that only a line is visible. There is a line after the ḥ which is probably extraneous. It is possible that KRS 2274.1 is a continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022904.html

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**KRS 2274.1**

1 {ʿ}r w (ḥ)<<<<rs f h lt s¹lm

By {ʿr} and {he was on the look out} and so O Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The lines of the ‘ are slightly doubtful and there is a line after the ḥ which is presumably extraneous. It is not absolutely certain that the letter read as the initial l is the first letter of the text as it is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible there are letters before it on another face which was not photographed. Equally, it might be a continuation of KRS 2274 although it is difficult to see why the author wrote the l on the edge of the rock and not after the b of hbb.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024046.html

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**KRS 2275**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 h[bn km h- bst] w h lt nq’t l- d y’wr h- s²fr

By Ḥson of Km is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and 0 Lt may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Commentary:
The reading is dear. The author has not completed the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022905.html

KRS 2276

1 rbn bn s²d [bn] nqm

By Ḳbn {son of} S¹d {son of} Nqm

Commentary:
There is lichen on the rock after the second b and no n is visible. The author seems to have left out bn after the second name. The text might be read as s¹d [bn nqm or sdn [bn] nqm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022906.html

KRS 2277

1 s²l bn yzrn

By Ḳ’s²l son of Yzrn

Commentary:
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2278 are on the same rock as KRS 2275–2276.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022907.html

KRS 2278

ʾlh

ʾlh
**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched along the edge of the rock. It is possible this inscription and KRS 2277 are on the same rock as KRS 2275-2276.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022908.html

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**KRS 2279**

*l nʿmy bn bd bn mrʾ h· bkrt*

By Nʿmy son of Bd son of Mrʾ [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The rock is covered with scratches.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022909.html

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**KRS 2279.1**

*l y---fm*

By Y---f·m

**Commentary:**
The letters are written vertically between KRS 2279 and the camel. Only a series of lines appear to be legible between the y and the f.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022910.html

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**KRS 2280**

*l ʾm bn w---*

By ʾm son of W---

**Commentary:**
The final letters are covered by recent hammering over the hump of the camel.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022911.html

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KRS 2281

(l) ṣ(d) bn ws¹q bn ws²yt h- gml

(By ṣ(d) son of Ws¹q son of Ws²yt is [the drawing of] the camel

Commentary:
There are recent lines over the beginning of the inscription which make the reading uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022912.html

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KRS 2282

l bgt bn ḥlt bn hs²ll w r'y h- rmḥ syf

By Bgt son of ḥlt son of Hs²ll and he pastured the herd of camels whilst spending the early summer [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022913.html

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KRS 2283

l ʾnʾm bn bdbl bn s¹lm h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾnʾm son of Bdbl son of S¹lm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022914.html
**KRS 2284**

\[ l\, s^2\text{mt}\, bn\, s^2\text{rb}\, bn\, \text{größe} \]

By \( S^2\text{mt} \) son of \( S^2\text{rb} \) son of \( \text{größe} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat \( \text{Anazah} \)

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022915.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022915.html)

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**KRS 2285**

\[ l\, \text{bg}r\, bn\, \text{wtr}\, bn\, \text{m}\, bn\, \text{bkr} \, \delta\-\, \text{l}\, \text{fr}\] 

By \( \text{bg}r\) son of \( \text{wtr} \) son of \( \text{m} \) son of \( \text{bkr} \) of the lineage of \( \text{Fr} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat \( \text{Anazah} \)

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022916.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022916.html)

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**KRS 2286**

\[ l\, \text{ḥṣ}^4\text{t}\, bn\, \text{ms}^1\text{k}\, bn\, \text{ḥṣ}^4\text{t}\, w\, \text{wgm}\, \text{ḥṣ}^4\text{r}\, r\text{ȝm}\, m\text{ny}\, w\, \text{l}^-\, \text{ḥlt}\, (\text{-}\text{h})\, w\, \text{l}^-\, \text{ḥ}^-\text{h} \]

By \( \text{ḥṣ}^4\text{t} \) son of \( \text{ms}^1\text{k} \) and he grieved for \( \text{ḥṣ}^4\text{r} \) struck down by fate and for (his) maternal aunt and for his brother

**Commentary:**
The letter after the word \( \text{ḥlt} \) is damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat \( \text{Anazah} \)

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022917.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022917.html)

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**KRS 2287**

\[ l\, \text{ḥūs}^2\, bn\, \text{bdbl}\, bn\, \text{s}^1\text{l}\text{m}\, bn\, \text{rfr}^-\, \text{bn}\, \text{k}^-\text{m}\text{ḥ}\, bn\, \text{wḍ}\, \text{bn}\, \text{nẓmt}\, \text{δ}\-\, \text{l}\, \text{ḥṣy}\, w\, \text{bn}^-\text{y}\, \text{ḥ}^-\text{s}^-\text{ṭr}\, \text{s}^-\text{nt}\, \text{ws}^-\text{q}\, \text{bdrb}\, (\text{'}\text{l})\, \text{ḥlyn} \]

By \( \text{ḥūs}^2 \) son of \( \text{bdbl} \) son of \( \text{s}^1\text{l}\text{m} \) son of \( \text{rfr}^-\) son of \( \text{k}^-\text{m}\text{ḥ} \) son of \( \text{wḍ} \) son of \( \text{nẓmt} \) of the lineage of \( \text{ḥṣy} \) and he built the shelter the year (\( \text{bdrb}\)') confronted \( \text{ḥlyn} \)

**Commentary:**
The \( s^-\text{ṭr} \) has been left out and then added slightly above the \( h \) and following \( t \). The \( \text{' of 'bdrb}' \) has been
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 2288

l rfʾt bn whblh bn rffʾt ḏ-ʾl ḥẓy

By Rfʾt son of Whblh son of (Rfʾt) of the lineage of Ḥẓy

Commentary:
Part of the ḏ of the third name is covered by an abrasion. This inscription and KRS 2289 might be on the same rock as KRS 2290-2292.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022918.html

KRS 2289

l rfʾt bn ʾnʾm ḏ-ʾl ḥẓy

By Rfʾt son of ʾnʾm (of the) lineage of Ḥẓy

Commentary:
Part of the ḏ is covered by an abrasion. This inscription and KRS 2288 might be on the same rock as KRS 2290-2292.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022919.html

KRS 2290

l ---bʾl

By ---bʾl

Commentary:
The letters before the b are damaged. This inscription and KRS 2291-2292 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022921.html

KRS 2291
{l} ---- bd bn ml
(By) ---- bd son of Ml

Commentary:
The initial l is rather doubtful as it is inscribed at a strange angle. It is difficult to read the letters before the b as they are rather damaged. This inscription and KRS 2290 and 2292 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022922.html

KRS 2292
l ġnt bn
By ġnt son of

Commentary:
There are some extraneous lines before the initial l. The inscription appears to be unfinished but the photograph is inadequate to be sure of this. This inscription and KRS 2290-2291 might be on the same rock as KRS 2288-2289.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022923.html

KRS 2293
l ms²kr bn gdy bn (b)nn bn n----s²h bn ḫz{[l]}{r}
By Ms²kr son of Gdy son of (Bnn) son of N----s²h son of (Ḫzr)

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name has a slight tail which is probably an incidental stroke made when inscribing. There is part of another letter after the sixth n and then the rock is broken and the inscription continues on another line with a s². There are some scratched lines after the z and it seems likely that the
author made a mistake and then erased it. The sign read as r at the end is rather long and thinner than the other letters of the text and it is possible that it is extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022924.html

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**KRS 2293.1**

{l} bn

{l}{l}bn

**Commentary:**
It is possible the first letter has a fork and should be read as a h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023982.html

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**KRS 2294**

l ḫṭṣṭ bn ----

By ḫṭṣṭ son of ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is unclear.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022925.html

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**KRS 2295**

l ḥṣzṣ bn ṣdbbl bn sṭlm ḡ- l ḫṭṭ w ḫṭṭ

By ḥṣzṣ son of ṣdbbl son of ṣṭlm of the lineage of ḥṭṭ and he carved [this]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

**References:**

KRS 2296

lʾnʿm bnʿm

By ʾnʿm son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KhallatʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022927.html

KRS 2297

lzhrn bn gmrı

By Zhrn son of Gmrı

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KhallatʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022928.html

KRS 2298

lʾs¹r bn mḥlm bnʾnʿm bnʾs¹r bn ys¹lm bnʾʾlm bnʾʾnʿm ḫt wʿbl fḥ lh w ḏs²r ḡyrt ḫ ḏ ṭḥlm

By ʾs¹r son of Mḥlm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹r son of Ys¹lm son of ʾʾlm son of ʾʾnʿm of the lineage of ḫḥt and he pastured the camels and so ḏs²r [grant] a change of circumstances to whoever has been humiliated

Commentary:
The s¹ of the fifth name has been added slightly below the other letters. There is a thin line near the fork of the letter after the first f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KhallatʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022929.html

KRS 2299

lʾglyrʾl bn gṯ́
By (Ḡyrʾl) son of Ğṭ

**Commentary:**
The loop of the y is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022930.html

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**KRS 2300**

*l wny w wgd ʾtr ʾsr f ndm*

By Wny and he found the traces of ʾsr and so he was devastated by grief

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022931.html

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**KRS 2301**

*l ṭmd bn ḥd bn ʾbgr w qsf ḫ lh ḡyrt l- ḍ qsf*

By ṭmd son of ḥd son of ʾbgr and he was sad and so O Lh [grant] a change of circumstances to him who is sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022932.html

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**KRS 2302**

*l ḏkr bn ms²(ʾ)r bn s[l]*

By ḏkr son of {Ms²ʾr} son of {s[l]}

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written on two faces of the rock. The ṭ is rather damaged and the last letter might be a n as it is shorter than the other lʾs of the text. There are traces of further letters on the rock belonging to other inscriptions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022933.html

KRS 2303

lʾ ... bn ... d-ʾl msʾkt w wgd ʿtr '{}l (m)尕

By ʾ ... son of ... of the lineage of (Msʾkt) and he found the traces of (the lineage group of) (M)尕.

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription has been damaged by later scratching. The letter read as a ʾ after ʿtr, could equally be a ‘ or ﷮ which is damaged at one end. The lines of the m are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022934.html

KRS 2304

l msʾk bn bdʾl bn sʾlm bn rfʾt

By Msʾk son of Bdʾl son of Sʾlm son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022935.html

KRS 2305

lʾʾnʾm bnʾʾnʾm bn grʾl bn ṭḥʾs²

By ʾʾnʾm son of ʾʾnʾm son of Grʾl son of ṭḥʾs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022936.html

KRS 2306
[Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions](#)

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**KRS 2307**

---wlṭ bn ṭm bn ṭm w ṣgm ḥ bn ḥ ṭḥ mṭḥ

---wlṭ son of ṭm son of ṭm and he grieved for his son who had perished mourning ceaselessly

**Commentary:**
The rock is chipped at the beginning of the inscription but there are possibly traces of a ṭ before the w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022938.html

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**KRS 2308**

l ṭwḏ l bn ḥnʾl

By ṭwḏ l son of ḥnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022939.html

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**KRS 2309**

l ṭn bn s²mt bn dd w ṣgm ḥ- ṭwḏ l

By ṭn son of s²mt son of dd and he grieved for ṭwḏ l

**Commentary:**
There is a circle over one line of the ṭ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022940.html

KRS 2310

*I m y bn {s}d bn*

By ‘my son of {S}d son of

Commentary:
The loop of the seventh letter is uncertain. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022941.html

KRS 2311

*I dhr bn bḥ lh bn ḫzr*

By Dhr son of Bḥlh son of ḫzr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022942.html

KRS 2312

*I k(|m{|h| b----s{d}bn(l)*

By {K’mh} b----s{d}bn(l)

Commentary:
Most of the letters have been hammered over and the reading is very doubtful. It is possible that the letter read as d is a q. There is a line at the end of the text which might be a l or might be part of an unfinished text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022943.html
KRS 2313

---- bn ----klbn

---- son of ----klbn

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been damaged by hammering. There appears to be a s¹ and a possible l to one side of the k which might be part of another text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022944.html

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KRS 2314

l ‘md bn ms¹k bn *(m)*{d} {w} *(b)*rš ‘l- bn -h s²rq ‘- ‘rd ğ h ds²r w b’ls¹mn s¹lm ----

By ‘md son of Ms¹k son of *(‘md)* and *(he kept watch)* over his son whilst migrating to the inner desert [in] the valley and so O Ds²r and B’ls¹mn may be secure ----

**Commentary:**
The letters are very damaged by scratches but most of the reading is certain. The inscription possibly continues but it is difficult to make sense of the traces of letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022945.html

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KRS 2315

l wd *(b)*{tn} ----

By Wd *(son of)* ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022946.html

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KRS 2315.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 2316

$l{(g)}(y)r\ bn\ ---\ bn\ (f)\ h\ lt\ w\ ---$

By $l{g}yr$ son of $---\ bn\ (and\ so)\ Ol\ Lt\ w\ ---$

Commentary:
The inscription is very damaged by scratching.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024042.html

KRS 2317

$hht$

$hht$

Commentary:
The letters are on the edge of the rock with KRS 2316 and there are some scratches on another face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022947.html

KRS 2318

$\langle\rangle\ l{s^{2}}m\ bn\ [f][b]\ gr\ bn\ 'm\ w\ wgm\ 'l\ '-\ 'm\ w\ 'l\ -\ hts't\ w\ 'l\ -\ h't\ -h\ 'l\ -\ tmlk$

By $S^{2}m$ son of $'gr\ son\ of\ 'm$ and he grieved for $'m$ and for $Hts't$ and for his sister for Tmlk

Commentary:
There is a $l$ and $S^{2}$ on the left of the drawing which is presumably a false start at KRS 2318. Part of the first
letter and all of the second letter of the second name are damaged by a chip on the rock. It seems likely that ‘ and b should be restored. The sequence s²ʿṯm bn ‘bgr ln ‘m occurs in KRS 1065. The t of the name ḫsts²t has been left out and added above the s¹ and the following w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022949.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022949.html)

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**KRS 2319**

lʾrwḥ bn s²ʿṯm bn ḫbgr

By ʾrwḥ son of S²ʿṯm son of ḫbgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022950.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022950.html)

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**KRS 2320**

lʾḏnt bn bdbl bn ʾs¹ʾlm ḫd-ʾlḥḤy w bny {h-} s¹ʿtr f h lt ʾs¹ʾlm l- ʿḥrṣ

By ʾḏnt son of Bdbl son of ʾs¹ʾlm of the lineage of ḤḤy and he built (the) shelter and so O Lt may he who keeps watch be secure

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the fork of the h preceding the word s¹ʿtr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022951.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022951.html)

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**KRS 2321**

lḥd bn bdḥ bn s¹ʾwdn bn ʾs¹ḥr bn bḥs²ḏ-ʾlḏf w ṣgd ʿḥr ṭs²wq ṭf ṣl qbl s¹ʾlm

By Ḥḥd son of Bdḥ son of ʾs¹ʾwdn son of ʾs¹ḥr son of Bḥs²ḏ of the lineage of ḏf and he found the traces of ḏnt and so he yearned and so O Lt [grant] a safe reunion of loved ones

**Commentary:**
There is a small circle after the r of ʾs¹ḥr but it does not seem to belong to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022952.html

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KRS 2322

I qdm bn ʿts bn tm w rʿy h- dʿn f h lt sʿlm

By Qdm son of ’ts son of Tm and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt may he be secure

Commentary:
There are some lines before the beginning of the texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022953.html

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KRS 2323

I ḏnt bn bd[b]l bn sʿlm ṣ- ḫz gi w ḥrṣ f h lt sʿlm

By ḏnt son of Bdbl son of Sʿlm of the lineage of Ḫz and he kept watched and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the d in the second name and then erased it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022954.html

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KRS 2324

I nʿm bn bd[bl] bn sʿlm h- ḩṭṭ

By nʿm son of Bdbl son of Sʿlm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022955.html
KRS 2325

ʾḏnt bn bdbl w bny h- sʾtr

By ʾḏnt son of Bdbl and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʾAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022956.html

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KRS 2326

ʾḏnt bn bdbl w bny h- sʾtr

By ʾḏnt son of Bdbl and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʾAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022957.html

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KRS 2327

ʾḏnt bn bdbl w bny h- sʾtr

By ʾḏnt son of Bdbl and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʾAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022958.html

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KRS 2328

ʾḏnt bn bdbl w bny h- sʾtr

By ʾḏnt son of Bdbl and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʾAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022955.html

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Tm son of Zydt son of S¹nm son of Zydt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022959.html

KRS 2329

l s²mt bn s²rb bn ġnṯ w bny h- s²tr f ds²r s¹lm w ġnṯ w ḥrs¹ l- ḥywr

By S²mt son of S²rb son of ġnṯ and he built the shelter and so Ds²r [grant] security and abundance and [send] dumbness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022960.html

KRS 2330

l s²dlh bn [[z]]lbdy h- t(y)ll

By S²dlh son of Zbdy h- t(y)ll

Commentary:
The author has written an ' at the beginning of the second name and then changed it to a z. The loop of the third letter from the end is faint and it is possible it should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022961.html

KRS 2331

l 'nᵐ bn 'nᵐ bn grm¹l bn ---- [t]s²wq ḥ- ḥ- h

By 'nᵐ son of 'nᵐ son of Grm¹l son of ---- (he longed) for his brother

Commentary:
The rock is broken between the second bn and the beginning of the word ts²wq. It is possible that the name wḥs² should be restored as the sequence 'nᵐ bn 'nᵐ bn grm¹l bn wḥs² occurs in KRS 2305 2350 and 2364. It is possible that this inscription is on the same rock as KRS 2332–2336.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022962.html

KRS 2332

l mgr

By Mgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022963.html

KRS 2333

l wh

By Wh

Commentary:
The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022964.html

KRS 2334

l ṣḥḥ bn s²mt

By Ṣḥḥ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022965.html

KRS 2335
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ms¹k bn ṭḥs² bn ms¹k bn Ṯm dh- ṭ ḥzy
By Ms¹k son of ṭḥs² son of Ms¹k son of Ṯm of the lineage of ḥzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022966.html

KRS 2336

1 ḥṭ(t)
By ḥṭ(t)

Commentary:
Only two vertical lines of the final letter are visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022967.html

KRS 2337

l s¹d bn s¹nm bn zydt w ḥll mṭ -ḥ f h lt s¹lm w qbl l- ḏ ṭsb²wq b- mdbhr
By s¹d son of s¹nm son of Zydt and he camped with his maternal uncle and so O Lт let there be security and a reunion of loved ones to whoever yearns in the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022968.html

KRS 2338

l ks¹ṭ bn ṭm bn šd ḏ- ṭ ḏf
By Ks¹ṭ son of ṭm son of šd of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
KRS 2339

\( l\, s^{r}\, r\, b n\, ṭh nk\, b n\, ṭ h nn hl\, b n\, m ġ yr\, d-\, l\, m s^{k} k t \)

By \( S^{3} r\) son of Ḥnk son of Ḥnnhl son of Mġyr of the lineage of Ms\(^{k}\)kt

**Commentary:**
The third name is clearly Ḥnnhl. The \( r\) of the fourth name is written back to front. There is the shape of a \( s^{1} \) or \( z \) after the final \( t\) but it is inscribed in a different technique and probably does not belong to the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022970.html

KRS 2340

\( l\, ' n h k\, b n\, m ġ yr\, b n\, Ḥ lk\, b n\, Ḥ ī d\, b n\, m ġ yr\, d-\, l\, m s^{k} k t\, w\, n d m\, l\, i-\, ' b\, -h\, w\, l\, i-\, ' d w d\, - h\, ' r b ' t\, r ġ m\, m n y\, w\, l\, i-\, ' ḥ w l\, - h\, ' r b ' t\, f\, r ġ m\, m n y\, f\, h\, l t\, w\, h\, d s^{2} r\, s\, b q t\, r h ī g\, k s^{1} t\, w\, g k r\, t m n h\, ' b n\, f s^{1} k y \)

By ‘nḥk son of Mḡyr son of Ḥlk son of Ḥḥḍ son of Mḡyr of the lineage of Ms\(^{k}\)kt and he was devastated by grief on account of his father and on account of his four paternal uncles struck down by Fate and on account of his four maternal uncles and so he was struck down by Fate and so O Lt and O Ds\(^{2}\)r may the kinsfolk of Ks\(^{1}\)ṭ be crushed and he remembered Tmnh ‘bn Fs\(^{1}\)ky

**Commentary:**
The translation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 263. On the so far unique occurrence of ‘bn where one would expect \( bn\) [at the end of the inscription] see Al-Jallad 2015: 52

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022971.html

KRS 2341

\( l\, ' n h k\, w\, t s^{2} w q\, l-\, q m r \)

By ‘nḥk and he longed for Qmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022972.html

KRS 2342

l ḥṣʾt bn msʾl k bn ḥṣʾt bn sʾrkn bn zkr ḏ-ʾl df w tsʾwq ʾ-ḥl ṯ ʾl sʾlm w q[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]bll <<< tsʾwq w ḥdʾr sʾnt wsʾq ʾbdʾbʾl ḫyn

By ḥṣʾt son of Msʾl son of ḥṣʾt son of Sʾrkn son of Zkr of the lineage of ḏf and he longed for ḥl and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion of loved ones he yearned and he stayed near a permanent source of water the year ʾbdʾbʾl confronted ḫyn

Commentary:
The author has written a b and a ʾ or possibly a ṣ after the q of qbl and then the letters have been lightly scratched over. After the second l of qbl there is a straight line with a kink in it which is presumably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022973.html

KRS 2343

l ʾq(rb)---- bn (m)qm bn ṣmr

By ʾq(rb)---- bn (Mqm) son of ṣmr

Commentary:
The inscription is written inside KRS 2342. The letters of the first name are very faint and the first letter of the second name consists of two slightly wavy lines joined together which could be an aberrant form of a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022974.html

KRS 2344

l msʾl k bn bdʾl h- ḫṭṭ

By Msʾl son of Bdʾl is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
KRS 2345

I ḡnt bn ḏn ḏn grml bn ṯs²

By ġnt son of ḏn son of Grml son of ṯs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022976.html

KRS 2346

I ṭd bn ʾṣd bn ṭd bn grml ṭ w ṭṃ ṭ-ʾh

By ṭd son of ʾṣd son of ṭd son of Grml and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022977.html

KRS 2347

I bʾr bn ṣʾr bn ṣʾwdn ḏ-ʾfr ṭ h ṭl ṭṃ ṭ y ṭṣ ṭ w ṭṣ ṭ ṭm ṭ-ʾm ṭ-h

By Bʾr son of ṣʾr son of ṣʾwdn of the lineage of Frʾ and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O ṭl may he be secure and he kept watch and he grieved for his mother

Commentary:
There are scratches over the lineage name and a grid shape over the end of the word ṭṃ and the beginning of the word ṭṣ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022978.html

KRS 2348

I ṭd bn ṭbd bn ṭd bn grml ṭ w ṭṣ ṭ ṭ-ʾṣd

By ṭd son of ṭbd son of ṭd son of Grml and he grieved for his mother
By 'bd son of Bdhl son of 'bd son of Grm'l son of Whs² and he grieved for Ṣ'd

Commentary:
The g of wgm seems to have been left out. It is possible that it has been added next to the w after the name whs².

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022979.html

KRS 2349

l 'bd bn bdhl bn 'bd bn grm'l bn whs² bn h---- bn ---- wd w wgm 'l- ----

By 'bd son of Bdhl son of 'bd son of Grm'l son of Whs² son of Ḥ---- son of ---- wd and he grieved for ----

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written on the edge of the rock and was inadequately photographed. It is possible that the last name should be restored as 'wd on the basis of the genealogy in KRS 2363 where unfortunately the name before is also missing from the photograph. The inscription probably continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022980.html

KRS 2350

l 'n'm bn 'n'm bn grm'l bn whs² w bny h- s'tr

By 'n'm son of 'n'm son of Grm'l son of Whs² and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022981.html

KRS 2351

l 'n'm bn 'n'm bn grm'l

By 'n'm son of 'n'm son of Grm'l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022982.html

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KRS 2351.1

$s¹bgw bn ---- m bn hy$

S¹bgw son of ---- M son of Hy

Commentary:
The letters are written near KRS 2351 but the photographs are inadequate to be sure of the reading of the beginning and middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023949.html

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KRS 2352

$l bd bn 'n m bn 'bd w wgm 'l- 'm -h w 'l- ʿd$

By ʿbd son of ʿn m son of bd and he grieved for his mother and for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
Part of this inscription and KRS 2353 are covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022983.html

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KRS 2353

$l bdbl bn 'n m bn 'bd w wgm 'l- 'm -h w 'l- ʿd$

By Bdbl son of ʿn m son of bd and he grieved for his mother and for Ṣʿd

Commentary:
Part of this inscription and KRS 2352 are covered by scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
KRS 2354

By ‘bd son of $’d and he grieved for his father for $’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022985.html

KRS 2355

By ‘w’ḏ son of ‘bd son of ‘n’m and he took possession

Commentary:
The n of the third name was left out and added just below the ‘. The author carved a g before ‘bd and then erased it. The w at the end is lightly scratched and there is possibly another letter as though someone was going to add to the inscription and then decided against it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022986.html

KRS 2356

By Ms’k son of ‘bd son of ‘n’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022987.html

KRS 2357

By ‘bd son of ‘n’m and he grieved for his father for ‘s’tr
By ‘bd son of ‘n’m son of Grmʾl and he built the shelter

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022988.html

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**KRS 2358**

\[I\ bdbl\ bn\ ‘bd\ bn\ grmʾl\ w\ ts²wq\ ‘-\ ġnt\ f\ h\ \ lts\ lm\ w\ qbl\]

By Bdbl son of ‘bd son of Grmʾl and he longed for ġnt and so O Lt [grant] security and a reunion of loved ones

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the third name has a crossbar which is most likely a mistake or an attempt to join the letter to the preceding ‘. The vertical line seems to be too long for the letter to be a t. There are two lightly scratched curves at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022989.html

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**KRS 2359**

\[I\ ----\ bn\ znʾl\ h- t\ll\]

By ---- son of Znʾl are the words

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the inscription has been damaged by hammering. There are four lines after the t. The first two lines are rather short for l’s and perhaps the author realised this and rectified his mistake by inscribing two longer ones but did not scratch out the two he had carved before.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022990.html

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**KRS 2360**

----r/l

----r/l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and apart from the r and l nothing else can be read with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022991.html

KRS 2361

l ʾbd bn rft bn ʾbd bn grmʾl w ts²w[φ] ʾl- f)ʾb -h
By ʾbd son of Rft son of ʾbd son of Grmʾl and (he longed) for his (father)

Commentary:
The q of the word ts²wq is not in the photograph and the last five letters are written on the third face of the rock. The fourth ʾ is rather doubtful as there appears to be a curve attached to one fork of the letter and the vertical stroke. There are further lines next to the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022992.html

KRS 2362

l ġnṭ bn bdbl bn ʾbd bn grmʾl
By ġnṭ son of Bdbl son of ʾbd son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat 'Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022993.html

KRS 2363

l ʾbd bn bdbl bn ʾbd bn grmʾl bn whs² {b}{h} bn w ṣd w wgm ʾl- ṣʾd w ʾl- ġnṭ w ʾl- ḫb {w} ʾl- ḥl -h f h lt sʿlm l- ḡ sʿr
By ʾbd son of Bdbl son of ʾbd son of Grmʾl son of Whs² (son of) ---- son of ṣd and he grieved for ṣʾd and for Gnt and for ḫb (and) for his maternal uncle and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever is of good character

Commentary:
The photographs are inadequate to be certain of parts of the reading. After whs² the inscription is carved on the second and third faces and it seems likely that there is another name before ṣd. The preceding b and n are partially covered by lichen. The seventh w is rather faint. For the interpretation of sʿr see Lane (1617b)
Šâr “a man goodly in his internal, or intrinsic, states or qualities, and equally so in his outward appearance”.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1617b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022994.html

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**KRS 2364**

*I n‘m bn ʾn‘m bn grm l bn ḡwš ʾl-ḥt ʾh w ḡl-ṣ d-ḥ ḥṣy*

By ʾn‘m son of ʾn‘m son of Grm l son of ḡwš ʾl-ḥt ʾh and he grieved for his sister and for ḡl-ṣ of the lineage of ḥṣy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022995.html

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**KRS 2365**

*I ġyr l bn ḡd*

By ġyr l son of ḡd

**Commentary:**
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2366 are on the same face as KRS 2367-2368.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022996.html

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**KRS 2366**

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**Commentary:**
Faint traces of letters on the same face as KRS 2365. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2365 are on the same rock as KRS 2367-2368.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022997.html

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KRS 2367

l NZMT bn NZMT

By NZMT son of NZMT

Commentary:
It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2368 are on the same rock as KRS 2365-2366.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022998.html

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KRS 2368

l BD bn BBBL bn ‘bd bn grm’l bn (w) (b) s²

By ‘bd son of BBBL son of ‘bd son of Grm’l son of (Whs²)

Commentary:
The first two letters of the last name are faint. It is possible that this inscription and KRS 2367 are on the same rock as KRS 2365-2366.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0022999.html

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KRS 2369

l s¹ms k bn BBBL bn s¹lm bn rf’t bn k’mh bn ‘wð bn nzmt g: l HZY w BNY h- s¹tr

By Ms¹’sk son of BBBL son of S¹lm son of Rf’t son of K’mh son of ‘wð son of NZMT of the lineage of HZY and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 2370

I ḫr bn ‘s¹ bn ḫr bn (‘)s¹ bn mḏny ḏ- ‘l m{s¹}---- w r’y h- ḏ’n b- ‘nzt bql

By ḫr son of ‘s¹ son of ḫr son of (‘)s¹ son of Mḏny of the lineage of {Ms¹----} and he pastured the sheep at ‘nzt on spring herbage

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name and the lineal name are partially covered by a drawing. A fork of the former is visible and it should probably be read as a ḍ rather than a š or h which are the other possibilities and enough of the second letter of the lineal name remains for it to be read as a s¹. In view of the narrative w r’y h- ḏ’n b- ‘nzt "and he pastured the sheep at ‘nzt", it is worth noting that the area where this inscription was found is known today as Khallat ʿAnazah.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023001.html

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KRS 2371

I ḫṣ’Brien ms¹’k h- ḫ[s]{t}

By ḫṣ’Brien son of Ms¹’k is the (carving)

Commentary:
The letter after the s¹ is doubtful but it is possible that it is a k. The vertical line appears to be broken and the cross line seems to run into a natural line in the rock which makes it appear much longer. The rock is chipped after the letter. There are lines after the ḫ and it is likely that the word ḫṣ should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023002.html

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KRS 2372

I ḡt bn ṭf’ bn s¹lm w ḏkr ‘s²y‘- h f qṣf

By ḡt son of ṭf’ son of S¹lm and he remembered his companions and so he was sad

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ʿAnazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023003.html
KRS 2373

h lʾt s¹dʾnf l- hm(y){n} - h
O ṭlt helpʾnf l- hm(y){n} - h

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over but the reading is fairly certain. It seems likely that ṭlt is metathesis for ṭlt. See KI file.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023004.html

KRS 2374

lʾnf

Byʾnf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023005.html

KRS 2375

lʾny bn km bn ṭḥlm bn ṣḥḥ bn ḥwd bn ṣḥḥy w ḥll h- dr sʾnt myt qṣr w ḥrz bʾlsʾmn f ṭwr h- ḡḥṣ w ṭq mʾn f ṭyṯ w bʾsʾ mzlī ---r--- ṭʾ wr h- ḧḥṣ

Byʾny son of Km son of ṭḥlm son of ṣḥḥ son of ḥwd son of ṣḥḥy and he camped [at] this place the year Qṣr died and [send] protection Bʾlsʾmn and so [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty to whoever watches and he found the traces of Mʾn and so he wept and remained in despair ---r--- whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
It is possible that after mzlī there is a word or words written on another face which has not been photographed. The next four letters are damaged and their reading is uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023006.html
KRS 2376

\[ l \{q\}(b)\{t\} \{(b)\}\{(n)\} \{s'(b)\} \{(b)\}\{(n)\} \{g\}\{s^2\}\{w\} \]

By (Qblt) (son of) (Ṣ'b) (son of) (Gs²w)

Commentary:
The letters have been joined together and possibly tampered with and it is very difficult to be sure of much of the reading. The first letter looks like a q although some of the hammering over the loop might have been intended for joining and the letter could have been a d. The next letter is either a b or a s¹ and the next one looks like a t although it is possible that one hammered dot was intended to join the letter to the previous one. If that is the case the letter could have been a y. The following b and n have been joined together forming a circle. The letter after the t is possibly a b although it is difficult to explain the thick line joining the arms of the letter. It seems most likely that the next part of the inscription should be read downwards and parallel to the first part although it is still difficult to make sense of the patronym and it would also be possible to make a case for reading the letters up the rock except for the last one which would be difficult to explain. The b and n have been joined together with a line which also runs into the next letter which could be a y. The next letter is possibly a s² and the last one possibly a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023007.html

KRS 2377

\[ l \{r\}\{y\}\{d\} \{bn\} \{nt\}(n) \{bn\} \{mṣ\}\{(b)\}\{(n)\} ----\{wq\}\{(b)\}\{(n)\} \{wrd\} \{(n)\} \{g\}\{h\}m \]

By (Ryd) (son of) (Nt) son of Mṣ son of ----\{wq\} son of Wrd son of (Ṣḥm)

Commentary:
As with KRS 2376 the letters have been joined together and possibly changed making the reading difficult. The third letter has the appearance of a t but it seems likely that one of the hammered dots was used to join the letter to the second arm of the preceding letter. The first n is joined to one arm of the preceding b and then by a small curve to the second n. There is a line going from the second n through the t and through the next letter which might be a another n. The third b and n have been joined together to form a circle. The following letter is very difficult to interpret. It might have been a s¹ but there is possibly a y inscribed over it. The following b and n have been joined into a circle. The fork of the third letter from the end is doubtful and it could just be an attempt at joining in which case the letter would appear to be a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023008.html

KRS 2378

\[ l \{s^2\}\{kr\} \{bn\} \{s^2\}\{rb\} \]

By S²kr son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023009.html

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KRS 2379

l zʿr bn tm bn wsʿt

By Zʿr son of Tm son of Wsʿt

Commentary:
The appearance to be ligatures joining the first n to the following m and joining the m to the following h. The t of the second name is written to the side of the m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023010.html

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KRS 2380

l ṭr bn hʿsʿ bn ṣʿd bn nkf bn wrd

By ṭr son of Hʿsʿ son of ṣʿd son of Nkf son of Wrđ

Commentary:
The third letter is crudely written and consists of only two vertical lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023011.html

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KRS 2381

l mʿn bn mqny bn ṣʿbr bn ṣʿry bn sʿmy

By Mʿn son of Mqny son of ṣʿbr son of ṣʿry son of Sʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023012.html
KRS 2382

{l} ḫbt bn 'ny bn qlt bn hgmt bn fl ḷ w ḡgm 'l- 'm -h ḷ 'l- dd -h ḷ r(⌉y) {h}⌉(⌉h)

{By} ḫbt son of 'ny son of Qlt son of Hgmt son of Fl and he grieved for his mother and for his paternal uncle and {he pastured} {h}⌉(⌉h)

Commentary:
The initial l has a lightly scratched curve attached to the original line. The last letters of the text are written very close together so that some lines are attached to the adjacent letters and there are slight scratches over them which might mean the author intended them to be disregarded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023013.html

KRS 2383

l ḡhm bn ntn bn mlkt bn ngy h- nfs⌉t

The memorial is for ḡhm son of Ntn son of Mlkt son of Ngy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023014.html

KRS 2384

l h’s⌉ bn ‘s⌉d bn nk(f) bn ws⌉d

By H’s⌉ son of ‘s⌉d son of (Nk) son of Ws⌉d

Commentary:
The letter read as a f is a backward curve and a slight dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023015.html

KRS 2385

l tm bn nhb bn gdy h- tll
By Tm son of Nhb son of Syd are the words

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Khallat ‘Anazah

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023016.html

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**KRS 2386**

{l}ʾglḥ bn gr bn ʾglḥ

By ʾglḥ son of Gr son of ʾglḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023017.html

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**KRS 2387**

{l} ḥ(r)n

By {Hrn}

**Commentary:**
The r is more lightly scratched than the other letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023018.html

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**KRS 2388**

{l} ẓʾn w ʾswy

By Ẓʾn and he built a cairn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2389

$l s²mt bn 'mr$

By $s²mt$ son of $'mr$

**Commentary:**
There are two lines in between the arms of the $m$ and it is not clear how they should be interpreted.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023020.html

KRS 2390

$l lqys¹ bn {d}{h}ml$

By $lqys¹$ son of $\{Dhml\}$

**Commentary:**
Some lines of the loop of the $d$ are lightly scratched and the letter read as a $h$ has an arm and the fork is faint and slightly curved. There are light scratches around parts of the text which might be a crude cartouche. $lqys¹$ bn dhml occurs in SIJ 990.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023021.html

KRS 2391

$l ʾy{ḏ} bn mrt bn khl$

By $ʾy{ḏ}$ son of $Mrt$ son of $Khl$

**Commentary:**
The middle line of the prong of the fourth letter is doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2392

l mʾs¹ bnb ṣb w rʾy sʾnt qtl f h rdy wqyt

By Mʾs¹ son of Ṣb and he pastured the year of Qtl and so Oḍr [grant] protection

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023023.html

KRS 2393

{l} (d)ṣʾy bn bnḥl

(By) (Dsʾy) son of Bnḥl

Commentary:
The first two letters are very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023024.html

KRS 2394

l ᵃwḥb bn mlkt bn qmy h- sʾt r w rʾy sʾnt qtl b- klḥt

To ᵃwḥb son of Mlkt son of Qmy belongs the shelter and he pastured the year of Qtl in Klḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023025.html

KRS 2395

l bʾsʾḥ bn nql w mrd

By Bʾsʾḥ son of Nql and he rebelled

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023026.html

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KRS 2396

l̃yq(h)̀r

By {Yqhr}

Commentary:
The last two letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023027.html

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KRS 2397

l̃ys̃lm b[n] ----m bn w̅d̅ bn s̃r d̃. l̃ms̃kt w r̃y h̃ h̃ bl̃ f̃ h̃ l̃t̃ s̃lm w̅ ts̃w̅ q̃ f̃ h̃ l̃t̃ s̃(l)̃m

By Ys̃lm (son of) ----m son of Wd son of S̃r of the lineage of Ms̃kt and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure and he yearned and so O Lt {{may he be secure}

Commentary:
The letters after the b of the first bn are damaged. The penultimate letter is rather short and slightly damaged. Next to the beginning of the text there appears to be a l and y covered by some lines which is presumably a false start at the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023028.html

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KRS 2398

l̃t̃(s̃') bn b̃t bn h̃rb bn s̃'n

By {t̃s̃'} son of b̃t son of H̃rb son of s̃'n

Commentary:
The fourth letter is very doubtful but there seems to be what could be a s̃' written slightly above the t. There are some scratches on another face of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023029.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023029.html

KRS 2399

$l\;ml\;bn\;\dot{s}\llh\;w\;wgm\;\dot{l}\;\dot{s}(y)h$

By M\'l son of \(\dot{s}\llh\) and he grieved for \(\{\dot{S}y\}h\)

Commentary:
The loop of the y is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023030.html

KRS 2400

$l\;\dot{H}rs\;bn\;ns\;d'I$

By \(\dot{H}rs\) son of \(Ns\;d'I\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus_pages/OCIANA_0023031.html

KRS 2401

$l\;\ddot{Z}nn\;bn\;\dot{H}by\;bn\;S\;d\;bn\;\dot{s}\;\ddot{h}m$

By \(\ddot{Z}nn\) son of \(\dot{H}by\) son of \(S\;d\) son of \(\dot{s}\;\ddot{h}m\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus_pages/OCIANA_0023032.html

KRS 2402

$l\;ms\;k\;bn\;\ddot{t}\;bn\;\ddot{m}d\;\{h\}-\ddot{h}[\ddot{f}[\ddot{f}]]$

By Ms¹k son of Ṭl son of Ṭmd is (the) {carving}

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is illegible but it seems likely that ḫṭṭ should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023033.html

KRS 2403

ḥ <r>d w s¹d ḥzṯt
0 Ṭ(rdw) help ḥzṯt

Commentary:
The second letter is a straight line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023034.html

KRS 2404

ʾl ḡw¹ bn ḫḥ₄ ṭt
By ḡw¹ son of ḫḥ₄ ṭt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023035.html

KRS 2405

ʾl ys¹lm bn ḡw¹ bn ṣḥmt bn ṭys¹
By ys¹lm son of ḡw¹ son of ṣḥmt son of ṭys¹

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023036.html

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KRS 2406

Ilwtḥfl

Ilwtḥfl

Commentary:
There is a ligature joining the first two letters. It is possible that the letters are a practice text.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023037.html

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KRS 2407

l ḫsl bn hnʾ

By ḫsl son of Hnʾ

Commentary:
The ḫ is a slight nick in the rock. There are scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023038.html

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KRS 2408

l ysʾlm bn ḡlt bn rbn w rʾy h- nḥl tbb f h rdw ftṭ m- b[[]]ʾs¹

By Ysʾlm son of ḡlt son of Rbn and he pastured the valley being lost and so O Rdw [grant] deliverance from despair

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after the b when writing the word bʾs¹ and then crossed it out. There are light scratches over some of the letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
KRS 2409

\( l \ hdd \ b{n} w l w r^\prime y h-\ nhl \ nw \)

By Ḫdd son of Wl and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe

Commentary:
There are light scratches over some of the letters.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023039.html

KRS 2410

\( l \ wdn \ b{n} *zzt \ b{n} \ r^\prime f t w \ syr *zz h-\ r \ wih \)

By Wdn son of ‘zzt son of Rf’t and he returned to a watering place ‘zz h-‘ r being distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023040.html

KRS 2411

\( l \ w\d b(\text{‘})y \)

By ‘wd b(‘)y

Commentary:
The inscription is carved in the centre of KRS 2410 and the author appears to have run out of space. It is difficult to know what he intended at the end but there appears to be a b, ‘, and y.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2412

\[ l \text{ mrr } bn "b bn ngy } bn \text{ 'th } bn \text{ syd } bn \text{ 's'd } bn \text{ 'dr } \]

By Mrr son of "b son of Ngy son of 'th son of Syd son of 's'd son of 'dr

**Commentary:**
The final bn and last name are scratched lightly on to the rock.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023043.html

KRS 2413

\[ l \text{ hhrs¹ } bn \text{ ḥrg } \]

By Hhrs¹ son of ḥrg

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023044.html

KRS 2414

\[ l \text{ rq'} } bn \text{ bny } \]

By Rq' son of Bny

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wadi Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023045.html

KRS 2415

\[ l \text{ gfft } bn \text{ n'rt } w \text{ rhḍ fla¹ } - \text{ ṭgm } \]
By Gft son of Nʿrt and he was sweating from fever and so he halted briefly [at] the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023046.html

KRS 2416

l s²ddt bn ʾh bn ʾlm bn ngt

By S²ddt son of ʾh son of ʾlm son of Ngt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023047.html

KRS 2417

l gd bn grf bn ḥwr

By Gd son of Grf son of ḥwr

Commentary:
The inscription is written partly in the cartouche surrounding KRS 2416 and there is a lightly scratched cartouche surrounding it alone as well.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023048.html

KRS 2418

l rbl bn ʿzg

By Rbl son of ʿzg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023049.html

KRS 2419

I 'bd bn m’n

By 'bd son of M’n

Commentary:
The rock is chipped over the first and second letters but they are still visible.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023050.html

KRS 2420

I ’qr bn nhb w r’y h- m’zy f ḥrṣ h- [ ] sh y w wr’d “ly h- ṣwy bgr b- - {d}r(n) f h b’ls’mn rwḥ b- mṭr

By ’qr son of Nhbb and he pastured the goats and so he watched h- [ ] shy and he came to a watering-place [and] raised the cairn [for] bgr in a (place of abode) and so O B’ls’mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty in rain

Commentary:
There is a small line between the h and ṣ after the word ḥrṣ. It is possible that it is a n and the words h-ḥṣhy should be read. However, its position near the tops of the other letters rather than in the middle as is usual in the Safaitic script suggests that it might be incidental or a false start at a letter. The loop of the d and what is probably a n in the word before the beginning of the prayer have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442302 / 37.288703]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023051.html

KRS 2421

I ḥṣ’t bn khł bn bny w wld h- m’zy w ḥrṣ f ḥ lt s’lḥ

By ḥṣ’t son of Khł son of Bny and he helped the goats give birth and he kept watch and so O ḥṣy may he be secure

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023052.html

KRS 2422

lí khl bn ḥṭs²’t

By Khl son of Ḥṭs²’t

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023053.html

KRS 2423

lí wtrn bn qhs² bn ḡṭ bn my ḏ-ʾṭḏf

By Wtrn son of Wḥs² son of Ḥṭ son of My of the lineage of Ḥtf

Commentary:
There is sufficient space between the m and y of the fourth name for another letter but nothing is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023054.html

KRS 2424

lí yqm bn ḥṭs²’t

By Yqm son of Ḥṭs²’t

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wadi Salma

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023055.html
**KRS 2425**

\[\text{'qrb bn mlk bn zbdy d- '1 kn w gny mḥmy 'l ty'f h lt s'l m wqyt m- b's}^{1}\]

By ‘qrb son of mlk son of zbdy of the lineage of kn and he injured a guard of the lineage of ty' and so o lt [grant] the security of protection from misfortune

**Commentary:**
There is what is possibly a modern wasm near the word wqyt.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salma

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023056.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023056.html)

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**KRS 2426**

\[\text{l ḡnm bn tm bn ņlg w 'ḥd h- dr f h lt s'l m w mgd(t)}\]

By ġnm son of tm son of ņlg and he took possession of this place and so o lt [grant] security and {abundance}

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the t is rather lightly scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023057.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023057.html)

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**KRS 2427**

\[\text{l n'mn bn gn'lu bn ḫl bn ṣḥḥ}\]

By N’mn son of Gn’lu son of ḫl son of ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023058.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023058.html)

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**KRS 2428**

\[\text{l ṣḏ bn s²--- bn s²mt}^{1}\]

By ṣḏ son of s²--- son of s²mt
Commentary:
There is sufficient space for two names between the first and last names read here but the letters are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023059.html

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KRS 2429

l ʾbdʾl bn --- nn h- g(z)lw rʿy h- nhbl

By ʾbdʾl son of --- nn h- g(z)lw and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
There are lines joining the initial l to the ʿ and the ʿ to the following b. There is also a line going from the n of bn to the following n. It is unclear whether the name nn should be read or whether the line covers another letter possibly an ʿ. The letters of the next word are joined as well making their interpretation rather difficult. The h is joined by a ligature to the back of the following letter which is a circle shape. The next letter might be a z, n, or l. If either of the latter then a bar has been added to the top to join it to the preceding letter although it does not reach to the following one. The l is then joined to a crossbar of the t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023060.html

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KRS 2430

l mzn bn gnʾl

By Mzn son of Gnʾl

Commentary:
There are lines joining the m to the z and joining the letters of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023061.html

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KRS 2431

l qn <b> n sʿlt bn bḥrmh bn ḥṣʿb w rʿy h- rmḥ bql

By Qn (son of) Sʿlt son of Bḥrmh son of Ḫṣʿb and he pastured the herd on spring herbage
Commentary:
The author has written s¹ rather than b after the first name. The letter read as a r after rʿy h is a line with a hook and is facing in the opposite direction to the following letters. The author probably had to change the direction of the text because there was insufficient space.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023062.html

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KRS 2432

l ḥṣm bn s²hmr w h yṯ rwh

By ḥṣm son of s²hmr and O Yṯ [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The middle line of the h is not joined to the others.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023063.html

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KRS 2433

l wṣt bn fkr

By Wṣt son of Fkr

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2432 is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023064.html

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KRS 2434

l ys¹k ḥ- [z]lṭ

The shelter belongs to Ys¹k

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023065.html

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**KRS 2435**

*l hwd zllt*

[The] shelter belongs to Hwd

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have omitted to carve a h before the word zllt. There is possibly a y, ‘, and f to the side of the inscription.

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**KRS 2436**

*l mṣrm bn mlk w dṯʾ qsʾṣʾ f h lt sʾkr*

By Mṣrm son of Mlk and he spent the season of the later rains tracking and so O Lt regard [him] with good will

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023066.html

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**KRS 2437**

*lʾsʾ bn sʾlmyt*

Byʾsʾ son of Sʾlmyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 2438

\( l \, tm \, bn \, 'zd \, g \, w \, nzr \, s'y \) \( r \)

By Tm son of 'zgd and he was on the look-out whilst journeying to permanent water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023069.html

KRS 2439

\( l \, hm'q \, bn \, 'mr \, t \, bn \, ūrg \)

By Hmʿd son of 'mrt son of ūrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023070.html

KRS 2440

\( l \, ln \, bn \, \{h\} \{n\} \, y \, bn \, f\---- \)

by Ln son of \(\{\text{Hny}\}\) son of F----

Commentary:
The text is incised in very small letters and some of them are too small in the photograph to be read with any certainty. The middle prong of the letter read as \(\text{ḥ}\) is shorter and thinner than the other lines and it is possible the letter should be read as a \(\text{s'}\). The seventh letter might be a natural line in the rock. The text might be unfinished but it is possible there are further letters written in very faint lines and maybe a \(\text{n}\) and a \(\text{y}\) should be read after the \(f\).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023071.html

KRS 2441

\( l \, \{b\} \, r(\{g\}) \, \{b\} \, n \, \text{bh(\{r\})m(\{b\})w} \, \{(n)\} \, zr \)


By Ḥrg son of Bhrmh and he was on the look-out

**Commentary:**
Lines have been added to some of the letters. There is a line enclosing the arms of the second letter; the g has a line across the middle forming a w; the first b has been changed to a f; the second r has a short additional line turning it into a h; the h has a line across the prong and the second n has been changed to a h. There is also a small circle near the first r and a dot after the first n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023072.html

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**KRS 2442**

_ḥʾs¹ṭ bn whb_

By Ḫʾs¹ṭ son of Whb

**Commentary:**
There are two curved lines near the beginning of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023073.html

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**KRS 2443**

_ḥb bn ʿbdṭ ḫlf_

By Whb son of ʿbdṭ ḫlf

**Commentary:**
Part of a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2442 is visible in the photograph

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023074.html

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**KRS 2444**

_ḥqmḥz bn s²mt_

By Qmḥz son of S²mt

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023076.html

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KRS 2444.1

l----

l----

Commentary:
The text is incomplete. The second letter might be a k but it is probably unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023077.html

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KRS 2445

l ḍgg bn ʾsṭḥmn w ʾḥr ṭlm

By ḍgg son of ʾsṭḥmn and (he waited for) the servant boy

Commentary:
The horizontal line of the Ḃ is faint and has been damaged as has the line in the letter in KRS 2447.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023078.html

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KRS 2446

l ṭḥ bn ṭḥms----

By ṭḥ son of ṭḥm s----

Commentary:
There are some extraneous lines at the beginning of the text. The rock is damaged after the ṭḥ and it is possible the text continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023079.html

KRS 2447

l klsy bn dh bn gyz bn s¹ḥb w n(z)r

By Klṣy son of Dh son of Gyz son of S¹ḥb and (he was on the look-out)

Commentary:
The rock is chipped near the end of the inscription and the horizontal line of the z is damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023080.html

KRS 2448

l blht

By Blht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023081.html

KRS 2449

l s¹’d bn k¹l bn λgd

By S¹’d son of K¹l son of Lgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023082.html

KRS 2450

l zmhr bn ’s¹ḥmn bn w’s¹
By Zmhr son ofʾsʾḥmn son of Wʾsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023083.html

KRS 2451

lʾnʾl bn brn w tżr mny

Byʾnʾl son of Brn and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023084.html

KRS 2452

lʾʃ bn rsʾl

Byʾʃ son of Rsʾl

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as nn, rather than ź, since the curve joining the two lines is more lightly inscribed than the other lines of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023085.html

KRS 2454

l bdʾn bn rʾft bn wsʾyṭ

By Bdn son of Rʾft son of Wsʾyṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2455

*l bny bn hrg*‘

By Bny son of Hrg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023087.html

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KRS 2456

*l bny bn ḣzr*

By Bny son of Ḥzr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023088.html

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KRS 2457

*l Ṭql*

By Ṭql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023089.html

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KRS 2458

*l Ṣb bn S¹hrn*

By Ṣb son of S¹hrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023091.html

KRS 2459

l s¹hrn bn grm

By S¹hrn son of Grm

Commentary:
There is a single ‘ beside the second letter of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023092.html

KRS 2460

lʾdʿgt bn ḫg bn s¹r

By ṣʿdʿgt son of ḫg son of s¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023093.html

KRS 2461

l s²l

By S²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023094.html

KRS 2462

l flṭ bn hdy h- mngr

The look-out belongs to Flṭ son of Hdy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023095.html

KRS 2463

lʾsʾhʾlh bn lbd
By ʾsʾhʾlh son of Lbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023096.html

KRS 2464

l frq bn ḫlqt
By Frq son of ḫlqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023097.html

KRS 2465

l ḥkm bn bnʾḥʾly bn krzn
By ḥkm son of {bnʾḥʾly} son of Krzn

Commentary:
The second name is uncertain. There is a small dot after the bn and the dot which is the ‘loop’ of the y is rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023098.html
KRS 2466

\[ l m \text{'hn} bn zgr bn s²rb w tgr s²n² f h rdy \text{gnmt} \]

By M\text{'hn} son of Zgr son of S²rb and he was lying in wait for an enemy and so O Rdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-\text{'}Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023099.html

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KRS 2467

\[ l yt\text{'} bn s¹hr \]

By Yt\text{'} son of S¹hr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-\text{'}Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023100.html

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KRS 2468

\[ l nml bn zd h- dr \]

Nml son of Zd was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-\text{'}Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023101.html

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KRS 2469

\[ l w'l bn nks¹ bn ʿmrt \]

By W'l son of Nks¹ son of ʿmrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-\text{'}Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023102.html

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**KRS 2470**

ḥ yṯ s¹ʾd ḥbkn w ṭzr ḥʾl s²bk w s¹lm ṭʾyl s¹nty wyn w ṭzr mny

O Yṯ help Ḥbkn and he was on the look out for [the people of] the lineage of S²bk and grant security to [the people of] the lineage of ṭyl the year of Ywn and he awaited Fate

**Commentary:**
There is a shadow over some of the letters of the middle of the inscription and they cannot be read from the photograph. The field copy however clearly reads ḥʾl s²bk w s¹lm in the middle. The n of the word s¹nty is written slightly above the other letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023103.html

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**KRS 2471**

l ʾql bn ----

By Ql son of ----

**Commentary:**
The end is covered by a shadow and is not legible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023104.html

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**KRS 2472**

l (')ḥgd bn mʾn w syr m- Ḥṭyt

By ('ḥgd) son of Mʾn and he returned to a watering-place from Ḥṭyt

**Commentary:**
There is a hammer mark over one fork of the '.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-'Abd

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 2473

l ṣbḥl bn mlk w ṭm (r)dw kl l n’m w(ℓ) bql

By Ṣbḥl son of Mlk and {Rdw} feed all grazing animals {eager} for spring herbage

Commentary:
The name Ṣbḥl has so far been found nowhere else in Safaitic. The letter read as r resembles the b’s of the text and it is possible it should be read as such although it would be difficult to suggest a translation. The letter read as the sixth l is rather shorter than other l’s in the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023105.html

KRS 2474

l ṭrzc> bn wql ’ wgm

By Ṭrz’ son of Wql he grieved

Commentary:
The author has enclosed one of the forks of the fifth letter giving it the appearance of a ş.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023106.html

KRS 2475

[w]=[q] bn qm{[’]}l w rdw ǧnm m {ḥ}{n}q w ǧtn h- mgr

{w} son of {Qm’l} and Rdw [grant] booty from {ḥ}{n}q w ǧtn h- mgr

Commentary:
The rock is broken at the beginning of the text and part of what could be a w remains before the h. The penultimate letter of the second name has been altered to a ş. The first and third letters of the word after ǧnm are partially covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023107.html
KRS 2476

lʿtq bn ʿt

By ʿtq son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023109.html

KRS 2477

l-mfʿl bn df bn ʿzhm bn mrʿ bn ʿrs³

By Mfʿl son of Df son of ʿzhm son of Mrʿ son of ʿrs³

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023110.html

KRS 2478

l hʿmr bn s²hr bn yʿly w ḥwb

By Hʿmr son of S²hr son of Yʿly and he lamented

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023111.html

KRS 2479

l flq bn s¹mdʾl bn ʿndt

By Flq son of S¹mdʾl son of ʿndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023112.html

KRS 2480

l hbl bn zhmn bn ’s²hr

By Hbl son of Zhmn son of ’s²hr

Commentary:
There is a long line with a loop between the ’ and s² of the last name which is difficult to explain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023113.html

KRS 2481

l bnqbr bn s²qr bn rft bn gml bn zd

By Bnqbr son of S²qr son of Rft son of Gml son of Zd

Commentary:
The b’s of the first two occurrences of bn have been joined to the following n’s.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023114.html

KRS 2482

l bn(‘)s²ll bn s²b(r)

By Bn’s²ll son of {s²br}

Commentary:
The first b has been joined to the following n. The fork of the fourth letter has been enclosed forming a ş. The last letter only has a slight curve.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023115.html
KRS 2483

l ḥrm bn ḥfq bn (ṛt)b bn ḥ

By Ḥrm son of Ḥfq son of Ṭ son of Ḥ

Commentary:
One side of the loop of the q has been filled with scratches. The first letter of the third name has been changed to a m. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023116.html

KRS 2484

l nmnl bn zd w ṣy bql

By Nml son of Zd and he pastured on spring herbage

Commentary:
The last letter is written rather far away on another part of the rock that has split apart.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023117.html

KRS 2485

l bgt bn ḫḥt bn hs²ll bn dhr w wgm ḫl{'i-}'

By Bgt son of Ḫḥt son of Hs²ll son of Dhr and he grieved {for} ḫl

Commentary:
The letters w wgm ḫl are less carefully inscribed than the rest of the text and the ḫl has been hammered over. The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023118.html

KRS 2486
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 2487

1 dtm bn qrsʾm

By Dtm son of Qrsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023119.html

Commentary:
Several letters of the text have been altered. The second letter is most probably an ʿ. There is a dot and lines have been added on either side. A tail has been added to the following b forming a k and a circle has been added around the t. There is a short line next to the letter. A middle line has been added to the next b to form a h. A dot has been hammered on to one arm of the r and the following b and n have been joined together to form a shape that resembles m or g. The cross bar of the z has been hammered over. There are two lines to the right of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023120.html

KRS 2488

1 ḥt {{b}}{{n}} sʾd (b)n {(n)}g(y) {(b)}{(n)} {{ˈ}}{(g)}{(r)}

By Ḥt (son of) Sʾd (son of) Ng(y) (son of) ʾgr

Commentary:
The inscription is difficult to interpret and presumably the letters have been altered. We present one possible interpretation here. The fourth letter has the appearance of a w but it seems possible that the b and n have been joined together and an additional line has been added. The b has been joined to the n of the next bn. It is possible the next letter was originally a n and a cross-bar has been added later. The b and n of the third bn have joined together to form a g. A line has been added across the fork of the ῖ to form a ʿ and an additional loop has been added to the following g. One arm of the final letter has only a slight curve and the other has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Qitar al-ʿAbd

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023121.html
**KRS 2489**

\[l\text{magyr}\;bn\;ṣrm\;bn\;n\text{my}\;bn\;wqr\;w\;ṭqr\;\text{ṣ}\text{my}\;b\text{qbt}\]

By Mgyr son of Srm son of N'my son of Wqr and he waited for the rains during Scorpio

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023122.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023122.html)

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**KRS 2490**

\[l\text{hgml}\;bn\;ˈk\]

By Hgml son of ˈk

**Commentary:**
There are scratches covering the letters of the first name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023123.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023123.html)

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**KRS 2491**

\[l\text{ftk}\;bn\;bnks^{1}\]

By Ftk son of Bnks^{1}

**Commentary:**
There are scratches covering the inscription and there is possibly a d and h further down the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023124.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023124.html)

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**KRS 2492**

\[l\;ˈmd\]

By ˈmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023125.html

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**KRS 2493**

lʾğsʾm

By ʾğsʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023126.html

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**KRS 2494**

lwrm

By Wrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023127.html

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**KRS 2495**

lwrm bn ----

By Wrm son of ----

**Commentary:**
The n is lightly hammered and no more letters are visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023128.html

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**KRS 2496**


I 'rs² w d(m) hr'

By 'rs² and {he smeared} excrement

Commentary:
The letter read as m is rather square and wide with a slight nick in the front. It is possible that someone else carved the part of the inscription after the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023129.html

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KRS 2497

If

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023130.html

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KRS 2498

l ġšt w wld h- ṭbk

By ġšt and he helped the ṭbk give birth

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023131.html

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KRS 2499

l 'bd w r'y h- mrb
By 'bd and he pastured land abounding with herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023132.html

KRS 2500

l ʿlt
By ʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023133.html

KRS 2501

l qnm bn s¹ʿdʾl
By Qnm son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023134.html

KRS 2502

l ms¹k bn ṭʾl bn ʿmd h-gmln
By Ms¹k son of ṭʾl son of ʿmd are the two camels

Commentary:
There are three camels in the drawing. Presumably two of them were drawn by the author of this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023135.html

KRS 2503

---- bn mgs¹ bn m’n bn ḫg bn ’ml ----

---- son of Mgs¹ son of M’n son of ḫg son of ’ml ----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is very faint, but l, m, r, s¹, and d could possibly be made out. There is hammering over the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023136.html

KRS 2504

---- bn qdy

---- son of Qdy

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is illegible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023137.html

KRS 2505

l kms¹

By Kms¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023138.html

KRS 2506

l ḧ(z) {w} ----

By {Ḥz} {w} ----
Commentary:
The end of the inscription is covered by hammered shapes similar to a z and d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023139.html

KRS 2507

l s²kry

By S²kry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023140.html

KRS 2508

l qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn n’mn

By Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of N’mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023141.html

KRS 2509

l rbʾl bn ḥfy w rʾyʾ bql w h yʾṯ ḡnmt h- (sʾḥn)ṯ w ḥl m- bʾsʾ

By Rbʾl son of Ḥfy and (he pastured) the spring herbage and O Yʾṯ [grant] booty this (year) and deliverance from despair

Commentary:
There are scratches and some hammering covering the inscription. The letter after the first ‘ is damaged by hammering. Given the context it seems likely that y should be restored. The letter read as the first sʾ has a vertical stance unlike the sʾ at the end but it has a short tail suggesting that it is most likely a sʾ and not a h. It also seems most probable that the author left out a n between this letter and the following t and that h- sʾnt should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023142.html

KRS 2510

l ʾṣr bn bny bn grml bn mlk

By ʾṣr son of Bny son of Grml son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023143.html

KRS 2511

l ns²g bn ʿzn b[n] bgl bn ʾṣd

By Nṣ²g son of ʿZn (son of) Bgl son of ʾṢd

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of the second bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023144.html

KRS 2512

l s¹lmʾl bn zhmn h- bkrt

By S¹lmʾl son of Zhmn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023145.html

KRS 2513
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

L $\text{s}²\text{l} \text{bn} m$ --- $\text{bn ml} (\text{f}j) \text{h rdw 'wr m 'wr h- s}³\text{fr}$

By $\text{s}³\text{l} \text{son of M} --- \text{son of Ml (and so)}$ O Rdw blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
The inscription is carved over the lines attached to the cartouche surrounding KRS 2152. The tops of the letters following the first m are covered by lichen and it is difficult to know how they should be restored. The first f is a wavy line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023146.html

KRS 2514

L $\text{qtl bn brd bn hmt}$

By Qtl son of Brd son of Hmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023147.html

KRS 2515

L $\text{zn'l bn b'mh}$

By Zn'l son of B'mh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023148.html

KRS 2516

L $\text{s}³\text{kr bn hs'sm}$

By S³kr son of Hs'sm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023149.html

**KRS 2517**

\[ l \text{n}mr \ w \ hrṣ \ h \ - s^1nt \ f \ h \ ds^2r \ rwh \ m \]

By Nmr and he kept watch this year and so O Ds²r [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty \( m \)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is unfinished. There are some hammered lines which might be the horns of an incomplete drawing of ibex.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023150.html

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**KRS 2518**

\[ l \text{bd} \ bn \ Khl \ bn \ Mtn \ bn \ Qtl \ bn \ S^1ḥly \ bn \ Mr \ bn \ Ḥty \ bn \ Rfʾt \ bn \ Gml \ bn \ Zdʾl \]

By Ḍbd son of Khļ son of Mtn son of Qtl son of S¹ḥly son of Mr son of Ḥty son of Rfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023151.html

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**KRS 2519**

\[ l \text{tm} \ bn \ Mṭr \]

By Tm son of Mṭr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023152.html

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**KRS 2520**

\[ l \text{s}^2d \ bn \ Ḥlf \ bn \ tm \]
By S³d son of Ḥlf son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023153.html

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**KRS 2521**

$l\text{tm bn }ms¹'k \text{ bn zll bn }s'\text{mm bn [n]}hb \text{ bn h<<>>rb}$

By Tm son of Ms¹’k son of Zll son of S¹’mm son of (Nhbn) son of (Hrb)

**Commentary:**
There is a hammer mark after the fourth bn and the author seems to have made a mistake and written a b after the h of the last name but has not crossed it out. The sequence ms¹’k bn zll bn s¹’mm bn nhb bn hrb occurs in KRS 2522.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023154.html

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**KRS 2522**

$l\text{zll bn }ms¹'k \text{ bn zll bn s¹’mm bn nhb bn }hrb \text{ bn rb b(n) r----}$

By Zll son of Ms¹’k son of Zll son of S¹’mm son of Nhbn son of Hrb son of Rb {son of} R----

**Commentary:**
The end of the text is slightly damaged and faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023155.html

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**KRS 2523**

$l\text{rf’t bn gml bn zd’l w wgm ‘l- ntn w }hrsf\text{ h lt s¹’lm w ‘wr<}d\text{> y’wr}$

By Rf’t son of Gml son of Zd’l and he grieved for Ntn and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security and blind {whoever} scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The author has written a y with a line through the circle instead of a ḍ after ‘wr.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023156.html

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KRS 2524

\[ l \text{n} r^l \text{bn} \text{s}^2 \text{lf} \text{bn} \text{tm} \]

By \(\text{n} r^l\) son of \(\text{s}^2 \text{lf}\) son of \(\text{tm}\)

Commentary:
A grid has been drawn over the initial \(l\).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023157.html

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KRS 2525

\[ l \text{s}^3 \text{dlh} \text{w} \text{r'y} \text{w} \text{swy} \]

By \(\text{s}^3 \text{dlh}\) and he pastured and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023158.html

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KRS 2526

\[ l \text{hl} \text{d} \text{bn} \text{m'll} \text{f} \text{h-j} \text{bkrt} \text{w} \text{r'y} \text{h-} \text{r'd} \text{nw} \text{y} \text{f} \text{h} \text{rdw} \text{ft} \]

By \(\text{hl} \text{d}\) son of \(\text{m'll}\) is \{the\} drawing of \{the\} young she-camel and he pastured the valley migrating with the tribe and so O Rdw [grant] deliverance

Commentary:
The first \(h\) is rather faint in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2526.1
{l} ʿył

Commentary:
The initial l is rather short.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023160.html

KRS 2527
l gdʾl bn bddl

By Gdʾl son of Bddl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023161.html

KRS 2528
l ---- bn ḫrg h- b----

By ---- son of ḫrg is the b----

Commentary:
The beginning and end of the inscription are damaged. In view of the drawing, possibly bkrt should be restored after h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023162.html

KRS 2529
l ysʾ1d bn ʿyʾt bn ll
By Ys₁d son of Yṯʿt son of Li

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023163.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023163.html)

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KRS 2530

\[l\ ws⁻¹\ bn\ nẓr'\ bn\ bkrtn\]

By Ws₁ son of Nẓr' is a [drawing of] two young she-camels

**Commentary:**
It is unusual that there is no article before the noun at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023164.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023164.html)

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KRS 2531

\[l\ hng\(b\)\ bn\ gml\ bn\ Ḥnt\]

By Ḥngb) son of Gml son of Ḥnt

**Commentary:**
One arm of the fifth letter is rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023165.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023165.html)

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KRS 2532

\[l\ fr'\ n\ bn\ ʿqdt\ bn\ hwṣ⁻¹r\]

By Fr' n son of ʿqdt son of Hws⁻¹r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 2533

{l dwd} 

ldwdl

Commentary:
The d’s are facing in different directions and the inscription could be read from either end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023167.html

KRS 2534

{l qhay bn htl} 

By Qhay son of Htl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023168.html

KRS 2535

{l sªn bn qsy {b}{n}} ----

By ‘s’n son of Qsy (son of) ----

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023169.html

KRS 2536
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l nm{s }
By {Nms}

Commentary:
The fork of the final letter has been hammered over and it is possible that the author made a mistake by inscribing a s instead of a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023170.html

KRS 2537
lʾklb bn zʾmn h- bkrt
By ʾklb son of Zʾmn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023171.html

KRS 2538
lʾgdy bn nsʾm
By Gdy son of Nsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023172.html

KRS 2539
lʾqdt bn hnmr
By ʾqdt son of Hnmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023173.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023173.html

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KRS 2540

I '....

By '....

Commentary:
The there is possibly a r after the ' and then b and n although they are inscribed in a different technique and the n would be rather long.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023174.html

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KRS 2541

I š’d bn ft h- hyt

By š’d son of Ft are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023175.html

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KRS 2542

I 'bgd bn br’ h- bkrt

By ‘bgd son of Br’ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023176.html

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KRS 2543

I 'lg bn s²{nl}jh[n] ‘zm w r’y

By ‘lg son of {s² nl} (son of) ‘zm and he pastured
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and the n's of the second name and following bn are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023177.html

KRS 2544

l s¹wd b[n] ḍr
By S¹wd (son of) Dr

Commentary:
The inscription is covered by scratches and the n of the bn is not visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023178.html

KRS 2545

l ḥywʾl bn s¹lm w h yṯʾ flṭ m· s²nʾ
By Ḥywʾl son of S¹lm and O Yṯʾ [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023179.html

KRS 2546

l s¹lm bn ḍ(h)
By s¹lm son of (dh)

Commentary:
There is a line going across the fork of the last letter but it does not have the same texture as the other lines of the text and probably does not belong to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023180.html

KRS 2547

lṯmn

By Ṭlmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023181.html

KRS 2548

lšl bn ṭḏḥ

By Śl son of Ṭḏḥ

Commentary:
There are scratches near and over the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023182.html

KRS 2549

lbnḡyr bn mʾn w ṭḏḥ ʿmr ʾnhl

By Bnḡyr son of Mʾn and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023183.html

KRS 2550

lẓḥr bn ʿmrṭ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Zḥr son of ‘mrt

Commentary:
Parts of the second and third letters are covered by a the recent drawing of a camel which has probably obliterated some of the dots to the left of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023184.html

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KRS 2551

l’gm bn ‘s1 w wgm ‘l- ‘s’d

By ‘gm son of ‘s1 and he grieved for ‘s’d

Commentary:
There is some rubbing and scratches below the inscription which might cover the letters of another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023185.html

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KRS 2552

l’s’h by bn s’1’d bn w’bt bn m’d w r’y w swy

By S’h by son of S’1’d son of W’bt son of M’d and he pastured and he built a cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023186.html

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KRS 2553

l’n bn ‘d bn (h)wr bn nqm

By L’n son of ‘d son of (Ḥwr) son of Nqm

Commentary:
The inscription is lightly scratched and the first letter of the third name is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023187.html

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KRS 2554

₁s²d¹' bn ----

By S¹d¹ son of ----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters after the bn but they are too faint to be sure of anything.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023188.html

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KRS 2555

₁s² bn s²bn bn wtr

By S² son of S²bn son of Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023189.html

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KRS 2556

₁ṭbr bn 's²(r) bn hmnt w wgm ʾt-gmm w ḏs²r tʾr

By Ṭbr son of ('s² r) son of Hmnt and he grieved for Gmm and ḏs²r [grant] revenge

Commentary:
The ninth letter is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023190.html
KRS 2557

lʼ nʼm bn ḥnʼ bnʼ s1 bn lʼtmn bn wʼ bn rbn

By ʼnʼm son of ḥnʼl son of ʼs1 son of Lʼtmn son of Wʼl son of Rbn

Commentary:
There is a line with 'V' shapes along it drawn over the ' of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023191.html

KRS 2558

l qd{m}

By {Qdm}

Commentary:
The inner curve of the m is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023192.html

KRS 2559

l tmnʼ bn r{s¹}{l}l)

By Tmnʼ son of {Rs¹}l)

Commentary:
The last two letters are very faint and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023193.html

KRS 2560

l ḥnʼl bn mṭr bnʼ qd bnʼ dnn h· frs1
By Ḥnʾl son of Ṡṭr son of ḏn is the horseman

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023194.html

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**KRS 2561**

---- bn ḏnn bn ḡn bn zmhr

---- son of ḏnn son of ḡn son of Zmhr

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken before the first bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023195.html

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**KRS 2562**

l ṣḥb bn ṭwy bn ṣḏ bn ᵜhr bn ṣfnw w ḥ ḥ ḥ w ḏl ṣlm nqʾt l- ḏ yʾ[l]wr ḥ- ᵜfr

By Ṣḥb son of Ṭwy son of Ṣḏ son of ᵜhr son of ṣfnw and ḥ ḥ ḥ and ḏl ṣlm may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

**Commentary:**
The author has written a y after the ṭ of yʾwr and then crossed it out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023196.html

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**KRS 2563**

l ṣḥḥ bn ṣqm bn ---- ḥnʾ w ṭrw f ḥ ḥ ṭrwḥ ᵜlm

By Ṣḥḥ son of Ṣqm son of ---- ḥnʾ and he inherited and so ḥ ḥ ḥ and ṭrw ṭrwḥ ᵜlm

**Commentary:**
There are scratches between the second bn and ḥnʾ and nothing is legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023197.html

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**KRS 2564**

\[ l\,s^{1}\,b^{'}\,b n\,w n y\,b n\,s^{1}\,\ddot{h} r \]

By \( s^{1}\,b^{'}\) son of Wny son of \( s^{1}\,\ddot{h} r \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023198.html

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**KRS 2565**

\[ l\,q n^{1}\,b n\,q h s^{2}\,b n\,q n^{1}\]

By \( q n^{1}\) son of \( q h s^{2}\) son of \( q n^{1}\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023199.html

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**KRS 2566**

\[ l\,s^{2}\,\ddot{h} l\,b n\,w n y\,b n\,s^{1}\,\ddot{h} r\,b n\,m f n y\,b n\,n^{1}\,m n\,b n\,w h b \]

By \( s^{2}\,\ddot{h} l\) son of Wny son of \( s^{1}\,\ddot{h} r\) son of \( m f n y\) son of \( n^{1}\,m n\) son of \( w h b\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023200.html

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**KRS 2567**

\[ l\,s^{1}\,d\,b n\,w n y\,b n\,s^{1}\,\ddot{h} r\,w\,w g m\,l^{1}\,s^{1}\,d^{'}\,w\,l^{1}\,s^{2}\,\ddot{h} l \]
By Ṣʿd son of Wny son of Ṣʿd son of Ṣḥr and he grieved for Ṣʿd and for Ṣḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023201.html

KRS 2568

l qdm bn mfny bn rmzn w rʿy h- ṣḥl h- sʿq nwʾy w ṣḥr h- sʿmy h bʿlsʿmn ṛwḥ w sʿlm

By Qdm son of Mfny son of Rmzn and he pastured the camels [on] the side of a mountain whilst migrating and he waited for the rains and so O Bʿlsʿmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023202.html

KRS 2569

l ʿzbʾ bn ṣḥq bn ṣḥb bn ḥwd bn ʿḥʾly bn ḥr w ṣḥʾl ḫ lʾ w ḥdsʾry sʿlm w ṣʿwr l- ṣʿyʾr h- sʿfr

By Ẓʾby son of Ṣḥq son of Ṣḥb son of Ḥwd son of Ṣḥʾly son of Ḥr and he kept watch and so O Ḥdsʾry [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023203.html

KRS 2570

l ṣʿt

By Ṣʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023204.html
KRS 2571

\[ \text{By } ʾṣbḥ \text{ son of } Km \text{ son of } ʾḥlm \text{ and he kept watch and so } 0 \text{ Lt may he be secure } (\text{and}) \text{ } (\text{he built the cairn}) \]

**Commentary:**
The fourth and third letters from the end are damaged by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023205.html

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KRS 2572

\[ \text{By } Wny \text{ son of } ʾṣd \text{ son of } Sḥr \text{ son of } Mnỳ \text{ and he journeyed without stopping and so } 0 \text{ Lt [grant] security} \]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023206.html

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KRS 2573

\[ \text{By } Ḥnn \text{ son of } Rb \text{ son of } Nhḍ \text{ son of } Thm \text{ are the words and he pastured the camels and so } 0 \text{ Gddf [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out because of jealousy and whoever turns [it] over} \]

**Commentary:**
The author has inscribed a letter possibly a ḥ after the r of yʿwr and then slightly crossed it out. For the translation of mʿl ḫwq see Al-Jallad 2015: 152.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023207.html

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KRS 2574
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l wtr bn tmʾlh w wgd sʾfr ḥnn fng

By Wtr son of Tmʾlh and he found the writing of Ḥnn and so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023208.html

KRS 2575

l ḥly

By ḥly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023209.html

KRS 2576

l ḥlm bn sʾbk bn ḥlm

By ḥlm son of Sʾbk son of ḥlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023210.html

KRS 2577

lʾnʾm bnʾnf gnlʾrʾlʾ

Byʾnʾm son ofʾnf gnlʾrʾlʾ

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter from the end is a k as one arm of the letter is rather faint. The other letters after the patronym are quite clear but it is difficult to make any sense of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
KRS 2578

l wʾl bn ʿnf

By Wʾl son of ʿnf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023211.html

KRS 2579

l sʾl bn q(r)b bn ṣb

By Sʾl son of (Qrb) son of ṣb

Commentary:
One arm of the r is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023212.html

KRS 2580

l {r}(d) bn qynt bn ʾsʾym bn Mʾnʾl w rʾy ṣ(r){b}

By {Rd} son of Qynt son of ʾsʾym son of Mʾnʾl and he pastured the {ṣ(r){b}

Commentary:
Most of the letters in the genealogy are joined by ligatures. The first name is very doubtful as it is difficult to distinguish between the lines of letters and the lines of the ligatures. The third letter from the end of the text might beṣ although it is rather carelessly carved and then there appears to be a r and a b which are largely in shadow in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023214.html
KRS 2580.1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023973.html

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KRS 2581

\(\text{I whblh bn n’mn bn rs^2ḥ}\)

By Whblh son of N’mn son of Rs^2ḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023215.html

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KRS 2582

\(\text{l grm bn b(n)ʾmt}\)

By Grm son of Bnʾmt

**Commentary:**
The second n is a horizontal line. There is a space between the m and t with a squiggly crack running between them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023216.html

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KRS 2583

\(\text{I wdn bn qhṣ^2 bn mlk bn qhṣ^2 bn ḫdg}\)

By Wdn son of Qhṣ^2 son of Mlk son of Qhṣ^2 son of ḫdg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023217.html

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KRS 2584

----ṣ’dḥ{ḥ}ʾq----
----ṣ’dḥbʾq----

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is possibly covered by part of the drawing although there is not very much space for letters under the hammering. The second ḥ is not as carefully scratched as the other letters of the text. It is difficult to make sense of the letters covered by part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023218.html

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KRS 2585

l ḫbʾt b

By ḫbʾt b

Commentary:
The fork of the second letter is rather doubtful. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023219.html

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KRS 2586

l bn(k)ḥbt bn ḡwśʾt bn ḫṣʾm bn s²qr

By ḫnkḥbt son of ḡwśʾt son of ḫṣʾm son of S²qr

Commentary:
The spine of the fourth letter is rather long and it is possible the letter should be read as an ’.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023220.html
KRS 2587

{l ḥrm bn s¹r h-ḥṭṭ}

By Ḥrm son of S¹r is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023221.html

KRS 2588

{l s¹mʿ bn s¹hrn bn ḫbyt w hy ṭlte ṭt m- s²nʾ}

By S¹mʿ son of S¹hrn son of Ḫbyt and O ṭlt [grant] deliverance from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023222.html

KRS 2589

{l Ṯzr bn ḏ bt bn s²d¹ l bn tn [bn] ḫṣ¹ṭ}

By Ṯzr son of Ṭbt son of S²d¹ l son of Tn son of Ḫṣ¹ṭ

Commentary:
The last name is written to the side of the rest of the inscription and no bn is visible before it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023223.html

KRS 2590

{z}ʿmy

{z}ʿmy

Commentary:
There is a shadow over the beginning of the inscription and nothing is legible in the photograph.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023224.html

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**KRS 2591**

--- (g)dy bn hfy bn ’fl
--- (Gdy) son of Hfy son of ’fl

**Commentary:**
The inscription is built into a cairn and the beginning and the end are covered by rocks. The field copy has a line at the beginning.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023225.html

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**KRS 2592**

l ḫmlg bn ‘d bn s¹wr bn nqm
By Ḫmlg son of ‘d son of S¹wr son of Nqm

**Commentary:**
A modern Arabic inscription has been written over the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023226.html

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**KRS 2593**

l rks¹ bn ‘gz bn znn bn mr`
By Rks¹ son of ‘gz son of Znn son of Mr`

**Commentary:**
The first n of the third name has an extraneous line attached to it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023226.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023227.html

KRS 2594

l b’s²t bn ḫzr bn qm{r}
By B’s²t son of ḫzr son of {Qmr}

Commentary:
The arms of the last letter are very doubtful and it is possible the letter should be read as a l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023228.html

KRS 2595

l ḏgt bn mnʾl
By ḏgt son of Mnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023229.html

KRS 2596

l ʿmr bn sʾdt
By ʿmr son of Sʾdt

Commentary:
The inscription was found built into the middle of the cairn and it was not possible to photograph it. The field copy has been used for the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023230.html
**KRS 2597**

*l kdn bn ṭbt*

By Kdn son of ṭbt

**Commentary:**
The arms of the first b are attached to the following n to form a circle shape.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023231.html

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**KRS 2598**

*l tm bn ʾlh bn ḡzlt*

By Tm son of ʾlh son of ḡzlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023232.html

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**KRS 2599**

*l ṭṭ bn tm*

By ṭṭ son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023233.html

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**KRS 2600**

*l ḥny bn ʿbd bn ʿṣd bn ʿbd h-ḥṭṭ*

By Ḥny son of ʿbd son of ṣʿd son of ʿbd is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
KRS 2601

lʾmm

By ʾmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023235.html

KRS 2602

lḥl bn ʾs¹ bn bny bn ʿqr

By ḫl son of s¹ son of Bny son of ʿqr

Commentary:
The final letter has scratches attached to the arms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023236.html

KRS 2603

---mn w wrd ydʾl (f) l(t)---

---mn and he came to a watering-place ydʾl (and so) (Lt) ---

Commentary:
The boulder has been broken by a bulldozer and the beginning of the inscription is missing. After the first l there is a slightly wavy line which might be a f, then a l and then a possible t with rather long lines. There are then other lines on the rock but it is difficult to distinguish any letters. KRS 2604 is on another part of the boulder which was broken off by the bulldozers.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023237.html
KRS 2604

l m'yr bn 's¹ bn n'---- h b'ls¹mn rwḥ w s¹lm w ḥt' l----'----r w{s¹}r

By Mʿyr son of 's¹ son of Nʿ---- 0 Bʿls¹mn (grant) relief from adversity and uncertainty and security and ḥt' l----'----r w{s¹}r

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the second ' and before the prayer. There are probably two letters after the third l and before the ' and there might be a letter between the ' and the r although it is not certain. The rock is chipped at the end but a r and w can be read with certainty and then a possible s¹ and another r. KRS 2603 is on another part of the rock which has been broken away.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023238.html

KRS 2605

l ṣn bn bhl

By Ṣn son of Bhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023239.html

KRS 2606

hym bn k

hym son of K

Commentary:
The first letter appears to be a h although it is possible the fork was added but it is difficult to know why. The inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023240.html

KRS 2607
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 {m}{’}

By {m“}

Commentary:
The letters read as ’ have rather curved backs. It is possible the inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023241.html

KRS 2608

l b[f]----

By B{f}----

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the f and the inscription might have continued.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023242.html

KRS 2609

l ḏ’bn grm’l bn ḏ’b w ḫ ṣфрt ḫt

By ḏ’b son of Grm’l son of ḏ’b and ḫ Lt [grant] prosperity

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023243.html

KRS 2610

l ṣ bn ḫtt w l-h ḥ- ṣfrt ṭ

By ṣ’ son of ḫtt and the shelter belongs to him ṭ
Commentary:
The w at the end is hammered in a more careless way than the other letters of the text and the inscription seems to be unfinished. There are some scratched signs possibly letters next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023244.html

KRS 2611

l wʿr bn mḍr

By Wʿr son of Mḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023245.html

KRS 2612

l ḥy bn ṣḥb bn kʿmh bn bsʾ bn ʿsʿd

By Ḥy son of Ṣḥb son of Kʿmh son of Bsʾ son of ʿsʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023246.html

KRS 2613

l sʾḥm bn ḥdmt

By Sʾḥm son of Ḥdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023247.html
KRS 2614

l ẓnn bn ’bdy b{n} ----(b)
By Ẓnn son of ’bdy b----

Commentary:
There is a rough line joining the letters of the first two names. The letters after the first name are roughly hammered and are not very clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023248.html

KRS 2615

l kʿ{m}h bn bs\(^{1}\) h[n] ’s\(^{1}\)d
By (Kʿmh) son of Bs\(^{1}\) son of ’s\(^{1}\)d

Commentary:
The letters have been hammered over. The m is uncertain and second n is not visible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023249.html

KRS 2616

l qbr\({r}\) b----d----
By (Qbr) b----d----

Commentary:
The letters have been vandalised and it is extremely difficult to be sure of anything. The first b has a short line inside one arm which was probably added later. The following letter has the appearance of a w but it is possible it was originally a r. The letter or letters after the second b are illegible and it is likely that the text continues on another face of the rock which was not photographed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023250.html
KRS 2617

I b'mrḥ bn gd

By B'mrḥ son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023251.html

KRS 2618

I ḥn bn qdm

By Ḥn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023252.html

KRS 2619

I ṣr bn mkbl

By Ṣr son of Mkbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023253.html

KRS 2620

I ----n---- bn tzn

By ---- son of Tzn

Commentary:
The tops of the letters of the first name have been hammered over and it is difficult to be certain of anything except perhaps a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 2621

l ẓnn bn grmʾl bn ‘ḥt) bn ‘zhm bn mrʾ bn ‘rs¹

By Ẓnn son of Grmʾl son of (ḥt) son of ‘zhm son of Mrʾ son of ‘rs¹

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name has been hammered over but most of the three vertical lines are visible and the horizontal line is more or less clear under the damage. The sequence grmʾl bn ‘ḥt bn ‘zhm bn mrʾ bn ‘rs¹ occurs in the genealogies in KRS 822 and 829.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023255.html

KRS 2622

l s²ll bn hys¹r bn zgr

By S²ll son of Hys¹r son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023256.html

KRS 2623

l n----

By N----

Commentary:
The rest of the letters are faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023257.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 2624

lʾmr bn (ʾ)n
By ʾmr son of (ʾ)n

Commentary:
There is a line which is damaged before the beginning of the inscription and a short line to the side of the b which is difficult to explain. The ʾ is rather carelessly inscribed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023258.html

KRS 2625

lʾsʾwr
By ʾsʾwr

Commentary:
The inscription is written just before the beginning of KRS 2626.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023259.html

KRS 2626

lg

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023260.html

KRS 2627
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾbt bn hr h-bkr

By ʾbt son of Hr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are lines joining some of the letters to the following ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023261.html

KRS 2628

lʾyḥṭyr bn zd

By Yḥṭyr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023262.html

KRS 2629

lʾṣḥḥ

By Sḥḥ

Commentary:
The letters of the name are joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023263.html

KRS 2630

llʾ-.ḥbbʾ(b)

llʾ-.ḥbbʾ(b)

Commentary:
The inscription is written in very small letters. The first two lines are thick and may have been intended to destroy what is possibly a letter visible between them. The last letter is probably a b with a line inscribed up against its arms.
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023264.html

KRS 2631

I ḥḥl bn ḡnnt

By Ḧḥḥl son of ḡnnt

Commentary:  
The last name is written above the bn. The two n’s are inscribed below the g and then the t below them.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023265.html

KRS 2632

I mrʾ {bn} ---t

By Mrʾ (son of) ---t

Commentary:  
All the letters except the last one have been damaged. The b and n of bn are doubtful and the letters before the t have been completely obscured by hammering.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023266.html

KRS 2633

I Ṧṭʾl bn ṣ²

By Ṣṭʾl son of ṣ²

Commentary:  
There is a ‘V’ shape after the last letter but it is more lightly inscribed than the letters of the text.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:  
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023267.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023267.html

KRS 2634

\( l \text{rb}' bn \text{hrb} \ldots "\text{ll}'\text{Inhb} \)

By Rb' son of Hrb \ldots "\text{ll}'\text{Inhb} 

Commentary:
The letters in the middle of the inscription are faintly scratched and difficult to read. It is uncertain how the end of the inscription should be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023268.html

KRS 2635

\( l \text{db} \)

By Db

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023269.html

KRS 2636

\( \ldots \text{db(b)} \)

\( \ldots \text{db(b)} \)

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged by hammering. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KRS 2637-2638.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023270.html
KRS 2637

l lhgn b[n] ʿd h- bkrt

By Lhgn son of ʿd is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Commentary:
There is hammering over the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023271.html

KRS 2638

l ʿ{l}bn bn ʿnn

By ʿlbn son of ʿnn

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as a r. There are hammer marks above this inscription and it is possible they obscure another text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023272.html

KRS 2639

l qddʾ bn mlt w ʾsf kwṭ

By Qddʾ son of Mlt ʾsf kwṭ

Commentary:
The n is joined to the arms of the preceding b. There is a roughly hammered curve after the t which is probably not part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023273.html

KRS 2640
Commentary:
The author has written a curve after the first q and then slightly rubbed it out. There are hammered dots over the inscription. For the translation see Al-Jallad 2015: 263.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023274.html

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**KRS 2641**

*i mzn bn hʾby bn lhmt bn s²ddt*

By Mzn son of Hʾby son of Lhmt son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023275.html

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**KRS 2642**

*i mqtł bn ’s² bn ndbn*

By Mqtł son of ’s² son of Ndbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023276.html

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**KRS 2643**

*i tm bn {s¹ḥḥ b*

By Tm son of {s¹ḥḥ

Commentary:
The s¹ is carelessly hammered.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023277.html

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**KRS 2644**

l kʿmh bn kfrw {h}r{f} b- f¹)mrt

By Kʿmh son of Kfrw {h}r{f} b- f¹)mrt

**Commentary:**
The h is roughly hammered and the second ṣ is a very small dot.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023278.html

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**KRS 2645**

l ʾgs¹m bn ḥbb¹l

By ʾgs¹m son of ḥbb¹l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023279.html

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**KRS 2646**

l {ʿ}zz b(n) kfrw ḥrb kll

By {ʿ}zz {son of} Kfrw and he plundered everything

**Commentary:**
The second letter and the first n are carelessly hammered.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
KRS 2647

$l_y^\prime\ f^\prime\ b\ n\ r\ b\ n$

By $Y^\prime$ son of Rhn

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023281.html

KRS 2648

$l_f^\prime\ s^\prime\ y^\prime\ m\ h\ -\ bkrt$

By $F^\prime$ son of $d^\prime$ son of $h^\prime$m is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023282.html

KRS 2649

$l\ 'n^\prime\ l\ b\ n\ s^\prime\ h\ h\ b\ n\ s^\prime\ y^\prime\ m\ b\ n\ m^\prime\ n^\prime\ l$

By $n^\prime$l son of $s^\prime$h son of $s^\prime$ym son of ($M^\prime$n$l$)

Commentary:
The $'$ has an additional hammer mark attached to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023283.html

KRS 2650

$l\ k_h\ m\ b(n)\ ----$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Khm (son of) ----

**Commentary:**
The rest of the letters are too faint to read on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023284.html

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**KRS 2651**

$l$ ---- $b$ ---- $bn$ $mlt$

By $---$ $b$ ---- son of $Mlt$

**Commentary:**
Most of the letters have been hammered over and are difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023285.html

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**KRS 2652**

$l$ $tm$ ---- $h$ ---- $bkrt$

By $Tm$ ---- is [the drawing of] the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There seem to be some letters after the $m$ but it is difficult to know how they should be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023286.html

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**KRS 2653**

$l$ $zd$ $bn$ $ʿlg$

By $Zd$ son of $ʿlg$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023287.html

KRS 2654

l brdh

By Brdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023288.html

KRS 2655

lz

lz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023289.html

KRS 2656

l ‘b

By ‘b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023290.html

KRS 2657

l ‘wq bn wd(l’/j)t bn ’mrt

By ‘wq son of Wd’l son of ’mrt
**Commentary:**
The w, q, and following b have been joined together by careless hammer marks. The ‘ of the second name has been changed to a š.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023291.html

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**KRS 2658**

l ṣḥ b n kʿmh

By Ṣḥ b son of Kʿmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023292.html

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**KRS 2659**

lṣ

lṣ

**Commentary:**
The inscription is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023293.html

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**KRS 2660**

lṣr b n šʾḥm

By šr son of šʾḥm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023294.html

KRS 2661

l grd

By Grd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023295.html

KRS 2662

l ḍg ----

By ḍg ----

Commentary:
The first two letters are joined by ligatures. There is a line and a curve after the g which might be an abandoned attempt at continuing the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023296.html

KRS 2663

l ḍbn

By ḍbn

Commentary:
It is possible that the last two letters should be read as a g but it is most likely that they are a b and n joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023297.html

KRS 2664
l dh bn dmg (b)(n) h(l)(l) b----

By Dh son of Dgm (son of) (Hll) b----

Commentary:
There is a cartouche which runs through the second bn and then the rest of the inscription is written outside. The letters of the last name have been joined together with lines at the top and bottom of them and it is difficult to know whether the two letters after the h are l’s or r’s. There is then probably a b and some more letters which have been hammered over and are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023298.html

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KRS 2665

l mlk bn hgml

By Mlk son of Hgml

Commentary:
There are possibly other letters below the last name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023299.html

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KRS 2666

l m’nl bn nh (b)(n) wbd

By M’nl son of Nh (son of) Wbd

Commentary:
The second b and n have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023300.html

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KRS 2667

l hfn’l bn sb (b)(n) (g)(h)r
By {Hnʾl} (son of) Ṣb (son of) {Ghr}

**Commentary:**
The second, third, and fourth letters have been joined to each other. The fourth letter looks rather like a ḥ but this is probably partly because of the extension of the lines for joining. The second n is joined to the preceding b by being attached to one arm and the letters of the second bn have been joined to form a circle. The next letter might be a g or it might be another b and n joined together to form a circle. The last two letters are inscribed in thinner lines. The first one is damaged by an abrasion but it might be a h since part of a fork seems to be visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023301.html

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**KRS 2668**

l bʾs¹{h} bn n----ft bn ----

By {Bʾs¹h} son of N----ft son of ----

**Commentary:**
The b and n after the initial l have been joined together. The letter read as h has a hammered dot at one end and it is possible it should be read as a s. The middle letter of the second name is faint although it is possible it should be read as a y. The last part of the inscription is damaged and is not legible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023302.html

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**KRS 2669**

l ----q bn drg h- brt

----q son of Drg was in the level land

**Commentary:**
Most of the first name has been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023303.html

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**KRS 2670**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\textit{l sm'\textlml rs} \textit{mghl bn dhl bn \textaddash h}

By Sm'\textlml son of Mghl son of Dh\l ml son of \textaddash h

\textbf{Commentary:}
It is possible that the second and fifth letters should be read as 's as the tops of the loops of both of the letters are rather flat as though they have been added later.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023304.html

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\textit{l (h)----s'd bn gn'}

By \textaddash (H)----s'd son of Gn'

\textbf{Commentary:}
There is a slight hammer mark going across the fork of the h and it is possible it should be read as a y. There are lines joining the h and s', and the first n, and the g to the following n. It is possible that the line from the h to the s' covers another letter.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023305.html

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\textit{l wbd bn hg}

By Wbd son of Hg

\textbf{Commentary:}
The first h has been turned 90 degrees and the second is facing in the direction of the text.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023306.html

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\textit{l ht bn "b}
By Ḩt son of “b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023307.html

KRS 2674

l ḡhm bn mrr w ṭḥr mny

By Ghm son of Mrr and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023308.html

KRS 2675

lʾs¹ḥʾlh bn lbd

By ʾsḥʾlh son of Lbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023309.html

KRS 2676

l mʿll bn ṣdq

By Mʾll son of Ṣdq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023310.html
KRS 2677

$l$ [ ] $s$‘wd bn ‘ll h- ‘wdy

By $s$‘wd son of ‘ll the ‘wdite

Commentary:
The initial $l$ and the $s$ has been hammered unlike the rest of the inscription which is scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023311.html

KRS 2678

$l$ ---$m$ $n$ bn {b} $w$ $r$

By ---$m$ son of {b}$w$ $r$

Commentary:
The first two letters are carelessly hammered and it is difficult to know how they should be read although they might be an ’ and a ḫ. Hammer marks join the $m$ to the following $n$, the $b$ to the following $n$, and the $b$ to the $w$. After the $r$ there is a scratched line and a hammered $t$ which are probably part of another unfinished text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023312.html

KRS 2678.1

$l$

$l$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023948.html

KRS 2679

$l$ $z^n$ $b$n $h$---
By Ẓn son of H---

**Commentary:**
The last letter is near the edge of the photograph and it seems likely the inscription continues on another face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023313.html

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**KRS 2680**

*l ʿmr bn s¹ʿd*

By ‘mr son of S¹ʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023314.html

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**KRS 2681**

*l mnʿ bn ḫlt bn qṣʿm*

By Mnʿ son of Ḫlt son of Qṣʿm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023315.html

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**KRS 2682**

*l s¹ʾr bn ḡḥd bn Ḥg*

By S¹ʾr son of ḡḥd son of Ḥg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2683

l ngs² bn ‘rs¹

By Ngs² son of ‘rs¹

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first letter to the following n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023316.html

KRS 2684

l lb’n bn ‘rs¹

By Lb’n son of ‘rs¹

Commentary:
There is a line joining the first letter to the following l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023317.html

KRS 2685

l ‘rs¹ bn mlhmt

By ‘rs¹ son of Mlhmt

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters of the first name and the b and n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023318.html

KRS 2686
l ẓm bn Ḥʾl bn s¹l---

By Ẓm son of Ḥʾl son of S¹l---

Commentary:
The last letter is very crudely hammered. It is possible it should be read as a m which has been turned 90 degrees.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023320.html

KRS 2687

l hʾs¹ bn yʾs¹ bn rb bn Ḥrg

By Hʾs¹ son of Yʾs¹ son of Rb son of Ḥrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023321.html

KRS 2688

l ns²l bn gyz

By Ns²l son of Gyz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023322.html

KRS 2689

l dhr bn ----

By Dhr son of ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023323.html

KRS 2690

\( \text{l m---- h-f} \text{rs}^1 \)

By M---- is [the drawing of] the horseman

Commentary:
The letters between the m and the h are hammered over. Only the feet of the horseman can be seen below the horse's belly.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023324.html

KRS 2691

\( \text{l hrs}^1 \text{bn ----} \)

By Ḥrs\(^1\) son of ----

Commentary:
There is a slight hammer mark after the s\(^1\) and the letters after bn are roughly hammered and difficult to interpret.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023325.html

KRS 2692

\( \text{l (g)}\text{nm bn mh} f w \text{wgm} \)

By (Ḡnm) son of Mḥf and he grieved

Commentary:
There are lines joining the letters of the first name the b and n and the last two letters of the second name. It is difficult to be sure which are the lines of the first letter and which are the lines used for joining. It is possible that part of the middle line belongs to the letter and that it should be read as a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023326.html

KRS 2693

l ḥrm bn s²kr

By Ḥrm son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023327.html

KRS 2694

l ḥtr bn ḫdf{n} bn ṣbh bn ‘{w}r bn {n}bh bn qṭ{t}

By ḥtr son of ḫdf{n} son of ṣbh son of {wr} son of {nb} son of {qṭ}

Commentary:
There are lines joining the ẖ and _tD the following n and b the fifth and sixth n’s and the q and ʈ. It is possible that what has been read as a ʈ at the end should be read as ‘ and I joined together by a line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023328.html

KRS 2695

l mty bn tm bn ṭgd w ṭy h- ḫlf ḫ lt s²lm w nq’t l- ḥywr h- s²fr

By Mty son of Tm son of ṭgd and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023329.html

KRS 2696
I ḥlt bn ṭḥlm bn ṭm

By ḥlt son of ṭḥlm son of ṭm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023330.html

KRS 2697

I tmhl

By Tmlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023331.html

KRS 2698

I s¹ny bn ṣby bn s¹r bn ṭznʾl bn ṣṭ bn qsʾm w ḥṛṣ h· sʾnt f ḥ bʾlsʾmn sʾlm w wrd h· mtʾ(y)

By S¹ny son of ṣby son of S¹r son of ṭznʾl son of ṣṭ son of qsʾm and he was hungry and cold this year and so Ṣʾ Bʾlsʾmn may he be secure and he brought the (riding animals) to a watering-place.

Commentary:
The loop of the last letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023332.html

KRS 2699

Commentary:
There are a ḏ, ṃ, ṣ, ṃ, a possible ʾ and perhaps further letters under scratches next to the middle of KRS 2698.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023333.html

KRS 2700

*lmlh bn *lm

By Tmlh son of *lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023334.html

KRS 2701

*glm bn *nhk bn *bt h- *ms³y

By Ġlm son of *nhk son of *bt the *ms³ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023335.html

KRS 2702

*lgm bn th----

By Lgm son of Th----

Commentary:
The letters are very faint. There is possibly a l after the h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023336.html

KRS 2703

*lfrq bn mlk bn *gs³m
By Frq son of Mlk son of ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023337.html

KRS 2704

ntn

Commentary:
It is possible the shapes should be read as a wasm rather than letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023338.html

KRS 2705

l mlk bn ʾġs¹m bn rʿy

By Mlk son of ʾġs¹m son of Rʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023339.html

KRS 2706

l g----

By G----

Commentary:
There are crude hammer marks after the g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023340.html

KRS 2707

l b----

By B----

Commentary:
The last letter is crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023341.html

KRS 2708

l b----

By B----

Commentary:
There is some hammering after the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023342.html

KRS 2709

l mʿwr h {d}s²r flt -h m- b(h)

By Mʾwr O {D}s²r deliver him from {bh}

Commentary:
The first h is written below the other letters of the text. The vertical line of the d is not visible in the photograph and one arm of the final letter is rather faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023343.html
KRS 2710

lʾnf

By ʾnf

Commentary:
The letters have been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023344.html

KRS 2711

lḏgt bn mnʾl

By Ḥgt son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined together. It is possible that the fourth letter should be read as an ʿ. The sequence ḏgt bn mnʾl occurs in KRS 2027 and 2595

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023345.html

KRS 2712

l d(n)

By {Dn}

Commentary:
There are three hammered lines around the beginning of the inscription which are probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023346.html

KRS 2713

lb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**KRS 2714**

l's¹

By 's¹

**Commentary:**
It is possible the inscription is unfinished. The name 's¹ occurs in ISB 276.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023348.html

**KRS 2715**

l'dn

By Dn

**Commentary:**
The photograph is inadequate and it is not possible to check whether or not the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023349.html

**KRS 2716**

l'yt' ----

By Yt' ----

**Commentary:**
It is possible the inscription continues but nothing more is legible on the photograph.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023350.html

KRS 2717

ḥ ṭ ḫ w sʾd ʾyb b- ḫ w

O ṭ ḫ w help ʾyb with he whom he loves

Commentary:
The interpretation of ḫ w is uncertain, since one would expect ḫ ṭ ḫ w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023351.html

KRS 2718

l ṭ ḫ b ḫ ḫ b n ṭ ḫ b ḫ b ʾl

By ṭ ḫ b ḫ ḫ b son of ḫ ḫ ḫ b son of ḫ ḫ ḫ b ʾl

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023352.html

KRS 2719

l ṭ ḫ b n ṭ ḫ b n ṭ ḫ b

By ṭ ḫ b ṭ ḫ b son of ṭ ḫ b ṭ ḫ b

Commentary:
There are scratches over all inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023353.html

KRS 2720

l ḭbr bn ᵞrw

By ḭbr son of ᶠrw

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023354.html

KRS 2721

l bqr bn ḥbb bn zdʾl w

By Bqr son of ḥbb son of Zdʾl w

Commentary:
There is no sign of further letters but it is possible the inscription continues on another face of the rock. There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023355.html

KRS 2722

l s²kr bn fʾl

By S²kr son of Fʾl

Commentary:
There are scratches over all the inscriptions on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023356.html

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**KRS 2723**

\[l\text{g} \text{t}\text{ bn } \text{m} \text{r}\text{ bn } \text{s}^2 \text{hl}\text{ bn } \text{h} \text{hrs}^1 \text{ bn } \text{hrg}\text{ bn } \text{bhrmh}\text{ bn } \text{r}^f \text{t}\]

By G\text{l} son of \text{m} \text{r} son of S^2 \text{hl} son of H\text{hrs}^1 son of H\text{rg} son of B\text{hrmh} son of R\text{f}t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023357.html

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**KRS 2724**

\[l\text{ nmn \text{wh(k)}g}----\]

By N\text{mn} \text{wh(k)}g----

**Commentary:**
The reading of the letters after the name are quite clear except for the k but their meaning is obscure. There might be further letters under abrasions on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023358.html

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**KRS 2725**

\[l\text{n}\text{sr}\]

By N\text{sr}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023359.html

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**KRS 2726**

\[ll----\]

\[ll----\]

**Commentary:**
After the second la V-shape is visible which might be a s\(^1\) or the fork of a \(\acute{s}\), \(\bar{s}\), or h the rest of which is covered by an abrasion.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023360.html

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**KRS 2727**

\(l\, b's¹\)h bn \(q\)l

By B's¹h son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023361.html

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**KRS 2728**

\(l\, wzy \)bn \(k\)ff

By Wzy son of Kff

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023362.html

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**KRS 2729**

---\(\acute{m}\)---

---\(m\)---

**Commentary:**
The rest of the letters are faint and illegible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 2730**

\[ l\, n^3\, l\, b\, n\, g\, y\, z\, b\, n\, \text{s}'\, h\, b\, b\, n\, 'l\] \ w\, r\, d\, w\, 'y\, r\, l\, 'b\, w\, 'w\, r\, m\, 'w\, r\]

By \( N^3 \) son of \( G^y\)z son of \( S'h\, b\, n\) of \( 'l\) and \( R\, d\, w\) [grant] vengeance for his brother and blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The sequence \( g\, y\, z\, b\, n\, s'h\, b\, n\, 'r\) occurs in KRS 519 and possibly in KRS 521 although in the latter text the \( r\) is doubtful. It is possible a \( r\) should be read here in the fourth name instead of a \( l\) as the lines are faint and something might be missing. The penultimate letter appears to be unfinished as the circle is not enclosed on one side of the crossbar.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023364.html

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**KRS 2731**

\[ l\, 's'\, w'd\, b\, n\, w'\, l't\, h\, 'n't\]

By \( 's'\, w'd\) son of \( W'\, l't\) is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023365.html

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**KRS 2732**

\[ l\, n'z\, r\, b\, n\, w'n\, y't\, b(n)\, h\, l\, m\, w\, (w)\, (h)\, (d)\, f\]

By \( N'z\, r\) son of \( W'n\, y't\) (son of) \( H\, l\, m\) (and) {he was alone} \( f\)

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is very faint. It looks as though the author was going to continue as there is a \( f\) near the first name of KRS 2731.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023366.html
KRS 2733

l s₂bn bn wt{r}

By S²bn son of {Wtr}

Commentary:
Part of the final letter is covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023367.html

KRS 2734

l s₂zn bn ʾys¹t bn wdʿl

By S²zn son of ʾys¹t son of Wdʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023368.html

KRS 2735

l rbʾt bn fṣʿ

By Rbʾt son of Fṣʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023369.html

KRS 2736

l ḫy{{ʾ}}l

By ḫyʾl

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark across the fork of the ’. Part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023370.html

**KRS 2737**

\( l \; s¹\text{wd} \; bn \; \text{ws¹} \; bn \; \text{ndt} \)

By ‘s’wd son of ‘ws¹’ son of ‘ndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023371.html

**KRS 2738**

\( l \; qm \)

By Qm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023372.html

**KRS 2739**

\( l \; s²\text{bn} \; wgmt \; bn \; s¹\text{hly} \; bn \; m(r) \; (b)n \; \text{ft(l)} \; bn \; rf¹l \)

By S² son of Wgmt son of S¹hly son of Mr \( \text{son of ft} \text{l} \) son of РФ

Commentary:
The arms of the first r and one fork of the first ‘ are doubtful. The fourth b is slightly covered by some lichen. The third l is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023373.html
KRS 2740

l qdm bn s¹’d

By Qdm son of S¹’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023374.html

KRS 2741

l {ʾ}----

By {ʾ}----

Commentary:
One fork of the ‘ is rather doubtful. There are traces of further letters but it is difficult to be sure of their interpretation from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023375.html

KRS 2742

l bls¹

By Bls¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023376.html

KRS 2743

l ‘d(m) ----m

By ⟨‘dm⟩ ----m

Commentary:
The middle part of the inscription is covered by hammering in the shape of a large d. The first m is doubtful as the lines that are visible could be parts of two different letters. There is a possible r and b before the final m but none of the rest of the inscription can be read with certainty.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023377.html

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KRS 2744

lḥ----

By Ḥ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is covered by a later drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023378.html

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KRS 2745

lʿẓm b(n) {g}----

By ʿẓm (son of) (G)----

Commentary:
The n and g are rather doubtful and the rest of the inscription appears to be covered by a drawing and scratches on the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023379.html

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KRS 2746

lṭf bn nzhm

By Ṭf son of Nzhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023380.html

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**KRS 2747**

I kddh

By Kddh

**Commentary:**
The first two letters are incised and the rest of the letters are lightly scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023381.html

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**KRS 2748**

I grmʾl bn ḏgr bn ṭwr ḏ-ʾl frṭ w rʾy h- ḏʾn f ḥ lt sʾlm w ṭḥ ṭ bʾn

By Grmʾl son of ḏgr son of ṭwr of the lineage of Frṭ and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and protection from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023382.html

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**KRS 2749**

I dʾyt bn ṣʾlk w rʾy h- ḏʾf ḥ lt sʾlm

By Dʾyt son of ṣʾlk and he pastured the camels and so O Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The middle part of the inscription is carved on a second face of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023383.html

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**KRS 2750**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iʾmn

By ʾmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023384.html

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**KRS 2751**

I ḫnn bn mʾn bn k----(ṭ) bn ṣnʾl ----

By ḫnn son of Mʾn son of K----(ṭ) son of ṣnʾl ----

**Commentary:**
The inscription is very faint and it is unclear how the middle letter of the third name should be read. There could be further letters after the name ṣnʾl.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023385.html

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**KRS 2752**

I mḥrb bn qsʾm

By Mḥrb son of Qsʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023386.html

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**KRS 2753**

Iʾḏr----

By ʾḏr----

**Commentary:**
It is possible the hammer mark after the r covers a t.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023387.html

KRS 2754

l’d’y

By D’y

Commentary:
There are two lines attached to the y joining it to the cartouche which surrounds the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023388.html

KRS 2755

l’hll

By Hll

Commentary:
It is possible this and the other shapes on the rock are practice texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023389.html

KRS 2756

l’il bn mhwr w r’y h- ‘bl d- l ’bd w dt’ f h lt s’il’m

By ’il son of Mhwr and he pastured the camels of the lineage of ’bd and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt may he be secure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023390.html
**KRS 2757**

ṣʾm

ṣʾm

**Commentary:**
The letters are written near the word ṡʾy of KRS 2756.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023391.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023391.html)

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**KRS 2758**

lns²bt bn ḡr bn ḡʾn w wgm

By Ns²bt son of ḡr son of ḡʾn and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023392.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023392.html)

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**KRS 2759**

l ḡʾn bn ḡt

By ḡʾn son of ḡt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023393.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023393.html)

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**KRS 2760**

l ḋkr ---- bn yzʾ(ʾ)กระจาย----(m)----

By ḋkr ---- bnyzʾ(ʾ)กระจาย----(m)----

**Commentary:**
The photograph is inadequate to be certain of the reading. There appear to be one or more letters after the ṡʾ. The next four letters are clear although it is difficult to know how they should be divided up as the first word could be bn or bny. The remaining letters are very doubtful.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023394.html

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KRS 2761

l wdn bn n(h)b

By Wdn son of (Nhb)

Commentary:
The fork of the h is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023395.html

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KRS 2762

l s¹ʿdn bn ---- bn h---- w rʿy

By S¹ʿdn son of ---- son of h---- and he pastured

Commentary:
There are a number of extraneous scratches over the genealogy and it is difficult to be sure of the readings of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023396.html

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KRS 2762.1

l h(d)f----y

lh(d)f----y

Commentary:
It is possible the letters are a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023983.html

KRS 2763

l ---- 'n}{'}
By ---- 'n}{}

Commentary:
The beginning of the text has been hammered over. The letter after the l is illegible and then there is possibly a r, m, or a g, or a h and n joined together, giving the appearance of a g. The ‘ is quite clear and then there appears to be a n written under the fourth letter of KRS 2764. There is then a ‘ although the lines of the letter have been hammered over in a similar way to some of the lines of KRS 2764.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023397.html

KRS 2764

l ḏb bn s¹wd bn ḥṛt w ḥwb
By ḏl son of S¹wd son of ḥṛt and he wept with grief

Commentary:
Some of the lines of the first two names have been re-traced with hammered lines and the inside of the first w has been scratched over. The first name is difficult to explain although the shape of the ḏ is quite clear. The author has used two different forms of ḥ one with the lines tapering to a point and the other with a straight back and three horizontal lines.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023398.html

KRS 2765

If
If

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023399.html

KRS 2766
\text{l}s²\text{bn} bn \ldots\{\text{s}\}m(h)
By \text{s}²\text{bn} son of \ldots\{\text{s}\}m(h)

Commentary:
The letter after bn has been hammered over but it is uncertain whether the author made a mistake or whether the hammering is destructive. It is possible that the prongs of the \text{s} and \text{h} were added later in which case the letters originally would have been \text{a} and \text{n} respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023400.html

KRS 2767
\text{l}ʾ\text{fl} bn ʾmrr
By ʾ\text{fl} son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023401.html

KRS 2768
\text{l}'\text{s}ḥm bn ḥbbʾl
By 'sḥm son of ḥbbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023402.html
KRS 2769

*l nṣr bn s’mr w r’y w s’trh s’fnt*

By Nṣr son of S’mr and he pastured and drove [the animals] to pasture by themselves [in] a wind

**Commentary:**
For s’trh see Arabic *sarrahā* "he sent forth [the animals] to pasture by themselves" (Lane p. 1344c). For s’fnt see Arabic *ṣafīnah* "a wind that blows upon the surface of the earth, a wind" (Lane 1375c).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1344c, 1375c

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023403.html

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KRS 2770

*l ntn bn ḏḥl*

By Ntn son of ḏḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023404.html

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KRS 2771

*l dd bn qll bn ṭhf bn ʾhm bn sʾyb*

By Dd son of Qll son of ṭhf son of ʾhm son of sʾyb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023405.html

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KRS 2772

<<>> *l ḏḥn b[n] mzl*

By ḏḥn (son of) Mzl

**Commentary:**
There is a short line before the first l which is probably not part of the text. The author appears to have left out the n of bn unless he made a mistake and wrote the n before the b in which case the first name would read ḥḥ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023406.html

**KRS 2773**

*l bzn bn nhmyt*

By Bzn son of Nhmyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023407.html

**KRS 2774**

*l ḥrbn bn ḡt bn yʿly*

By Ḥrbn son of ḡt son of Yʿly

**Commentary:**
There are lines joining the ḡ, ḡt and following b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023408.html

**KRS 2775**

*l ḥy bn ḏkr (h) ḍt ṣfṣ m-ḏ kwn*

By Ḥy son of ḏkr (h) ḍt deliver from those who humiliate

**Commentary:**
The letter read as h is on the edge of the rock and is not very clear in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023409.html

**KRS 2776**

*l bntn b(n) ----

By bntn {son of} ----

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is not clear in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023410.html

**KRS 2777**

*l b'ṣ'h bn 'd w r'y h- s²rgt w h rdw rwh

By B's'h son of 'd and he pastured the area where water flows from the harrah and O Rdw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023411.html

**KRS 2778**

*l 'ml

By 'ml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023412.html

**KRS 2779**

*l s²(r)


By {s¹r}

**Commentary:**
There is a dot in the middle of the last letter and it is possible that it should be read as a d.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023413.html

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**KRS 2780**

{lʾs¹----}

By ʾs¹----

**Commentary:**
It is possible the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023414.html

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**KRS 2781**

{l bġyr bn wbs²}

By Bġyr son of Wbs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023415.html

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**KRS 2782**

{lʾs¹ bn brny w hqqt -h ʾs¹my s¹nt s¹lḥ tn b- dft rʿy h lt w ds²r hlst w ts²wq ʾl- ḥbbt -h}

By ʾs¹ son of Brny and the rains reached him the year s¹lḥ tn b- dft rʿy O Lt and Ds²r may he have his special friend and he yearned for his [female] beloved

**Commentary:**
For hqqt -h ʾs¹my cf Arabic ḥaqatnī al-šams "the sun reached me" (Lane p. 606c) For hlst cf. Arabic ḥālisah "[a man's] particular or special friend", "[a man's] companion, or associate, who converses ... with him" (Lane p. 786a).
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023416.html

KRS 2783

l kḥṭ bt bn qn

By Kḥṭ son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023417.html

KRS 2784

l ʿṭr bn kḥṭ

By ʿṭr son of Kḥṭ

Commentary:
There is a line joining the n to the following k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023418.html

KRS 2785

l kḥṭ bt bn flw

By (Kḥṭ) son of Flw

Commentary:
The loops of the ṭ are dots that have been hammered unlike the rest of the letters which are scratched and incised and it is possible they were added later and the letter was originally a l. If that is the case, the name should be read as kḥṭ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023419.html

KRS 2786

l sʰhr bn mʾ

By Sʰhr son of Mʾ

Commentary:
The ’ is written on the edge of the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023420.html

KRS 2787

l ʿ(g)b bn mnʾ

By ʿ(g)b son of Mnʾ

Commentary:
The third letter is a large hammered circle. The ’ is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that the name continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023421.html

KRS 2788

l mnʾ l bn qt(l)

By Mnʾ l son of Qt(l)

Commentary:
The final l is a crudely hammered line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023422.html
KRS 2789

\( l \text{ nmr} \text{ bn} \text{ zd} \)

By Nmr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023423.html

KRS 2790

\( l \text{ (q)s} \text{ r} \text{ bn} \text{ qrb} \text{ wh} \)

By (Qṣr) son of Qrb wh

Commentary:
The first letter has a hammered dot for the loop and a hammer mark joining it to the next letter although it is not altogether clear whether or not the join was intentional. The loop of the third letter is not joined and it is possible it should be read as an 'ṣ. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023424.html

KRS 2790.1

\( lh \)

lh

Commentary:
The text is unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023984.html

KRS 2791

\( l\text{ f} \text{ z} \text{ r} \)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

(By) S¹r

Commentary:
There is hammering over the initial l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023425.html

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KRS 2792

l's¹ḥm

By ʾs¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023426.html

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KRS 2793

l ʾghm bn ʿwr

By Ghm son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023427.html

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KRS 2794

lʾẓmy bn ʿmr

By ʾẓmy son of ʿmr

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is filled in and it is possible that it should be read as a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
KRS 2795

lḥṣḥd bn ṣq(w)m

By (Ḥlṣḥd) son of (Ṣqwm)

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter should be read as an ʾ with one fork hammered over. The b and n have been joined together the q is partly filled in and the w is completely filled in making the reading doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023429.html

KRS 2796

lṣr bn ḫy

By Ṣr son of ḫy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023430.html

KRS 2797

lfrʾ bn ḫl

By Frʾ son of ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023431.html

KRS 2798

lwhṣʔ/l] ----ṣʿrt

By {Whṣʔ/l} ----ṣʿrt
Commentary:
There is hammering over the second l and possibly another l and a b. It might be that the letters should be divided up and a second inscription read as (l) {b}ṣrt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023432.html

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KRS 2799

---- bn ḏjt
---- bn ḏjt

Commentary:
The letters at the beginning of the inscription are damaged. It is possible there is a m and an ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023433.html

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KRS 2800

{{l}}bbl----

{{l}}bbl----

Commentary:
A circle has been added to the initial l. There is a hammer mark after the second l which might obscure a t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023434.html

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KRS 2801

l bzy bn 'l

By Bzy son of 'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023434.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023435.html

KRS 2802

l ----ḥ
By ----ḥ

Commentary:
The rest of letters are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023436.html

KRS 2803

----m

Commentary:
The letters before the m are covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023437.html

KRS 2804

l ḏb---- bn ṃdwṭ
By ḏb---- son of ṃdwṭ

Commentary:
There is hammering after the first b and there might be a further letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2805

I ws¹ bn ‘wd ----ḥbb

By Ws¹ son of ‘wd ----ḥbb

Commentary:
The two letters at the end which have been read as b’s have been turned 90° degrees unlike the first b of the text. There is an abrasion between the d and h and it is possible that a h should be restored. ḥbb occurs as a nisba in KRS 371.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023438.html

KRS 2806

I s²ry bn ‘d

By S²ry son of ‘d

Commentary:
There is some hammering before the s² which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023439.html

KRS 2807

I ‘----bn

By ‘----bn

Commentary:
The letter after the ‘ is difficult to read. It might be a ş. There do not seem to be any letters after the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023440.html
**KRS 2808**

*l mn bn 'ly*

By Mn son of 'ly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023442.html

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**KRS 2809**

*l s²ty*

By S²ty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023443.html

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**KRS 2810**

*l ---bbw(h)*

By ---bbw(h)

**Commentary:**
The letters after the initial l are not legible on the photograph. It is difficult to make sense of the letters that can be read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023444.html

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**KRS 2811**

*l (ṣ)rm bn n'my bn wqr w tzh s²n'f h lt s²lm*

By (ṣrm) son of N'my son of Wqr and he was lying in wait for enemies and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
The loop of the ṣ is slightly doubtful. There are traces of further possible letters near the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023445.html

KRS 2812

$h\{y\}{t}l's¹d'mr\ bn\ s²bnw\ fšt\ b\ s'n\{b\}$

O {Y'} help 'mr son of S²bn and deliver b {s'nb}

Commentary:
The inscription is written on three faces of a small boulder. The letters of the deity’s name and parts of the last letter are very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023446.html

KRS 2813

$l'bdg'\ bn\ ġnt\ d'l\ šhd\ w\ h\ lt\ s²\{t\}\{m\}$

By 'bdg' {son of} ġnt of the lineage of šhd and O Lt {may he be secure}

Commentary:
The initial l is a long line that continues through the second line of the inscription. The b is not a complete curve; there is a long scratch attached obliquely to the penultimate letter; and final letter is rather small and has an usual stance. For the name ‘bdg’ compare the names ‘bdg’ and ‘bdlg in the Hismaic texts TIJ 156 and KJC 205, 647 respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023447.html

KRS 2814

$l\ mbl\ bn\ ʔ\ bn\ brqn\ bn\ mny\ bn\ 'n\ w\ wgm\ wny\ w\ r'y$

By Mbl son of {Zrr} son of {Y} son of Brqn son of Mny son of ‘n and he grieved being feeble and he pastured

Commentary:
There is a short line after the first letter of the second name but it seems likely that it is extraneous. The third name has been damaged by the recent Arabic inscription.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023448.html

KRS 2815
l mjng bn tm bn šd
By Mģny son of Tm son of Šd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023449.html

KRS 2816
l ʼyd bn tm bn šd bn zhk
By ʼyḏ son of Tm son of Šd son of Zḥk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023450.html

KRS 2817
l zhk bn tm bn šd bn zhk bn ms²r
By Zḥk son of Tm son Šd son of Zḥk son of Ms²r

Commentary:
There are small wavy lines inscribed near some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023451.html
KRS 2818

I sʿny bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk bn msʿr

By Ṣʿny son of Ṭm son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Msʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023452.html

KRS 2819

I ṣʿd bn tm bn ṣʿd bn zḥk bn msʿr bn sʿwd bn ṭwr bn mlk bn ḥyt bn ḥbl bn whbn bn qmr w ḥḥ l-ṭ qʿt l-d yʿwr h-ṣʿfr

By Ṣʿd son of Ṭm son of Ṣʿd son of Zḥk son of Msʿr son of Ṣʿwd son of Ṭwr son of Ṭmk son of Ḥḥyt son of Ḥḥbl son of Whbn son of Qmr and he camped here and O Lt may whoever scratches out the inscriptions be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023453.html

KRS 2820

I ṭgr bn ṭʿl bn ṭm bn mlk bn qḥs

By Ṭgr son of Ṭʿl son of ṭm son of Ṭmk son of Qḥs

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name is a small circle which has been left out and then added below the n of the preceding bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023454.html

KRS 2821

I sʿmk bn ṭʿm ṭ ḥy w yqṭl

By Ṣʿmk son of ṭʿm of the lineage of Ḥḥy and he will fight

Commentary:
The author has not written the d before the noun "lineage". The t was either originally left out or the author wrote the final l to the side because of the lack of space in the direction he was going.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023455.html

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**KRS 2822**

l š’d bn ġt bn s²rk bn s¹krn w hyṭ

By Š’d son of ġt son of S²rk son of S¹krn and he journeyed without stopping

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023456.html

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**KRS 2823**

l mk bn rb bn ḫrg bn bḥrmh bn rf’t bn gml bn zd’l <<<> bn s²ll h ṛḏw ‘wfrj m ‘wr -h

By Mk son of Rb son of Ḫrg son of Ḫrmh son of Rf’t son of Gml son of Zd’l son of ’s²ll O Ṛḏw (blind) whoever scratches it out

**Commentary:**
The author has written the ’l of the name zd’l twice and left out the r of the word ’wr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023457.html

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**KRS 2824**

l’zhm bn s²mt’l h- dr h- s²llly

’zhm son of S² mt’l the ’s²llite was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2825

l’bt bn zkr w tžr mny

By ‘bt son of Zkr and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
The lines of the first five letters have been covered by later hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023458.html

KRS 2826

l’rz’ bn wq’l bn ‘fl

By ‘rz’ son of Wq’l son of ‘fl

Commentary:
KRS 2826–2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023459.html

KRS 2827

l’d----r b---- bn zgr

By D----r b---- son of Zgr

Commentary:
There are hammered lines joining the first four letters. It is possible the third letter should be emended to an h. The middle of the inscription is carved in slightly smaller letters and has been hammered over. KRS 2826–2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023460.html
KRS 2828

ُليت بن ور بن ّد بن نم

By ّلت son of ور son of ّد son of نم

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023462.html

KRS 2829

ُلنثلت بن سمت

By لنثلت son of سمت

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023463.html

KRS 2830

ُبمن بن زنل بن بركلي بن ّد بن قش وكر ّن

By بمن son of زنل son of بركلي son of ّد son of قش and he came to water to ن

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription is written to the right of the beginning. The last letter is incised on the rock and is smaller than the other letters. KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023464.html

KRS 2831
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 q(n)h
By {Qnh}

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a l as the forks of the h are rather doubtful. KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023465.html

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KRS 2832

l kʾmh bn bʾmh
By Kʾmh son of Bʾmh

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023466.html

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KRS 2833

l qaʾl bn ḥbk w nẓr mnʾ
By Qaʾl son of Ḥbk and he awaited Fate

Commentary:
KRS 2826-2833 are written on a boulder which has cracked into four sections.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023467.html

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KRS 2834

l ḏʾl bn ṣḥmn w tẓr mnʾ
By ḏʾl son of Ṣḥmn and he awaited Fate
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023468.html

KRS 2835

l ṭḥlm bn 'bd bn m'z bn ms²'r bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk w ḥṛṣ b's¹ h-rm

By ṭḥlm son of 'bd son of M'z son of Ms²'r son of S¹wd son of Wtr son of Mlk and he was on the look out for Ḥrm in despair

Commentary:
For a discussion of other texts containing the name Ḥrm see Macdonald 1993: 331-333.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023469.html

KRS 2836

l ṣft bn ----ḥ(r) {b}(n) {ṭ}(r){r}

By Ṣft son of {----ḥ} (son of) {Ṭ}r

Commentary:
After the first bn there are traces of letters but they are very doubtful except for the h. There is possibly a n before the h with an extraneous scratch going across the middle. After the h there might be a r and then possibly another bn. The next name might read ṭr. There appears to be a possible h shape to the right of the middle of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023470.html

KRS 2837

l ḥwr bn s³ly bn m'n'l bn s¹ḥb w ḥrb h- ḏ'n

By Ḥwr son of S³ly son of M'n'l son of S¹ḥb and he plundered the sheep

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023471.html

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KRS 2838

l ṣjf

By Ṣjf

Commentary:
The loop of the ṣ is doubtful in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023472.html

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KRS 2839

l ʿṣd bn ʾ

By Ṣʿd son of ʾ

Commentary:
The rest of the letters of the second name are not distinguishable from the extraneous scratching over the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023473.html

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KRS 2840

---y bn ṣ---

---y son of ṣ---

Commentary:
There are various lines at the beginning and end of the inscription but it is difficult to distinguish the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2841

l ʾṣḥḥ bn bg<rmh
By ʾṣḥḥ son of (Bgrmh)

Commentary:
The third letter of the second name is a straight line but it most likely should be emended to r. There is a small circle and a line after the h but they are lightly scratched and are probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023475.html

KRS 2842

l bnsʿnt bn ʾsľ bn sʾlmnty w ʾr y h- ʿrty nwy
By Bnsʿnt son of ʾsľ son of Sʾlmnty and he pastured the stony desert whilst migrating

Commentary:
For ʿrty perhaps compare Arabic ʿdrräh "desert, stony wilderness" (Groom 1983: 76).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023476.html

KRS 2843

l ʾnṣr bn ʾysʾt f h rdw rwḥ
By ʾnṣr son of ʾysʾt and so O Rdw [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023477.html
KRS 2844

"r’s¹

By R’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023478.html

KRS 2845

"rš’s¹ bn yt’t

By Rš’s¹ son of Yt’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023479.html

KRS 2846

"qny

By Qny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023480.html

KRS 2847

"zn bn hn bn hn bn ’kf

By Žn son of Hn son of Hn son of ’kf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023481.html

KRS 2848

l bkr bn ’rfn bn ḫddn

By Bkr son of ῥfn son of ḫddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023482.html

KRS 2849

l tmʾl bn ----

By Tmʾl son of ----

Commentary:
The letters of the second name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023483.html

KRS 2850

l ẓnn bn qdm bn sʾl d mw lh ḫl bn - h

By Ẓnn son of Qdm son of Sʾl and he was distraught with grief for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023484.html

KRS 2851

l g(d) d bn ----m----m bn ’bd w rʾy h- nhlz b- tłg b- (k)sʾl ʾdkr

By (Gd) son of ----m----m son of ’bd and he pastured the valley while snow fell in (the cosmical setting [or] full moon) of Aquarius

Commentary:
Parts of the third letter are rather doubtful in the photograph. The lines of the sixth letter from the end are rather doubtful and there is an additional line which if part of the letter would suggest it should be read as a rather carelessly inscribed m. There is probably space for three names between the first and last names but most of the letters are damaged and illegible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023485.html

**KRS 2852**

lḥl bn ᵀ¹ bn zhr w r’y

By Ḥl son of ᵀ¹ son of Zhr and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023486.html

**KRS 2853**

lt¹

By Mt¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023487.html

**KRS 2854**

lḥdh bn n—

By Ḥdh son of N—

**Commentary:**
There is a possible ᵅ with a darker patina beside the two n’s. It might have been left out and added later in which case the second name would read s’n. It is less likely to be a continuation after the second n as there is no reason why the author should not have continued in the same direction as the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023488.html

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KRS 2855

ls²'d bn qhs²

By S²'d son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023489.html

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KRS 2856

ln'r bn bly

By N'r son of Bly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023490.html

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KRS 2857

---- bn hnhg

---- son of Hnhg

Commentary:
There might be a b and a n before the bn but it is too faint to read with any certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023491.html

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KRS 2858
lʾwr bn bṯ

By ʾwr son of Bṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023492.html

KRS 2859

lʾngū bn [ ]] hgm{l} wlm{t}

By ʾngū son of Hgm{l} wlm{t}

Commentary:
The inscription is written in two lines. The last letter of the first line has been hammered over and then the inscription continues in the second line. The last letter could read d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023493.html

KRS 2860

lʾrs² bn ḥmṭt w ḫṛṣ

By ʾrs² son of Ḥmṭt and he kept watch

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023494.html

KRS 2861

l ms²kr bn s²krn

By Ms²kr son of S²krn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023495.html

KRS 2862

lʿgr bn hgml

By ʿgr son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023496.html

KRS 2863

lrbʾl bn drh bn ẓr w rʿy h- nhl bql

By Rbʾl son of Drh son of Ẓr and he pastured the valley on spring herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023497.html

KRS 2864

lsʾḥb bn rmzn bn sʾḥb

By Sʾḥb son of Rmzn son of Sʾḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023498.html

KRS 2865

lʿlyn bn rmzn bn sʾḥb bn lsʾṁsʾ h- ṣwy

To ʿlyn son of Rmzn son of Sʾḥb son of Lsʾṁsʾ belongs the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023499.html

KRS 2866

l hnʾ bn

By Hnʾ son of

Commentary:
This inscription is inscribed in a different hand to KRS 2866.1 which suggests that, although KRS 2866 appears to be unfinished, KRS 2866.1 is not to a continuation of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023500.html

KRS 2866.1

l ʾs²ʿr

By ʾs²ʿ r

Commentary:
The inscription starts directly after the last letter of KRS 2866 but the difference between the techniques of inscribing suggests they are separate texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023985.html

KRS 2867

l ytm bn {bj|h}s² bn mlk bn nṣl

By Ytm son of {Bns²} son of Mlk son of Nṣ

Commentary:
One arm of the second b is rather doubtful and the following letter is partly covered by a hammer mark. It is most likely that it should be restored as a h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023501.html

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KRS 2868

l ʾbdlh bn ʿsb bn ḥlf

By ʾbdlh son of ʿsb son of ḥlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023502.html

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KRS 2869

l ml bn ḫby bn ḡṭ bn ḡbs² bn qfl bn bdn bn ḡlm bn yʾly h-ṣrt w ngd w tṣr ʾnd h lt w ṭdy w ḍṣ²r sʾlm ḡnm t

To Mhl son of Ḫby son of Ṣʾd son of ḡbs² son of Qfl son of BdN son of ḡlm son of Yʾly at this structure and he was courage as he lay in wait there [O] Lt and ṭdy and ḍṣ²r [grant] security [and] booty

Commentary:
The translation follows that in Al-Jallad 2015: 264 (see also p. 153).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023503.html

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KRS 2869.1

Commentary:
It is possible this is a practice text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023986.html
KRS 2870

I ḥḍr bn ḫl bn ḫḥḍ ḇ’l bn ḏm w nfr m- ḥwlt w ḥṣf ḫ l ṭ ṭ f ḫ [s] w s¹lm w ‘wr ḥ y’wṛ

By Ḥḍr son of ḫl son of ḫḥḍ son of ḏm and he escaped from ḥwlt and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] deliverance to him who keeps watch and [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The last letter of the first occurrence of ḥṣ is covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023504.html

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KRS 2871

<<< l s¹’d bn s¹’h ḥ- ḫḏt

By S¹’d son of S¹’h at the water-pool

Commentary:
There seems to be an extraneous line before the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023505.html

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KRS 2872

l s¹’gḥt bn s¹’lm

By S¹’gḥt son of S¹’lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023506.html

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KRS 2873

l ḏ bn ṭm bn ṭrm bn s¹’r̲yn bn s¹’lm w r’y

By ḏ son of ṭm son of ṭrm son of S¹’r̲yn son of S¹’lm and he pastured
Commentary:
The sequence trml bn sᵀry occurs in KRS 794.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023507.html

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KRS 2874

{l} {...}{sᵀ}qm w nṣr m(y)nn
{l} {...}{sᵀ}qmwnṣrm(y)nn

Commentary:
The first letter has a crossbar over one end which is probably extraneous. The next letter might be a r but the arms are rather faint and it would be a different shape to the other r in the text as it would have a straight back. The sᵀ is very faint. The last letter might be a š or a y with the line closing the loop extending across the vertical line of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023508.html

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KRS 2875

{l} {...}
By Sᵀ{'}{ }...

Commentary:
There are no other letters legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023509.html

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KRS 2876

{l} {...}{q} bn b----r bn sᵀqr bn rître bn gml h- bkrt w h ṭḏ ṭḏ ḫmṭ

By {YṬr} son of B----r son of Sᵀqr son of Rf.tel son of Gml is [the drawing of] the young she-camel and O ṭḏ ṭḏ [grant] booty

Commentary:
Part of the f is unclear and the lines of the q are doubtful as they seem to be in a different technique to the rest of the inscription. The second letter of the second name is damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023510.html

KRS 2877

lʾll bn ḥrb bn <r>ʾf’t

By ʾll son of Ḥrb son of {Rʾfʾt}

Commentary:
One arm of the r of the third name is not visible and the other arm has been enclosed giving the letter the appearance of a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023511.html

KRS 2878

lṯlg bn mlk bn mfny bn qdm w wgd sʾfr ḡsʾm f tsʾwq

By Ṭlg son of Mlk son of Mfny son of Qdm and he found the inscription of Ġsʾm and so he yearned

Commentary:
There is a possible ʿ and ṭ near the beginning of the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023512.html

KRS 2879

l bn(t) bn mfny bn ḥtsʾt bn mfny bn ḥṭ[sʾt bn] ḡkr w wgmʾ lʾ- ḡṯ wʾ l- wd wʾ l- grmlʾ w rʾ y b- r(h) f (h) lt ḡyrt w ṣʾlm w mgdt wʾ lʾn ḡ ḁbl w rdy ḡ dʾy

By {Bnt} son of Mfny son of Ḥtsʾt son of Mfny son of Ḥtsʾt son of Zkr and he grieved for Ġṭ and for Wd and for Grmʾl and he pastured at [a hillock] and so {O} Lt [grant] abundance and security and plenty and curse whoever damages [the inscription] and [grant] approval of whoever reads [it] aloud

Commentary:
The crossbar of the first t is rather faint and the end of the fifth name and following bn are damaged by an abrasion. The forks of the two letters read as h are very faint and the ʾ is damaged by the abrasion.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023513.html

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**KRS 2880**

lʾqwm bnʾws¹bn s²ʿrtn w rʾy h- ḍʾn(t) <ʃ> h lt s¹lm w mgdt

By ʾqwm son of ʾws¹ son of S²rtn and he pastured the (sheep) (and so) O Lt [grant] security and plenty

**Commentary:**
The second t is faint and the following f has the appearance of a ġ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023514.html

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**KRS 2881**

lʾws¹ʿbnNZʾlbnbhlbnns²ʿwnbnʿtqbnʿdbʾlbns²ʿl w tgr h- twl

By ʾws¹ʿ son of NZʾl son of Bhl son of Ns²ʿwn son of ʿtq son of ḏbʾl son of S²ʿl and he was waiting for the twl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023515.html

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**KRS 2882**

{l} ----ḥmt bn bzr

(By) ----ḥmt son of Bzr

**Commentary:**
The first two letters are damaged by a chip.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023516.html

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**KRS 2883**

* l b’s¹h bn bźr bn ‘ḥyl

By B’s¹h son of Bźr son of ‘ḥyl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023517.html

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**KRS 2884**

* l b’mh bn ls¹m w r’y m l s¹bq

By B’mh son of Ls¹m and he pastured because of s¹bq

**Commentary:**
The circle of the q is not complete probably because of a small hole in the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023518.html

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**KRS 2885**

* l ġfr bn bźr

By ġfr son of Bźr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023519.html

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**KRS 2886**

* l ’nhk bn ’nhb bn ’ṭwb bn s²ḥn bn ṯtm bn ḥbq

By ’nhk son of ’nhb son of ’ṭwb son of S²ḥn son of Ṭtm son of ḥbq
Commentary:
The sequence `nḥh bn ʿtwb bn sḥn bn ttm` occur in KRS 1439.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023520.html

KRS 2887

`l ḥṣm bn ḏrт`

By Ḥṣm son of ḏrт

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023521.html

KRS 2888

`l qṣ bn ḏs¹m`

By Qṣ son of ḏs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023522.html

KRS 2889

`l ṣhr bn ḥṭṭ bn ṣhr bn tʾm d- l ʾgr w syr sʾnt wsʾq lʾ bd w ʾsʾm l f h ḏ sʾlm`

By Ṣhr son of Ḥṭṭ son of Ṣhr son of tʾm of the lineage of Gr and he returned to a watering place the year of the struggle of [the people of] the lineage of ḏbd and ṣʾml and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023523.html
KRS 2890

l s¹r bn wx’n bn bnn bn s¹wr bn hs² bn ḥbt bn l bn mnwl w wgm ‘l- ḥwy

By S¹r son of Ws¹n son of Bnn son of ṣ¹wr son of ḥbt son of ḥs² son of ḥbt son of ‘l son of Mnwl and he grieved for brothers

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023524.html

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KRS 2891

l ‘---z---- bn ‘y

By ‘---z----son of ‘y

Commentary:
There is hammering over several of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023525.html

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KRS 2892

l s¹lm bn ‘mr

By S¹lm son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023526.html

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KRS 2893

l ---{(b)b}---n---

By ---{(b)b}---n---

Commentary:
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023527.html

KRS 2894

lʾmrn

By ʾmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023528.html

KRS 2895

lʾsʾyd

By ʾsʾyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023529.html

KRS 2896

l----m-----b----hml/

By ----m----b----hml

Commentary:
Several of the letters have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023530.html
KRS 2897

---qyt---

---qyt---

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023531.html

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KRS 2898

lʾlh [bn] dʾb bn kn w ngʾl- -----tfrʾ-----

By ʾlh son of Dʾb son of Kn and he grieved in pain for -----tfrʾ

**Commentary:**
The rock is damaged between the first and second names and there are abrasions covering the last part of the text. There are traces of other inscriptions on the rock but most of the letters are illegible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023532.html

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KRS 2899

l fnyt bn wʾlt h- [[[ ]] bly

For Fnyt son of Wʾlt is the baliyyah

**Commentary:**
The author made a mistake after the h and then crossed it out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023533.html

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KRS 2900

l ym-----m
By Ym---m

Commentary:
The other letters are carelessly written and it is difficult to read them. There might be a w after the first m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023534.html

KRS 2900.1

l {ʿ}wl

By {ʿwl}

Commentary:
Only hammering is visible after the initial l but it is possible anʿ should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023991.html

KRS 2901

{l}ʾws¹

By ʾws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023535.html

KRS 2902

{l bhrmh} ----

By Bḥrmh ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues but the letters are uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023536.html

KRS 2903

lḥ

lḥ

Commentary:
There do not appear to be any other letters and the letters are probably a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023537.html

KRS 2904

lḥ(bjfr) bn (ḡ)fr

By (Ḥbr) son of (Ḡfr)

Commentary:
The readings of the letters are uncertain as they are carelessly carved and the photograph is not very good.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023538.html

KRS 2905

lẓf bn bgrmh bn ‘----

By Zf son of Bgrmḥ son of ‘----

Commentary:
The h of the second name is carved some distance from the preceding letters and then the text continues with the letters bn ‘---- which are scratched on to the rock. There are probably further letters but nothing more is legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023539.html

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KRS 2906

\( l \, s¹\ʾd \, bn \, trml \)

By S¹ʾd son of Trml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023540.html

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KRS 2907

\( l \, h\acute{g}b \, ’n(s¹) \, ]][] \, bn \, y’ly \, w \, r’y \)

By Hġb son of (‘ns¹) son of Yʿly and he pastured

Commentary:
The s¹ is rather carelessly inscribed. It seems likely that the author made a mistake before the second bn and then scratched it out. There is rather a large gap between the name and the last part of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023541.html

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KRS 2908

\( l \, ṭlm \, bn \, s²hl \)

By Ṭlm son of S²hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023542.html

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KRS 2909

\( l \, mjyɾ \, bn \, ’bn \)


By Mġyr son of ’bn

**Commentary:**
There is a gap between the first name and the following bn probably because of the roughness of the surface of the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023543.html

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**KRS 2910**

*l ṭmr bn mk*

By ’mr son of Mk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023544.html

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**KRS 2911**

*l ḍhm bn s’sṭmr ḍrw*

By ḏhm son of ’sṭmr and ḏ Rw

**Commentary:**
The name is directly hammered and the beginning of the prayer is scratched onto the rock. There are traces of lines at the end but no letters are legible and it is not clear whether or not the inscription continues.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023545.html

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**KRS 2912**

*l ḏys‘ bn ḏg bn ḏnt bn ḏg bn s’slm‘l w ts‘rq ḏ y‘ ḏw ḏwdd ḏw*

By ḏys‘ son of ḏg son of ḏnt son of ḏg son of S’slm‘l and he longed for his companions and for his loved one

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023546.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023546.html

KRS 2913

l ḍbd bn sʔmt bn nhb w rʾy h-ḏʾn f h lt <<< sʔlm w mgdṯ

By ḍbd son of Sʔmt son of Nhб and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security and plenty

Commentary:
It seems possible that the author carved the sʾ of sʔlm twice.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023547.html

KRS 2914

l grml bn mtn bn yqm bn sʔqr bn ghr bn nḏʾ bn sʔym bn mʾnʾl bn brzt bn sʾrk bn sʾly bn qṛḥ bn gr bn zm]])hr w ḫy lt ṭwr ṭwr h- sʾfr w mgdṯ h- mṣb f wgm ṭḥy lt ṭwḥ

By Grmʾl son of Mtn son of Yqm son of Sʔqr son of Ghr son of Nḏʾ son of Sʔym son of Mʾnʾl son of Brzt son of Sʾrk son of Sʾly son of Qṛḥ son of Gr son of (Zmḥr) and O Lt blind whoever scratches out the inscription and he found the standing stone and so he grieved and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The author appears to have carved two hʾs in the name zmḥr and then rubbed one of them out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023548.html

KRS 2915

l sʾ bn gḥr bn sʾ

By sʾ son of Gḥr son of sʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023549.html
KRS 2916

\textit{l grmn bn s'lm bn 'yr bn rb bn rb bn ws's' bn rf't bn rf' bn mlkt w r'y s'nt h- rg'n [[[[['}

By Grmn son of S'lm son of 'yr son of Rb son of Rb son of Ws's' son of Rf't son of Rf' son of Mlkt and he pastured the year of the floods

Commentary:
There is a \textit{t} and a \textit{l} next to the last word which have been lightly scratched out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023550.html

KRS 2917

\textit{----hs'yq(b)--hgtww'---- f wih}

\textit{----hs'yq(b)--hgtww'----} and he was distraught with grief

Commentary:
There is possibly a \textit{l} at the beginning inscribed in a thicker line. It is difficult to make sense of the letters that have been read before the \textit{f}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023551.html

KRS 2918

\textit{l mk bn rb}

By Mk son of Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023552.html

KRS 2919

\textit{l y's' l [bn] 'mr w h r'dw 'wr m 'wr}
By Y’s' son of m’r and O ḏw blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
There is hammering over the bn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023553.html

KRS 2920
l bnʾl bnʾ s¹ bn s¹lm
By Bnʾl son of ’s¹ son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023554.html

KRS 2921
l ḫl bnʾ mʾrr
By ḫl son of mʾrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023555.html

KRS 2922
l ḫrmn bnʾ mʾnn
By ḫrmn son of Mʾnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023556.html
KRS 2923

l s¹m bn hdr

By S¹m son of Hdr

Commentary:
There are several extraneous lines over the inscription. There might be a further letter covered by hammering between the s¹ and the m. It would probably be an ' or a n as there would not be sufficient room under the hammering for any larger letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023557.html

KRS 2924

l mty bn wny bn s¹d bn [s¹h]r

By Mty son of Wny son of S¹d son of (s¹h) r

Commentary:
The last name is covered in scratches and it is difficult to distinguish the first two letters. The sequences wny bn s¹d bn s¹h r occurs in several inscriptions in the KRS collection and it seems likely that s¹h r should be restored here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023558.html

KRS 2925

l mn' bn s¹d l b--s²--

By Mn' son of S¹d l b--s²--

Commentary:
After the second b there is possibly another letter and then a s² and then a letter which is partly damaged by abrasions but which might be a g or a s¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023559.html
KRS 2926

l bql
By Bql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023560.html

KRS 2927

----l'yhdroh[t]ynn s'nt 'd rdf {f} [r'][y] ----
----l'yhdroh[t]ynn the year 'd rdf (and so) {he pastured}

Commentary:
There are traces of letters before the l which are illegible and it is very difficult to know how to interpret the following letters which are fairly clear. The crossbar of the first t might be an incidental scratch. The second f is partly covered by an abrasion and would be a different shape to the first f in the text. All the last three letters are partly damaged but it seems the restoration suggested here is likely.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023561.html

KRS 2928

l 'ys¹ bn {y}mgd
By 'ys¹ son of {Ymgd}

Commentary:
Part of the tail of the y is slightly damaged and there is a small hammer mark after the letter which is probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023562.html

KRS 2929
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**1 dq w byt**

By Dq and he spent the night [here]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023563.html

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**KRS 2930**

**1 ṭr bn ’d**

By ṭ’r son of ’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023564.html

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**KRS 2931**

**1 s¹’d bn gn’l bn ḫy**

By S¹’d son of Gn’l son of ḫy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023565.html

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**KRS 2932**

**1 mty bn wny bn s’d bn s¹ḥr bn mny**

By Mty son of Wny son of S’d son of S¹ḥr son of Mny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023566.html
KRS 2933

$l tm bn wny bn š’d b(n) \ldots$

By Tm son of Wny son of $Š’d$ (son of) \ldots

**Commentary:**
The rest of the inscription is covered by a rock and is not visible in the photograph. The sequence wny bn š’d bn š’hr occurs in KRS 2932 and several other KRS inscriptions and it is possible š’hr should be restored here.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023567.html

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KRS 2934

$l tm$

By Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023568.html

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KRS 2935

$l y’ly bn \ldots$

By Y’ly son of \ldots

**Commentary:**
The letters are very lightly scratched and nothing is legible after the bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023569.html

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KRS 2936

$l mty bn wny bn š’d bn š’hr$

By Mty son of Wny son of Š’d son of Š’hr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023570.html

KRS 2937

l ʿqrb bn mfny bn rmzn bn mfny bn ʿml
By ʿqrb son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Mfny son of ʿml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023571.html

KRS 2938

l ---- bn {m}yz
By ---- son of {Myz}

Commentary:
The letters of the text are hammered over and difficult to read. There are some traces of lines under the hammering which suggest that the hammering does not necessarily follow the shapes of the original letters. There is a possible l of an unfinished inscription below the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023572.html

KRS 2939

l klbn
By Klbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 2940

l ----q t bn whm

By ----q t son of Whm

Commentary:
The second letter has been filled in and it is difficult to know how it should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023574.html

KRS 2941

l wld b(n) ’ṣhb

By Wld (son of) ’ṣhb

Commentary:
There is a slight stroke attached to the initial l. The n of bn is rather long and attached to the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023575.html

KRS 2942

l b(y)’l bn grd

By (By’l) son of Grd

Commentary:
The line of the y is slightly curved but the loop seems clear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023576.html

KRS 2943
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 rb bn nd’w ḥw[b]

By Rb son of Nd’ w ḥw----

Commentary:
The rock is lodged in an awkward position and the photograph is not clear enough to read the last part of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023577.html

KRS 2944

l m----n bn mh{l} bn qt

By M----n son of Mh{l} son of Qt

Commentary:
The rock is worn after the m and there might be a further letter before the n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023578.html

KRS 2945

l k’t bn ‘----{y}{l})

By K’t son of ‘----{y}{l})

Commentary:
The texture of the surface on which the second name after the ’ is written is different from the first and the letters are faint. There is room between the ’ and the possible y for another letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023579.html

KRS 2946

l s²mt bn hs¹ (b){n} (b){n}(ŋ)l

By S²mt son of Hs¹ (son of) {Bnnŋl}
Commentary:
The arms of the second b are filled in and the following n is a dot. It is possible that ḥ should be read instead of the two letters. The next b and n are joined together in such a way that they have the appearance of ḏz. The ǧ is rather long compared to other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023580.html

KRS 2947
l (ḥ)y thz
By (ḥy) thz

Commentary:
There is heavy scratching over most the inscription and only some of the letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023581.html

KRS 2948
h rdw s' [d ḥn bn ḏ nm
O Rdw (help) Ḥn son of ḏnm

Commentary:
The author has left out the ʿ in sʿd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023582.html

KRS 2949
l ʾmyt bn Ḥmt bn ḏy bn rṯʾl
By ʾmyt son of Ḥmt son of ḏy son of Rṯʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023583.html

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KRS 2950

l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023584.html

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KRS 2951

l ḫḥl bn klb bn drb bn ʾm bn ʾmr bn mlkt

By ḫḥl son of Klb son of Drb son of ʾm son of ʾmr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023585.html

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KRS 2952

<<<>>> l ʿbd

By ʿbd

Commentary:
There are two extraneous lines before the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023586.html

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KRS 2953
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l bhʾ bn mrʾ

By Bhʾ son of {Mrʾ}

Commentary:
Part of the ‘ is covered by a shadow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023587.html

KRS 2954

lʾ s¹

By ’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023588.html

KRS 2955

l gʾyt bn tʾn {b}{n} q(d)

By Gʾyt son of Tʾn {son of} {Qd}

Commentary:
The two bʾs of the text have slight tails and that of the second one is more pronounced giving it the appearance of a s¹. The following line which has been read as a n is rather long and it is possible it should be read as a l. The d is partly damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023589.html

KRS 2956

l ----ml bn ----krt

By ----ml son of ----krt

Commentary:
Most of the letters have been hammered over. It is possible the name should be read as {ḥ}ml bn {n}r and it
seems possible that b krt should be restored at the end but it is difficult to read the letters h and b from the hammered lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023590.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023590.html)

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**KRS 2957**

lʾm bn s²nf

By ʾm son of S²nf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023591.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023591.html)

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**KRS 2958**

lʾqr b n ʾs¹lm

By ʾqr b son of ʾs¹lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023592.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023592.html)

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**KRS 2959**

l ʾq(l)w

By ʾqlw

**Commentary:**
The letters have been joined together by lines which make the reading of the third letter rather doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 2960**

\( l\ hys^r \)

By Hys\(^r\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023593.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023593.html)

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**KRS 2961**

\( l\ ʿs²q\ bn\ ʿgm\ l\ wn\ t\ ngr\ ḏ\ hbt\ f\ ḥ\ rd\ (w)\ \{y\}----- \)

By ʿs²q son of ʿgm and he waited for the rain and so O (Řd) \( \{y\}----- \)

**Commentary:**
The letter read as w of the deity's name is rather far away from the ď of the name and it is possible that there are further letters under some dirt which is covering the rock at this point. It is difficult to read anything after the \( \{y\} \). For the "otiose ď particle" here see Al-Jallad 2015: 84–85.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023594.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023594.html)

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**KRS 2962**

\( l\ mlk\ bn\ ʿmd\ bn\ hʿrs¹ \)

By Mlk son of ʿmd son of Hʿrs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023595.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023595.html)

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**KRS 2963**

\( l\ ḥrs¹\ bn\ tm \)
By Ḥrs¹ son of Tm

**Commentary:**
There is an oblong shape inscribed by the s¹.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023597.html

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**KRS 2964**

l s¹lm bn ms²kr

By S¹lm son of Ms²kr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023598.html

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**KRS 2965**

l ys²kr bn ms²<k>r

By Ys²kr son of Ms²kr

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter resembles a b but it should probably be amended to a k as ms²kr occurs as the patronym in KRS 2964, 2967–2968.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023599.html

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**KRS 2966**

l ṛḥ(t)

By (Ṭḥbt)

**Commentary:**
It is possible that there is a t at the end of the inscription which is joined to the arms of the b and the cartouche.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023600.html

KRS 2967

l s²kr bn ms²kr

By S²kr son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023601.html

KRS 2968

l b⑷r bn ms²kr

By B⑷r son of Ms²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023602.html

KRS 2969

l ḥrb bn fty bn {w}s¹mt

By Ḥrb son of Fty son of {Ws¹mt}

Commentary:
The fourth and third letters from the end are rather unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023603.html
KRS 2970

[l] k'mh bn ġt b· dr

K'mh son of ġt was here

Commentary:
The initial l has been hammered over. The k has been joined to the ' the arms of the b to the n and the n to the following the g. The prongs of both of the h's have also been joined together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023604.html

KRS 2971

l mk{d} w nkḥ ṭr{g} ḫ w mḥb ṭ{g}s¹ḥ

By (Mkmd) and he married ṭr{g} ḫ w mḥb ṭ{g}s¹ḥ

Commentary:
The twelfth letter has some hammering in the middle but it is probably incidental and not the crossbar of a w. There is a small abrasion after the ḫ but no letter is visible. The ' and second letter read as g run into the back of each other.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023605.html

KRS 2971.1

lk

lk

Commentary:
There are the letters l and k in the corner of the face with with KRS 2971 which are probably a false start at an inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024049.html

KRS 2972
l ʿgr bn zmhr bn gs²n
By ʿgr son of Zmhr son of Gs²n

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023606.html

KRS 2973
l ḍy bn zm h- ṭbṭ
By ḍy son of Zm is the snare

Commentary:
For ṭbṭ "snare" cf. Arabic ribāṭ (Lane p. 1014a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1014a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023607.html

KRS 2974
l ʿḏr bn hnn
By ʿḏr son of Hnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023608.html

KRS 2975
l ḥlmtn bn wgdʾl bn ṣʾ bn sʾlmyt bn ydr(k) bn brq ----
By ḥlmtn son of Wgdʾl son of ṣʾ son of Sʾlmyt son of (Ydrk) son of Brq ----

Commentary:
It is possible that the last letter of the fifth name should be read as a h. The letter at the end is damaged and it is possible that it is an ʿ, s, or h. It is written on the edge of the rock and it seems likely that the inscription continues on another face which was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023609.html

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**KRS 2976**

*l nʾml h- nfsṭ*

For Nʾml is the monument

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023610.html

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**KRS 2977**

*l ḫy h- nfsṭ*

For ḫy is the monument

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023611.html

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**KRS 2978**

*l brr h- dr*

Brr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023612.html
KRS 2979

I (d)lt

By (dlt)

Commentary:
The loop of the letter read as d is a crudely hammered line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023613.html

KRS 2980

I s¹ʿd l¹

By S¹ʿd l¹

Commentary:
There is a l and ’ at the end. It is possible that they are a metathesis for ‘l and the name should be read as s¹ʿd¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023614.html

KRS 2981

--- [h]n ’dr h- bkr w h rdw ǧnm (l) (h-) s¹[n]t w ’wr m ’wr

By --- (son of) ’dr is the young camel and O Rdw [grant] booty this year and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
The rock is broken and the beginning of the inscription, and possibly part of the drawing, are missing. There is a line after the word ǧnm which might be extraneous or intended to be a l. The following letter has a third prong which is probably incidental and the following n is rather longer than the other examples of the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023615.html
**KRS 2982**

$l s^2 my bn s b(h) bn h l(m) ----w$

By $S^2 my$ son of (Shh) son of Hlm ----w

**Commentary:**
The middle line of the $h$ and the inner curve of the $m$ are doubtful. The letters at the end are worn and damaged and only a $w$ is legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023616.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023616.html)

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**KRS 2983**

$l b b$

By $Bb$

**Commentary:**
The letters might be the beginning of an unfinished inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023617.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023617.html)

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**KRS 2984**

$l m z n$

By $Mz n$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023618.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023618.html)

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**KRS 2985**

$l b g t$

By $Bgt$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023619.html

KRS 2986

l ẖls bn [n]ys l-š²r w wgm l- mġyr w l- hgn w l- ms¹k w l- ḥld w l- ḥnn

By ẖls son of (ny) of the lineage of š²r and he grieved for Mġyr and for Hgn and for Ms¹k and for Ḥld and for Ḥnn

Commentary:
The second letter of the patronym is very faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023620.html

KRS 2987

l Ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023621.html

KRS 2988

l ʾwdn bn Ṣbh bn ʾs³rk w rʾy [][ ] h- rmḥ

By ʾwdn son of Ṣbh son of ʾs³rk and he pastured the herd of camels

Commentary:
The author made a mistake after rʾy and crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 2989

l bdd bn s²mt bn ḫlf bn s¹wd bn s²yb h-ḥṭṭ h l t ḥr ḥḏ ḥwr h- s¹fr

By Bdd son of S²mt son of Ḫlf son of S¹wd son of Ṣ²yb is the carving O Lt blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023624.html

KRS 2990

l ḫq {b}{n} ----

By Ḫq {son of} ----

Commentary:
The traces of lines read as the second b and n are very faint and it is possible they are incidental to the inscription. No other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023625.html

KRS 2991

l ḫnn w ts²wq l- s²ḥbt

By Ḫnn and he longed for Ṣ²ḥbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023628.html

KRS 2992

l ḥḏwṭ bn ds¹ w ḫṭṭ

By Ḥḏwṭ son of Ds¹ and he carved [this]
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023629.html

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**KRS 2993**

\[ lm bn hr b bn 'dm bn hdg bn s'wr w h lt ðyrt w s'l m n s'w r l- ð y w r h- s'fr \]

By Mhlm son of Hrb son of 'dm son of Hdg son of S¹wr and O Lt [grant] abundance and security from enemies and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023630.html

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**KRS 2994**

\[ gn'l bn yt' \]

By Gn'l son of Yt'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023631.html

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**KRS 2995**

\[ s²kr \]

By S²kr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023632.html

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**KRS 2996**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫnl bn ḥfk bn nhr

By Ḫnl son of Ḥfk son of Nhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023633.html

KRS 2997

l ḡhr bn ṭhm m rʿy h- nhl

By ḡhr son of ṭhm and he pastured the valley

Commentary:
Part of the z has been hammered over and the gap between the prongs of the h has been filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023634.html

KRS 2998

lʾs¹ bn ḍrh

Byʾs¹ son of ḍrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023635.html

KRS 2999

l ḍh bn gyz h- wqʿt

By ḍh son of ḍyz is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafra, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
**KRS 3000**

$l\tilde{n}\tilde{l}\ b^n\ 's^i\ n\ b^n$$<\text{y}>

By $\tilde{Z}_n^l$ son of ‘$s^i\ n$ son of Bny

**Commentary:**
There is an extraneous curve between the $n$ and $y$ at the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023636.html

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**KRS 3001**

$l\ '{f}\ l\ h\ -\ r\ g\ l\ t\ w\ h\ -\ \{k\}r\ s^i$

ʾfľ was present at the water-course and the {enclosure}

**Commentary:**
There are lines joining the initial $l$ to the ', and the $f$ to the following $l$. The tail of the $k$ is slightly curved. From $w$ to the end, the letters are rather carelessly inscribed and it is possible that the last part was carved by someone else later as an insult and should be translated as "and the cake of dung and urine".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023637.html

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**KRS 3002**

$l\ \{h\}r\ g\ \ b^n\ k\ r^z\ n$

By $\{h\}r\ g$ son of Krzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023638.html

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**KRS 3003**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I mr’
By Mr’

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023640.html

KRS 3004
I ḫr ṣ bn ‘dn
By ḫr son of ḩn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023641.html

KRS 3005
I tbl
By Tbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023642.html

KRS 3006
h rdw ṣḥ ḫr ṣ bn ‘dn
O Rdw help ḫr son of ḩn

Commentary:
There are two lines before the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023643.html

KRS 3007

ʾmy

By ʾmy

Commentary:
There is an additional curve and line at the end.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023644.html

KRS 3008

ʾsʾmr bn zrḥ

By ʾsʾmr son of Zrḥ

Commentary:
A line has been added to the longer line of the z.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023645.html

KRS 3009

ʾbdʾ bn hdmt

By ʾbdʾ son of Hdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023646.html

KRS 3010
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ṭ[l] bn z[ṛḥ]

By ṭ[ḍ] son of Z[ṛḥ]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023647.html

KRS 3011

l ṭ[ḡyr] bn ḏ[l]

By ṭ[ḡyr] son of ḏ[l]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023648.html

KRS 3012


By ṭ[l] son of B’s[l] ḏ[n] son of ḏ[b’n]

Commentary:
The author has written a w after the second name and then crossed it out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023649.html

KRS 3013

l ḡ[ḥr] bn ld’

By ḡ[ḥr] son of Ld’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023650.html

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**KRS 3014**

*l rbʾl bn rffjd {b}{n}ʿq*

By Rbʾl son of {Rfd} {son of} ʿq

**Commentary:**
Some of the lines of the f are not very clear and a cross has been added inside the second b and the following n has been attached to its arms giving it the appearance of a w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023651.html

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**KRS 3015**

*l kfy bn ṣbn*

By Kfy son of Ṣbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023652.html

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**KRS 3016**

*l ṣʾd bn ṣbn*

By ṣʾd son of Ṣbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023653.html

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**KRS 3017**

*l ṣʾdʾ*

By ṣʾdʾ
Commentary:
The tail of the $\text{s}^1$ is thinner than the rest of the letter and there is an extraneous scratch after it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023654.html

KRS 3018

$l\ 'mn\ bn\ hnhg$

By $\text{`}mn$ son of $\text{Hnhg}$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023655.html

KRS 3019

$l\ s^1d\ bn\ hrn$

By $S^1d$ son of $Hrn$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023656.html

KRS 3020

$l\ s^1ly\ bn\ s^1wd\ bn\ hy\ bn\ t\text{rd}\ bn\ s^1mk\l$

By $S^1ly$ son of $S^1wd$ son of $Hy$ son of $T\text{rd}$ son of $S^1mk\l$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023657.html
KRS 3021

l s¹wd bn hy bn s¹wd <<<

By S¹wd son of Hy son of S¹wd

Commentary:
There is a line after the last name which might be a l but is most probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023658.html

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KRS 3022

l s²mr bn s¹wd bn hy bn ṭrd

By S²mr son of S¹wd son of Hy son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023659.html

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KRS 3023

l ks¹ṭ bn tm bn ṣʾd bn tm

By Ks¹ṭ son of Tm son of Ṣʾd son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023660.html

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KRS 3024

lʾnʿm bn ẓʾn bn ṭʾm bn ḫnk

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓʾn son of Ṭʾm son of ḫnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023661.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023661.html

KRS 3025

l ---- bn -----ry

By ---- son of -----ry

Commentary:
The inscription has been crossed out and the rest of the letters are not legible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023662.html

KRS 3026

l m(l) {b}(n) ----

By {Ml} {son of} ----

Commentary:
The letters are rather carelessly inscribed. There is possibly a l after the m, and then a b and n, after which, although there are various lines, it is difficult to distinguish any letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023663.html

KRS 3027

l Il bn lIbn mr bn qS'mn

By Il son of lIf son of Mr' son of Qs'mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023664.html
KRS 3028

*l* nzl bn khl

By Nzl son of Khl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023665.html

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KRS 3029

{l} *s¹ʿd* bn *ʾnʿm* bn hmlk bn *n(h){d} w *tζr d mny f h rdw f sy m- b s¹ d h- dfy

{By} S¹ʿd son of ʾnʿm son of Hmlk son of {Nh} and he awaited Fate and so O Rdw [send] deliverance from despair [and] help the Ḍite

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 345 n. 269: on the occurrence of rdw with h- dfy.

**Commentary:**
The initial l is on the edge of the rock and is slightly doubtful and the second and third letter of the fourth name are worn and uncertain. The name nhd is read on the basis of ʾnʿm bn hmlk bn nhd in WH 845 and hmlk bn nhd in KRS 218. It seems likely the author left out a w before s¹ʿd. For the interpretation of ḏ in of *tζr d mny* see Al-Jallad 2015: 84–85, though the translations here differs from the one there.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023666.html

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KRS 3030

*l* bn ʾḥrb

By Bnʾḥrb

**Commentary:**
There are three hammered dots and a hammered line near the beginning of the inscription. The inscription is written over part of the cartouche surrounding KRS 3031.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023667.html

KRS 3031

ʾṣll bn yḥtyr w nfr mn {ḥ}l

By ʾṣll son of Yḥtyr and he fled from {horsemen}

Commentary:
The name appears to be more neatly inscribed than the narrative and one arm of the penultimate letter is doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023668.html

KRS 3032

db bn ʿbdy

By Db son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023669.html

KRS 3033

bʿzh bn yḥtyr

By Bʿzh son of Yḥtyr

Commentary:
The n is joined to the arms of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023670.html

KRS 3034
$s^\text{i}d \text{ bn } hrn$

By $s^\text{i}d$ son of Hrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023671.html

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**KRS 3035**

$l^\text{m} \text{ bn } s^\text{m}t \text{ bn } h^f <w> hwb$

By $^\text{m}$ son of $s^\text{m}t$ son of $h^f$ and he wept

**Commentary:**
It appears that the author did not finish the $w$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023672.html

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**KRS 3036**

$l^\text{s}b \text{ bn } 'ws^\text{i}l \text{ bn } '----$

By $^\text{s}b$ son of $'ws^\text{i}l$ son of $'----$

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription is extremely faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023673.html

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**KRS 3037**

$l^\text{nb}t \text{ bn } d^\text{hl} \text{ w r'y}$

By Nbt son of Dhl and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023674.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023674.html

KRS 3038

lrgb bn zmhr

By Rgb son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The initial l and following r have been joined together by hammer marks and part of the gap between the arms of the final r has been filled in. There are lines of dots on either side of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023675.html

KRS 3039

lnbt bn k mh bn g----

By Nbt son of Kmh son of G----

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is faint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023676.html

KRS 3040

lhrs bn tm

By Hrs son of Tm

Commentary:
The h has been partially filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023677.html

KRS 3041

š²ddt bn kddh

By š²ddt son of Kddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023678.html

KRS 3042

ʾmlh bn ---ng

By ʾmlh son of (---ng)

Commentary:
The third letter from the end is infilled and it is difficult to know how it should be read. There is an extraneous line near the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023679.html

KRS 3043

š²wd bn zdhl h- dmyt

By š²wd son of Zdhl is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023680.html

KRS 3044

š²[w]d h- nʾm

By š²wd are the ostriches
KRS 3045

lṣlm bn ḍr bn rq bn qṣ’m

By ṣlm son of ḍr son of Rq son of Qṣ’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023682.html

Commentary:
The letters of the first two names have been hammered over and the first name is very uncertain. The r of the word rwh has a kink in it which gives it the appearance of a f.

KRS 3046

---- bn ḫbn mr’ bn qṣ’m w wgm w tżr h-ṣ’m ḥlt <r>wh w nqt l-ḏ ṣwr

---- son of ḫbn son of Mr’ son of Qṣ’m and he grieved and he waited for the rain and so 0 Lt [grant] {relief from adversity and uncertainty) and may whoever scratches out [the inscription] be thrown out of his grave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023683.html

Commentary:
The fourth letter is very doubtful but it seems likely that the inscription was written by the same man as KRS 3043 as both texts mention the drawing.

KRS 3047

lṣn’ b----

By ṣn’ b----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023681.html

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is too faint to be read from the photograph.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023684.html

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KRS 3048

I ḍḥ bn kʿt bn ḫyl

By ḫḥ son of Kʿt son of ḫyl

Commentary:
The initial l has been joined to the following d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023685.html

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KRS 3049

I ḍḥ bn ṣfyn

By ḍḥ son of ṣfyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023686.html

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KRS 3050

I ḥmlt

By ḥmlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023687.html

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KRS 3051
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ns²l eql bn wdg bn ml ol l t nh w nb h gb w b's hrs l-h db

By [Ns²l] son of Wdg son of {Mrʾt} is the young she-camel he went forth [in] the clear and spacious tract of land and he despaired whilst on the lookout for the raiding party

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters and some of the letters have been altered. The second letter has been joined to the following s². The forks of the ʾs of the first name and the third name have been joined to change the letters into ʾṣ's. A short dash has been added to the final letter of the first name and the r of the third name has been joined to the following letter and has a short line protruding from the middle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023688.html

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KRS 3052

1 rbt bn ḥzʾ bn ḥyt

By Rbt son of Ḥzʾ son of Ḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023689.html

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KRS 3053

1 ----

By ----

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and the letters are difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023690.html

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KRS 3054

1 s² ----

By Sʾ ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There is a faint line after the ‘ and then a relatively long line but it seems unlikely that it belongs to the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023691.html

KRS 3055

l w(r)b bn w----l
By (Wrb) son of (W----l)

Commentary:
The r is joined to the following b. There is a hammered line after the second w and it is possible a ‘ should be restored and the name read as w′l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023692.html

KRS 3056

l qn bn qd’ bn qn bn ’by bn ’mrt bn qnfḏ
By Qn son of Qd’ son of Qn son of ‘by son of ‘mrt son of Qnfḏ

Commentary:
The arms of the second b and one arm of the third have been joined to the following n.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023693.html

KRS 3057

l q(l) ((h))n (((‘))ḥrk h rdy s²’d -h {r}{h}
By (Ql) {son of} ‘ḥrk) O Rdy help him {r}{h}

Commentary:
The first two letters have been joined by hammer marks. Scratched lines have been added to the third and fourth letters giving them the appearance of an ‘ and m respectively. The forks of the ‘ have been joined with
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

hammer marks changing it to a t. It is possible that what has been read as a r and a h at the end are a continuation of the cartouche and part of the sign respectively.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023694.html

KRS 3058

[l] bnt bn nmr bn ḫr
By Bnt son of Nmr son of Ḫr

Commentary:
The initial l has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023695.html

KRS 3058.1

-----lk bn ʾsˡlm
----- son of ʾsˡlm

Commentary:
The inscription appears in the background of the photograph with KRS 3057–3058. The beginning of the text is unclear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023994.html

KRS 3059

ḥs² bn mhr bn fdʾl
By Ḥs² son of Mhr son of Fdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023994.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023696.html

KRS 3060

l tmlh bn s¹ʻd bn ḫt ḫ ḫt s¹lm

By Tmlh son of ṣ¹ʻd) son of ḫt and so O ḫt may he be secure

Commentary:
The letter read as an ṣ is a rather large hammered dot and it is possible it should be read as a ṳ with the cross line obscured by the hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023697.html

KRS 3061

l mṭr bn ḫr bn s¹yr

By Mṭr son of ḫr son of S¹ yr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023698.html

KRS 3062

l s²mt bn kʿmh

By (s²mt) son of Kʿmh

Commentary:
The last letter has been hammered over but from the shape of the hammering it is fairly certain that a t should be restored.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023699.html
KRS 3063

l s²ddt bn kʹmh h-ʿnn

To S²ddt son of Kʹmh belongs the enclosure

Commentary:
There is a short curve after the end of the inscription which might be a false start at a drawing or further writing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023700.html

KRS 3064

l bs¹ḥ bn kʹmh

By Bs¹ḥ son of Kʹmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023701.html

KRS 3065

l s²ddt bn kddh

By S²ddt son of Kddh

Commentary:
Hammer marks join the s² to the following d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023702.html

KRS 3066

l ---{l}(k)t bn 's³ḥ bn ql

By {---lk}t son of 's³ḥ son of Ql
Commentary:
The letters of the first name are carelessly carved and it is difficult to be sure of the reading. The second letter of the text might be a y but it appears to have an arm. The third letter might be a d although the loop would be formed by a careless unjoined hammer mark and the vertical line would be broken. There is a hammered mark in the curve of the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023703.html

KRS 3067

l ḥṣ’t bn ḥzb bn ṣḥ bn ḫrmn

By ḥṣ’t son of ḥzb son of ṣḥ son of ḫrmn

Commentary:
There are hammer marks joining the t to the following b, the b of the second name to the following b, and the h of the fourth name to the following r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023704.html

KRS 3068

ḥ ‘lwṣ’td ḫln

O ḥlw (help) ḫln

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and the photograph is not clear enough to be certain of the reading of the middle of the inscription. The third letter is rather short line. It is likely that ṣṭ’d ‘help’ should be restored

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023705.html

KRS 3069

l ṣḥ’t

By ṣḥ’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023706.html

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KRS 3070

\[\text{l wʾb bn ṭlq}\]

By Wʾb son of Ṭlq

Commentary:
There is a curve and line near the inscription which might be a wasm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023707.html

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KRS 3071

\[\text{l wṭ(r)}\]

By {Wtr}

Commentary:
Most of the final letter is covered by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023708.html

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KRS 3072

\[\text{l Ṽmh ----}\]

By Ṽmh ----

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues but the lines are crudely hammered and it is difficult to distinguish any letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023709.html

KRS 3073

l k nf bn mr h- nzb

By Knf son of Mr is the standing stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023710.html

KRS 3074

l s¹qn bn wtr d- lʾ mrt wʾ ltʾ (gd)b (h) s¹lm wʾgʾn - hʾ bnʾ ns¹ {́}s²nʾ

By S¹qn son of Wtr of the lineage ofʾ mrt wʾltʾ (gd)b (h) s¹lm wʾgʾnʾ bnʾ ns¹ {́}s²nʾ

Commentary:
The ʾg is a line with a slight zig-zag at one end and is a rather unusual shape. The letter read as the first h is written below the preceding b and following s¹ and was probably left out and then added later. It is possible it should be read as a s¹ as it does not have a very long stem although the abrasion might cover part of it. It is possible the fourth letter from the end is a h as one of the "forks" does not seem to be attached to the rest of the letter and is inscribed in a different technique.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023711.html

KRS 3075

l <<l>>mtn

By Mtn

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author mistakenly carved a second l at the beginning.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023712.html

KRS 3076
hrḍ

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023713.html

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KRS 3077

m---- bn m----s¹
By M---- son of M----s¹

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and there is a line joining the letters of the first name which makes it difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023714.html

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KRS 3078

----b {b}{n} f----
----b {son of} F----

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023715.html

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KRS 3079

m r bn ḥmm
By Mr son of ḥmm
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023717.html

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**KRS 3080**

$l bdnbd$

By Bdnbd

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the inscription but the letters seem fairly clear however it is difficult to make sense of the letters as they stand. Bd is attested as a name and so is Bdn, and it is possible that the author either left out a b and the inscription should be read l bd [b]n bd or left out b and n in which case the inscription should be read l bdn [b][n] bd.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023718.html

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**KRS 3081**

$l s²ʿ{{ʾ}}l bn ({{h}}){{(b)}}n bn yqn{{ʾ}}l bn w((h))ff bn (b)g rt w$

By S²ʿʾl son of Hbn son of Yqnʾl son of Whṭy son of {B}g rt w

**Commentary:**
The forks of the "s have been closed to give the letters the appearance of ṭ's. The arms of the second b have been closed with a line and the arms of the third b have been joined to the following n. The arms of both the ḥ’s have been closed to form a w. The first letter of the last name looks more like a r but the name would be difficult to explain if it was read as a r, and the g has a line going halfway across the circle. The inscription probably continues after the w at the end but the letters have been scratched over and nothing is legible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023719.html

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**KRS 3082**

$l ḫb$
By ʿlb

**Commentary:**
There are scratches running next to the inscription which might cover another text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023720.html

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KRS 3083

lʾs¹d bn (g)rḥ

By ʾsʾd son of {Gṛḥ}

**Commentary:**
The letter read as g is slightly damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023721.html

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KRS 3084

{{l}}lʾbʾ

By Lʾbʾ

**Commentary:**
Arms have been added to the first letter giving it the appearance of a b. The third letter read as a b is only a slight curve.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023722.html

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KRS 3085

lʾs²ll

By Sʾll

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023723.html

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KRS 3086

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is illegible on the photograph as the letters are rather crudely carved and there is scratching over some of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023724.html

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KRS 3087

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023725.html

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KRS 3088

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023726.html
KRS 3089

lʿdr ----

By ʿdr ----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is too faint to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023727.html

KRS 3090

lwdl bn ysʾlm

By Wdʾl son of Ysʾlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023728.html

KRS 3091

lʾhm [bn] nhg

By ʾhm {son of} Nhg

Commentary:
It seems possible that the author left out bn between the name and patronym. There are traces of letters after the g and it is possible that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023729.html

KRS 3092

lẓhr bn ḫṭṭ bn ẓhr bn tʾm ẓ-ʾl gr w ṭgm ʾr-ʿqrbd rjmp mny ṭ lsʾlm l-ʿd sʾr

By Ẓhr son of ḫṭṭ son of Ẓhr son of Tʾm of the lineage of Gr and he grieved for ʿqrbd humbled by Fate and so O
Lt may he leaves [the inscription] untouched be secure

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023730.html

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**KRS 3093**

$\text{l nqs}'t \text{bn 'd bn t'm }\text{q- 'l gr w r'y w (w)gm 'l- bn -h 'l- t’(m) 'l- ms’t r 'l- mll f h lt s’t[l]}m$

By Nqs’t son of ‘d son of T’m of the lineage of Gr and he pastured and he [grieved] for his son for {T’m} for Ms’t for Mll and so O Lt may he be secure

**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched and some of the letters are very faint. There are no connectives legible in the list of people for whom he was grieving even between the name t’m and the following ‘l where there would be sufficient room.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023731.html

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**KRS 3094**

$\text{l rbnn bn z----}$

By Rbnn bn Z----

**Commentary:**
The reading of the letters seem fairly clear but it is difficult to know how the text continues. There are possibly other letters belonging to another inscription on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023732.html

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**KRS 3095**

$\text{l wrm bn 'z----}$

By Wrm son of ‘z----

**Commentary:**
There is a hammered mark after the z which might obscure another letter.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023733.html

KRS 3096

šbḥt bn qm----
By šbḥt son of Qm----

Commentary:
There are further lines and hammer marks which are not as definite as the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023734.html

KRS 3097

šḥl
By šḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023735.html

KRS 3098

šrm bn zkk
By šrm son of Zkk

Commentary:
The middle of the second letter has been hammered over and it is possible that it is a w rather than a g as read here.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023736.html

KRS 3099

\( l \, b[n]s\,r\,h \, b\,n \, n\,d' \)

By (Bn\,\,\,r\,h) son of Nd'

Commentary:
The third letter is a small dash.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023737.html

KRS 3100

\( h \, r\,d\,w \, s'\,d' \, b \, b\,n \, n\,d' \)

O Rdw 'b son of Nd'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023738.html

KRS 3101

\( h \, r\,d\,w \, s'\,<<\,\,\,d' \, r\,h \, b\,n \, s'\,y\,d \)

O Rdw {help} Rh son of S'yd

Commentary:
The letters are very carelessly hammered and there is a line after the ' which is difficult to explain but which is presumably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023739.html

KRS 3102

\( l \, b[n] \, b\,n \, h\,l\,m \)
By {Bn} son of {Hlm}

**Commentary:**
The letter read as the first n is a short dash.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023740.html

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**KRS 3103**

----ml----

----ml----

**Commentary:**
There are traces of letters before the m and the inscription might continue after the l but the letters are very faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023741.html

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**KRS 3104**

----tb(l)----

----tb(l)----

**Commentary:**
The inscription has been hammered over and most of the letters are difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023742.html

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**KRS 3105**

tnn ʿl tmnʿ

Tnn of the lineage of Tmnʿ

**Commentary:**
There is no initial l before the name Tnn. It is possible that the line and dot after the m are parts of
unfinished letters and the lineal name should be read as tm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023743.html

KRS 3106

l bʿzh bn ʿmdn

By Bʿzh son of ʿmdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023744.html

KRS 3107

l klb bn hmlk

By Klb son of Hmlk

Commentary:
The second b is covered with more recent hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023745.html

KRS 3108

l ʿsbq (b) nj bs¹

By ʿsbq (son of) Bs¹

Commentary:
The letters are rather crudely hannered. The b and n are very doubtful as they appear to have been joined to form a circle and the letter read as ḫ in KRS 3109 joins on to part of them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023746.html

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**KRS 3109**

$l s\text{'}h m\ bn\ (\text{}\text{'}f)\ fn$

By $S\text{'}hn\ son\ of\ \text{'}\text{'}{\text{f}}n$

**Commentary:**
The letter read as $\text{h}$ runs into what might be a $b$ and $n$ belonging to KRS 3108. The $f$ is a rather short wavy line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023747.html

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**KRS 3110**

$l s\text{'}hr n$

By $S\text{'}hr n$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023748.html

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**KRS 3111**

---ˈwm

---ˈwm

**Commentary:**
There is surface of the rock is rubbed before the ˈ and no other letters are legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023749.html

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**KRS 3112**
h ṭḥw s¹[ˈd] {ṣ}wd

0 ṭḥw {help} {ṣwd}

**Commentary:**
The reading after the s¹ is extremely doubtful. It is not sure that {ṣ}wd is a continuation of the inscription and it might be part of another text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023750.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023750.html)

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**KRS 3113**

l (g)w

l(g)w

**Commentary:**
No other letters are visible in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023751.html)

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**KRS 3114**

l {w}ṣ{q}

By {Wṣq}

**Commentary:**
The crossbar of the w runs into the side of the curve giving it the appearance of a g and part of the loop of the q is rather faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023752.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023752.html)

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**KRS 3115**

lʾgrd bn fdy

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_Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions_
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'grd son of Fdy

Commentary:
Some of the lines of the letters appear to have been retraced with hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023753.html

KRS 3116

l bdn {b}n] 's²r
By Bdn (son of) 's²r

Commentary:
Parts of the second b are faint and there is no n visible after the second b and either the author left it out or it is too worn to read. Some of the lines of the letters appear to have been retraced with hammer marks.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023754.html

KRS 3117

l bgt bn bnḥrm bn ṭmt w (q)r f wrd m(l)ḥ
By Bgt son of Bnḥrm son of ṭmt and he remained at a watering-place during Aquarius

Commentary:
The letter read as q is doubtful since it looks as though the author miscalculated when carving it and drew the stem along one side of the circle rather than through the middle, making it resemble a d, though it is different from the clear d later in the text. The penultimate letter appears to have a slight prong giving it the appearance of a h. For qr cf. Arabic qarrā' "to remain (in [f] a place)" (Lane p. 2499a). It is followed by the preposition f "in, at". On the translation of m(l)ḥ, see Al-Jallad 2014: 218–220, and Al-Jallad forthcoming.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023755.html
KRS 3118

l ʾs¹d bn ʾt bn frs¹ h- gml

By ʾs¹d son of ʾt son of Frs¹ is the camel

Commentary:
The end of the inscription is written above the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023756.html

KRS 3119

l ʾʿmm bn ʾs²gʾ

By ʾʿmm son of ʾs²gʾ

Commentary:
Part of the cartouche, and possibly the inscription, are covered by soil.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023757.html

KRS 3120

l ʾgms²t bn ʾs²ʾnʾ

By Gms²t son of ʾs²ʾnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023758.html

KRS 3121

l

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not legible on the photograph.
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Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023759.html

KRS 3122

l --dr--

By --dr--

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and no other letters are legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023760.html

KRS 3123

l 'm--(d)--

By 'm--{(d)}--

Commentary:
Most of the inscription has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023761.html

KRS 3124

l '{r}(n)y bn {n}'m bn '{n}{b} w gdbh

By '{rny} son of '{nm} son of '{nb} and he grieved

Commentary:
The third letter has a line across one end which is probably extraneous and the loop of the fifth letter is doubtful and it is possible a l should be read. The line of the third n is faint and all the letters of the third name are crudely carved and uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023762.html

KRS 3125

l grm bn ----s²

By Grm son of {----s²}

Commentary:
There are scratches over the inscription and the first letter of the second name is not legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023763.html

KRS 3126

l ḥbg

By Ḥbg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023764.html

KRS 3126.1

l ^.----

By {^----}

Commentary:
The letters carved near the b of KRS 3126 are very small.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023992.html
KRS 3127

l ḥzr

By Ḥzr

Commentary:
The initial l and the first letter of the name are hammered in thicker lines than the rest of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023765.html

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KRS 3128

{l} ṭl bn ṣḥḥ

(By) Flt son of Ṣḥḥ

Commentary:
The initial l has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023766.html

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KRS 3129

Commentary:
The inscription has been hammered over and it is not possible to read anything with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023767.html

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KRS 3130

l ḡbn bn ḡḏw

By ḡ bn son of ḡḏw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023768.html

KRS 3131

ʾqrḥ bn ʾnʾl
By ʾqrḥ son of ʾnʾl

Commentary:
There appears to be a line and hammer mark joining the r to the following ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023769.html

KRS 3132

ʾdʾm bn ḏl bn q(y)m(t)
By ʾdʾm son of ḏl son of {Qymt}

Commentary:
The loop of the y and one crossbar of the t are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023770.html

KRS 3133

ʿmn
By ʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023771.html
KRS 3134

lʾqr b n ʾnt b n ḥʾs b n bdḥ b n rgl h-ʾr

Byʾqr b n ʾnt b n ḥʾs b n Bdḥ b n Rgl is the hinny

Commentary:
For the translation of ʾr see Macdonald M.C.A, in press, a.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023772.html

KRS 3135

lʾgrd b n ḥk nf

Byʾgrd b n ḥk nf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023773.html

KRS 3136

lʾsʾ b n ḥʾs b n ḥʾdr b n ṭmr b n ṭʾ b nʾʾl

Byʾsʾ b n ḥʾs b n ḥʾdr b n ṭmr b nʾʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023774.html

KRS 3137

lʾʾq b nʾ ly b n ṭʾ wʾ ḥw ṭlmn

Byʾʾq b nʾ ly b ṭʾ wʾ ḥw ṭlmn

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters some of which carelessly written and obscured by hammering. There is line joining the initial l to the following letter which has been read as ʾ. It is possible
the third letter should be read as d. There is some hammering above the second n. It seems likely that the second b has been joined to the preceding letters by a line going through the middle and the following n joined to the arms of the letter giving it the appearance of a w. The name ‘m’t however is not previously attested. The next two letters might be a b and n joined together giving it the appearance of a w or maybe as above it should be read as a w and lw read as a verb. The translation of lmn at the end is problematic and even though it runs directly on from the ḏ perhaps it should be read as a separate text l mn “By Mn”.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023775.html

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KRS 3138

l ṭbr

By Ṭbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023776.html

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KRS 3139

l zmhr bn lbʾn

By Zmhr son of Lbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023777.html

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KRS 3140

l knf bn msʾk bn knf

By Knf son of Msʾk son of Knf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3141

l syd bn msʾk bn knf bn ksʾdyt

By Syd son of Msʾk son of Knf son of Ksʾdyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023778.html

KRS 3142

lʾktb bn mlk bnʾktb

Byʾktb son of Mlk son ofʾktb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023779.html

KRS 3143

l ḥbt

By Ḥbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023780.html

KRS 3144

l zl bn ḥbʾ

By Ḥbʾ son of Ḥbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023782.html

KRS 3145

lʾmr bn ʾmd

By ʾmr son of ʾmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023783.html

KRS 3146

lḥmr

By Ḥmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023784.html

KRS 3147

lḥrr

By Ḥrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023785.html

KRS 3148

lryʾ

By Ryʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023786.html

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KRS 3149

l kʿmh

By Kʿmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023787.html

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KRS 3150

l ḏ(g)rʾ bn bʾl{s¹}

By {Ḏgrʾ} son of {Bʾls¹}

Commentary:
The third letter has a slight dash joined to the edge of the circle and it is possible that it should be read as an unfinished w. The s¹ at the end has one slightly shorter arm. The rock is chipped after the last letter and it is possible that the inscription continued.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023788.html

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KRS 3151

l ʿzl bn gmr

By ʿzl son of Gmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023789.html
KRS 3152

l ḥmy bn ḥy

By Ḥqmy son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023790.html

KRS 3153

l ʾs¹lm bn ṣṭd

By ʾs¹lm son of ṣṭd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023791.html

KRS 3154

l ṭḏ bn mṭl bn ʾfkl

By Ṭḏ son of Mṭl son of ʾfkl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023792.html

KRS 3155

l ġlb bn ġfr bn ṣḏ bn ʾs¹lm

By Ġlb son of Ġfr son of ṣḏ son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
### KRS 3156

*i dhr bn ydʿ*l*

By Dhr son of Ydʿ*l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023794.html

### KRS 3157

*i ʾs¹d bn ʿnym*

By ʾs¹d son of ʿnym

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023795.html

### KRS 3158

*i wʿr bn mlk bn ʾktb*

By Wʿr son of Mlk son of ʾktb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Duweila

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023796.html

### KRS 3159

*i wdʿ bn ʿmr d-ʾl ghr {w}*

By Wdʿ son of ʿmr of the lineage of Ghr {w}

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a w after the lineal name but the photograph is inadequate to read any more letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023797.html

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KRS 3159.1

l ḫṣq

By ḫṣq

Commentary:
There is a line joining the initial l and the following ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023987.html

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KRS 3160

l ʿs²l bn tts¹ bn s¹ḥr

By ʿs²l son of Tts¹ son of s¹ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023798.html

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KRS 3161

l ḫḍḥʾktb bn tts¹

By ḫḍḥʾktb son of Tts¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023799.html

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KRS 3162

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KRS 3163

\[ \text{l ġr}l bn tōt}^{1} \]

By ġr\text{l} son of Tōt}^{1}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023800.html

KRS 3164

\[ \text{l hʾs}^{1} bn ʾbgr \]

By Hʾs}^{1} son of ʾbgr

Reference:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023801.html

KRS 3165

\[ \text{l ʾmm} bn mr w ṣ— --} \]

By ʾmm son of Mr and ṣ— --

Commentary:
The rock is chipped after the ṣ and nothing more is legible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023803.html

KRS 3166

l ḥd bn gm{r} ----
By ḥd son of {Gmr} ----

Commentary:
There is a chip covering part of the last letter of the patronym and the rest of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023804.html

KRS 3167

l ḥrn bn mnʿm
By ḥrn son of Mnʿm

Commentary:
There is a hammer mark after the end of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023805.html

KRS 3168

l qsʿm bn ḥbd<ʾ>l
By Qsʿm son of ḥbdʾl

Commentary:
There is hammering after the n of bn which possibly obscures an ʿ and a line joining it to the following b. The author appears to have written a ḥ rather than an ʿ before the final l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023806.html

**KRS 3169**

\( l \) kddh bn flṭ

By Kddh son of Flṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023807.html

**KRS 3170**

\( l \) bgt bn 'mr

By Bgt son of 'mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023808.html

**KRS 3171**

\( l \) mn' bn 'lht bn qs¹m

By Mn'm son of 'lht son of Qs¹m

**Commentary:**
There is a hammer mark after the last letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023809.html

**KRS 3172**

\( h \) 'lt s¹'d 'bdy

O 'lt help 'bdy
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023810.html

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KRS 3173

l rbn bn 'lg

By Rbn son of 'lg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023811.html

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KRS 3174

l zmhr

By Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023812.html

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KRS 3175

l ṭḥ----

By Ṭḥ----

Commentary:
The photograph is poor and the reading somewhat uncertain. It is possible the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023813.html
KRS 3176

$l\{tn\}$bn---- 

By $\{Tbn\}$----

Commentary: 
One loop of the t is hammered over. There is a hammered line after the end of the inscription. 

Provenance: 
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan 

References: 
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023814.html

KRS 3177

$l\{nqt\}$bn $\{s²\}q h-\{nfs\}lt 

The funerary monument is for Nqt $\{son\ of\}$ $\{s²\}q $ 

Commentary: 
The author appears to have left out bn and the letter read as $s²$ is a zig-zag which is an unusual shape for the letter. The third n is attached to the following f. 

Provenance: 
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan 

References: 
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023815.html

KRS 3178

$l\{sr\}hr bn mlk \{b\}$ 

By $\{sr\}hr$ son of Mlk $\{b\}$ 

Commentary: 
There is a b or possibly a $s¹$ at the end and then no further letters. 

Provenance: 
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan 

References: 
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023816.html

KRS 3179

----ldy bn ----nhd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

---ldy) son of (---nhd)

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate and it is not possible to read any other letters with certainty.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023817.html

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KRS 3180

lʾdr bn way

Byʾdr son of Way

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023818.html

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KRS 3181

lṯ bn ḍg

ByḠṯ son of ḅdg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023819.html

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KRS 3182

lʾs⁹mn(ʾ) bn (bʾl)ʾ bn ----

Byʾsmʾnʾ son of (Bʾl) son of ----

Commentary:
A line has been added to the fork of the ʾ forming a š and the n has been joined to the arms of the first b. The following letter has a tail and it is possible it should be read as a sʾ. Equally it might be an attempt to join it to the preceding n or it might be an incidental chip. One arm of the letter is extended to join it to the following ʾ and then the ʾ is joined to the l by two ligatures. The end of the inscription is in shadow and cannot be read with certainty. There might be a h, some other letters, and then possibly a b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023820.html

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KRS 3183

Iṣṭkʾr h- msb

By (Ṣkʾr) is the stone

Commentary:
Part of the fourth letter is in shadow and one prong is uncertain. The k is joined to the following letter and an arm of the r has been joined to the following h.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023821.html

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KRS 3184

Iṣq bn {ʾ}sll bn “r bn nh[d]

By Qn son of ṣll son of r son of Nh[d]

Commentary:
The b’s and n’s of the first two bn’s have been joined together and the forks of the ’ have been closed by lines to give the letter the appearance of a ṯ. The crossbars of the last letter are rather carelessly done and doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023822.html

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KRS 3185

IFḥ----’

By (Fḥ----’)

Commentary:
The letters are crudely inscribed and there is a line going through them after the h which makes them difficult to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
KRS 3186

\textit{l d'ft bn qsyt}

By D'ft son of Qsyt

\textbf{Commentary:}
There is a gap between the f and t.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA\_0023823.html

KRS 3187

\textit{l ---\textit{n b(n) dn h- 'r}}

By ---\textit{n} son of Dn is the hinny

\textbf{Commentary:}
The attempt at joining the letters and the infilling make the interpretation of the inscription extremely difficult. The first letter might be a r and the second letter might be an \textit{'t}, or \textit{s}, depending on whether or not the joining of the fork is part of the letter. The next letter might be a g or a m, and then there appears to be a \textit{n} joined to the adjacent letters by a line across one end. Then there is a b, and then probably a \textit{n} which has been more or less obscured by hammering which has been extended to join the back of the following letter. For the interpretation of \textit{h- 'r} see Macdonald, M.C.A. (in press, a)

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

\textbf{References:}
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA\_0023824.html

KRS 3188

\textit{l 'b---m}

By {\textit{b---}}

\textbf{Commentary:}
The first three letters have been joined together by a line. There is a hammered mark and then a m at the end.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023826.html

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KRS 3189

l s¹ʿdʾl bn mʿl w wgm

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Mʿ and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023827.html

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KRS 3190

l rʾbt bn yṯʾ

By Rʾbt son of Yṯʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023828.html

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KRS 3191

l ṃt bn s²ll bn ṭḥnn h- dr

Bnt son of S²ll son of ṭḥnn was here

Commentary:
The first n is attached to the preceding b and the following t. The second n is attached to the following s² and the two l’s are joined by a line. The middle of the third b has been hammered in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023829.html

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KRS 3191.1
---m

---m

**Commentary:**
There are a series of hammered marks before the m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023988.html

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**KRS 3192**

\textit{l rʾbt bn s²fr}

By Rʾbt son of S²fr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023830.html

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**KRS 3193**

\textit{l s²hm bn ṟrs²mnwt [bn]ʾbgr}

By Ṣḥm son of ṟrs²mnwt son ofʾbgr

**Commentary:**
There is a chip obscuring the second bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023831.html

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**KRS 3194**

\textit{l s²rk bn mlk}

By Ṣrk son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023831.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023832.html

KRS 3195

l tʾm bn ṣnmt
By Tʾm son of Ṣnmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023833.html

KRS 3196

l ġb bn ṣmr
By Ģb son of Ṣmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023834.html

KRS 3197

l ḏr bn ṣl bn ḏ bt bn ṣmr bn mlkt bn frhz bn ḥfy bn ḥbb bn zmhr w tṣr s²nʾ s¹nt qtl bny
By ḏr son of (ʿls¹) son of (ʿbt) son of ṣmr son of mlkt son of frhz son of ḥfy son of ḥbb son of zmhr and he lay in wait for enemies the year Bny was killed

Commentary:
The first s¹ is rather faint. There is possibly a n after the third b and perhaps the name should be read as ṣnt. However, it seems more likely that the apparent n is incidental and that the name is ḏ bt. The t of the word s¹nt has been left out and is written slightly above the q.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023835.html
KRS 3197.1

Commentary:
There are traces of letters next to KRS 3197.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023989.html

KRS 3198

l nth bn `dy

By Nhr son of `dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023836.html

KRS 3199

l tlm bn wd bn mdd h- `r

By Tlmy son of Wd son of Mdd is the hinny

Commentary:
For the translation of h- `r see Macdonald, M.C.A. (in press, a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023837.html

KRS 3200

l stm bn wd bn mdd

By Stm son of Wd son of Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023837.html
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References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023838.html

KRS 3201

lt

lt

Commentary:
The letters are most likely an unfinished inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023839.html

KRS 3202

l mj̲b bn j̲̲̲ t̲ w ʾs²(b) ġw̲ t l- mny bd ḥ̲ dd

By Mĝb son of Ġ̲ t̲ w ʾs²(b) ġw̲ t l- mny bd ḥ̲ dd

Commentary:
The letter read as the third b is larger and more square than the first two b’s of the text and it is possible it should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023840.html

KRS 3203

l ʾb̲ ṭ b(n) d̲ l b[n] ʾl

By ʾb̲ ṭ (son of) d̲ l (son of) ʾl

Commentary:
The inscription has been scratched over. The first n is doubtful and the second n seems to have been left out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3204

l krzn bn yrb’ h-ʾr

By Krzn son of Yrb’ is the hinny

Commentary:
On the interpretation of the word ʾr see Macdonald, M.C.A. (in press, a).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023842.html

KRS 3205

l s²hr bn bgt w wgm

By S²hr son of Bgt and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023843.html

KRS 3206

l gs²m bn bgt w wgm

By Gs²m son of Bgt and he grieved

Commentary:
The author left out the first w and then carved beside the t. He also wrote a w instead of g for the penultimate letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023844.html

KRS 3207

l s²lf bn bgt w wgm
By S¹If son of Bgt and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023845.html

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**KRS 3208**

`l ǧlmt bn bgt w wgm`

By Ġlmt son of Bgt and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023846.html

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**KRS 3209**

`l mnʿt bn ǧtʾl bn s¹ʾd w wgm ʾl- s¹ʾd ǧ- l bdn`

By Mnʿt son of Ǧtʾl son of S¹ʾd and he grieved for S¹ʾd of the lineage of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023847.html

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**KRS 3210**

`l bl bn ǧḥb bn bl bn ʾs¹ bn ʾnʾl bn ʾnqṭ w wgm ʾl- nhm ǧ- l ṭdl`

By Bll son of Ǧḥb son of Bl son of ʾs¹ son of ʾnʾl son of ʾnqṭ and he was sorrowful for Nhmn of the lineage of Ṭdl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023848.html
KRS 3211

1 nʾm

By ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023849.html

KRS 3212

l bnt bnʾzz w wgm ʾl-wtr

By Bnt son of ʾzz and he grieved for Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023850.html

KRS 3213

l ---{m} bn n--- bn hbl ---h---

By ---{m} son of N--- son of Hbl ---h---

Commentary:
The first part of the inscription is damaged by hammering and the last part by an encrustation. Part of m is visible in the first name. The second letter of the second name might be a š, š, or y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023851.html

KRS 3214

l gh---

By Gh---

Commentary:
Only a line of the fourth letter is visible and the rock is broken.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023852.html

KRS 3215

ḷd bn mlk w syr m- bnt bn tmdr

By ḫd son of Mlk and he returned to a watering place from Bnt son of Tmdr

Commentary:
tdmr as a personal name occurs once in WH 1067.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023853.html

KRS 3216

l’s¹

By ‘s¹

Commentary:
The inscription is written along the cartouche surrounding KRS 3217-3219.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023854.html

KRS 3217

s¹d bn

S¹d son of

Commentary:
There is a short dash before the s¹ which might be a l. The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023855.html

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**KRS 3218**

\( l \text{ṣ}^2\text{ḥdd bn ġt bn ḫn } \)

By S\(\text{ḥdd} \) son of ġt son of ḫn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023856.html

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**KRS 3219**

\( l \text{ḥbl bn ġl} I w ts^2\text{wq } l\cdot \text{ḥbb w ngr } \cdot s^1\text{my f h lt ḡwť} \)

By Ḥbl son of ġl and he longed for a friend and he watched for rain and so O Lt [grant] help

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023857.html

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**KRS 3220**

\( l \text{ḥmyn bn ḫmlg bn s}^1\text{lm bn s}^1\text{mdt bn zdlt bn s}^2\text{hr bn s}^2\text{qt bn s}^2\text{qq w s}^2\text{ty f h lt s}^1\text{lm} \)

By Ḥmyn son of ḫmlg son of S\(1\)lm son of S\(1\)mdt son of Zdlh son of S\(2\)hr son of S\(2\)qt son of S\(2\)qq and he spent the winter and so O Lt may he be secure

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023858.html

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**KRS 3221**

\( l \text{s}^1\text{n}^2 b[n] s^1(d) [bn] f )\text{mrt} \)

By S\(n^1\) son of \(s^1 d\) son of \(f \text{mrt}\)

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have left out the n of the first bn. The edge of the rock is covered by a white deposit
which obscures the last letter of the second name the second bn and the first letter of the third name. The m is decorated with lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023859.html

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**KRS 3222**

$l s^2 r k b n hzn w r'y$

By $s^2 r k$ son of $hzn$ and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023860.html

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**KRS 3223**

$l r^d wt b n y^s^h h b n 'bgr w k m w wgm 'l- yd'$

By $r^d wt$ son of $y^s^h$ son of $bgr$ and he fed on truffles and he grieved for $Yd'$

**Commentary:**
The last part of the inscription is written on the fifth face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023861.html

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**KRS 3224**

$l g r f b n 's^1 d b n 'mrt b n l q f h- f r s^1 w h r d y 'w r m 'w r h- h^t t$

By $Gr f$ son of $'s^1 d$ son of $mrt$ son of $Lq f$ is the horsem an and O $R d y$ blind whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
Some of the letters of the name have been decorated. The $r'$s, $f$'s, and first $b$ are drawn with double lines, with short lines across them, and the $m$ also has short lines across it. The last part of the inscription is carved on the fourth face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023862.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023862.html

KRS 3225

l hrs¹ bn mhd w wgm

By Ḥrs¹ son of Mhd and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023863.html

KRS 3226

l s¹d bn ʾmrṭ w h· ḡs¹ w h rdy ʿwr m ʾwr

By ʾs¹d son of ʾmrṭ and the monuments [belong to him] and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Commentary:
The w and r of the last word are written across the end of KRS 3227.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023864.html

KRS 3227

l qrs²m bn s¹ʾdl bn [ʾ][/by]n bn bṭnt bn ḥr w h nqmt m· mkbl

By Qrs²m son of S¹ʾdl son of ʾby)n son of Bṭnt son of ḥr and 0 [] [grant] vengeance from Mkbl

Commentary:
The author wrote a b at the beginning of the third name and then corrected the mistake by writing an ʾ over it. After the connective it seems most likely that the h should be read as a vocative particle and that, to complete the invocation, it is necessary to assume that a deity’s name was left out.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023865.html
KRS 3228

<<>> l ḫrrm bn ṣmr

By ḫrrm son of ṣmr

Commentary:
The author appears to have written two l’s at the beginning

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023866.html

KRS 3229

l ẓn bn s²mt bn grḥ w wgm ḥl ḥl

By ẓn son of S²mt son of Grḥ and he grieved for his maternal uncle

Commentary:
It is possible the inscription continues on another face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023867.html

KRS 3230

l qym bn s’d bn bgr bn s¹d f wgm ḥl ḥl

By Qym son of s’d son of bgr son of ṣ¹d and so he grieved for Yd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023868.html

KRS 3231

l ʾnʿm bn s¹ʾr bn ṧḥrt bn (ḥmʾd) ḥ- ḫkr

By ʾnʿm son of ṣ¹ʾr son of ṧḥrt son of (Ḥmʾd) is [the drawing of] the young she-camel
Commentary:
The fork of the first letter of the fourth name is written on the edge of the rock and the middle line of the ķ is rather doubtful. There are several lines and curves on another face but they do not appear to be letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023869.html

KRS 3232

{lq

{lq

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023870.html

KRS 3232.1

----mg

----mg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024048.html

KRS 3233

{l brd bn zn bn wdm

By Brd son of Zn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KRS 3234

I grf bn zn bn wdm

By Grf son of Znn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023871.html

KRS 3235

I gt bn ʿdn bn ḥʾs bn ḥrs bn gt bn yʿly hʾn

By ʿt son of ʿdn son of ḥʾs son of ḥrs son of ʿt son of Yʿly is the ass

Commentary:
There is a drawing of an equid and rider. The rock is chipped obscuring the head of the animal. The drawing does not look very much like an ass, but cf. Arabic ʿānah “a she-ass” (Lane 2204a), which in Safaitic may have had a masculine form *ʿān.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2204a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023872.html

KRS 3236

I ḫṭt bn ṣʾd bn mʾz bn ḍl

By ḫṭt son of ṣʾd son of Mʾz son of ḍl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023873.html

KRS 3237

I ṭgl wly(h)ndilh
By Rgl wly(h)ndlhl

**Commentary:**
The middle line of the eighth letter is rather doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023875.html

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**KRS 3238**

l ḥwr bn gdy bn kmd h- ṣnt gs²m w ’wr m (') (w)r

‘ḥwr son of Gdy son of Kmd was here [in] the year of Gs²m and blind whoever {scratches out} [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
There are hammer marks over the first part of the name. The third and second letters from the end are faint. For ṣ‘nt gs²m cf WH 1276 and the commentary to WH 3792a.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023876.html

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**KRS 3239**

l nṣr bn ’s’d bn ṭm h- ṭffjṣ’ h- nql

To Nṣr son of s’d son of ṭm belong the {monuments} **at the rocky ground**

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the letter after the second ṭ is a rectangle in which some of the lines are not joined and the horizontal lines do not appear to be as deep as the other lines and the letter should be read as a g. However it is more likely it should be read as two letters a n followed by an ill-formed f. The last four letters are inscribed in a different technique.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023877.html
KRS 3240

*l mlkt bn ’m bn gdy bn kmd*

By Mlkt son of ’m son of Gdy son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023878.html

KRS 3241

*l nhr bn gdy bn kmd b*

By Nhr son of Gdy son of Kmd b

**Commentary:**
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023879.html

KRS 3242

*l ṭm bn s²kr*

By Ṭm son of S²kr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023880.html

KRS 3243

<<>> *(l) s²dyn bn ḥrs¹ bn ḡrb bn ṭḥb bn gml bn ḏnb n*

(By) S²dyn son of Ḥrs¹ son of ḡrb son of ṭḥb son of Gml son of ḏnb

**Commentary:**
There are two short lines at the beginning. One of them is probably extraneous or a practice letter and the second is most likely an initial l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023881.html

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**KRS 3244**

\[tts^1 \ bn \ khl \ bn \ 'n'm \ h- h\tt\]

By Tts\(^1\) son of Khl son of 'n'm is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023882.html

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**KRS 3245**

\[ w'd \ bn \ qflt \ bn \ s¹by\]

By W'd son of Qflt son of S¹by

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023883.html

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**KRS 3246**

\[s¹ \ bn \ 'wdn \ bn \ drs¹\]

By 's¹ son of 'wdn son of Drs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023884.html

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**KRS 3247**

\[ms¹ \ bn \ 's¹d \ h- frs¹\]
---ms³ son of ’s³d is [the drawing of] the horse

**Commentary:**
There is lichen over the first part of the inscription and nothing is legible except traces of a possible circle.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023885.html

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**KRS 3248**

*I ḫnk*

By ḫnk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023886.html

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**KRS 3249**

*I ---- bn ’bd h- ’r w wlih ʾ[f][]l- ’s²y’-h w ḡzz b- ḫrt {f} {ʾ}m---- w ’wr m- ’wr*

By ---- son of ’bd is the hinny and he was distraught for his companions and he was on a raid in [the] ḫrt {f} {ʾ}m---- and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
The rock is broken in half. The first part of the name has been crossed out. The author wrote an ’ after the ’ of ’l and then, realising he had forgotten the , crossed it out. The l has an extra squiggle which gives it the appearance of a s² and one prong of the following ’ is faint. The letters after the first m are faint.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023887.html

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**KRS 3250**

*I ḫwn*

By ḫwn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023888.html
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023888.html

KRS 3251

ître b

By ḫb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023889.html

KRS 3252

l zmhr bn kbr h- mšbn

By Zmhr son of Kbr are the two standing stones

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023890.html

KRS 3253

m----

Commentary:
The letters of the inscription have been hammered over and only a m is legible from the photograph. There do not appear to be any letters before it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023891.html

KRS 3254
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ l \, s^1 \text{by} \, bn \, 'zn \, bn \, tnt \]

By S\(^1\) by son of 'zn son of Tnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023892.html

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KRS 3255

\[ l \, mdd \, bn \, bḥtn \, h-\, gml \]

By Mdd son of Bḥtn is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023893.html

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KRS 3256

\[ l \, ẓhr \]

By Ẓhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023894.html

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KRS 3257

\[ l \, 'ṯgt \, bn \, ḥztn \, bn \, 'dy \, bn \, hms'lk \]

By 'ṯgt son of ḥztn son of 'dy son of Hms'lk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023895.html
**KRS 3258**

_lʾmr bn wʾyt bn ----_

By ʾmr son of Wʾyt son of ----

**Commentary:**
The second name of KRS 3257 is partly written over the third name of this inscription making it difficult to read. It is possible that the second letter of the name is a w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023896.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023896.html)

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**KRS 3259**

_l nmr bn hʾt bn mʾr bn qʾm bn nwmt bn dr{s¹} bn ṭs¹ w ḥl_

By Nmr son of Hʾt son of Mʾr son of Qʾm son of Nwmt son of (Drs¹) son of Ṭs¹ and he camped [here]

**Commentary:**
The s¹ of the sixth name is faint and rather damaged.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023897.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023897.html)

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**KRS 3260**

_---- bn sʾmm b[n] {z}g{r} bn ʾbg ---- w {r}ʾy h- nḥl_

_---- son of Sʾmm son of {Zgr} son of ʾbg ---- and (he pastured) the valley_

**Commentary:**
There is an Arabic inscription written over this inscription and KRS 3261 and only parts of the Safaitic inscriptions are legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023898.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023898.html)

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**KRS 3261**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

--- bn ----ht [bn] s¹mm bn zgr

--- son of ----ht son of S¹mm son of Zgr

Commentary:
There is an Arabic inscription written over this inscription and KRS 3260.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023899.html

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KRS 3262

l rb bn s²ʿl

By ṭb son of S²ʿl

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023900.html

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KRS 3263

l ṭq bn gwd

By ṭq son of Gwd

Commentary:
The loops of the q, g, and d have been filled in.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023901.html

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KRS 3264

l ḥrg bn ḥrm bn ḥs²b

By ḥrg son of ḥrm son of ḥs²b

Commentary:
There is a curving line under the inscription but there are no traces of a cartouche visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023902.html

KRS 3265

l ṣḥṭ bn ṣḥ
By ṣḥṭ son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023903.html

KRS 3266

l bdn bn sḥḥb
By Bdn son of Sḥḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023904.html

KRS 3267

l ḏkr bn ḏwf
By ḏkr son of ḏwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023905.html

KRS 3268

l sḥlm bn ṣḥyn
By ʿIm son of ʿyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**Reference:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023906.html

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**KRS 3269**

**Commentary:**
There are some fairly large possible letters running down from KRS 3270, but it is not possible to identify them.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**Reference:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023907.html

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**KRS 3270**

\( l \text{~~} d \{b\}\{n\} \text{~~} md \{b\}\{n\} \text{~~} \)

By \( d \text{~~} \text{son of} \text{~~} md \text{~~} \text{son of} \text{~~} R \text{~~} \\

**Commentary:**
The letters have been very crudely hammered and that, combined with joining and infilling, makes it difficult to be certain of much of the reading.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**Reference:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023908.html

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**KRS 3271**

\( l \text{~~} mtn \text{~~} \)

By Mtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**Reference:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023909.html
KRS 3272

I kfy bn n(dm)

By Kfy son of {Ndm}

Commentary:
One prong of the d is slightly partially by lichen.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023909.html

KRS 3273

I h’wd bn b’l

By H’wd b’l son of B’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023910.html

KRS 3274

I wbṣ bn (?s°)

By Wbṣ son of(‘s°)

Commentary:
The forks of the ‘ are doubtful.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023913.html

KRS 3275
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**1′s¹ bn ****

By 's¹ son of ****

**Commentary:**
The letters are faint and crudely hammered. There are traces of letters after the n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023916.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023916.html)

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**KRS 3276**

l ʾs¹ḥr ****

By ʾs¹ḥr ****

**Commentary:**
There are possibly further letters after the r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023917.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023917.html)

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**KRS 3277**

l ʾs¹ bn ḥgml h- nfs¹t

The funerary monument is for 's¹ son of Hgml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023918.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023918.html)

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**KRS 3278**

l ʾs¹ḥr bn s¹ḍ bn ṭṣrk w ḥrṣ (ʔ)l- (ḍ) nʾr****

By ʾs¹ḥr son of ṭṣrk and he kept watch for {whoever} nʾr ****

**Commentary:**
The first ' is slightly damaged and one prong of the ḍ is unclear. It is also possible that the letter should be read as a h. There might be a further letter after the final r, possibly a b.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023919.html

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**KRS 3279**

*l drʾl bn ʾhlm bn mty bn rġd bn hḏr w ḥrš h- sʾnt f ḥlt sʾlm w rvḥḥ h bʾlsʾmn w nqʾt l- ḍ yʾwr h- sʾfr*

By Drʾl son of ʾhlm son of Mty son of Rġd son of Hḏr and he was hungry and cold this year and so O Lt may he be secure and [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty O Bʿlsʾmn and may whoever scratches out the inscription be thrown out of the grave

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023920.html

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**KRS 3280**

*l tm bn ʾmr bn tm*

By Tm son of ʾmr son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023921.html

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**KRS 3281**

*l ḥḍ bn mḥrk bn mty w ḥršʾ {n}z[t h- gʾlt f ḥ_SPR lʾt sʾlm ḍ sʾʾr*

By Ḥḍ son of Mḥrk son of Mty and he kept watch at {nzt} h- gʾlt and so O {Lt} keep safe those whoever leaves [the inscription] intact

**Commentary:**
The letter read as n in the word after ḥrš is rather long and it is possible that it should be read as a l. The cross-bar of the z is a slightly different technique to other lines of the text. The l of the deity’s name has a diagonal stroke over one end giving it the appearance of a h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023922.html

KRS 3282

l š’d bn ḡzn bn š’d bn ḡzn bn ḡzd

By š’d son of ḡzn son of š’d son of ḡzn son of ḡzd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023923.html

KRS 3283

l ʿlf bn ḡzn bn š’d bn ḡzn bn ḡzd

By ʿlf son of ḡzn son of š’d son of ḡzn son of ḡzd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023924.html

KRS 3284

l ḡzn bn š’d bn ḡzn w ʾl-ḥḏk

By ḡzn son of š’d son of ḡzn and he grieved for ḡḏk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023925.html

KRS 3285

l ʾḥḏṭ bn ḡll w ḡfr ʾl

By ʾḥḏṭ son of ḡll and [the drawing of] the horseman [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Jordan
References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023926.html

KRS 3286

\textit{i\ nrt\ bn\ gs}^1\ \textit{bn} \ 'slh\ \textit{bn} \ hm\d^1\ \textit{bn}\ \textit{dhmt}

By N\textquoteright rt son of Gds\^1 son of 'slh son of Hm\textquoteright d son of Dhmt

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023927.html

KRS 3287

\textit{i\ bnst\ bn\ ns}^2\ \textit{bn} \ krfs\^1\ \textit{bn} \ hrs\^1\ \textit{bn} \ 'qrb

By Bns\^1 nt son of Ngs\^2 son of Krfs\^1 son of Hrs\^1 son of 'qrb

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023928.html

KRS 3288

\textit{I\ grmn\ w\ ry\ h\ 'bl} / h\ 'nhl\ w\ wrd\ h\ 'grbt

By Grmn and he pastured the camels in the valley and he came to a watering-place at a reservoir

Commentary:
The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum. For the interpretation of \textit{grbt} cf. Arabic \textit{gurb} "a reservoir from which water is distributed" [Groom 1983: 93].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
KRS 3289

I ḥrbn bn ḫm b(ḥ) ṭgh w h ḏṣr ḡmnt

By ḥrbn son of ḫhm (son of) ṭgh and ḏṣr [grant] booty

Commentary:
The third n is rather doubtful. There is a loop above the t which is difficult to explain. The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023930.html

KRS 3290

I nwṭ w t(s)wq

By nwṭ and [he yearned]

Commentary:
The s² is faint and uncertain. The rock was brought to camp from line 21 VP 1222, and then taken to Al-Mafraq Antiquities Office and Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023931.html

KRS 3291

I mnʿ bn ḥʾs bn sʾkrn h- gml

By mnʿ son of ḥʾs son of sʾkrn is [the drawing of] the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here
KRS 3292

I $mdr_k$ bn $s^1d$ bn $\gamma_r^l$ w $wgd$ $'$x $'$h - h mf----

By Mdrk son of $S^1d$ son of Gyr$l$ and he found the inscription of his brother Mf----

**Commentary:**
The rock was found in the area around Site 1D10. It is broken and part of the drawing and possibly the end of the inscription is missing.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023933.html

KRS 3293

I $khl$ bn $s^2kr^l$ bn $\hat{h}r^s$ n w $\hat{h}r^s$ s$^1lm$

By Khl son of $S^2kr^l$ son of $\hat{h}r^s$ n and he was on the look-out for $S^1lm$

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the end should be translated as "and he kept watch in safety".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023934.html

KRS 3294

I $\sigma^b$ bn $^d$ bn $\tau^m$ bn $^d$ h- $\hat{h}t\tilde{t}$ w $\tilde{d}b\tilde{h}$ f $h$ lt $n\tilde{q}$'t l- $^d$ y$'$wr h- $\tilde{t}$l w $s^1lm$ w $f$yt $m$- $s^7n$

By $S^b$ son of $^d$ son of $T^m$ son of $^d$ is the carving and he made a sacrifice and so $O$ Lt may whoever scratches out the words be thrown out of the grave and [grant] security and deliverance from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023935.html

KRS 3295
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ns²l bn bny w wgds²fr šb f ts²wq f h ṣbl s³lm w ṣhn b- dr šdq w ḥlṣṭ w rwḥ

By Ns²l son of Bny and he found the writing of Ṣ'b and so he yearned and so O Lt [grant] a safe reunion of loved ones and he lived in a place of a friend and [grant] deliverance and relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023936.html

KRS 3296
l š³ḏ
By š³ḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023937.html

KRSHis 1
l ḏ'b bn ḍqrb
By ḏ'b son of ḍqrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023623.html

KRSHis 2
l wʾln
By Wʾln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023626.html
KRSHis 3

l ḥnn bn ʿmrn

By ḥnn son of ʿmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023627.html

KRSHis 4

l ḥ[n]n b

By ḥn b

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0023716.html

KWQ 1

l bdn bn s²ḥb w nṣr h- ngd f wqy h ṭdw

By Bdn son of S²ḥb and he watched the high ground and so [grant] protection O ṭdw

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024144.html

KWQ 2

l ʾs¹lm bn ʿl

By ʾs¹lm son of ʿl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of dots surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024145.html
**KWQ 3**

$l\,s^{1}lm\,bn\,ykbr\,h\,-\,bkrt$

By $s^{1}lm$ son of Ykbr is the young male camel

**Commentary:**
There is a dot after the last r but it is almost certainly incidental. There is a partial scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription and there is some multi-scratching behind the camel.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31 48 25 / 37 23 53]
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024146.html

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**KWQ 4**

$l\,s^{1}wd\,bn\,s^{1}\,h\,-\,hyt$

By $s^{1}wd$ son of $s^{1}$ are the animals

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024147.html

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**KWQ 5**

$l\,hy\,bn\,dhbn\,h\,-\,bkrt$

By Hy son of Dhbn is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is a line across the prong of the second h and one from the k joining it to the preceding b. The arms of the k are joined by a line and there are two lines attached to them to join the letter to the following r. There are short lines from the arms and middle of the r attaching it to the following t.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024148.html

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**KWQ 6**

$l\,glm\,bn\,hrg\,h\,-\,bkrt$

By Glm son of Hrg is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orientox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024149.html

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**KWQ 7**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ---- bn ---- bn ---- h- b(k)rt

By ---- son of ---- son of ---- is the {young she-camel}

Commentary:
The letters have been hammered over and joined making it difficult to be certain of the reading.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024150.html

KWQ 8

l s²---- bn ----m

By 's²---- son of ----m

Commentary:
The inscription is scratched over KWQ 7 and the photograph is not good enough to read most of the letters.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024151.html

KWQ 9

l rgl bn bn'mt h- {h}nn

By Rgl son of Bn'mt is the {h}nn

Commentary:
The reading of the last word is very doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024152.html

KWQ 10

l 'k bn ṭ'ṭ bn frk h- 'r

By 'k son of ṭ'ṭ son of Frk is the hinny

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024153.html

KWQ 11

l lṯ bn yt' bn s²rk h- nqt

By lṯ son of Yt' son of S²rk is the she-camel
KWQ 12

\( lg(b)r \ bn \ zmr \ bn \ hr \ bn \ km \ bn \ gfft \ w \ wgm \)

By (Gbr) son of Zmhr son of Hr son of Km son of Gfft and he grieved

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a slight line attached to one arm and it is possible it should be read as a k. However the k at the beginning of the fourth name is a different shape and it seems most likely that the line is incidental and the letter should be read as a b.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024154.html

KWQ 13

\( ls²wkt \ bn \ “bd” \)

By S²wkt son of “bd

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024155.html

KWQ 14

\( lg\lmt \ bn \ "mm" \)

By Ġlmt son of ’mm

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024156.html

KWQ 15

\( ls\lsy \ bn \ g\lmt \ h-\ gmln \)

By Blṣy son of Ġlmt are the two camels

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024157.html

KWQ 16
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KWQ 17

l drs¹ bn s¹krn

By Drs¹ son of s¹krn

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024159.html

KWQ 18

l ḥrʿt

By Ḥ)rʿt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024160.html

KWQ 19

l ʿqr b bn ḥbr b ḥbr ʾġs¹m

By ʿqr b son of ḥbr b ḥbr ʾġs¹m

Commentary:
Lane 684c: ḥyr hāra "he erred or lost his way"; Lane 2260a: ʾgasam "darkness dust or dust rising or spreading". Around the edge of the rock are hammered circles attached to each. or w ḥr b ʾġs¹m

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024161.html

KWQ 20

l s²mt bn (ḥ)r(b) h- frz¹n

By S²mt son of (Ḥ)r(b) are the two horses

Commentary:
The letters have been hammered over and joined by carelessly hammered ligatures which makes the reading of some of them difficult. The first letter of the second name and the final letter of the name are uncertain. The former might be a s¹ or m and the latter might be a h depending on whether the middle line is part of the letter or part of the careless hammering. The rock has a split across the front legs of one of the horses.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024162.html
By S¹dty son of Z¹f is the ass

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024163.html

KWQ 21

l {s²}ḥt {bn} qdm{ʾ}l ---- 'r

By (S²ḥt) {son of} {Qdmʾl}---- ass

Commentary:
The letters have been joined which makes them difficult to read. It is impossible to identify the signs immediately before 'r.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024164.html

KWQ 22

l {ʿly} bn ṭbr{n} h- 'r

By {ʿly} son of {Ṭbrn} is the ass

Commentary:
The inscription is very faint and doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024165.html

KWQ 23

l bnn bn ḏḥl

By Bnn son of Dḥl

Commentary:
On upper left hand side of the rock

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024167.html

KWQ 24

l {ḥ}kmy bn s¹{l}m h- bkrť w h- gml
By {Hkmy} son of {s¹lm} is the young she-camel and the male camel

**Commentary:**
The second letter is written on the edge of the rock and it is possible that there is a hammered loop at one end in which case the letter should be read as a ṣ. The second l has a hook and it is possible that it is closed and the letter should be read as a y. There is destructive hammering over the third h and following g.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024168.html

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**KWQ 25**

*l* bk bn 's¹ w r'y h- gr

By Bk son of 's¹ and he pastured the base [of the mountain]

**Commentary:**
Lane 400b: jarr "the foot base or lowest part [of a mountain]"

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024169.html

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**KWQ 26**

*l* tm bn s¹{[h]}r

By Tm son of S¹hr

**Commentary:**
The b has been joined to the following n the n to the s¹ and one arm of the s¹ has been extended by a crudely hammered line and a diagonal line has been added to the h to attach the letters together.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024170.html

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**KWQ 27**

*l* ṭrd

By Ṭrd

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024171.html

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**KWQ 28**

*l* s²kr {b}{n}
By Ṣkr {son of}

Commentary:
There appears to a b and n after the r but they are rather faint and there do not seem to be any further letters.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024172.html

KWQ 29

l mlṯ bn ‘dy h- mnbl

By Mlṯ son of ‘dy h- mnbl

Commentary:
There is hammering over some of the letters which might be an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024173.html

KWQ 30

l ḥṭṭ

By ḥṭṭ

Commentary:
The third letter is rather short and it is possible it should be read as a n. There is a curved line joining the first letter to the f.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024174.html

KWQ 31

l ḫr’t (m)n ns²ḥ

By ḫr’t (m)n Ns²ḥ

Commentary:
The sixth letter is badly hammered and it is possible that it should be read as a b where the apparent double line might be an attempt to join the letter to the following n. Equally it is possible that what has been read as {m} n is a w and the last part should be read as w ns²ḥ.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024175.html

KWQ 32
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Commentary:
Several letters of the text appear to have been tampered with and changed. One prong of the ' has been hammered over and could be read as a ş. There is a line across the circle of the ' changing it to a w. A loop has been added to the h forming a ş and a line has been added to the corner of the b changing it to the k.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024176.html

KWQ 33

l ṭlm

By Ṭlm

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024177.html

KWQ 34

l nzt

By Nzt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024178.html

KWQ 35

l n----s¹ {b}{n} ----{g}{r}

By N----s¹ {son of} ----{g}{r}

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been hammered over and it is difficult to know how they should be read.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024179.html

KWQ 36

l 's²l bn qs¹m

By 's²l son of Qs¹m
Commentary:
The reading is doubtful.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024180.html

KWQ 37

l q(y)m bn 'bd<<>' l h- glt

By (Qym) son of 'bd'l h- glt

Commentary:
The third letter is hammered over and there are lines joining the m to the b. The penultimate letter of the second name is a cross rather than the more usual pronged shape of an '.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024181.html

KWQ 38

l qm' l bn qs'm

By Qm'l son of Qs'm

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been hammered over but the reading is fairly clear.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024182.html

KWQ 39

l wṯq bn ws²yt

By Wṯq son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024183.html

KWQ 40

l nhm bn s²dy w r'y h- rḥb m- gm{l}

By Nhm son of S²dy and he pastured the open spaces on account of {camels}

Commentary:
There is a hammered line across the the lower part of the g. The final letter is hooked and appears to have a hammered lower arm giving it the appearance of a r. It seems most likely however that the hammering is
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

incidental and the letter should be read as a l. There is a t at the end which has been read with KWQ 111.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**Commentary:**
The letters appear to be a false start at and inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**Commentary:**
There are scratches over the inscription and some of the letters are doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**Commentary:**
KWQ 45

l zrʿ bn m----

By Zrʿ son of M---

Commentary:
There is a hammered wasm over the inscription after the m and only two short lines are visible.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024189.html

KWQ 46

l b(b) {(b)}n s²fr

By 'bb son of {s²fr}

Commentary:
Short lines have been added to the second and third b's changing them into s³'s. The final letter is partly covered by the wasm which also obscures most of the patronym of KWQ 45.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024190.html

KWQ 47

l tm bn s²n(')

By Tm son of {s²n'}

Commentary:
One prong of the final letter is rather crudely inscribed.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024191.html

KWQ 48

l y's¹t bn 'bdy h nźr

The look-out belongs to Y's¹t son of 'bdy

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024192.html

KWQ 49
I tlmny bn bn'ḥrb

By Tlmny son of Bn'ḥrb

Commentary:
There is a partial scratched and hammered cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 50-53.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaф

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024193.html

KWQ 50

I hs²ll bn ḍḥmt

By Hs²ll son of ḍḥmt

Commentary:
There is a partial scratched and hammered cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 49 51-53.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaф

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024194.html

KWQ 51

I 'wṣt bn ʿly

By 'wṣt son of ʿly

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaф

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024204.html

KWQ 52

I ʿml(y) bn ʿly

By ʿml(y) son of ʿly

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a slight hammered dot as the loop of the y. There is an unfinished cartouche around part of the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaф

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024205.html

KWQ 53

....
Commentary:
It is not entirely certain that this is an inscription but it is possible that the hammer marks obscure the letters of a text. A circle and a curved shape are visible.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024206.html

KWQ 54

l kfr bn s²ddt w ngr h - gr

By Kfry son of S²ddt and he watched the base of the hill

Commentary:
cf. Lane 400b: jarr “the lowest part of a mountain” or rather snare ? cf. Ar. jurrab

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024207.html

KWQ 55

l bhrt bn ġdyn

By Bhrt son of ġdyn

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024208.html

KWQ 56

l ʿdr

By ʿdr

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024209.html

KWQ 57

l ms³k bn qdt

By Ms³k son of Qdt

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 58

I twf bn qdm

By {Twf} son of Qdm

Commentary:
The fourth letter is a line which curves at either end. It is possible that it should be read as a g or maybe a s². The inscription is surrounded by a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaifi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024211.html

KWQ 59

I šh{{b}} {{b}}{mhl

By {Šhb} {son of} Mhl

Commentary:
The readings of several of the letters are doubtful as they appear to have tampered with. The arms of the fourth letter have been closed and there is a horizontal line going across and extending through the curve of the second b. The letter read as a n has a hammered dot in the middle giving it the appearance of a q or possibly a d.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaifi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024212.html

KWQ 60

I {s}{{q}}n

By {Sqn}

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful as hammering has been added to join the letters to each other.

Provenance:
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaifi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024213.html

KWQ 61

I mlk bn dhbn

By Mk son of Dhbn

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
**KWQ 62**

\( l \ 'dr \ bn \ mlkt \ w \ lqt \ ns^1 \ ruling \)

By 'dr son of Mlkt w lqt ns^1 r

**Commentary:**
There are other inscriptions on other faces of the rock which have not been photographed.

**Provenance:**
Tell 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024215.html

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**KWQ 63**

\( l \ 'dr \ bn \ whb \ w \ syr \) and he returned to a watering place

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024216.html

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**KWQ 64**

\( l \ mdh \)

By Mdḥ

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024217.html

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**KWQ 65**

\( l \ 'ilt \)

By ḫlt

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024218.html

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**KWQ 66**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I wʾl bn ṭḥ(l)
By Wʾl son of {Phl}

Commentary:
The last letter is not as definite as the other letters of the text and some Arabic has been written over it.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024219.html

KWQ 67
Iʾwd
By ʾwd

Commentary:
The first two letters are scratched with a single line and the last two are multiple scratched. Two lines have been added to the vertical stroke of the d.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024220.html

KWQ 68
Iʾṭlt bn Dm
By ʾṭlt son of Dm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche although it is not certain that it is closed at one end. There is a thicker line after the m.

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024221.html

KWQ 69
Iʾḏfr bn ḥmʾd ḥ- ḏmyt
By ʾḏfr son of ḥmʾd is the drawing

Provenance:
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024222.html

KWQ 70
Iʾys¹ bn gr bn “zm w ḥ ḏš²r ḏnm t w šʾlm w ʿgzz
By 'ys son of Gr son of 'zrn and O Ḍṣr [grant] booty and security and he was on a raid

**Commentary:**
There are some scratched crosses and lines similar to Safaitic t's and n's on the rock as well. There is a partial cartouche of dots.

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024223.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024223.html)

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**KWQ 71**

_l brd w ṭṣr m-ḥwlt_

By Brd and he was on the look-out on account of Ḥwlt

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024224.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024224.html)

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**KWQ 72**

_l ṭṣd_

By Ṭṣd

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024225.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024225.html)

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**KWQ 73**

_l khl bn hʾdr h- nfs’t_

The monument belongs to Khl son of Hʾdr

**Provenance:**
Tell 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024226.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024226.html)

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**KWQ 74**

_l qymt bnʾty_

By Qymt son of ’ty

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024227.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024227.html)
KWQ 75

l ḍfgt

By ḍfgt

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024228.html

KWQ 76

l ys²kr

By Ys²kr

Commentary:
There is a crudely hammered curve after the letter r.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024229.html

KWQ 77

l gmḥ bn ḫs²n bn s¹by h- bktn

By Gmḥ son of ḫs²n son of S¹by are the two young she-camels

Commentary:
The third n is rather uncertain but it seems likely that arms of the previous b have been extended to join the line of the letter forming a circle. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription and one of the camels.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024230.html

KWQ 78

l ydʾl bn mlḥ

By Ydʾl son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024231.html

KWQ 79

l ʾrmt

By ʾrmt
**Commentary:**
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding this inscription and the end of KWQ 80.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024232.html

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**KWQ 80**

---- nṣ bt mdy

---- nṣ daughter of Mdy

**Commentary:**
There is some hammering before the n which presumably covers other letters.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024233.html

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**KWQ 81**

l ẓl bn ḫb‘ h-dmyt

By ẓl son of ḫb‘ is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024234.html

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**KWQ 82**

l’s¹lm b(n) ---- h-ṣrt

By l’s¹lm (son of) ---- is the picture

**Commentary:**
A line of the m has been extended to join the letter to the following b and the arms of the b are attached to the letter read as n. The line read as n is long and has a short horizontal line at one end. It is possible that the additions have been made later or the letter should be read as a z. There are then two relatively large hammered circular shapes which obscure two or more letters and there is a line hammered under them. The t at the end has arms attached to the ends of two of the crossed lines. Lane 1745a: šṭrah “image picture”.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024235.html

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**KWQ 83**

l qd[yj] bn bn gbf h r’y ḥrzt f h ṭrw s¹lm
By Qdy son of Tm son of Ghfl and he pastured [the] stony tract and O Bdw [grant] security

Commentary:
There is a short line set at an angle on the stroke of the fourth letter suggesting that perhaps the author wrote a k to begin with and then added the loop to change it into a y.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024236.html

KWQ 84

I whd bn ’mr h- grt

The sheepfold belongs to Whd son of ’mr

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024237.html

KWQ 85

I m’tm

By M’tm

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024238.html

KWQ 86

I mqt1 bn wrd bn hbt

By Mqt1 son of Wrds son of Hbt

Commentary:
The field copy has lhbt for the third name but the line read as a l seems to be part of the cartouche which surrounds the inscription. The inscription is included in the dotted cartouche which surrounds KWQ 87.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024239.html

KWQ 87

I hms¹k bn whd h- rglt

Hms¹k son of Whd was present at the water-course

Commentary:
There is a partial cartouche of hammered dots surrounding the inscription and two prongs the shape of Safaitic h’s one is hammered and one is scratched below the cartouche.
**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024240.html

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**KWQ 88**

\( l\; gl\h\) \( b\)\( n\; m\q\)\( m\) 'r\; ‘rd \)

By Gl\( h\)n son of Mq\( m\)l are the wild asses

**Commentary:**

*cf.* 'rd in AbaNS 327 and 944 and 'rdt in 689.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024241.html

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**KWQ 89**

\( --\; bl\; m\{h\}\) \( b\) \( 'l\; b\)\( n\; b'\)\( m\) \( b\)\( n\; m\) --

\( --\; bl\; \{Mlk\}\) son of 'l\( h\) son of B'mh son of M --

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024242.html

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**KWQ 90**

\( l\; 'b\)dh\( 'l\)\( h\) \( b\)n\; zb' \)

By 'bdh'\( h\) son of Zb'

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024243.html

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**KWQ 91**

\( l\; 'm\)\( d\) \( b\)n\; h\( k\)\( m\)\( n\) \( b\)\( r\) \( w\)\( s\)yr \( l\) - \( h\) - \( m\) --\( dbr\)\( f\)\( h\) \( 'l\)\( ft\) - \( h\)\( m\) - \( \{h\}\)\( hr\)

'md son of Hkmn was here and he returned to the inner desert and O 'lt deliver him from (h)\( hr\)

**Commentary:**

The first letter has been joined to the third letter and the first d has been joined to the following b. Only a prong of the third letter from the end is visible as the rest is covered by a wasm. It is possible it should be read as a h' or š. The author has written two m's after the third h which is probably dittography. The name and the letters h- dr are directly hammered and the rest of the inscription is scratched on to the rock.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 92

I ʾṣlh bn bʾsʰ w fsʾy

By ʾṣlh son of Bʾsʰ and he farted

Commentary:
Lane 2399b: fsw fasā “he emitted a noiseless wind from his anus”.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024244.html

KWQ 93

I tmn bn ʾmd

By Tmn son of ʾmd

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024245.html

KWQ 94

I ṭrq bn ḥḷ h-ʾr bn khl

By Ṭrq son of Ḥḷ is the wild ass son of Khl

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing with short lines attached at intervals.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024247.html

KWQ 95

I qrš bn ghl/

By Qṛš son of {Ghl}

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024248.html

KWQ 95.1

I....5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
It is difficult to read the beginning of the inscription from the photograph. There is a hammered dot after the letter read as a s¹; it could be a letter but probably belongs to the two dots accompanying the three circles slightly above the inscription. The line of the q is thick and the loop of the letter has been filled in.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024249.html

KWQ 96

l bny bn gmḥ
By Bny son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024250.html

KWQ 97

l mdṛ bn ʿght
By Mdṛ son of ʿght

Commentary:
One arm of the b is attached to the following n.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024251.html

KWQ 98

l zʿf bn ḫ/md
By Zʿf son of ḫ/md

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024252.html

KWQ 99

l ḥqw’m bn ḫ/md
By ḥqw’m son of ḫ/md

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta‘i

**KWQ 100**

$l\ w^r\ bn\ mdr\ h\cdot\ dr$

W‘r son of Mdr was here

**Commentary:**
There is a lightly hammered cartouche partially surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta‘i

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024254.html

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**KWQ 101**

$l\ gb(l)\ bn\ yt\ ‘$

By {Gbl} son of Yt‘

**Commentary:**
The letter read as the second l has one short arm and it is possible it should be read as a r. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 102-102.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta‘i

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024255.html

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**KWQ 102**

$l\ yt‘\ bn\ hgg\ ----(h)n$

By Yt‘ son of Hgg ----(h)n

**Commentary:**
After the second g the letters have been hammered over and filled in. The penultimate letter might be a h and the last letter read as a n is attached to the cartouche which surrounds this inscription and KWQ 101 and 102.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta‘i

**URL:**
http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024256.html

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**KWQ 102.1**

$l\ s²nf$

By S²nf

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 101 and 102.
Provenance:  
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattaфи

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024257.html

KWQ 103

l ḏy bn bs¹

By ḏy son of Bs¹

Commentary:  
Apart from this inscription and KWQ 104 there are other inscriptions on the rock which have not been photographed

Provenance:  
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattaфи

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024258.html

KWQ 104

l mlkt bn ngh

By Mlkt son of Ngh

Provenance:  
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattaфи

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024259.html

KWQ 105

l s²ḥm bn nfr bn ḏn

By S²ḥm son of Nfr son of ḏn

Commentary:  
There is part of a lightly scratched cartouche around the inscription.

Provenance:  
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattaфи

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024260.html

KWQ 106

l ḏby bn ʿs¹y

By ḏby son of ʿs¹y

Commentary:  
There is part of a cartouche visible in the photograph which might continue on another face of the rock.

Provenance:  
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
Wadi Qattaфи
KWQ 107

l ʿndt bn ʿd{n}

By ʿndt son of ʿdn

**Commentary:**
It is not entirely clear from the photograph whether the dash of the last letter is intentional or not. If it is not then the last name should be read ʿd.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024261.html

KWQ 108

l ʿd bn ḥbbt

By ʿd son of Ḥbbt

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024262.html

KWQ 109

l mr

By Mr

**Commentary:**
The letters are rather carelessly hammered and there is quite a large gap between the m and the r.

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024263.html

KWQ 110

l ms²kr

By Ms²kr

**Provenance:**
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024264.html
KWQ 111

_lgr bn bns¹r_

By Gr son of Bns¹r

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024266.html

KWQ 112

mlḏdmnfbI

mlḏdmnfbI

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024267.html

KWQ 112.1

ḥ(h)yʾmnIl{ʿ}blg{g}

ḥ(h)yʾmnIl{ʿ}blg{g}

Commentary:
The second letter is carelessly hammered and there is a possible prong suggesting that it should be read as a ḥ. The ninth letter is an oval shape slightly larger than the other two signs read as "s. There are two short lines attached to one side. The last two letters are rectangular shapes and the final one is partly covered by hammering.

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024268.html

KWQ 113

_lbdh bn 'lg w drg m(ʿ) mʾzy w ṭzr_

By Bdḥ son of lg and he walked with goats and was on the look-out

Commentary:
The second " is not in the field copy and is not entirely certain in the photograph. There is a line after the y but it seems likely that it is one of a series of lines that have been scratched across the inscription between the lines of the cartouche that surrounds the inscription. Lane 867b: daraja "he went on foot; walked; walked leisurely slowly".

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
KWQ 114

lʾmr bn bs¹ʾ w rʿy

By ʾmr son of Bs¹ʾ and he pastured

Commentary:
There is a cartouche with lines attached surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024270.html

KWQ 115

lʾmlʿ bn ʿ ṭ f bn s¹lmn w ḥy{ḍ}

By Mlʿ son of ʿṭ f son of S¹lmn and ḥy{ḍ}

Commentary:
The last letter is a square shape with a cross in it. It might be an unusual form of ḏ or it could be a t with a square inscribed around the cross for decoration. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. Lane 686c: ḥyd ḥadat "she menstruated"; 670b: ḥwd ḥaḍa al-mā “he collected the water” ḥāda “he made a hawḍ (a place in which water collects or is collected)”

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024271.html

KWQ 116

lʾnm bn ʿhm

By ʾnm son of ʿhm

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024272.html

KWQ 117

l rb bn hhrm bn hsʾr bn hf w ḥr ṭryt m- Ḫwlt

By Rb son of Hhrm son of Hsʾr son of Hf and O Rdy [grant] vengeance from Ḫwlt

Commentary:
Syr. “ṣyārā “vengeance”. The field notes mention that there is another inscription on the rock which was not recorded.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KWQ 118

l nkf bn ‘gd bn lqf bn ryd bn rbʾt bn wdn bn ḥfdt bn ‘ḥḥ w ḫwh f ḥ rdy ḡnmt

By Nkf son of ’gd son of Lqf son of Ryd son of Rbʾt son of Wdn son of Ḥfdt son of Ḥḥ he wept with grief and so O Rdy [grant] plunder

Commentary:
Part of a cartouche with short scratched lines attached to it is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024274.html

KWQ 119

l s²wʾ bn zʿbrn h ṭ t ḡr dn - h m y ’wr

By S²wʾ son of Zʿbrn O ṭt lame a friend of whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024275.html

KWQ 120

ṭḥdl bn ṭ{ṣ³}

Ṭḥdl son of ṭ{ṣ³}

Commentary:
The last letter is rather crudely hammered.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024276.html

KWQ 121

l lh(y) bn bḥrmh bn s¹n

By (Lh)y son of Bḥrmh son of S¹n

Commentary:
The line of the y is rather short and the hammered dot for the loop is not very large.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024278.html
KWQ 122

ʾzz bn kfry h- frs¹

By ʾzz son of Kfry is the horse

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024279.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024279.html)

KWQ 123

ntz bn ʾs²yb

By Ntz son of ʾs²yb

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche around the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024280.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024280.html)

KWQ 124

grmh bn rb h- ʿr

By Grmh son of Rb is the hinny

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024281.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024281.html)

KWQ 125

ʾṯ bn ḫft

By ʾṯ son of ḫft

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024282.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024282.html)

KWQ 126

ẓrr bn ḏyn h- dmyt

By Ṣrr son of ḏyn is the drawing

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

KWQ 127

*I ṭḥbb bn ṣbn bn ʿgnm bn bzz*

By Thbb son of ṣbn son of ʿgnm son of Bzz

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024284.html

KWQ 128

*I ṣṛmt bn ṭwf*

By Ṣṛmt son of ṭwf

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024285.html

KWQ 129

*I ʿml bn ns²r {h-} {n}ql*

ʿml son of Ns²r was present on {the rock ground}

**Commentary:**
It is possible the letter read as h is an a’ as there is a carelessly hammered line forming a second prong. It does not appear to be as deep as the other lines of the letter however and might not be intentional. There is a hammered dot over the line of the third n.

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024286.html

KWQ 130

*I ns²d bn wqmt w wh ḫ- ḫm -h w ḫ- h-

By Ns²d son of Wqmt and he was distraught with grief for his grandfather and his father

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024287.html

KWQ 131

*I {r}ṃṣ(y) bn mgd*

By {Rṃṣy} son of Mgd
**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaī

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024288.html

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**KWQ 132**

_ l hdm bn nqr_

By Hdmt son of Nqr

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaī

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024289.html

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**KWQ 133**

_ l wʿl bn sṭy_

By Wʿl son of Sṭy

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaī

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024290.html

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**KWQ 134**

_ lʿzz_

By ʿzz

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaī

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024291.html

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**KWQ 135**

_ lʿmr bn drʿ_

By ʿmr son of Drʿ

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaī

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024292.html

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**KWQ 136**

_ lw_

_ lw_
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

KWQ 137

l qmy bn 'ṣm' bn whb bn 'md

By Qmy son of 'ṣm' son of Whb son of 'md

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024293.html

KWQ 138

l wkyt bn drh h- dr whd

Wkyt son of Drh was present here alone

Commentary:
There are ligatures joining some of the letters. The crossbar of the t is extended across the middle of the following b which gives it the appearance of a h. The n is attached to the following d and the arms of the r are joined to the h. The second d is attached to the following r the r to the w and the w to the h.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024294.html

KWQ 139

l 'mrt bn qds¹

By 'mrt son of Qds¹

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 140.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'I

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024295.html

KWQ 140

l ḥl bn khl

By Ḥl son of Khl

Commentary:
There is a short dash after the third l which is a slightly different colour to the other letters. It might be incidental or possibly a n. A cartouche surrounds this inscription and KWQ 139.

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaft

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024297.html

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**KWQ 141**

l s²gʿt bn ʾṣhb

By S²gʿt son of ʾṣhb

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is squashed in between the š and the h.

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaft

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024298.html

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**KWQ 142**

l gr{m}t bn ʾḏn

By {Grmt} son of ʾḏn

**Commentary:**
The inscription is on the left of KWQ 141. There is a cartouche surrounding it.

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaft

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024299.html

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**KWQ 143**

l ʾṣry

By ʾṣry

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaft

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024300.html

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**KWQ 144**

l rḏwn bn gr

By Rḏwn son of Gr

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaft
KWQ 145

l r(h)] (b) n (d)r(b)(t) h- dr 'm f' m

Rhl son of Drbt was here year after year

Commentary:
It seems possible that some of the letters of have been tampered with. The prongs of the third letter appear to have been joined by a line giving it the appearance of a y and the first b has lines attached to the arms giving it the appearance of a f. The hammered dot for the loop of the first d is rather small. There is a carelessly hammered middle line attached to the second b which gives it the appearance of a ḥ and the t is partly hammered over.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024302.html

KWQ 146

l mlṯ

By Mṯ

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024303.html

KWQ 147

l ṑḏ b n rʾy

By ṑḏ son of Rʾy

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024304.html

KWQ 148

l ṣḏm

By ṣḏm

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024305.html

KWQ 149

l w(l)r b n
By {Wlr} son of

Commentary:
The sign read as the first l is rather short and the third letter is longer. The letter read as a r are lines joined at an angle.

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024306.html

KWQ 150

ʾlfg bn ʾṣdy

By ʾlfg son of ʾṣdy

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024307.html

KWQ 151

ʾʾfz bn ʾṣhr

By ʾʾfz son of ʾṣhr

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024308.html

KWQ 152

ʾʾzm bn ʾṣhr

By ʾʾzm son of ʾṣhr

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024309.html

KWQ 153

ʾʾmz

By ʾʾmz

Provenance:
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024310.html
KWQ 154

Iṣḥār bn ḫlṭ

By Ṣḥār son of ḫlṭ

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattāfi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024311.html

KWQ 155

Iḥsāʾ bn ḫlwḍ

By ḹsāʾ son of ḫlwḍ

**Provenance:**
Tell 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattāfi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024312.html

KWQ 156

I nyḥtb bn ḡd bn ḧrb h-ḥkrt

By Nyḥtb son of ḡd son of ḥrb is the young female camel

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattāfi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024313.html

KWQ 157

I Ṣḥār bn ḋg bn qft ḫ-ḥṯḥ ḫ ṭḍy ḡyr ḫ-ṣнт

By Ṣḥār son of ḋg son of Qft is the carving ṯḍy [grant] abundance this year

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattāfi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024314.html

KWQ 158

I Ṣʾd bn ḡḥsāʾ ḫ- ḏr

Ṣʾd son of ḡḥsāʾ was here

**Provenance:**
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattāfi
KWQ 159

l ʾmm bn sʾm bnʾ mm w bny h-ʾ{l}gyt

Byʾmm son ofSʾm son ofʾmm and he built h-ʾ{l}gyt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and KWQ 158 and 160.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024316.html

KWQ 160

l----lbʾllbyhʾ
l----lbʾllbyhʾ

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024317.html

KWQ 160.1

l bllg

bllg

Commentary:
Possible letters on the right side of the rock.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024318.html

KWQ 161

l mlṭ bn ʿly bn bdʾl h-ʿr

By Mlṭ son ofʿly son of Bdʾl is the hinny

Commentary:
The firstʿ is covered by an abrasion and is rather doubtful. The inscription and drawing are surrounded by a scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024319.html
KWQ 162

l †sq l b(n) †bnḥt

By †sql (son of) †bnḥt

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaﬁ

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024320.html

KWQ 163

l s²hr bn n²d lk bn frs³ bn krfs⁴ bn ʿhm bn ʿs⁴ bn yṣḥḥ w wgm ʿl- ṣḥḥ

By S²hr son of N²d lk son of Frs³ son of Krfs⁴ son of ʿhm son of ʿs⁴ son of Yṣḥḥ and he grieved for ʿṣḥḥ

Commentary:
There are a lot of scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaﬁ

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024321.html

KWQ 164

l wtr

By Wtr

Provenance:
Tell 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaﬁ

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024322.html

KWQ 165

l ʾmr bn n²l lk bn gbl

By ʾmr son of N²l lk son of Gbl

Commentary:
This inscription and KWQ 166-169 and 173-174.1 were found at Tell A which was visited by Rees. His inscriptions Rees 92-93 95 (KWQ 170-172 = C 5329-5330 5332) were also photographed.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattaﬁ

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024324.html

KWQ 166

mlbdkh

mlbdkh
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024325.html

KWQ 167

$l qrdmn bn n'm w ḥdr$

By Qrdmn son of N'm he camped near a permanent source of water

Commentary:
There are two short lines joined by a line after the r which are probably a wasm. There is part of a hammered line and a multiple scratched line next to the inscription.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024326.html

KWQ 168

$l yʾmr w ny(k) bqs¹$

By Yʾmr and (he had intercorse) with bqs¹

Commentary:
The letter read as k is uncertain and it is possible the last part should be read w ny1- nbqs¹.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024327.html

KWQ 169

$l ḥl bn 'zn bn bnt rʾy s⁴ d h ṭd w$

By Ḥl son of 'zn son of Bnt he pastured [grant] help ṭd w

Commentary:
There is no connective before the word rʾy.

Provenance:
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qatta'i

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024328.html

KWQ 170 (C 5329)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024329.html
KWQ 171 (C 5330)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024330.html

KWQ 172 (C 5332)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024331.html

KWQ 173

\[
l \{r\}d\{w\} \{(b)\} \{\{n\}\} \ qdm\'l \{(b)\} \{\{n\}\} \ 'yl \{(b)\} \{\{n\}\} \ d\{(f)\}
\]

By \{(Rd\w)\} son of Qdmʾl son of ʿyl son of \{Df\}

**Commentary:**
The letters of the name and patronym are joined together and those of the first are very doubtful. All occurrences of bn have been joined to form circles. The penultimate letter is a curve with a short wavy line attached to one arm.

**Provenance:**
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024332.html

KWQ 174

\[
l \ kh\l \ 'b
\]

By \klhl \ b

**Provenance:**
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024333.html

KWQ 174.1

\[
l b
\]

**Provenance:**
Tell A, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Qattafi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024334.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Lemaire 1

\(\text{ṣb bn nṣrlh w ṭḥ w ḥrs tḥ w ḥṣr tḥ w ḥṣr w ṭḥ} \)

{By} ‘ys son of ṣb son of Nṣrlh and he grieved for his mother and for ḥrs untimely dead and he was on the look-out for his brother and he pastured

Commentary:
From a photograph of a stone bearing two Safaitic inscriptions shown to Laila Nehmé by Professor André Lemaire (URA 1062 du CNRS) who asked if it had been published and would give no details of its provenance etc. She was only permitted to make a tracing and a photocopy from the photograph [both kept in Misc drawer under "Lemaire"). The stone is chipped at the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017796.html

Lemaire 2

\(\text{Iʾqr b[n mty w tswq ṭḥ t ṭḥ d-} \)

By ‘qr b son of Mty and he yearned for {his} {sister} of {the tribe of} {rt’}

Commentary:
See the commentary to Lemaire 1. The letters marked as doubtful were not completely visible on the photograph but do not seem to have been damaged.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017797.html

LP 1

\(\text{Ls bn ṭngyn bn ṭn mn bn ṭsh} \)

By Ls son of Tngyn son of Tn mn son of Tsh

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidab, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814

According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour’s ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Hifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the courree of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008585.html
LP 2

*ln bn 'n'm bn ms¹k bn ḫyn bn w*l

By Nn son of 'n'm son of Mš¹k son of Ḫyn son of W'l

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrāh given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008586.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008586.html)

LP 3

*l ṭwḥ bn mlkt bn ḫts¹t*

By Rwḥ son of Mlkt son of Ḫṭṣ¹t

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrāh given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz "an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going..." (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008587.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008587.html)

LP 4

*l 'n'm bn 'nf bn grm*l w wgd s'ʃ r 'n'm f ng* w r'y h· 'bl s'nt mṛq nbṭ gw ḏ
By ‘n’m son of ‘nf son of Grm’l and he found the inscription of ‘n’m, so he grieved in pain [for him] and he pastured the camels the year in which the Nabataeans passed by this watering place.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 4: gw  ﷴ “this valley” for “this watering place”
CSNS pp. 93, 192; s¹nt mrd(ฎ) nbṭ ṭwd “the year ṭwd rebelled against the Nabataeans” for s¹nt mrq nbṭ gw  ﷴ “the year in which the Nabataeans passed by this valley”

**Commentary:**
It is tempting to make the emendation suggested by CSNS, but mrd in the sense of “he rebelled” requires ʿl- “against”, and the supposed ṭ ʿw ṭwd is very large compared to the other examples in the text. On the other hand, the use of a postposed demonstrative ṭ with a noun which is not preceded by the article is very rare. See the discussion in Al-Jallad 2015: 81–82. For the interpretation of gw see Groom 1983: 128. It is appropriate to Al-Hifnah, the location of this inscription, which is place where water is retained just below the surface.

**Provenance:**
Ruġm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour’s ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Hifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008588.html

**LP 5**

l mpgny bn n’mn

By Mpŋny son of N’mn

**Provenance:**
Ruġm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]
According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour’s ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Hifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the ḥarrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz: “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

**References:**
LP 6

l khl bn nzl bn khl

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khl

Provenance:
Ruğm al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.767 / 36.9814]

According to Littmann (1943: 1) this inscription was found about half an hour's ride [that is approximately 2.2 km, see below] west of Al-Ḥifnah. The distance is based on the measures of distance and time for travel on horseback in the harrah given by Wetzstein (1860: map) which are the same as those given by Butler, viz. “an average of two and three-quarter miles [= 4.4 km] per hour for ordinary going...” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: vii). The measurement has been taken following the course of the wadi, assuming that the party was riding in the wadi bed.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008589.html

LP 7

l mlk bn ‘wd bn hwl’ w syr mn ṭḥbt md(w)(y)(t)

By Mlk son of ‘wd son of Hwl’ and he returned to a place of permanent water from the Ruḥbah (which was covered with herbage)

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 7: hwl(y) for hwl.

Commentary:
On ṭḥbt mean “the Ruḥbah” as opposed to ḥ-ṭḥbt which means “this rababah (a shallow depression in which water collects and produces herbage)” see Macdonald 1992: 23–25.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is
a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008591.html

LP 8
l bl bn tm bn qhs² bn tm bn hrs²n

By Bll son of Tm son of Qhs² son of Tm son of Hrs²n

Provenience:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008592.html

LP 9 see C 3678

Provenience:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008593.html
LP 10 see C 3679

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008594.html

LP 11 see C 3687

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008595.html

LP 12

ʾs¹ bn gmr bn gnʾl

By ʾs¹ son of Gmr son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweisah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wāḍi al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍi al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008596.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 13

*lhl bn gmr bn gn*’l
By Fhl son of Gmr son of Gn’l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008597.html

LP 14

*l tm bn whb’l*
By Tm son of Whb’l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008598.html

LP 15 see C 3900

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008599.html

LP 16 see C 3899

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008600.html

LP 17 see C 3902

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008601.html

LP 18 see 3708

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008602.html

LP 19 see C 3699
Provenance:
al-Ḫifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008603.html

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LP 20 see C 3697

Provenance:
al-Ḫifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008604.html

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LP 21 see C 3698

Provenance:
al-Ḫifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008605.html

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LP 22

l s¹ʾb bn hy bn gn¹l bn w(h)b

By S¹b son of Ḥy son of Gn¹l son of (Wḥb)

Provenance:
Al-Ḫifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḫifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedoin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote *"Al-Ḫifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the*
wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008606.html

LP 23 see C 3740

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008607.html

LP 24

l s²dd bn mlkt bn ḫṣ²t

By S²dd son of Mlkt son of ḫṣ t

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008608.html

LP 25 see C 3723
Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008609.html

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LP 26

l ʾbgr bn ysm

By ḥgr son of Ys’m

Commentary:
As well as this text, LP 131 [= C 3835], Dussaud M 236 (= C 3706) and Dussaud M 357 (= C 3835) are all from al-Ḥifnah and all read simply ʾbgr bn yś’m. Although it is difficult to be sure, given that all are known only from hand copies, they would appear to be four, or at least three, different texts, possibly by the same man. C 3835 identifies Dussaud M 357 with LP 131, and this is possible but uncertain.

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008610.html

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LP 27 C 3702

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wädi al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: wlh ---- "yearning ----" for wlh "distraught"

Commentary:
The text (or possibly the copy) is unfinished with a few stray marks after the h. We have taken the last three letters as a participial circumstance clause *wālih "distraught" reference to his mental state while he was camping there, but it also possible that they should be read w l- -h ---- "and his is ----".

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

By Sḥfṣ son of Qdm and he was distraught for Sḥfṣ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

By Sḥfṣ son of Qdm and he was distraught ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: wlh ---- "yearning ----" for wlh "distraught"

Commentary:
The text (or possibly the copy) is unfinished with a few stray marks after the h. We have taken the last three letters as a participial circumstance clause *wālih "distraught" reference to his mental state while he was camping there, but it also possible that they should be read w l- -h ---- "and his is ----".

Provenance:
LP 30

l s’d bn mfn b qdm bn (m)----

By Š’d son of Mfn son of Qdm son of {M----}

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 30: mġny for mfn.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008613.html

LP 31

l ġyr’l bn zkr bn ġyr’l bn ḥzkl

By Ġyr’l son of Zkr son of Ġyr’l son of Ḥzkl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008615.html

LP 32 see C 3694

LP 33 see C 3798

LP 34

lṣ₂ʳ bn zbdy bn nhrʾl bn zbdy

By S²r son of Zbdy son of Nhrʾl son of Zbdy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008617.html
LP 35

l gl bn 'lhm bn qt'n

By Gl son of 'lhm son of Qt'n

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]  
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008619.html

LP 36

l yhm'l bn r'l bn 'dr

By Yhm'ĺ son of R'ĺ son of 'dr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]  
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-'Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008620.html

LP 37

l ḥdb bn ḥdy bn ḥwq bn kwnt
By Ḥḍb son of Ḫży son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008621.html

LP 38
(l) Ḥwq bn kw(n)t ḫ- dr

(By) Ḥwq son of (Kwnt) was here

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008622.html

LP 39
l lṭm bn {n}hg bn {y}s¹{ʿ}(d)

By Lṭm son of (Nhg) son of (Ys¹ʿd)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

7295

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008623.html

LP 40

ʾsʾd bn Ḫl

By ʾsʾd son of Ḫl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008624.html

LP 41

ḥḥṭ bn mlk

By Ḫḥṭ son of Mlk

Commentary:
LP wrongly identifies this text with Dussaud M 31.1 [= C 4077], and even more bizarrely with Dussaud M 37 [= 4085].

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrāʾ mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008625.html

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LP 42

ṣ²ʿʾl bn (ʾ)nʿm bn (ḡ)nm

By Ṣ²ʿʾl son of Ṣʾnʿm son of Ḡnm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrāʾ mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008626.html

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LP 43 see C 3804 ()

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

LP 44 see C 3803

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


LP 45

l ḏbn nqr

By ḏbn son of Nqr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wāḍi al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍi al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wāḍi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wāḍi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wāḍi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

LP 46

l ḏn bn ----

By ḏn son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 46: ḏnbn for ḏn bn.

Commentary:
It seems more likely that the inscription is unfinished than that it represents a name ḏnbn.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008630.html

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LP 47.1

ʾktb bn ʾlʿl bn ʾhw d

By ʾktb son of ʾlʿl son of ʾhw

Commentary:

LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. C identified LP 47.1 with Dussaud M 264 [= C 3734] which has the same genealogy, but the two copies are completely different, since LP 47.1 is carved over LP 47.2. In fact, Dussaud M 264 is more likely to be the same as LP 780, as Littmann pointed out in the commentary to LP 47.

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008631.html

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LP 47.2
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 47

I whb bn nht bn 'ly bn lḥyt bn rwḥ

By Whb son of Nht son of 'ly son of Lḥyt son of Rwḥ

Commentary:
LP 47.1 was carved over LP 47.2.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīna, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīna is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009887.html

LP 48

l 'bdʾl bn 'bd

By 'bdʾl son of 'bd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīna, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīna is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009887.html

LP 49

l ḥmlg bn 'd bn sʾwr

By ḥmlg son of 'd son of sʾwr
By Ḥmlg son of ʿd son of Sʿwr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008633.html

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LP 50

lgh

By Gh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008634.html

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LP 51 see C 3705

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
LP 52

l ḥnn

By Ḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008636.html

LP 53

l s²mt bn nkd

By S²mt son of Nkd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 54

I ḡ bn ḫm

By ḡ son of ḫm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008638.html

LP 55

I ṭm bn ḡrr bn ṭm bn ḫḍg

By ṭm son of ḡrr son of ṭm son of ḫḍg

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008639.html

LP 56 see C 3768
Provenance:
al-Ḥifnā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008640.html

LP 57 see C 3769

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008641.html

LP 58

l ḥy bn ḫfy

By Ḥy son of ḫfy

Provenance:  
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]  
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Cabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008642.html

LP 59 see C 3793
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008643.html

LP 60 see C 3781

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008644.html

LP 61 see C 3780

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008645.html

LP 62 see C 3777

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008646.html

LP 63 see C 3778

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

LP 64 see C 3779

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008648.html

LP 65

l frq bn 'flt bn grm'l

By Frq son of 'flt son of Grm'l

Provenance:
Al-Hifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008649.html

LP 66 see C 3775

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008650.html
LP 67 see C 3773

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008651.html

LP 68 see C 3774

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008652.html

LP 69 see C 3770

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008653.html

LP 70 see C 3772

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008654.html
LP 71 see C 3771

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008655.html

LP 72 see C 3764

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008656.html

LP 73 see C 3762

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008657.html

LP 74

lʾdd bn ndm

By ʾdd son of Ndm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008658.html

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LP 75

I nhg bn ʿmr

By Nhg son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south (right) side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008659.html

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LP 76

I ḍr ʿrm bn ʾṯ ṣṯ bn ʿly bn ḏḥy

By Ṣʿrm son of Ngʿṭ son of Ḥṣ ṣṯ son of ḏḥy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is
a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008660.html

LP 77 see C 3864

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008661.html

LP 78 see C 3863

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008662.html

LP 79

l ḫṭṣʾ bt gfft

By ḫṭṣʾ son of Gfft

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]  
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There
are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008663.html

LP 80
l ṣḥ bn gmr

By Ṣḥ bn of Gmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008664.html

LP 81
l mlk bn ʿnm[f]

By Mlk son of (ʾnmr)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of
which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008665.html

LP 82

l s¹ʿd bn ng [b][n] dw[d] h- tmwy

By S¹ʿd son of Ng (son of) (Dwd), the Taymanite.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008666.html

LP 83

l s²mt

By S²mt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
LP 84 see C 3894

Provenance:
al-Hîfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008668.html

LP 85

l’dy bn s²bl bn ‘dm
By ‘dy son of S²bl son of ‘dm

Provenance:
Al-Hîfna, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wâdî al-Shâm is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hîfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hîfna is a water-place in the Wâdî al-Shâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008669.html

LP 86

l’mr bn w’il bn ḏḥy
By ‘mr son of W’il son of ḏḥy

Provenance:
Al-Hîfna, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wâdî al-Shâm is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hîfna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the
wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008670.html

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**LP 87 see C 3787, C 3788**

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008671.html

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**LP 88 see 3785**

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008672.html

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**LP 89 see C 3786**

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

LP 90 see C 3791

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008674.html

LP 91 see C 3789

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008675.html

LP 92 see C 3790

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008676.html

LP 93 see C 3792

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008677.html

LP 94

l gl bn ġnt w nfr mn- rm f h ylt (s¹)O(m) sʰnt 3

By Gl son of ġnt and he escaped from the Romans and so O Lt [grant] (security) in the year 3

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH p. 329 and n. 172: on w nfr mn rm - and he escaped from Rm.

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nēmārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008678.html

LP 95

l mġny bn gnʾl bn whbn

By Mġny son of Gnʾl son of Whbn

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nēmārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

LP 96

l s¹r bn ġyr¹l

By S¹r son of ġyr¹l

Commentary:
l s¹r bn ġyr¹l | l ns¹r bn bl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrân mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

LP 97

l nkf bn yhl

By Nkf son of Yhl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrân mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
LP 98 see C 3825

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008682.html

LP 99 see C 3824

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008683.html

LP 100

*lgmr bn ṭḥrt*

By Gmr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008684.html
LP 101

Iʿdī h-gfy bn ṭry bn Kn

By ʿdī the Gfy son of Ṭry son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:

Iʿdī h-gry bn ṭry bn Kn

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008685.html

LP 102

I lytt bn Kdr

By Lyṭṭ son of Kdr

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008686.html
LP 103

l bdr bn dḥ

By BDr son of ḫb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmè 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008687.html

LP 104 see C 3826

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008688.html

LP 105 see 3829

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008689.html

LP 106
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7320

l wkyt bn s²w’

By Wkyt son of S²w’

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Śām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Śām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008690.html

LP 107

l ʿmr

By ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Śām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Śām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008691.html

LP 108

l s¹rk bn bʿzh bn ḥzn

By S¹rk son of Bʿzh son of ḥzn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008692.html

LP 109
I mwāl bn hr

By Mwāl son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008693.html

LP 110 see C 3827

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008694.html

LP 111

l kwnt bn s²wʾ b(n)

By Kwnt son of S²wʾ son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008695.html

LP 112

l ʿmldyn

By ʿmldyn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008696.html
LP 113

l br bn s²w'

By Br' son of S²w'

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008697.html

LP 114

lʾzml bn brʾ

By ʾzml son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008698.html

LP 115 see C 3828
Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspeciﬁed region, unspeciﬁed country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008699.html

LP 116

ʾl kdr bn ṭḥrt

By Kd r son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008700.html

LP 117 see C 3830

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspeciﬁed region, unspeciﬁed country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008701.html

LP 118

ʾl ṭḥ bt

By Ṭḥ bt
Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008702.html

LP 119

l ḫḏ bn zkr
By ḫḏ son of Zkr

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008703.html

LP 120 see C 3832

l qdm bn zn bn ṭḥr
By Qdm son of Zn son of Ṭḥr

Provenance:
al-Hifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008704.html

**LP 121 see C 3831**

**Provenance:**
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008705.html

**LP 122**

`ʾlh bn nḥg bn ʿdr`

By ʾlh son of Nḥg son of ʿdr

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This site is C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008706.html

**LP 123 see C 3841.1**

**Provenance:**
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008707.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008707.html

LP 124 see C 3842

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008708.html

LP 125 see C 3843

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008709.html

LP 126 see C 3844

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008710.html

LP 127 see C 3841

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008711.html

LP 128 see C 3840

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008712.html

LP 129 see C 3839

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008713.html

LP 130 see C 3836

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008714.html

LP 131 see C 3835
**Provenance:**
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008715.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008715.html)

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**LP 132 see C 3837**

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008716.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008716.html)

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**LP 133 see C 3861**

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008717.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008717.html)

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**LP 134**

l ḥnn bn 'byn bn wrs²

By Ḥnn son of 'byn son of Wrs²

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmê 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ǧabar mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the
south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008718.html

LP 135

l ṭy bn ḫṣ bn ḫw ṣ jʾ ḫw bh ḫl

By ṭy son of ḫṣ son of ḫw and he found the writing of ḫw bh, a friend.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008719.html

LP 136

l ṭy bn nwn bn ṭyn bn ḡṣ bn zyd ḫrʾl

By ṭy son of Nwn son of ṭyn son of ḡṣ son of Zyd son of ḫrʾl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
LP 137

l ḫbb bn mzkr

By Ḫbb son of Mzkr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008720.html

LP 138

l ḫldt bn nʿ bn fts² bn zdł bn kbsʿt h-ʿn

By Ḫldt son of Nʿ son of Fts² son of Zdł son of Kbsʿt is the well

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
LP 139

---- bn ḥtt bn ḿḥl bn Ḥdl bn gšʾm bn nft bn ḫm bn ḥd----

---- son of Ḥst son of Ḡbl son of Ḥdl son of Gšʾm son of Nft son of ḫm son of ḥd----

Provenance:
Al-Ḥinah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥinah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥinah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008723.html

LP 140

l ṅṭy bn ḏrk bn Ṵfn bn Ṵm bn Ḥdh bn ----

By Mṭy son of ḏrk son of Ṵfn son of Ṵm son of Ḥdh son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥinah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥinah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥinah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008724.html

LP 141


I nn bn (n)zrʾl bn ʾgmḥ h-ḥṭṭ

By Nn son of (Nzrʾl) son of ʾgmḥ is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008725.html

LP 142
l ẓnʾl bn mnf

By Ẓnʾl son of Mnf

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008726.html

LP 143
l tm bn ḫṣʾʾl h- qnt

By Tm son of Ḫṣʾʾl is the young slave-girl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008728.html

LP 144

lʾnʾm

By ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008727.html

LP 145

lḏ bn sʾmt bn ʾyḏ

By Lḏ son of sʾmt son of ʾyḏ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008728.html
operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008729.html

LP 146
l ḥtt bn ṭmn bn ḥtt bn ḏḥs² w ḥtl h- ḏ ṭ yr j h- ḏ bjl ḥlt w ṭls¹mn s²j h- ḏs² h- ṭdf ṭq

By ḥtt son of ṭmn son of ḏḥs² and he camped in this place, then [pastured] the camels, so, O Lt and ḏḥs¹mn, follow the rear guard, then he prostrated.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008730.html

LP 147
l ṫtm bn ʿṣd

By ṫtm son of ʿṣd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the
which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008731.html

LP 148

Iʾnʾm bn flṭt bn tm bn flṭt bn bḥs²

By ’nʾm son of Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bḥs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008732.html

LP 149

Iʾqdm bn flṭt bn tm bn flṭt bn bḥs²

By Qdm son of Flṭt son of Tm son of Flṭt son of Bḥs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
Expeditions to Syria in 1904


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008734.html

LP 150

{lgrm{lbn qhs² bn s¹wd w [g] d} s¹fr 's¹fr 's¹wd [w] 'b -h fng'

By Grm{l son of Qhs² son of S¹wd and (he found) the inscription of 's¹wd and his father. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008733.html

LP 151

{ltm bn fitt bn tm bn flt}

By Tm son of Fltt son of Tm son of Flt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 152

l bny bn 's¹d bn ḥl bn 's¹ḥ

By Bny son of 's¹d son of ḥl son of 's¹ḥ

Provenance:

Al-Ḥilah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥilah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥilah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1). 

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008736.html

LP 153

l bğd bn Šb bn zn¹l

By Bğd son of Šb son of Zn¹l

Provenance:

Al-Ḥilah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥilah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥilah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasture for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1). 

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008737.html

LP 154
LP 155

\[\text{l s'ny bn s'ny bn mḥnn w wgd 'ṭr dd -h f ng'}\]

By S’ny son of S’ny son of Mḥnn and he found the traces of his paternal uncle, so he grieved in pain.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Ḥifnah is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ḥifnah, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemmārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008738.html

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LP 156 see C 3709
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008740.html

LP 157

l hrt bn 's¹ bn ʾs¹ bn ṣmk w ngʾ mn- rm f rʾy (h-) mʾ(zi)y dfʾl- ’m ’h

By Hrt son of ṣ¹ son of ṣmk and he escaped from the Romans and tended the goats as guest of his grandfather

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 & n. 173: w ngʾ mn- rm - and he escaped from Rm.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008741.html

LP 158

m lk bn grmʾl bn m lk bn qs²

By Mlk son of Grmʾl son of Mlk son of Qs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the
south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawiin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008742.html

LP 159

l ṹm bn mlk bn ‘md bn mlk w mt‘ b- ḥ- bqr m- ḡhl

By ‘md son of Mk son of ṹm and he brought away the cattle from the mud

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 and n. 103: ṹm ḡhl - and he brought away the cattle from the mud (?).

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīfah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedawiin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīfah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawiin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawiin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008743.html

LP 160 (HFA 1)

l nṣr bn ṭḥ bn ‘gmm ẓ- l ‘n w ḍḥb f ḥ ylt w ṛḍy ǧnmt

By Nṣr son of Ṭḥ son of ‘gmm of the lineage of ‘n and he was on a raid and so O Ylt and ṛḍy [grant] booty

Commentary:
The text is in lightly scratched letters at the top of the face which bears LP 162, and part of 161.

Provenance:
Al-Ḥīfah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīfah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedawiin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥīfah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the
wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
[Hf.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥifnah, and published here Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008744.html

LP 161 (Hf.A 2)

l flt bn tm bn flt bn bs² bn ḍnt w bhl l· h· hs’y f klm · h· s’d f h lt (s){³}{²}lm

By Flṭt son of Ṭm son of Flṭt son of Bs² son of ḍnt and he camped on the edge of an area of sand then the lion injured him so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The text is carved in large letters over two faces of the rock. A ḥs’y is a place where water sinks easily through the permeable soil or sand and is then stopped by an impervious layer of rock and so is trapped relatively close to the surface and can be reached with only a small amount of digging (Lane 572c–573a, Littmann 1940: 123–124, Groom 1983: 112 under ḥisā). Al-Ḥifnah is a place of this sort and indeed the name, ḥifnah, means a place where water collects (see Groom 1983: 111 ḥifnah and 113, under ḥufnah).

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and may be ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. Site Hf.A is the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi north of the pool, where the major concentration of inscriptions is to be found.

References:

[Hf.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥifnah, and published here Number: 2

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 572c–573a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008745.html

LP 162 (Hf.A 3; MISS.C)

l ẓnn bn drʾl bn ṣ’ym bn drʾl w bhl h· hs’y f ḫs²f f h lt s’tlm l· ḍ s¹r

By Ẓnn son of Drʾl son of ṣ’ym son of Drʾl and he camped at this place where the water lies just below the surface and he dug to reach the water and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription]
against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so
wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring are several pools in the wadi, some of which


The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and may be ancient, others are of the small Bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. Site Hf.A is the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi north of the pool, where the major concentration of inscriptions is to be found.

References:

[Hf.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥifnah, and published here Number: 3

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 572c–573a, 738b–c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008746.html

LP 163

l ḥrṭ bn ḡl(y) w ṣgm ’l- ḥḏb

By Ḥrṭ son of ḡly) he grieved for ḥḏb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less
round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008744.html

LP 164

l ḥḍb bn ḏḥy bn ḥwq

By Ḥḍb son of ḏḥy son of ḥwq

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-’Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008747.html

LP 165

l ḥḍb w(g)d ṭ(t)r ----

By Ḥḍb and he ([found] the) (traces)

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-’Arab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008749.html

LP 166 see C.3846

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008750.html

LP 167 see C.3845

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008751.html

LP 168 see C.3847

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008752.html

LP 169 (RR 13)

联络 since son of Rb’l son of ’n’m son of ’s¹ and he camped {here} (and then) built an enclosure and [his is the drawing of] this young she-camel {and so} Lt blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP: (ṣjwr <<w>> h- bkrt "and drew <<>> the young she-camel" for (ṣjwr <<w>> h- bkrt "(and then) built an enclosure and [his is the drawing of] this young she-camel"); w h lt "and O Lt" for f lt "and so Lt".

Commentary:
On a stone with RR 12 and an elaborate rock drawing. This text is thinly chiselled to the left of LP 170 and runs down to the right of the camel and then curls under it. The lower parts of 3 letters (d r f) in the middle have been lost where the edge of the stone has been broken. This was already the case when Littmann copied it. However enough of the tops of the letters have survived to make the reading virtually certain. In the next phrase, the photograph shows that what Littmann copied and read as w in ṣjwr is actually a t and so s’t appears to be a better reading. This is usually found as a substantive in Safaitic, but there is one inscription, SAMAS 9.42.1 in which it occurs as a verb. The rather abrupt ṣh C bkrt "and [his is the drawing of] the young she-camel" can be paralleled in Ms 44. Finally, it can be seen on the photographs that what Littmann copied and read as w lt before lt is actually a badly carved f, thus f lt.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Rušay’ī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-Rušay’ī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Rušay’ī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Rušay’ī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

References:
[RR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Rīǧm al-Rušay’ī, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008753.html

LP 170 (RR 12)

l ṡmŋy bn ẓnn bn ḡhs² bn ‘n’m

By Ṣmŋy son of Ṣnn son of ḡṣ² son of ‘n’m

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: glny for ṡmŋy

Commentary:
On a stone with LP 169 (= RR 13) and an elaborate drawing of a camel. This text is chiselled in a coil on the right of the face. LP wrongly reads the first name as glny.

Provenance:
Ruǧm al-Rušay’ī, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-Rušay’ī is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Biʾr al-Rušay’ī, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-Rušay’ī. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

References:
[RR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Rīǧm al-Rušay’ī, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008754.html

LP 171

l ḥf ṣn ‘pwd
By Ḥfẓ son of S¹wd

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm al-رأسay’i, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-رأسay’i is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from BI’r al-رأسay’i, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-رأسay’i. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008755.html

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**LP 172**

I ḭy bn ṭḥ(y)d

By ʾṭy son of {Yḥld}

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm al-رأسay’i, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-رأسay’i is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from BI’r al-رأسay’i, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-رأسay’i. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008756.html

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**LP 173 see C 4606**

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm al-رأسay’i, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008757.html

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**LP 174**

I ṭlt bn tm bn ṭlt bn bḥs²

By Ṣlt son of Tm son of Ṣlt son of Bḥs²

**Provenance:**
Ruǧm al-رأسay’i, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.7978 / 37.1043]
Ruǧm al-رأسay’i is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from BI’r al-رأسay’i, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why was given the name Rijm al-رأسay’i. The local bedouin do not appear to know it as this today.
LP 175

l mty bn 'ẓlm bn ndm bn s¹yl

By Mty son of 'ẓlm son of Ndm son of S¹yl

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008758.html

LP 176

l hs¹my bn brk

By Hs¹my son of Brk

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008759.html

LP 177

l wdh bn kḥb bn ----

By Wdh son of Kḥb son of

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008762.html

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LP 178

l bḥgrh

By Bḥgrh

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008763.html

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LP 179

l s¹lm’ bn znɔ’l bn nr bn y’mr bn ḍkr bn grm’l bn mr’ bn ’hd bn gḥly w ’wr l- ḍ y’wr h- s’fr w r(’) y h- ‘bl f h lt s¹lm m- s²n’

By S¹lm’ son of Znɔ’l son of Nɔ’r son of Y’mr son of Ḍkr son of Grm’l son of Mɔ’r son of Ḥd son of Gḥly and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription and he [pastured] the camels and so O Lt [grant] security from the enemy

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008763.html
LP 180

l ms¹k bn znʾl bn nr bn yʾmr w trwḥ l- ys²rq l- mdbr f h lt mʾṭt w s¹lm m- s²n’

By Ms¹k son of Znʾl son of Nr son of Yʾmr and he will set off at night in order to travel towards the inner desert, so O Lt, let there be bounty, that he may be secure from adversity.

Commentary:
l ms¹k bn znʾl bn nr bn yʾmr w trwḥ l- ys²rq l- mdbr f h lt mgdt w s¹lm m- s²n’ [SD]

Provenance:
Al-Mröshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008764.html

LP 181

l ʾṭ bn ʾsʾd bn mḡyr bn sʾr bn ʾṭ

By ʾṭ son of ʾSʾd son of Mḡyr son of ʾSʾr son of ʾṭ

Provenance:
Al-Mröshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008765.html

LP 182

lʾs¹ bn kmd bn (b)ʾs¹ʾ bn nʾmn

By ʾS¹ son of Kmd son of ʾSʾs¹ʾ son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Al-Mröshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mröshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008766.html

LP 183

lmlk bn s¹ʿd bn Ḥnʾl bn Ng y w (h-) dr w wgd s¹fr mʿr ḏ ʿwḏ

By Mlk son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnʾl son of Ngy and (he camped) in this place and found the inscription of Mʿr who was imprisoned.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008768.html

LP 184

Ḫr bn Mġyr bn S¹r bn ḫṯ bn Wdm bn S¹r w ḥl f ḥ gdʿwḏ s¹lm m- s²nʾl- ḏ (h)ṛṣ

By Ḫr son of Mġyr son of S¹r son of ḫṯ son of Wdm son of S¹r and he camped [at this place]. So, O Gdʿwḏ [grant] protection from the enemy to him who is on the look-out

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008768.html

LP 185
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mʿyr bn ʾs¹ bn nʿmn bn ʿḥḥ

By Mʿyr son of ʾs¹ son of Nʿmn son of ʿḥḥ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008769.html

LP 186

1 qrn bn mġyr bn ʾs¹r bn ġṭ bn wdm

By Qrn son of Mġyr son of ʾs¹r son of ġṭ son of Wdm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008770.html

LP 187

1 ḥḍ bn mlk bn ʾs¹d

By Ḥḍ son of Mlk son of ʾs¹d

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008771.html

LP 188

l sˤd bn gr(m)l bn sˤd bn rṯl w wlh ‘l- mrʾl

By Sˤd son of (Grmʾl) son of Sˤd son of Rṯʾl and he was distraught for Mrʾl

Provenance:

Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008772.html

LP 189

l ġyrʾl bn ‘m bn sˤd bn rṯʾl bn bhm w wlh ‘l- mrʾ w ḥll h- dr f h lt sˤlm

By Ġyrʾl son of ‘m son of Sˤd son of Rṯʾl son of Bhm and he was distraught with grief for Mrʾ and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:

Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008773.html

LP 190

l mġyr bn sˤr bn mġyr bn sˤr bnḡṭ

By Mġyr son of Sˤr son of Mġyr son of Sˤr son of Ḡṭ

Provenance:

Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008774.html

LP 191

l mlk bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl

By Mlk son of S¹ʿd son of Ḥnnʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008775.html

LP 192

l ḡfl bn s²ḥḏn

By ḡfl son of S²ḥḏn

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008776.html

LP 193

l ḡṯ bn sʿd (b)(n) mḡyr
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By Ġṣ son of Ś’d (son of) Mḡyr

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008777.html

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LP 194

lut bn ḫln bn ḫnhm w wgm ḫ s’yn

By Tm son of Ḫln son of Ḫnhm and he grieved for S¹yn

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008778.html

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LP 195

l s¹’d bn m’z bn ’dy

By S¹’d son of M’z son of ’dy

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādi al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
LP 196

lʾšḥr bn bhs² bn ʾḥnt

By ʾšḥr son of Bhs² son of ʾḥnt

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

LP 197

lkhl bn mnʾt bn gʾd

By Khl son of Mnʾt son of Gʾd

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

LP 198

lʾdy bn ḏḥd bn ʾdy

By ʾdy son of ḏḥd son of ʾdy

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008782.html

LP 199

lʾny bn qmr bn whbn bn nsʾm h- dr

Byʾny son of Qmr son of Whbn son of Nsʾm was here

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008783.html

LP 200

lsʾd bnʾnʾm bn hmnr

By Sʾd son of Nʾm son of Hmnr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008784.html

LP 201

lʾbṭ bn zhm h- ʾdrḥ

Byʾbṭ son of Zhm the ʿDrḥ

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008785.html

LP 202

l ʾmm bn ʾmr bn zhm

By ʾmm son of ʾmr son of Zhm

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008786.html

LP 203

l ḍ[b][n] rʾl bn ----

By ḍ[bn] (son of) Rʾl son of

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008787.html
LP 204

l yḏʾ l bn ʿlt

By Ydʾ l son of ʿlt

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008788.html

LP 205

l ʿbṭ

By ʿbṭ

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008789.html

LP 206

l ʿmr bn nr bn yʾmr bn ḏb

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr son of ḏb

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008790.html

LP 207

lʿdr bn bdḥ

By ʿdr son of Bdḥ

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008791.html

LP 208

lʾsḏ bn bsʾlmḥ

By ʾsḏ son of Bsʾlmḥ

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008792.html

LP 209

lʾgʿl bn rffʿ)

By Gʿl son of {Rfʿ}

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008793.html

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LP 210

l s¹mʿ bn znḫʾ bn nr h- bkrt w ḡr l- ḡ yʾwr h- s¹fr w ḍhr h- s²nʾ f ḫ lt s¹lm

By S¹mʿ son of Znḫʾ son of Nr is the young she-camel and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O LT [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008794.html

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LP 211 see C 4428

Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008795.html

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LP 212 see C 4430

Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008796.html

LP 213 see C 4429

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008797.html

LP 214 see C 4376

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008798.html

LP 215 see C 4377

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008799.html

LP 216

l bḥl ṣn zhn ṣn tlb ṣn klb ṣn ṭḥ ṭ ḏr

By Bḥl son of Zhn son of Tlb son of Klb son of Ṭḥ ṭ was here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008800.html

LP 217 see C 4417

Provenance:
al-Mróshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008801.html

LP 218

l qṣy bn mnʿ

By Qṣy son of Mnʿ

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008802.html

LP 219

l sḥl bn yṯḥ h- ḏʾrt

By Sḥl son of Yṯḥ is the stone-ring
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008803.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008803.html)

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**LP 220**

*l s²hr bn hyt*

By S²hr son of Hyt

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008804.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008804.html)

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**LP 221**

*l bdn bn wʿl bn zbn bn s²r*

By Bdn son of Wʿl son of Zbn son of S²r

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008805.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008805.html)
LP 222 see C 4411

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008806.html

LP 223 see C 4413

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008807.html

LP 224

lʾnhr bn sʾd

By ʾnhr son of Sʾd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshān, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshān consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008808.html

LP 225

l hwd b(n) hr

By Hwd (son of) Hr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008809.html

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LP 226 see C 4412

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008810.html

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LP 227

ʾlṭk bn bḥn

By ʾlk son of Bḥn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008811.html

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LP 228

ʾlmʿr bn ḍq̲šn

By ʾlmʿr son of ḍq̲šn
Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008812.html

LP 229 see C 4424

Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008813.html

LP 230 see C 4373

Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008814.html

LP 231 see C 4375

Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 232 see C 4374

Provenance:
al-Mrōshān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


Provenance:
Al Mrōshan, Al Suweidah, Syria

References:

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008815.html

LP 233

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008816.html

LP 234

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008817.html
By ʿywrn!h
l!ʾ
LP!237!(Mr.A!11)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008818.html

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LP 235

l ʿgt bn ʿgt bn ʾd bn f ḏl bn ṣr w ḡml *ʾl-ʾb-h qtl w tsʾwq ʾl- dd-h

By ʿül son of ʿṭ son of ṣd son of ʿṭ son of ṣdm son of ʿsʾr and he grieved for his father who was killed and he longed for his paternal uncle.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008819.html

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LP 236

l ʾd bn ʾd bn ʿgt w ḡml *ʾl-ʾgt qtl f yq(h)r h l[h] mty [ḥ] w ḡml *ʾl- [ṣʾsʾd] w ʾrsf

By ʾd son of ʿḥ son of ʿṭ who was killed, so may Lh make him (successful) in his journey; and he grieved for ʾṣʾd and ʾrsf.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008820.html

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LP 237 (Mr.A 11)

l ʾḥrb bn ʾḥrb bn ʾḥrb bn ʾsʾḥl bn ʾzʾn bn ʾsʾfr[[[]])b bn ʾḥml w ʾṣḥb hlt f lsʾlm ʾsʾnt (g)h h-ʾdʾb ʾnsʾlw ʾnqʾt l-ʾd yʾwrn h-ʾsʾfr

By ʾḥrb son of ʾḥrb son of ʾḥrb son of ʾḥrb son of ʾsʾḥl son of ʾzʾn son of ʾsʾfr son of ʾḥml and he set up a standing stone.
for Ht. so O Lt [grant] security in the year in which the wolf encountered 'ns¹ and ejection [from the grave] to him who effaces this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 237: f h lt for f lt; (g)h b–d b 'ns¹ "the year in which the wolf encountered men" [or 'ns¹ in the commentary]; yʿwr for yʿwrn.

Commentary:
On one face of a large stone. The author originally wrote hl after the r in the fifth name but then scraped over these letters and wrote the b. The divine name/epithet hlt is also found in SIJ 840. For another inscription in which the author sets up a standing stone for one deity and then immediately prays to another see RQA 9. Note the unusual plural (yʿwrn) in the curse.

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mróshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035983.html

LP 238 (Mr.A 12)

lın l b `bd

By ʿzn l son of `bd

Commentary:
In tiny letters between lines two and three of LP 237. It seems that this text predates LP 237 since the latter avoids it.

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mróshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035831.html
LP 239

l b’lh

By B’lh

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008823.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008823.html)

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LP 240

l ḥmlt bn wd bn ḥmlt

By Ḥmlt son of Wd son of Ḥmlt

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008824.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008824.html)

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LP 241

l ḏ bn wd bn ḥmlt

By ḏ son of Wd son of Ḥmlt

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008825.html

LP 242

l ḫmlt

By ḫmlt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008826.html

LP 243

lʾ bn ḡṭ bn ʿd bn ḡṭ bn wdm bn ṣr bn ṣḥḥ w b(k)ly w wgm ʾl-ʾb-h qtl ṣḥḥ yḥl ṣʾr w tsʾwq ʾl-ʾd-d ṣḥḥ w sʾyʾ- ḫ klʾ -hm wʾ(w)r lʾ-ʾdʾ yʾwr

By ʾd son of Ġṭ son of ʿd son of Ġṭ son of Wdm son of ṣr son of ṣḥḥ and Bky and he (wept) and grieved for his father, who was murdered, so, O Lh, he will have vengeance; and he longed for his paternal uncle and all of his companions; and may he who would {efface} go blind

Provenance:
Al-Mrōšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mrōšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008827.html

LP 244

l šʾd bn ḡṭ bn ʾd bn ḡṭ bn wdm bn ṣʾr bn ṣḥḥ bn qšʾm bn gby bn ṣbd

By ṣʾd son of Ġṭ son of ʾd son of Ġṭ son of Wdm son of ṣʾr son of ṣḥḥ son of Qšʾm son of Gby son of ṣbd
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008828.html

LP 245

l n n b n ʿb ṭ b n š d b n ṭ m h b n ṭ g d b n ṭ ḥ d r w ḥ ḥ d r f h ṭ t s ʿ l m

By Nn son of ʿb ṭ son of Š d son of ṭ m h son of ṭ g d son of ṭ ḥ d r and he camped near a permanent source of water and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008829.html

LP 246

l ẓ n n b n g r s²

By Ẓ n n son of G r s²

Provenance:
Al-Mróšan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008830.html
LP 247

l tn(y)t

By Ṭnyt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008831.html

LP 248

l wdmʾl bn ʿbd

By Wdmʾl son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008832.html

LP 249

l tnn bn ḫzl bn sʾd

By Tnn son of ḫzl son of Sʾd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from
the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008833.html

LP 250

l qmr bn 'kṭ bn fkl

By Qmr son of 'kṭ son of Fkl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008834.html

LP 251

l ṣ¹ bn Ḿnn bn kddh

By Ṣ¹ son of Ḿnn son of Kddh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008835.html

LP 252

l 'n'm bn Ḏhd bn wʾl

By 'n'm son of Ḏhd son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008836.html

LP 253

l qṭ bn ḥṭṭ

By Qt son of Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008837.html

LP 254

l ʿwḍ bn ʿsn bn ḫlh bn ẓnnʾl bn ʿsr w ḥḍr sʾnt bʾy l qmr ʾl ḫmy w ḡm l-ʾṯṯ ṭḥṯ rʾjm mny

By ʿwḍ son of ʿsn son of ḫlh son of ẓnnʾl son of ʿsr and he camped near a permanent source of water in the year in which the tribe of Qmr did injury to the tribe of Ḫmy and he grieved for Ǧṯ untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008838.html
LP 255

l mgyr bn ‘d bn ‘d w ḥdr s‘nt by ‘l [q][m]fr ‘l Ḥmy w wgm ‘l- h- ḥbl

By Mgyr son of ‘d son of ‘d and he camped near a permanent source of water in the year in which the tribe of {Qmr} did injury to the tribe of Ḥmy. And he grieved for the friend

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008839.html

LP 256

l ‘n(y) bn ṭmn b(n) kddh bn nm bn bll bn k‘mh

By ‘ny son of Ṭmn (son of) Kddh son of Nm son of Bll son of K‘mh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008840.html

LP 257

l ‘wḏ bn ḡnm bn ḡḏ bn s²mt w (b)(d)(r) b- (h-) (d)fr ḥ lt s³m ḥ lt (b)rs¹ l- m ṭmbh l- (s⁴)fr ḡmt l- h

By ‘wḏ son of ḡnm son of ḡḏ son of S²mt and {he camped by permanent water} near {this place} so, O Lt, may he be secure; O Lt, may whosoever would be an effacer of this {inscription} become mute and may sorrow be his!

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
LP 258 (Mr.A 2)

$lyt \text{ bn } b\text{h s'}\text{mk bn s'}\text{wr bn mlk bn bdn w }h^lil \text{ h- dr tbb m- }h\text{rn b- }r'y \text{ }dkr f/h b'l's'my s'l'm$

By $Hydt$ son of $Hl$ son of $S'mk$ son of $S'wr$ son of $Mlk$ son of $Bdn$ and he camped here having become lost [on his way] from $Hrn$ during the rising of Aries so $B'l's'my$ [grant] security

**Commentary:**

There is a stray scratch, shallower than the lines which form the letters, between the $lām$ auctor is and the $h$. Scratches around the $b$ of the second $bn$ give it the appearance of a $m$, but it is clearly a $b$. The signs for $b$ and $r$ are clearly distinguished in this text, with $r$ consisting of a long straight line with a short curve at one end. For the interpretation of the verb $tbb$ compare Classical Arabic tabba “he suffered loss” or “he became lost”, here in the infinitive, compare Arabic tabab, tabáb, tabīb “being lost”. On $b- r'y \text{ }dkr$ see Al-Jallad 2016: 99.

**Provenance:**

Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**


[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at Al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008841.html

LP 259 (Mr.A 3)

$Ih \text{ fl bn } 's'd \text{ bn w'l bn hgml w }\text{gmnt b'l's'mn m- }s^n{n'}$

(By) $Hl$ son of $'s'd$ son of $W'l$ son of $Hgml$ and booty $B'l's'mn$ from (enemies)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 259: $y'l$ for $w'h$ $\text{gmnt -h }" \text{ gave him booty }"$ for $\text{gmnt "booty";}$ $b's/m(y)$ for $b'l's'mn$.

**Commentary:**

The $lām$ auctor is and possibly one or more names appear to be missing. LP reads $\text{gmnt -h}$, but $\text{gmnt}$ is clear on the photograph as is the $n$ (not “an incomplete $y'$) of $b'l's'mn$. One side-stroke of the final $'s$ is missing. LP reads LP 259.1 as the end of this text but there seems no justification for this since it begins at the opposite side of the face from the end of LP 259. It is possible that both LP 259 and 259.1 begin on the adjacent face.
Provenance:
Al-Mróšān, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšān consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mróšān, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008843.html

LP 259.1 (Mr.A 4)

--- [w] wdʿ ṯ[r] ḏ[d] ṯ[nq]
--- (and) he found the (traces) of Dd and so he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
LP reads this as the end of LP 259; ṯ[r] for ṯ[r];

Commentary:
LP reads LP 259.1 as the end of LP 259, but there seems no justification for this since it begins at the opposite side of the face from the end of LP 259. It is possible that both LP 259 and 259.1 begin on the adjacent face.

Provenance:
Al-Mróšān, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróšān consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mróšān, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036139.html

LP 260 (Mr.A 1)

ʾyl bn ḫbt bn sʾmk bn sʾw[r] bn m(k) w h bʿlsʾmy sʾlm
By ʾyl son of ḫbt son of Sʾmk son of Sʾwl son of (Mk) and so Bʾlsʾmy [grant] security

Commentary:
LP 258–260 are on three sections of the same rock face. All except LP 259.1 (= Mr.A 4), are firmly incised. The author of this text would appear to be a brother of the author of LP 258. If this is so, sʾwl would appear
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to be a mistake for s’wr (in 258), though there are no other examples of / in this text for comparison, and carving r as a straight line may simply have been an idiosyncrasy of this author. Similarly, mk for mlk (in 258) could be a mistake, though it might represent a difference of pronunciation. Note that the divine name is b’ls¹my, an Arabian re-formation of the more usual b’ls¹mn which is found in LP 259.

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008844.html

LP 261 see C 4362

Provenance:
al-Mróshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008845.html

LP 262

bql f h yt’ s¹lm

Bql and 0 Yl’ [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008846.html

LP 263
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lʾlh bn nḥg bn ʾdr bn yʿly

By lʾlh son of Nḥg son of ʾdr son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008847.html

LP 264

l mlkt bn ʾdyn

By Mlkt son of ʾdyn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008848.html

LP 265

lʿṭmn bn mnʿm

By Lʿṭmn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
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LP 266

l mty bn hr

By Mty son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008849.html

LP 267

l wdmʾl bn qdm

By Wdmʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008850.html

LP 268

l ḥls bn ḫd bn sʾd bn ʾbd bn ḏ

By Ḥls son of Ḥd son of Sʾd son of ʾbd son of ḏ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is
otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008852.html

LP 269

l šd bn ‘rk bn mʾn

By š’d son of ‘rk son of Mʾn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008853.html

LP 270

lʾmrn bn ʾmrʾt bn gyz

Byʾmrn son of ʾmrʾt son of Gyz

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008854.html

LP 271

l gyz bn ’lʾl
By Gyz son of ll

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008855.html

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**LP 272**

l ghfl bn ‘dd bn t’s1

By Ghfl son of ‘dd son of T’s1

**Provenance:**
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008856.html

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**LP 273** see C 3575

**Provenance:**
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008857.html

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**LP 274** see C 3455
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

### Provenance:
Al-Namârah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

### References:


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008858.html

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**LP 275 see C 3452**

### Provenance:
Al-Namârah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

### References:


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008859.html

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**LP 276**

*l klmt bn ḥmy n-‘ry*

By Klmt son of Ḥmy is the enclosure

### Provenance:
Al-Namârah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namârah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

### References:


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008860.html

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**LP 277 see C 3464**
Provenance:
al-Namārah island, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008861.html

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LP 278

*Iḥzr*

By Ḥzr

Apparatus Criticus:
LP ḥzr[t] *because ḥzrt is a known name*

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008862.html

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LP 279

*Iḥb bn ḡnn bn kn*

By Ḥb son of ḡnn son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]
Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many
Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008863.html

LP 281 (Is.Mu 889)

l *dg bn m̄n bn *dg ġ- l ḥṣmn w ṭld h- mazy

By *dg son of M̄n son of *dg of the lineage of Ḥṣmn and he helped the goats to give birth

Commentary:

Lightly incised boustrophedon.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0029234.html

LP 282 (Is.M 26)

l rb’l bn ’nhk h- nqt w {h}) ’lt rm’n nq’t m- qbr l- ġ ywrn -h

By rb’l son of ’nhk is the she-camel and {O} goddess of Rm’n [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever may scratch it out

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 282: (ṣ)m (w) ↔ nq’t for rm’n nq’t.

Commentary:

The two prongs of the fork of the h introducing the invocation have been joined making it into a y. However the prongs have then been extended beyond the join. The The first letter of rm’l cannot possibly be a ṣ as suggested by Littmann and is similar to the r of qbr. The “flaw in the stone” (LP p. 69) after this letter can be seen on the photograph. The following m is faint but clearly visible on the original. Between this and the ‘
there is a small ridge on the surface and no letter was written. The last letter of the word and the sign which immediately follows it are both considerably longer than the examples of n at the beginning of the text but appreciably shorter than the first occurring qrb and similar in length to the penultimate letter. Rmʿn is presumably a toponym referring to al-ʿIsawi itself or a place nearby since the author would be unlikely to invoke the topical deity of another place to protect a drawing left here. Littmann interpreted yʿwrn as the 3rd m. pl of the suffix conjugation. However, Al-Jallad (2015: 97–98) considers it more likely that it represents the energetic ending. For the interpretation of nqʾt see Al-Jallad 2015: 335, under QYʾ.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria


By ʾnʿm son of ʿsʾwd is the young she-camel

Commentary:
Written around a drawing of a camel. There are several extraneous lig htly scratched lines among the letters, and those on either side of the ʾ are particularly confusing. It is almost certain that LP 93, by one of "the servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii) is another copy of this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria


By bʿwn bn kmnd bn ʿlhm h- nqt
By Bʿwn son of Kmd son of ʾlhm is the she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 284: rgwn for bʿwn

**Commentary:**
Although the name bʿwn is previously unattested, Littmann's reading rgwn seems less likely. The b is identical to the examples in the two bn's and the second letter of the name would be very small for a g. Written round a drawing of a she-camel on an adjacent face to that bearing LP 283

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026792.html

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LP 285 (LP 1096; Is.Mu 12)

ʾws¹ʾl bn ʾṣly bn wdm

By ʾws¹ʾl son of ʾṣly son of Wdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 285: ʾṣny for ʾṣly;
LP 1096: ʾṣḥly for ʾṣly; glm for wdm

**Commentary:**
LP 285 (= LP 1096) and LP 286 (= LP 1095) are on the same face of the same rock. LP 1095–1096 were copied by *"servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition"* (see LP p. iii) and Littmann did not recognize the identity of these two copies with LP 285 and 286, which he himself had copied. His emendation of the second name in LP 1096, was forced by the fact that the copyist had assigned the t of "ʾtr in LP 1095 (= LP 286) to this text, an understandable error given its position. Since ʾṣṭly seemed an unlikely name Littmann read it as ʾṣḥly.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**
LP 286 (LP 1095; Is.Mu 13)

\textit{lymlk bt 'm bn ʿtr bn sʾmkʾl w rdy sʾlm}

By Ymlk daughter of ’m son of ʿtr son of Sʾmkʾl and Rdy [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 286: (b(n)) for bt though he notes that it was bt on the stone; ʿtb for ʿtr

LP 1095: ʿmn bn for ymlk; btʿm for bt ‘m; b(n) for bn; ʾb for ʿtr; w [h] rdy for w rdy

**Commentary:**

Bt for bnt is frequent in Safaitic. The upper fork of the ʿ of the third name has been filled in. It is not necessary to assume with LP that the ʿ and t of this name were omitted and added above the line. If LP 285 (= Mu 12) was written first it would have forced a change of direction on the author of LP 286 (= Mu 13). The fourth letter of ʿtr has a shallower curve, like the r of rdy, unlike the tighter curves of the b’s of bt and bn. There appears to be a line joining the l of the last name and the following w. LP 1095–1096 were copied by “servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition” (Littmann 1943: iii) and Littmann did not recognize the identity of these two copies with LP 285 and 286, which he himself had copied. The copyist of 1095 and 1096 assigned the t of ʿtr in LP 1095 to the second name (sʾly) in LP 1096 (= LP 285) which Littmann then emended to sʾ(t)bly.

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027014.html

LP 287 (Is.Mu 14)

\textit{l ḏhd bn kṭbt}

By Ḏhd son of Kṭbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 287: ḏḥd for ḏḥt; kṭr for kṭbt

**Commentary:**

The text is scratched in very small letters below the beginning of LP 285. Littmann mistook a crack in the rock after the ḏ for a n. The penultimate letter is identical to the b of bn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027015.html

LP 288 (Is.Mu 29)

\( l\ s\bar{t}n\ bh\ h\ b\ mlk\ b\ frq\ b\ s\breve{1}\ lm\ s\bar{t}nt\ gs\bar{2}\ m\ w\ h\bar{n}l \)

By S\( s\) son of Hg son of Mlk son of Frq son of S\( l\)lm the year of Gs\( s\)m and H\( n\)l

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 288: s\( t\)nt gs\( s\)m w hnl "he walked the whole night in the mire" for gs\( s\)m w hnl.
G. Ryckmans in the Addenda to LP, p. 348: s\( t\)nt gs\( s\)m w hnl on the basis of Dunand 1330a [= C 269] and Littmann notes that the letters 'l at the end are present in another copy.

Commentary:
See C 269 for s\( t\)nt gs\( s\)m w hnl and compare s\( t\)nt hrb gs\( s\)m 'l tmd in WH 3782.1 and s\( t\)nt gs\( s\)m tmd in WH 3729.3.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027031.html

LP 289 (LP 1085; Is.Mu 17)

\( l\ s\bar{b}\ bn\ b\drr\)

By S\( b\) son of B\( d\rr\)
Apparatus Criticus:
LP 287: sʾr for sʾb

Commentary:
Al-ʿIsawi Area H. This text was copied twice: LP 289 by Littmann himself and LP 1085 by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological expedition" (Littmann 1943). The third letter is identical to the bʾs of bn and bʾḏr and quite different from the r. The text has been vandalized by the addition of hammered bars across the openings of the b and ḏ of the second name.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027019.html

LP 291 (LP 1086; Is.Mu 18)

l frʾ bn Ḥnnʾl bn sʾny

By Frʾ son of Ḥnnʾ son of Sʾny

Commentary:
Al-ʿIsawi Area H. This text (LP 291) was copied both by Littmann himself and also by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological expedition" (Littmann 1943), LP 1086.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027020.html

LP 292 (Is.Mu 19)
1 s'b'l bn km'd

By S'b'l son of Km'd

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawī Area H. Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008877.html

LP 293 (Is.Mu 20)

l ḥnn bn s'r bn 'zml w h rdy s'l'm

By Ḥnn son of S'r son of 'zml and so O Rdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: corrects 'zml to 'zl'm.

Commentary:
The inscription is in the centre of the face. The genealogy is incised deeply but the prayer is scratched in tiny faint letters between the two lines of the genealogy.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawī Area H. Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008877.html

LP 294 (Is.Mu 22)

l qsl'm bn ẓlm bn 'lhm bn qt'n
By Qe'm son of Zlm son of 'Ihm son of Q'tn

Commentary:
The inscription is incised along the left side of the face. The initial letter of the second name is sufficiently different from s of qs'm to suggest that Littmann was correct in reading it as z.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī Area H. Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008879.html

LP 296 (Is.Mu 24)
I bḥlh bn zhyn
By Bḥlh son of Zhyn
Commentary:
This text starts immediately after the end of LP 295.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī Area H. Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008881.html

LP 297 (Is.Mu 25)

lʼwq’l bn hḏ(t) w rʼy h- nḥl ġzz s’nt qtl mʼn

By (ʼwq’l) son of Hdt and he pastured the valley while raiding in the year in which Mʼn was killed

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: [w] ġzz for ġzz

Commentary:
The last letter of the first name looks like a h, but it seems likely that the side bar was added later since it is slightly wider than the long stroke. The last letter of the second name is also in doubt since the horizontal bar is much thicker than the vertical, and it is possible that the name was actually ḥḏtn. We take ġzz as an active participle in the accusative of ḥāl.

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī Area H. Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008881.html

LP 298 (Is.Mu 30)

l sʼry bn ḥddn
By S⁷ry son of Ḥddn

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Al-Ṭsawī Area H. Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008883.html

**LP 299 (Is.Mu 31)**

*I nzm’1 bn mms⁷y bn b’drh bn ṣdṭ bn ʾndt bn ws⁷yt w syr mn- rḥbt f wd’*

By Nzm’1 son of Mms⁷y son of B’drh son of ṣdṭ son of ʾndt son of Ws⁷yt and he returned to the watering place from rḥbt, and he became wealthy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 299: ‘ndṭ for ʾndt;

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved on three faces of the stone. The final word is difficult to make out on the photograph, but the second letter is almost certainly a d rather than a g as copied by Littmann. The translation of wd’ is based on comparison with Arabic wada’a “to become wealthy”, though it could also mean “he became calm” (Hava 859).

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Al-Ṭsawī Area H. Al-Ṭsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008883.html
**LP 300 (Is.Mu 62)**

\(l\ s²rk\ bn\ ġyrʾl\)

By S²rk son of ġyrʾl

**Commentary:**
LP [commentary to LP 301] suggested that this could be a funerary inscription and that the \(lām\ auctoris\) should be translated “for”. However this was based on his translating \(wgm\ ʿl\) (in Mu 63) as “he laid a stone on the tomb of”.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī Area H. Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008885.html

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**LP 301 (Is.Mu 63)**

\(l\ s¹hr\ bn\ s²rk\ w\ wgm\ ʿl\ s²rk\)

By S¹hr son of S²rk and he grieved for S²rk

**Commentary:**
The inscription curves back on itself for the last name. There is an extraneous sign like squashed \(m\) between the \(r\) and the \(k\) of the final name.

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī Area H. Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008885.html
LP 302

l nṣr bn “dg bn ḥl bn ḏḥd bn kḥṭ bn ḥmyn

By Nṣr son of “dg son of Ḥl son of ḏḥd son of Kḥṭ son of ḥmyn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008886.html

LP 303 (Is.Mu 46)

l bʾr bn ḥḥb bn s²nʾ bn ḥrb bn bʾsʾḥ w ḥ ṭy sʾlm

By Bʾr son of ḥḥb son of S²nʾ son of ḥrb son of Bʾsʾḥ and ṭy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 303: ḥḥb for ḥrb

Commentary:
The author makes a clear distinction between b and r in this text. The fourth name must therefore be ḥrb. LP 304 is probably by this man’s father.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027049.html

LP 304 (Is.Mu 45)

l bʾr bn mṭy bn bʾr bn ḥrb

By Bʾr son of Mṭy son of Bʾr son of ḥḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: ḥḥb.

Notes:
Commentary:
In both LP 303 and this text which are on the same stone, the last name is clearly hrb.

Provenance:
Al-‘Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area A. Al-‘Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027048.html

LP 305 (Is.Mu 44)

l mnl bn ‘ws¹l bn s¹’hr bn hml w wgd s¹fr mn¹l w s¹fr tm¹l w s¹fr s¹’hr <<< dlln hlt lst s¹lm l- d s¹’r w nqmt m d qtl w wgm l- s¹ l- wdl’ gr {-h} dlly w h b[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
Well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south
lined and with stone water
Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al

Area H. The author appears to have written "ilm for the third name and then erased the second ‘ilm is restored on the basis of LP 306

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027064.html
LP 308 (Is.Mu 56)

\[l \text{ns}²\text{bn mqm bn ḥml bn ns}²\text{bt w wgm }'\text{l}-\text{mqm w }'\text{l}-\text{qr} \text{b }'\text{l}-\text{s}²\text{ḥr w }'\text{l}-\text{tm}'\text{l w }'\text{l}-\text{mqm w }'\text{l}-\text{ḥml w h lt }'\text{wr d y'}\text{wr h}-\text{s}²\text{fr}\]

By Ṣ²l son of Mqm son of Ḥml son of Nṣ²t and he grieved for ṣ²ḥr and for ṯm'l and for Mqm and Ḥml and O Lt blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
The f of the last word is just visible under a patch of abrasion. The drawing is placed after the last word not between its letters as stated by Littmann. What he took as the r of s²fr is in fact the claws of the scorpion.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-Ṭisāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027060.html

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LP 309 (Is.Mu 57)

\[l 's²r\]

By 's²r

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisāwî, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Area H. Al-Ṭisāwî is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

LP 310 (Is.Mu 58)

l ḡḥfl

By ḡḥfl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Area H. Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026857.html

LP 311 (Is.M 89)

l ḡgr ṣʿʾl bn ṣr bn kn h-ḥṭṭ

By ḡry son of ṣr son of Kn is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 311: ḡḥy for ḡṛy; omits bn kn; reads h-ḥṭṭ with LP 312.

Commentary:
Associated drawing to be numbered. See also photo PH ZF 7-8 This author may be the same as that of C 54. The reading of the third and fourth letters is complicated by the fact that the surface in this area of the face has flaked and repatinated to exactly the same colour as the letters. It is this flaking which is responsible for the apparent fork at the end of the fifth letter which caused Littmann to read it as h. The second bn is at 90° to the rest of the text and the b is square as opposed to the rounded first b. Although the letters h-ḥṭṭ are incised (like M 90) rather than chiselled (like the rest of M 89) their size and position suggests that they are more likely to belong to 89 than to 90.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ṣuḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026857.html

LP 312 (Is.M 90)

l ṣ₂ʾl bn ṣrb bn qnmhr
By S²ʿʾl son of Rbn son of Qmhr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 312: reads h-ḥtt at the end of this text rather than LP 311 (= Is.M 89).

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026855.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026855.html)

**LP 313 (Is.M 87)**

*l mġny bn s²br bn s¹ry bn s¹m’ bn s¹ḥb w wg’d ‘tr s²y’-h f wgm*

By Mġny son of S²br son of S¹ry son of S¹m and he found the inscriptions of his companions and he grieved

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 313: s¹ḥb for s¹ḥb

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the fifth name has a small abrasion at each end which may cover hooks making the name s²br as read by Littmann. However, if so, these would be far less pronounced than the hooks of the r’s in s²br, s¹ry and ‘tr and a careful examination of the original convinced us that the letter was b.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026855.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026855.html)

**LP 314 (Is.M 86)**

*l ms¹k bn ’n’m bn qdm w wg’d ‘l- mġny w ‘l- ‘n’m w ‘l- s¹d*

By Ms¹k son of ’n’m son of Qdm and he was sorrowful on account of Mġny and of ’n’m and of S¹d
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Area H. Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026854.html

LP 315 (Is.M 88)

lʾḏrb bn ghm

By ʾḏrb bn Ghm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 315: ʾḏrr for ʾḏrb but in the commentary ʾḏrb is given as one of several possible alternative readings.

Commentary:
The r and the b of the first name are clearly distinguished and the latter is identical to the b of bn. There is therefore no doubt about the reading ʾḏrb. Immediately after the b there is a failed attempt at writing bn and Littmann copied this rather than the successful second attempt immediately below it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026856.html

LP 316 (Is.M 93)

lʾqrʾl bn zkr

By ʾqrʾl son of Zkr

Commentary:
This text must have been inscribed after LP 317 (= Is.M 92) since the r of the second name is written to the side of the first two letters to avoid colliding with the earlier text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:
LP 317 (Is.M 92)

l hr bn qnʾl bn qhs² bn ḥdg h-qṣṭ l-nḥ(y)

By Ḥr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥṣ² son of Ḥdg is the she-camel dedicated to {Nḥy}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 317 h-qṣṭ l-nḥ(y) "This she-camel [that can endure to be] far away from the watering place" for h-qṣṭ l-nḥ(y) "the she-camel dedicated to {Nḥy}"

**Commentary:**
The last four letters are more lightly scratched than the rest, but although there is an abrasion over one end of the final letter which Littmann read as ḫ part of the loop of the y can be seen on the photograph. The translation of h-qṣṭ l-nḥ(y) is from Al-Jallad 2015: 139.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026861.html

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LP 318 (Is.M 80)

l grmʾl bn bhm bn ʾlwhb

By Grmʾl son of Bhm son of ʾlwhb

**Commentary:**
The surface is uneven and unsuitable for inscribing between the l and the w of ʾlwhb.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026860.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026847.html

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**LP 319 (Is.M 81)**

lʾlwhb bn ʾs¹wd bn ẓlm h- dr

ʾlwhb son of ʾs¹wd son of Ẓlm was here

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026848.html

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**LP 320 (Is.M 82)**

l ln bn bhm bn ʾlwhb

By Ṣn son of Bhm son of ʾlwhb

**Commentary:**
There is a chip in the rock between the b and h of bhm. This is probably by a brother of the author of LP 318.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026849.html

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**LP 321**

l ʾn bn g[l] h- dr

By ʾSn son of {Gl} was here

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008905.html

LP 322
Iʾtʾmn bn ḫfy bn ṛbn (b)(n) ṛbn bn ḥy ḷ w ṯgm
By Iʾtʾmn son of ḫfy son of ṛbn {son of} ṛbn son of ḥy and he grieved for

Provenance:
AlʾIsăwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʾIsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008906.html

LP 323 (Is.M 83)
Iʾnʾm bn nkf
By Iʾnʾm son of Nkf

Provenance:
AlʾIsăwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
AlʾIsăwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026850.html
LP 324 (Is.R 201)

Iṣzbn “s’d bn ḥfts1 bn q----

By Sżzn son of “s’d son of ḥfts1 son of q----

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028585.html

LP 325 (Is.M. 112; MISS.G 1)

lmṯ bn ‘m bn mṯr bn ‘n’m bn qdm ġl- ʾl wdw dmy l- ’h-ḥ h ḥrs h- nw m ’ḥ-ḥ h m- mdbr f h lt s1ʾlm w ṣmnt l- ġdy h- s’dw w ḥrs1 h- ṣywr h- ḥff

By Mṯr son of ‘m son of Mṯr son of ‘n’m son of Qdm of the lineage of ‘wdw and his father drew a picture for him and he kept watch with his brother for the migrating group from the desert and O L[t [grant] booty to whoever leaves the inscription [intact] and blind and strike dumb whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 325: w ḥrs -ḥ h m ’ḥ-ḥ h m- mdbr "And there appeared to him [a vision of] his father and he looked out for him with his brother from the desert" for w ḥrs h- nw m ’ḥ-ḥ h m- mdbr "and his father drew a picture for him and he kept watch with his brother for the migrating group from the desert"
Macdonald 1990: 27 n. 5: w dmy l- ’h-ḥ h’s “and his father drew a picture for him"
The final ʾ of ḥff, missed by Littmann, can be seen just below the chin of the Bactrian camel.

Commentary:
The reading is dear though some parts are visible only in certain lights. The inscription is finely incised and the letters have square forms from the beginning up to and including the first two letters of ḥrs, after which the "normal" script is used. The text clearly postdates the drawing, since it carefully avoids encroaching on it and thus was carved by the author after his father had made the drawing. On dmy l- ’h see Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996: 470; on h- nw see p. 471. Note that the stone bearing LP 403 was found a few metres away from this stone and is by a first cousin of the author of LP 325 who says that the drawing of a dancing girl encircled by his text was made by his paternal uncle ṑm, the father of Mṯr in LP 325. The meaning of the verb dmy "to draw a picture" was first proposed by G. Lankester Harding in the commentary to HCH 73. Another example of the expression w dmy l- ’h “and drew a picture for him” can be found in C 1186. The syntax of the phrase w ḥrs h- nw m ’ḥ-ḥ h m- mdbr is awkward and the literal meaning "while they kept watch for the tribal migration with his brother from the inner desert." could also mean that “they kept watch for the tribal migration in which his brother was taking part [on its way] from the inner desert.” In either case m ’ḥ-ḥ may have been an afterthought.

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008909.html

LP 326 (Is.M 113; MiSS p. 473)

l ms²k bn ‘brq[n b[n] {m} s²r w {r}’[y h- d’ n s²nt s²r mlk b- h- ‘rd f h lt s²lm

By Ms²k son of ‘brq[n son of (Ms²k) and (he pastured) the sheep the year Mk[n served in the great army and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 326: s²nt s²r (h-) mlk b- h- ‘rd "the year (the) king travelled in this valley [?]" for s²nt s²r mlk b- h- ‘rd "the year Mk[n served in the [great] army."

Commentary:
The inscription was carved after the the drawing and LP 325, which it carefully avoids. The s² of the third name is attached to the y of y’wr in LP 325 and the letter(s?) before it is/are damaged by abrasions. The word after s²nt is clearly s²rt [on both the original and Littmann’s copy] and LP’s reading s²r h- mlk is therefore impossible. For our interpretation see MiSS p. 468. The last three letters are lightly scratched. For the verb s²rt ‘to serve in a military unit’ see Macdonald 2014: 59–160, and n. 78. For ‘rd compare Arabic ard/ird an "army" or a "great army" (Lane 2007a, 2008a).

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2007a, 2008a

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008910.html

LP 326.1 (Is.M 114, 115; MISS p. 473)

\[\text{l mn', \text{ son of Mr'}} \quad \text{s²r (his) maternal uncle} \text{ mmk}\]

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in LP.

Commentary:
The text starts just behind the head of the dromedary and runs up the front of its hump and down the back of it. There is something between the front legs of the Bactrian camel but it is too damaged to interpret and may not belong to the inscription. There is a patch of heavy hammering immediately above the dromedary’s hump which has obscured part of the text and only the lower parts of an s² and a f can be seen after it. The last three letters are facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text and may not belong to it. They were read as a separate inscription by Is.M 115.

Provenance:
Al ṬIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al ṬIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030071.html

LP 327 (Is.Mu 149)

\[\text{l ḏff bn 'ws'} \quad \text{bn s'tr bn s'mk'l h- hṭṭ}\]

By ḏff son of 'ws bn son of S'tr son of S'mk'l is the carving

Commentary:
The inscription is carved around the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008911.html

LP 328 (Is.Mu 140)

lḥbb bn s²mt w wgds¹fr ḥbb f nġ′

By Ḥbb son of S²mt and he found the inscription of a friend and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008912.html

LP 329 (Is.Mu 141)

lrbl bn(n) ʾnhk h-ḥṭṭ w ʿlt nrq ʾlt l-d yʿwr h-

By Rbʾl {son of} ʾnhk is the carving. And O ʿlt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the-- --

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 329: yʿwr-h for yʿwr h-----.

Commentary:
The vocative particle ʾythr the h- of the last word can be seen between the chest of the horse and the horns of the oryx and the word itself is under a damaged area in front of the horse’s head.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 330 (Is.Mu 144)

l qdm bn nʿm bn mġny bn mġny w qyз ʿl- h- nmrt w qнт h- sʿnʿ f h lt sʿlm

By Qdm son of nʿm son of Mġny and he spent the dry season near Al-Namārah and he feared the enemy, so, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 330: ʿl- h- nmrt "in front of han-Namārat" for "near Al-Namārah"

Commentary:
The usual expression is w qyз + place name or topographic feature, and it is not entirely clear what qyз ʿl- implies. Al-ʿĪsāwī where this inscription was found is about 3.3 km north of the basin of Al-Namārah and about 1 km north-east of the modern barrage at the north-eastern end of the (ancient) lake at Ishbilkat al-Namārah. For this reason we have translated ʿl- as "near" here,

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

LP 331 (Is.Mu 145)

l ṭlm bn khl bn ġṭ sʿnt rʿy h- dʿn f h lt sʿlm

By ṭlm son of Khl son of ġṭ. In the year he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
It is odd to date an inscription by "the year he pastured the sheep", but maybe this was an unusual activity for the author.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8945 / 37.31101

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008915.html

LP 332 (Is.Mu 192)

lʿd bn ʿd w wgd sʾfr ʾb -h f whl kbr ʾl- ʾb (-h) w ʾl- dd -h

By ʿd son of ʿd and he found the inscription of his father. And he grieved greatly for {his} {father} and for his paternal uncle

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.8945 / 37.31101

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008916.html

LP 333 (Is.Mu 191)

lʿd bn ʾţ bn wdm bn sʾr h- gml w h lt nqʾt l- ʾd yʾwr

By ʿd son of ʾţ son of Wdm son of Sʾr is the male camel and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 333 read the first name as ṣʿy, but the "y" is in fact the head and neck of the camel-rider. He read the third name as wʾl but the strokes he took as "ʾl" are in fact the front legs of the camel.
Commentary:
The text is carved around a drawing of a man on a camel which has been badly hammered over.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008917.html

LP 334 (Is.Mu 193)

lmr bn mql bn mgýr w wg{l}r ḏ f w[l]m ʿl-ʿḏ

By Mrʾ son of Mql son of Mgýr and he found the traces of ʿḏ and so (he grieved) for ʿḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 334: ṭr ḏr (w) wʾl (w) gm ʿl-ʿḏ for ṭr ṭm the inscriptions of ḏr (and) Wʾl (and) (he laid a stone on the tomb) of ʿḏ for ṭr ḏ f w[l]m ʿl-ʿḏ “the traces of ḏ and so (he grieved) for ḏ”

Commentary:
It seems that the author carved the w of wgm, but omitted the gm, before carving ṭl-ʿḏ. Realising his error he then lightly scratched over, but retained the w and carved gm ṭl-ʿḏ to the left of the original ṭl-ʿḏ. The reading has been rendered more difficult by later hammering over some of the letters. The ḏ whose traces the author found could be ṭf bn ṭf the author of LP 332 or ṭf bn ṭf the author of LP 333.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008918.html

LP 335 (Is.Mu 152)

l ḫ’t bn b’s’h bn bqrt bn ḫl[d] w ṛdw ḥy w mrḍ f nwy -ḥ n- Ṧq h- ṭ(ṭ)y’h

By Lft son of B’s’h son of Bqrt son of ḫld. And, O ṛdw, [grant] health for the mount she-camels were sickened by their date-stones (or: during his absence)

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008919.html

LP 336 (Is.Mu 151)

ʾmrʾl bn ḫmyt

By Ṧmrʾl son of ḫmyt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008920.html

LP 337 (Is.Mu 153)

bʾḥh bn ḥwq bn kwnt w ḫt

By Bʾḥh son of ḥwq son of Kwnt and he remained

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008921.html

LP 338 (Is.M 126)

l ibn bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh w wgm ’l- ’b -h

By Lbn son of Mlk son of Whblh son of {Mrʾlh} and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008922.html

LP 339 (Is.M 127)

l hnʾt bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh w wgm ’l- ’b -h

By Hnʾt son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008923.html
LP 340

1 wf bn mlk bn whblh bn mr’ilh w wgm ‘l- ’b -h

By Wf son of Mk son of Whblh son of Mr’ilh and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008924.html

LP 341

1 ’qrb bn mlk bn whblh w wgm ‘l- ’b -h w (h)dṯ h- sʿfr

By ’qrb son of Mk son of Whblh and he grieved for his father and he renewed this new inscription

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008925.html

LP 342 (Is.Mu 117)

1 hn’ bn sʾrk bn mḥlm bn ʾḍnt bn wrd bn ṅgr ḏ- ’l ’wḏ w wḏ sʾfr sʾyʾ- h f ndm sʾnt wsʾq qbr w ’zz h- ḫmy ’l ’wḏ f h gdʾwḏ w ḍsʾr w h lt mʾwn sʾlm l- ḏ sʾyʾr w ḫnt m- sʾḥs w ṣḥlt w ḫsʾr w ṣʾḥs w ṣḥlt w ḫsʾr w ḫnt m- ḏ sʾyʾr

By Hn’ son of Sʾrk son of Mḥlm son of ḏʾnt son of Wrd son of ṅgr of the lineage of wḏ and he found the inscription of his companions and so he was devastated by grief in the year of the struggle of Qbr and ḏz (over) this protected area of pasture of the lineage of wḏ and so ṣḏ gʾwḏ and ḍsʾr and ṣḏ ḫnt (grant) secure help to whoever leaves this inscription untouched and freedom from want but [inflict] dearth of pasture and dumbness and lameness on whoever would damage this writing and [grant] booty to whoever would read [it] aloud

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 342: sʾnt wsʾq qbr w ’zz h- ḫmy ’l ’wḏ “in the year in which he united tombs and made them honoured as a sanctuary of the people of wḏ “for “in the year of the struggle of Qbr and ḏz (over) this protected area of
pasture of the lineage of 'wd'

Commentary:
The expression h- bmy ʾl 'wd is an example of the demonstrative adjective h- used before a genitive construction, on which see Al-Jallad 2015: 77–78. For bmy (cf. Arabic himā) as an area of protected pasture, either forbidden to the animals of all but a certain group, or tribal leader, or dedicated to a deity, or a sort of reservation where wild and domestic animals could graze without being hunted or slaughtered. See, for instance, Chelhod 1964: 230–231; 1979: 393; Henninger 1981: 256–258. The word mʾwn is either an epithet of Lt (as in Al-Jallad 2015: 268) or could be in construct with sʾlm as interpreted here. Compare Classical Arabic maʿān, maʿwānah, maʿwānah “help, assistance” (Lane 2203c).

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027122.html

LP 343 (Is.Mu 118)

l ẓnʾl bn sʾlmn bn sʾl mw rʾy sʾnt sʾ mh h-ʾqy

By Ẓnʾl son of Sʾlmn son of Sʾlm and he pastured in the year in which he pastured the desert

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 343: sʾnt sʾ mh h-ʾqṣl "the year in which he let the small herd of camels pasture" for sʾnt sʾ mh h-ʾqy "the year in which he pastured the desert"

Commentary:
Unfortunately LP’s interpretation was based on taking the t as a s and taking a stray line at the end of LP 342 as a b belonging to the end of this text. As can be seen on the photographs, the line is much thicker and more firmly incised than the last two letters of this text and there would have been no reason for the author to have placed it there if it was part of his text. There are thinly scratched lines crossing between LP 343 and the last line of of LP 342 and one of these crossed the bottom of the final y in LP 343. LP seems to have mistaken this for the fork of a s. All the letters are clear but it is difficult to interpret the text. The translation offered here is not very satisfactory. It is based on the Arabic verb sammaḥa “to let [beasts] pasture” (Hava p. 337b) and Arabic qiyy “desert” (Hava p. 636a).
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008927.html

LP 344

l s¹ʿd bn mlk bn s¹ʿd bn gll bn ʾbd bn ʾd [w] rʾy h- ḍʾn f h lt s¹lm l- ḍʾr y (h) sʾfr (w) ḡnm t w wgm l- ḏʾ h f ngʾ l-ʾb h sʾnt [h]ym l ḡwl b- rḥb

By S¹ʿd son of Mk son of S¹ʿd son of Gll son of ʾbd son ofʿd (and) he pastured the sheep. And so O Lt [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves the inscription intact and he grieved for his father and felt sorrow over his father. In the year the people (or tribe) of Ḥwlt (pitched) their tents in the rḥb(t)

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 24 34 n. 17: sʾnt [h]ym l ḡwl(t) b- rḥb(t) - “the year the people (or tribe) of Ḥwlt (pitched) their tents in the rḥb(t)”.

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008928.html

LP 345

l tм bn ʾ(b)ṯ

By Tm son of ʾ(b)ṯ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008929.html

LP 346 see C 3264

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008930.html

LP 347

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Apparatus Criticus:
This was not included in C.

Commentary:
A chiselled š between bn and ʿb of LP 346 [= C 3264] and three other possible letters around the end of the text were read by Littmann as LP 347 (l ṣ b). However, their position on the stone and their distribution in around C 3264 make this improbable and they do not seem to constitute a text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008931.html

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**LP 349 see C 3261**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008933.html

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**LP 350 see C 3262**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008934.html

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**LP 351 see C 3263**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008935.html

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**LP 352**

*l qbs² bn hrs²n bn khl*

By Qhs² son of Ḥrs²n son of Khl

**Provenance:**
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008936.html

LP 353

lʾm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt bn s¹ny bn ksʾt bn ʾbdhṃ bn mms²(y) (w) (m)(t)(y) w ḫrs mlkt ʾl-ḥ ḥd ḥ ylt w ṛḏy s¹lm

By ʾm son of ḥn son of ḥnn son of S²ḥyt son of S¹ny son of Ksʾt son of ʾbdhṃ son of {Mms²(y)} and {he journeyed quickly} and he was on the look out for Mklt until this time. So, O Lt and ṛḏy [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008937.html

LP 354 (Is.Mu 98)

l ḥnn bn ʾm bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s²ḥyt (w) ḫrs ḥ f ḥ lt s¹lm

By ḥnn son of ʾm son of ḥn son of ḥnn son of S²ḥyt {and} he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027103.html

LP 355

By Dʿf son of Sʿhr son of Ḍm son of Msʾk son of Ġlmt. And the autumnal rain drove him away. So, O Lt [grant] security and he pastured the sheep

Apparatus Criticus:

MST p. 4: h-ḥrff-h - the first rain

Provenance:

AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008939.html

LP 356

By Sʿny son of Sʿhr son of Ḍm son of Msʾk and grieved for Ḍmlt and for Ḥln

Provenance:

AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008940.html

LP 357

By Ḥn son of Sʾd son of Ḍhm son of Ṣʾd son of Ḥnʾl son of Ṣʾnʾl son of Ṣʾsʾl and the spring camels brought forth
young in this valley (?); and he pressed milk out of their teats. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches [the inscription] out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 3 n. 20: "wwld h- mrb’t b- h- ’rd - he delivered the young animals born in a time of abundance in this valley

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shám as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008941.html

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**LP 358**

l ḍn bn ʾs²ṭl

By Lḏn son of Ṣ²ṭl

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shám as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008942.html

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**LP 359**

l ṣmt bn b’r bn gdy bn s²’d bn s²’n w wgm l- ḍbb f ḥ(b)b f ḥ l t s¹lm l- ḍ sl< <m r w ’w lr l- ḍ y’wr h- s²’fr

By Ṣ’mt son of B’r son of Gdy son of Ṣ²’d son of Ṣ²’n and he grieved for one loved one after another. So, O Lt [grant] security to him who leaves [this inscription untouched]! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

**Provenance:**
Al-‘Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-‘Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shám as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008943.html

LP 360 (Is.M 196)

l ʾnʾm bn ʾbd bn ʾlht bn whb w ʾrʾy h- mʾy l- nfs¹ - h sʾnt ḥrb ʾl dʾf ṭq t h lt sʾlm w lʾn ḥ(b)b l h- ḡṭṭ

By ʾnʾm son of ʾbd son of ʾlht son of Whb and he pastured the goats by himself the year the lineage of Dʾf plundered Ṭqt, so, O Lt, may he be secure but curse him who would (obscure) this writing

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008944.html

LP 361 (Is.M 168)

l grm bn ʾbt bn grm ʾd- lʾṅʾbr w ḥl h- dr sʾnt mṛq qbr ʾlʾwḏ f h lt sʾlm l- ʠ r w wʾr l- ʠ rʾw h- sʾfr

By Grm son of ʾbt son of Grm of the lineage of Nǧbr and he camped at this place in the year in which he passed by tombs of the lineage of ʾwḏ and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 362

l ẓʿn bn ʿḏnt

By Ẓʿn son of ʿḏnt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008946.html

LP 363

l sʾrk bn ʿḏnt bn wrd

By Sʾrk son of ʿḏnt son of Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008947.html

LP 364

l mḥlm bn ʿḏnt bn wrd

By Mḥlm son of ʿḏnt son of Wrd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-Taṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008948.html

LP 365

l qdm bn ʿdnt

By Qdm son of ʿdnt

Provenance:
Al-Taṣawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Taṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008949.html

LP 366

lʿdnt bn ʿdnt bn wrd bn ṅgb r w wgm ʾl-ʾṣ²yyʾ-ḥ

By ʿdnt son of ʿdnt son of Wrda son of ṅgb and he grieved for his companions

Provenance:
Al-Taṣawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Taṣawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008950.html
LP 367

l ʾgyrʾ(l) bn gm

By ʾGyrl son of Gm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008951.html

LP 368

l sʿny bn ’nʾm bn sʿny bn ṣḥlm w ṣgd sʿfrʾm -h

By Sʿny son of ’nʾm son of Sʿny son of Ṣḥlm and he found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008952.html

LP 369

l ʾṭmn bn ’m bn lʾṭmn bn w(h)bʾl bn ṣḥbr bn grmʾl w ṣgm ’l- sʿyʾ-h w ṣḥl h- dr

By Lʾṭmn son of ’m son of Lʾṭmn son of Wḥbl) son of Ṣḥbr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for his companions and he camped here

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008953.html

LP 370

lʾm bn nʾm bn sʾny

Byʾm son ofʾnʾm son ofSʾny

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008954.html

LP 371

l sʾny bn ʾnʾm bn bny bn mḥlm w ṣfr ḥfl] -ḥ

BySʾny son ofʾnʾm son ofBny son of Mḥlm and he found the inscription of his (maternal uncle)

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription can be seen in the bottom left-hand corner of the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 372

l ḥlm bn rwḥ bn ẓnn

By ḥlm son of Rwḥ son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008955.html

LP 373

l bʿr bn s²mt bn bʿr bn gdy

By Bʿr son of S²mt son of Bʿr son of Gdy

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008956.html

LP 374

l ḥlf bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn s²mt w dī h-ʿrd f h lt sʾlm m- bʿs⁻¹ w mn- ḥlt

By ḥlf son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of S²mt and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley (?). So, O it [grant] security from adversity and from cunning!

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008958.html

LP 375

ls²mt bn mjñy bn ms²’r

By S²mt son of Mjñy son of Ms²’r

Provenance:
Al-Tásâwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tásâwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008959.html

LP 376

ls²mt bn ls¹m bn mjñy bn ms²’r

By S²mt son of ls¹m son of Mjñy son of Ms²’r

Provenance:
Al-Tásâwi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tásâwi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008960.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 377

l ʕyrʾl bn ʾmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʾm

By Ġyrʾl son of ʾmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008961.html

LP 378

l ṣlm bn ʾmrt bn rbʾl bn ʾnʾm

By Ṣlm bn of ʾmrt son of Rbʾl son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008962.html

LP 379

l ʾmrt bn (r)(b)ʾl bn ʾnʾm bn ʾs¹ ḥll h- dr bql

By ʾmrt son of (Rbʾl) son of ʾnʾm son of ʾs¹ and he camped here on green herbage

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008964.html

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008965.html
By ūn son of ’lh and he found the inscription of his father, so he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008966.html

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**LP 383**

l tmʾl bn dgg bn ns²bt bn tm bn grmʾl

By Tmʾl son of Dgg son of Ns²bt son of Tm son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008967.html

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**LP 384**

l wsʾmt bn hfwl bn sʾmt

By Wsʾmt son of Hfwl son of Sʾmt

**Provenance:**

Al-ʿIṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008968.html

LP 385

l s¹hr bn mqm bn hml bn ns²bt w w(g)d s¹fr tmʾl f ngʾ f h lt ṭry m ṭqtl -h

By S¹hr son of Mqm son of Hml son of Ns²bt and he found the inscription of Tmʾl and was grieved. So, O Lt [grant] vengeance on him who killed him

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008969.html

LP 386

l ḥ bn wʾl bn s²ḥyt bn sʾny w wgm ʾl· ḥw· h· ḥn w ṭ· mr

By ḥ son of Wʾl son of S²ḥyt son of Sʾny and he grieved for his two brothers, for Ḥn and for ṭ· mr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008970.html

LP 387

l s²krʾl bn ḥrsʾn bn khl

By S²krʾl son of Ḥrsʾn son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008971.html

LP 388

lʿdnt bn bdhm bn ʿbdhm

By ʿdnt son of bdhm son of ʿbdhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008972.html

LP 389

l bdhm bn sʿd bn Ḥnnʿl w gwm ʿl- wrd

By bdhm son of sʿd son of Ḥnnʿl and he grieved for Wrdd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008973.html
LP 390

l ḥ bn ’bdhm bn sʿd

By ḥ son of ’bdhm son of Sʿd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008974.html

LP 391 (Mu 147)

l sʿmt bn ḍbd bn ḍt (w) wgd ṭrq mḏ f ngʿ kbr w l- qdm w l- kmd (w) l- sʿd ḍḥ l ṭ sʿlm l- d sʿl r w ṭr l- d yʿwr

By Sʿmt son of ḍbd son of ḍt (and) he found the inscription of Kmd and so he grieved greatly [for him] and for Qdm and for Kmd and for Sʿd and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched and blindness to whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 391: f ngʿ kbr w [wgm] ṭr for f ngʿ kbr w ṭr

Commentary:
The last two letters are on an adjacent face and are not visible on any of the photographs. However, they occur in Littmann’s and the SESP copies.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008975.html

LP 392

l lʿṭmn bn ʿd bn lʿṭmn
By Lʿṭmn son of Ṣʿd son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008976.html

LP 393

l ḥbb bn ḧy bn ḥḥt bn sʾmk bn sʾwr bn mlk bn bdn w ḥ rdy ḡnmt [l-] · h sʾnt wm ḥb

By ḥbb son of ḧy son of ḧḥt son of Sʾmk son of Sʾwr son of mlk son of bdn and Ṣʾd by [grant] to him, in the year in which he directed his steps towards a hard and barren ground (?) .

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008977.html

LP 394

l ḫm bn ṣḥlm bn sʾrk bn ḍnt

By ḫm son of ṣḥlm son of Sʾrk son of ḍnt

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 395

I mḥlm bn ʾṣʿrk bn ʿqnt w ṣʾfr ʾb -ḥ w ṣʾfr-ḥf bʾs-ḥ (ḥ-) ṭfn

By Mḥlm son of ʾṢʿrk son of ʿQnt and he found the inscription of his father and his companions, and he was grieved about those who had died unavenged

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008979.html

LP 396

I ṣʾḥr bn ṣʾḥr bn ʾḥlm bn ʾṣʿhr bn sʾḏ d-ʾḥ d (w) ṣʾḥl

By Ṣʾḥr son of Ṣʾḥr son of ʾḤlm son of Ṣʾḥr son of Ṣʾḏ of the lineage of Ḥḥr and he grieved for ʾḤlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008980.html

LP 397

I ṣʾḥr bn ṣʾḥr bn ʾḥlm bn ṣʾḥr bn ṣʾḥl (w) ṣʾḥl

By Ṣʾḥr son of Ṣʾḥr son of ʾḤlm son of Ṣʾḥr son of Ṣʾḥl of the lineage of Ḥḥr and he grieved for ʾḤlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008981.html

LP 398

l ḥnn bn msʾk bn ‘dsʾ w wgm ‘l-ḥbb f ḥbb

By Ḥnn son of Msʾk son of ‘dsʾ and he grieved for one loved one after another

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008982.html

LP 399

l ḏn bn sʾhm bn bhʾ bn tmhm bn ‘wd bn sʾhr bn ‘dm bn ḫṃt bn b(h)jsʾ bn ḏf w wgd ‘ṭr ‘ṣʾyʾ-ḥ f ng’

By ḏn son of Sʾhm son of Bhʾ son of Tmhm son of ‘wd son of Sʾhr son of ‘dm son of ḫṃt son of (Bhṣʾ) son of ḏf and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 400

I 'dy bn s²nf bn zml w ḫṛṣ h- ḏf

By 'dy son of S²nf son of Zml and he was on the looking out for the guest

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008983.html

LP 401

I s²b bn b'ḏḥ

By S²b son of B'ḏḥ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008984.html

LP 402

I dlyt bn ḫgry bn ḫl

By Dlyt son of ḫgry son of ḫl

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008986.html

LP 403 (Is.Mu 171)

l ǧṭ bn ǧṭ bn mṯr bn 'nʾm w dmy l - h dd - h 'm w h lt nqʾ t l - ǧ ʾwr h - ḫṭṭ

By ǧṭ son of ǧṭ son of mṯr son of ’nʾm and his paternal uncle drew a picture for him and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 403: w dmy l - h dd - h "And there appeared to him [in a vision] his uncle ‘Amnʾ for "And his paternal uncle drew a picture for him"; nqʾ t ejection for "may he be thrown out of the tomb"

Macdonald 1990: 27 n. 5: w dmy l - h dd - h "and his paternal uncle drew a picture for him"


Commentary:
This inscription is by a first cousin of the author of LP 325 and the same man, ’m, the father of the author of LP 325 and the paternal uncle of the author of LP 403, drew both pictures. For the interpretation of the word nqʾ t see Al-Jallad 2015:

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


LP 404 (Is.Mu 172)

I 'wd bn 's'd bn Lṭmn f h it sʾlm m- bʾsʾ

By 'wd son of 's'd son of Lṭmn. So, Lt may [grant] security from despair

Apparatus Criticus:

LP did not copy the ḡ of the first name and so read 'w for 'wd.

Commentary:

Chiselled in small neat letters down the left side of the figure and curving round below her feet. Note the difference in shape between the sʾ in sʾlm and that in bʾsʾ.

Provenance:

Al-'Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-'Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00008988.html

LP 406

I 'sʾ bn 'sʾd bn rbʾl bn 'nʾm bn msʾk bn sʾkr bnġlmnt bn 'bd w wr[d] {b-} {h-} mrbd w ḥwsʾ bl -h (ʾ)b -h [h-]gw ṣlf h- sʾty sʾnt ṣnt ṣnt ndn m- rm <<<<

By 'sʾ son of 'sʾd son of Rbʾl son of 'nʾm son of Msʾk son of Sʾkr son of ġlmnt son of 'bd and [he came to water] (at) {this mrbd} and [his father] sent his camels to water one by one in the ḡaww the winter having brought no rain the year Wdn fled from Roman territory

Apparatus Criticus:

LP 406: w wr[d] {b-} {h-} mrbd; w ḥwsʾ bl -h (ʾ)b -h [h-]gw ṣlf h- sʾty

MST p. 7 & n. 30: w ṣlf h- sʾty "the winter brought no rain"

Commentary:

w wr[d] {b-} {h-} mrbd: As can be seen on the photographs, Littmann’s reading w wr[d] h- nmr(t) is not possible. A marabb in Arabic is an area of "low-lying ground where the rain-water of a channel is absorbed" (Groom 1983: 177), hence the water is not very far below the surface. w ḥwsʾ bl -h (ʾ)b -h [h-]gw: Again, Littmann’s reading is not supported by the photographs. In Arabic, a ḡaww is topographical term meaning "a basin in which water collects", an "open plain with many wells" (Groom 1983: 129), and clearly the context requires something similar to this ṣlf h- sʾty. In Classical Arabic, the basic meaning of the root Š-L-F is to "disappoint expectations" and the verb is used in for instance salīfa ʾl-sahāb "the clouds had in them no water" (Lane 1717c-1718a), hence here "the winter having brought no rain" (see Macdonald 1992: 7 and n. 30). At the end of the text, there is waḥt looks like a ḡ carved at right angles to the letters ṣnt and which does
not seem to be part of the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1717c-1718a
URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008990.html

LP 407 (Is.Mu 89)

I wrd bn 
bn w bll (h) d r w rʾy bql b- ʿks² ʾmt w ngy s¹nt (ʾ)bʾs² m- sʾr y h- ns² ʾld-h w bll h- nʾm f h bʾs² mn rwh I- ḍ sʾr w wʾr b- yʾwr h- sʾfr

By Wrd son of Hr son of Wrd and he camped here and pastured on spring herbage during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra and he was saved the year in which calamity befell his children through the epidemic of pox [lit. the pox of the people] and the live-stock died [lit. went astray] and so O Bʿlsʾmn [send] relief to whoever leaves intact and blindness to whoever scratches out the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 407: ḫr for hr; rʾy bql b- ʿks² ʾmt “and he tended flocks seeking green fodder at the expense of the community” for rʾy bql b- ʿks² ʾmt “pastured on spring herbage during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra”; w ngy s¹nt (ʾ)bʾs² m- sʾr y h- ns² ʾndḥ “and he rushed forth in the year in which he was grieved by the scoff of the people” for w ngy s¹nt (ʾ)bʾs² m- sʾr y h- ns² ʾld-h “and he was saved the year in which calamity befell his children through the epidemic of pox [lit. the pox of the people]”; w bll h- nʾm “he drove together and lost the camels” for “and the livestock died [lit. went astray].”

O’Connor (1986: 609-610) wrongly emends what is clearly m- sʾr y to read msʾrʾk.

Commentary:
The rʾs in this text have hooks and the second name is clearly ḫr. For b- ʿks² ʾmt meaning “during the cosmical setting/full moon of Libra” see Al-Jallad 2016: 101. Littmann omitted the (ʾ) after sʾnt on his copy. On the black-and-white photograph showing a detail of this section of the text the very faint lower fork of the ʾ can be made out. In sʾnt (ʾ)bʾs² m- sʾr y h- ns² ʾld-h, the verb is “bʾs²’ calamity befell (him)” (Lane 146a), the subject being ʾld-h (awlādu-hu). In the expression sʾr y h- ns², sʾr y would seem to be cognate with Classical Arabic sʾrʾn “a kind of pox (Lane 1545c) and h- ns² of the people”, thus “the pox of the people”, i.e. “an epidemic”. dll may be meant literally “went astray” or metaphorically “died”. nʾm = “camels, cattle, sheep”. Note that O’Connor (1986: 609-610) wrongly emends the text in order to create the word msʾrʾk. See also Photo Misc PH 24. sʾnt h- bʾs² m- sʾṛy hns² ʾḥw perhaps h- bʾs² m- sʾr y h- nʾm ʾld-h [ ld = ‘great enemy’] (M & Mu)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
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7445

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 146a, 1545c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008991.html

LP 408

l ḫb bn wrd bn ḫb w wgd ṭr ᵃʾṣyʾ -h f ngʾ

By ḫb son of Wr ḫb son of ḫb and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rūbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008992.html

LP 409 (Mu 109)

lʾsʾ bn ʾsʾʾd bn rbʾl w wgd ʾsʾfr ὑbd ´wʾnʾm fʾṣḥʾ ᵃʾḏ ḏlʾ

Byʾsʾ son ofʾsʾʾd son of Rbʾl and he found the writing ofʾbd ´wʾnʾm so he cried aloud in grief over those who were lost

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008993.html

LP 410

"lʾn(ʿ)m bn rbʾl bnʾnʾm bn msʾk w wgm ʾl-ʾqwm"

By ‘ʾnʾm son of Rbʾl son of ‘ʾnʾm son of Msʾk and he grieved for ‘qwm

Provenance:
AlʾTsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

AlʾTsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008994.html

LP 411

"lʾbd bnʾnʾm bn rbʾl w wgm ʾl-ʾq(w)m wʾnʾm f ngʾ"

By ’bd son of ‘ʾnʾm son of Rbʾl and grieved for ‘qwm and ‘ʾnʾm, so he grieved in pain

Provenance:
AlʾTsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

AlʾTsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008995.html
LP 412

l kml bn gt bn ’bd bn gt w wgd ḫṭṭ ḫ · ḡ f ḡll ḫṭ ‘l· ḫ · ḡ f ḡ lt s ·lm l· ḡ s²rd

By Knl son of Qṭ son of ’bd son of Qṭ and he found the inscription of his brother and he made a sister give shelter to her brother and so O Lt [grant] security to him who ran away

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

LP 413

l s²ḏḥ bn gt bn ’bd bn gt w ṭr ḫ ·hm

By S²ḏḥ son of Qṭ son of ’bd son of Qṭ and he found the traces of their brother

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

LP 414

l s¹ bn ’śd bn Rb¹ w wgd ’ślfr ’bd

By ’śl son of ’śd son of Rb¹ and he found the inscriptions of ’bd

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00008997.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008998.html

LP 415

lʾbʾns¹ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtmn bn ʾtm w bʾs¹ mẓll l-ʾtm f h s²ḥqm sʾlm

By ʾbʾns¹ son of Ẓnʾl son of ʾtmn son of ʾtm and he was (overwhelmed) with grief for ʾtm and so O S²ḥqm [grant] security

Provenance:

AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0008999.html

LP 416

lʾbn bn bʾns¹ bn ẓnʾl bn ʾtm w ṣfrʾ b-ḥ bʾs¹ mẓll

By Ẓnʾl son of ʾbʾns¹ son of ʾbn son of ʾtm and he found the writing of his father and so was overshadowed with grief

Provenance:

AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009000.html

LP 417
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 418

lʾsʾyb bn ǧnt w ḫrw ṭm- ʾnt

By ʾsʾyb son of ǧnt and so ḫrw [grant] relief from being stabbed

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009002.html

LP 419

lʾḏg bn ṭm n bn ḫr ḫmn w ṭm- mʾz

By ʾḏg son of ṭm son of ḫmn and so ḫr [grant] security to the party

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009002.html
LP 420 (Is.Mu 51)

l nṣr bn qnʾl bn qḥṣ² h- ḫṭṭ

By Nṣr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥṣ² is the carving

Commentary:
The text is carve around the right half of the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009003.html

LP 421 (Is.Mu 48)

l ʾlwḥb bn ʿzz bn ylʿm

By ʾlwḥb son of ʿzz son of Ylʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 421: ʾlwḥb for ʾlwḥb, y(n)ʾm for ylʿm

Commentary:
The inscription is carved over two faces of the stone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009004.html
## References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027055.html

## LP 422 (Is.Mu 52)

\[ \text{Inscription:} \]

\[
\text{lbn} \text{ wgm } \text{l- } \text{s'm f rwh} \text{ h lh } \text{l-} \text{-h w s'lm l- whbl} \\
\]

By Bny son of Whb′l and he grieved for S′m and so [grant] relief for him O Lh and security for Whb′l

### Apparatus Criticus:

LP 422: \( w \text{ wgm } \text{l whbl} \) (\text{for} \( w \text{ wgm } \text{l- } \text{s'm f rwh} \text{ h lh } \text{l-} \text{-h w s'lm l- whbl} \))

### Commentary:

The text runs along the edge of the face and then curves back on itself. Littmann did not record the central part of the text. He also read \( \text{l whbll} \) (\text{for} \( \text{l- whbl} \)) although there is no \( \text{'} \) on his copy. The Whb′l prayed for at the end of the text was presumably the author’s father.

### Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

### References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027055.html

## LP 423 (Is.Mu 50)

\[ \text{Inscription:} \]

\[
\text{lg} \text{tbn wdm bn s'r w wgd s'fr ngr} \\
\]

By Ğt son of Wdm son of S′r and he found the inscription of Ngr

### Apparatus Criticus:

LP 423: \( w \text{ w[g]ld for} \ w \text{ wgd} \)

### Commentary:

Carved along the ridge between two faces. LP missed the \( g \) of \( \text{wgd} \) in his copy. The inscription of Ngr is LP 420 (= Is.Mu 51), which claims the drawings.
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0027053.html

LP 424 (Is.M 106)

l mlk bn ġyrʾl bn nyr w ngr sʾnt ngy mn- h- sʾlṭn

By Mlk son of ġyrʾl son of Nyr and he was on the look-out in the year in which he escaped from the government

Commentary:
See the new reading in Is.M 106

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009008.html

LP 425

l žḥk bn ḥwḥb bn sʾwd

By Žḥk son of ḥwḥb son of sʾwd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009009.html

(LP) 426

l w(d)m bn wsʾr bn šḥ w rʾy h-ʾbl h- nhl w wrd h- nmrt

By [Wdm] son of Wsʾr son of Ṣḥ and he pastured the camels in this valley, and they drew near to Nmrt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009010.html

(LP) 427

l rbʾm w ysʾd m w smʾsʾlm l- (h)m h- 3t m- sʾnʾ

By Rbʾm and Ysʾd and Msʾsʾm and Sʾlm. And protection be [granted] to them, these three, from the enemy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009011.html
LP 428

lʾs²ʾm bnʾs¹h
Byʾs²ʾm son ofʾs¹h

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009012.html

LP 429

lḍḥ bnʾḥṭ
By Ḍḥd son ofʾḥṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009013.html

LP 430

lẓnʾl bnʾlm bn grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn bll
ByŽnʾl son ofʾlm son of Grmʾl son of ḏʾb son of Bll

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice...
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009014.html

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LP 431

{l s¹ry bn zhy n bn tbr

By S¹ry son of Zhy n son of Tbr

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009015.html

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LP 432

{l qn¹l bn (q)hs² bn qn¹l

By Qn¹l son of {Qhs²} son of Qn¹l

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009016.html

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LP 433

{l ḍb bn s¹hr

By Ḍb son of S¹hr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḍḥ son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009017.html

LP 434 (Is.L 66)

l ḥnnʾl bn ns²mʾl w ḥdr h- ḏr

By Ḥnnʾl son of Ns²mʾl and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009018.html

LP 435 (Is.L 67)

l grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn kn w ws¹q - h - s¹l b- rʾy gml sʾnt ws¹q ’l qdm ’l hrṃ f h lt s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of ḏʾb son of Kn and the torrent drove him away during the acronical rising of Gemini the year the lineage group of Qdm struggled with the lineage group of Ḥrm and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 329 & n. 169: on hrṃ.

Commentary:
For the interpretation of the phrase b- rʾy gmls.l see Al-Jallad 2014: 224 and 2016: 100.

Provenance:
Al-Īṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009019.html

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LP 436

lʾḏ bn sʾwr bn nqm w wsʾq · h sʾl bʾ rʾy gml f h lt sʾlm lʾ ḏ sʾʾr

Byʾḏ son of Sʾwr son of Nqm and the torrent drove him away during the acronical rising of Gemini, so, O Lt, may he who leaves (this inscription) untouched have security

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009020.html

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LP 437

lʾḥt bn ḏʾb bn kn bn nʾmn

Byʾḥt son of ḏʾb son of Kn son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009021.html

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LP 438

l ’n m bn ṭmṭn bn hmlk w ws¹q-h (h)z¹l brs¹ w wgd ħr s²y’-h f ng’

By ’n m son of ṭmṭn son of Hmlk and the torrent drove him away at Brs. And he found the traces of his fellows and longed [for them]

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009022.html

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LP 439

l s²b bn ms¹k bn mlk

By S²b son of Ms¹k son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009023.html

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LP 440

l ḥlm bn tmn bn hwḏ

By ḥlm son of Tmn son of Hwḏ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ẓamrah dam to the Rūḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009024.html

LP 441

l s¹krn bn tmn bn hʾwḏ

By S¹krn son of Tmn son of Hʾwḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 442 takes the inscription to be "a document of property or a record of sale".

Commentary:
It is not clear what nhḏ means here. In Arabic, nahda means to "arise, hasten" and inḥadda (√H-D-D) means "to be broken or crushed", neither of which seem suitable for this context. It seems therefore better to take it as the personal name which is known in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

LP 442 (Is.I 63)

l mʾd bn ḫmyn h- bkrt f h rdw nqm l- nhḏ

By Mʾd son of Ḫmyn is [the drawing of] the young she-camel so O Rdw [grant] revenge for Nhḏ

Commentary:
It is not clear what nhḏ means here. In Arabic, nahda means to "arise, hasten" and inḥadda (√H-D-D) means "to be broken or crushed", neither of which seem suitable for this context. It seems therefore better to take it as the personal name which is known in Safaitic.
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009026.html

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LP 443 (IsL 64)

*l wdm bn wdm bn wrd w wgd s¹fr ‘m -h f ng’ w s¹fr dd -h*

By Wdm son of Wdm son of Wr and he found the inscription of his grandfather and grieved in pain and the inscription of his paternal uncle

Commentary:
In small incised letters between LP 442 and the drawing.

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sharm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009027.html

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LP 444

*l mty bn ‘mr bn b’lh bn bnhm w wgm ‘l- hbb*

By Mty son of ‘mr son of B’lh son of Bnhm and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sharm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009028.html

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LP 445
1 ʾḫwf bn ṣʿlm bn ḏly

By ʾḫwf son of ṣʿlm son of ḏly

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009029.html

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LP 446

1 mrʾ bn nr

By Mrʾ son of Nr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009030.html

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LP 447

l mlkʾl bn fdy bn ḥrb

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy son of Ḫrb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009031.html

LP 448

I kddh bn m’d bn ḫmyn h- bkt r w r’y nw(y) (h-) (d)(r)

This young she-camel [belongs] to Kddh son of M’d son of ḫmyn. And he tended [herds] on his way to {this place} (?)

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009032.html

LP 449

I ʿly bn ḫdg bn ʾswr bn ẓlm h- bkt

By ʿly son of ḫdg son of ʾswr son of ṣlm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namaqah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009033.html

LP 450

I ʿly bnʾnʾm bnʾʾsʾwd

By ʿly son of ʾnʾm son of ʾsʾwd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009034.html

LP 451

l nkf bn ngrʾl bn nkf bn ’qr

By Nkf son of Ngrʾl son of Nkf son of ’qr

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009034.html

LP 452

l wsʾṭ bn bʾḥḥ bn ḥwq h-ḥṭṭ

By Wsʾṭ son of Bʾḥḥ son of Ḥwq is the carving

Provenance:
Al-Tsaww, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tsaww is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 453

ʾlg h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾlg is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009037.html

LP 454

ʾs¹lm bn bqlt

By ʾs¹lm son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009038.html

LP 455

ys¹ʿd bn mṭn bn brʾ

By Ys¹ʿd son of Mṭn son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009039.html

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**LP 456**

lʿly bn hrr bn dʿms¹ bn mr

By ʿly son of Hrr son of Dʿms¹ son of Mr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009040.html

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**LP 457**

lʾs¹ hʿr bn ʿzzt

By ʿs¹ is the hinny son of ʿzzt

**Commentary:**
In his commentary to C 511 — which ironically is not an inscription of this type — C notes that C 3506,
4780, and LP 457 are other examples of the structure where the genealogy is interrupted by a statement.
Note, however, that he gives a much longer list but that the other inscriptions he cites are not of this type.
Possibly the generation(s) after the statement were added as an afterthought. For the interpretation of ʿr as
“a hinny” see Macdonald in press a

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009041.html

LP 458

lṣwr bn ḫmyn

By ṣwr son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009042.html

LP 459

lʿly bn ḫḍg bn sḏwr

By ḫṭ bn ḫḍg son of ṣḏwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009043.html

LP 460

lʾrbṭ bn ḏbʾl bn ʿṣzt h ṭḥw hb l- ḏbʾl ṯqmt (ḥ) (lṭ nʾm mn- rḥ

By ṭḥ bn ḏbʾl son of ṣzt; ṭḥw, grant retribution to ḏbʾl; (lṭ) (lṭ), show favor to whosoever would
depart (at night?)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009044.html

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LP 461

I whblh bn mlk bn whblh bn mrʾlh bn ḥlm bn lbb w wgmʾ l- mlk w l- ḥrg w l- gm w l- ṣrʾ w ṣnr f l- ṣn f ḥl w dṣr ṣʾr

By Whblh son of Mlk son of Whblh son of Mrʾlh son of Ḫlm son of Lbb and he grieved for Mlk and for Ḫrg and for Gm and for Ṣrʾ, grant blood-revenge! And strike blind him who effaces (this inscription)! And may the lion alight upon the effacer! Wqʾ of the tribe of Zdʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009045.html

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LP 462

I ḥny bn ḥdg bn sʾwr ḥ- ḥṭṭ

By Ḥny son of Ḥdg son of Sʾwr is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009046.html

LP 463 (Is.R 135)

l rhn bn $sg't$ h-frs

By $\text{rh}$n son of $\text{s}$g$\prime$t is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 463: $\text{s}$g$\prime$t for $\text{s}$g$\prime$t

Commentary:
On the same face as LP 464. It seems that the author of LP 464 drew the picture but that the author of this inscription (LP 463) then appropriated the credit for the drawing and rendered the original author's name unrecognizable. In view of this, it seems likely that the author of LP 464 used the end of of 463 ($t$ h-frs?) as the end of his own inscription.

Provenance:
Al-$\text{Is}â\text{wi}$, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-$\text{Is}â\text{wi}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wâdî Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009047.html

LP 464 (Is.R 134)

l '{$\text{b}$}dt h-frs

By 'bdt is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: 'dt for '({$\text{b}$})dt

Commentary:
On the same face as LP 463 and the drawing of a horse. The second letter has been filled in and the third has had projections added it to turn it from a to a '. It seems that the author of LP 464 carved the drawing but that the author of LP 463 then appropriated the credit for the drawing by carving his name at such an angle that he could use the $t$ of the original author's name and h-frs'.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009048.html

LP 465

l hny bn mʾs¹ bn ḍnt bnʾnʾm w dᵗʾ

By Hny son of Mʾs¹ son of ḍnt son ofʾnʾm and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009049.html

LP 466

l ns²ʾdʾl bn ḍgry bn ṭry bn kn

By Ns²ʾdʾl son of ḍgry son of ṭry son of Kn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009050.html

LP 467 (Is.L. 105)

l qṣ(y)t bn mr

By (Qṣyt) son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009051.html

LP 468

l qlhm bn ʿyy

By Qlhm son of ʿyy

Provenance:
Al-Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009052.html

LP 469 (Is.L. 103)

l mnʾm bn sʾwdsn bn nḥb bn ʾqr b n sʾlm w ḥrs sʾnʾ f h l t sʾlm

By Mnʾm son of Sʾwdsn son of Nḥb son of ʾQrb son of Sʾlm and he was on the look-out for a an enemy. So, O Lt [grant] security
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Ṭaswī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaswī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009053.html

LP 470

l mġny bn s²br bn s¹ry

By Mġny son of Š²br son of Š¹ry

Provenance:
Al-Ṭaswī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaswī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009054.html

LP 471

l ḫwt bn s²wʾ

By Ḫwt son of Š²wʾ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭaswī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭaswī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009055.html

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LP 472

I ms³k bn ẓnn bn s²b

By Ms³k son of Ẓnn son of S²b

**Provenance:**
Al⁻¹Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al⁻¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009056.html

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LP 473

I ḫḍg bn s¹wr h- dr

By Ḫḍg son of S¹wr was here

**Provenance:**
Al⁻¹Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al⁻¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009057.html

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LP 474

I ʿly bn ḫdg

By ʿly son of Ḫdg

**Provenance:**
Al⁻¹Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al⁻¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Litmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009058.html

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LP 475

lʾmr bn ḥmyn w ʾgdḥ mn- bn (-h)

By ʾmr son of ḥmyn and he was angry because of {his} son

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Litmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009059.html

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LP 476

lʾs¹kn bn ʾṣb(ʿ)(y)

By ʾs¹kn son of {ʾṣbʿy}

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Litmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009060.html
LP 477

l ḫṭs¹ bn mddn bn zbln

By ḫṭs¹ son of Mddn son of Zbln

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009061.html

LP 478

l s¹ʾl bn whbʾl

By S¹ʾl son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009062.html

LP 479

l ẓnnʾl bn ġt bn qs²my w ḫḥr

By Ẓnnʾl son of ġt son of Qs²my and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009063.html

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**LP 480**

`l b bn ms¹k`

By 'b son of Ms¹k

Provenance:

Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009064.html

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**LP 481**

`l ʿr`

By ʿr

Provenance:

Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namaarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009065.html

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**LP 482**

`l s¹lm bn nhr bn kḥrt bn ḥmy h-nqt w h rdy s¹d`

This young she-camel [belongs] to S¹lm son of Nhr son of Kḥrt son of Ḥmy. And O Rdy help!
**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009067.html

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**LP 483**

*l rymt bn s¹qṭ bn s²ʾl bn ʿsm bn wrd bn ḥmt*

By Rymt son of S¹qṭ son of S²ʾl son of Ṣm son of Wrđ son of Ḥmt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009067.html

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**LP 484**

*l ʾns¹kh bn ḵkb*

By Ṣ¹kh son of Ḵkb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]  
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009068.html

LP 485

l qnʾl bn qhs² bn qnʾl

By Qnʾl son of Qhs² son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009069.html

LP 486

lʾnʿm bn ʾs¹wd

By ʾnʿm son of ʾs¹wd

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009070.html

LP 487

lʾs¹wr bn fdy

By ʾs¹wr son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009071.html

LP 488

lʾnʿm

By ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009072.html

LP 489

lʾly bnʾnʿm

By ʾly son of ʾnʿm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009073.html
**LP 490**

I ḫḥy bn ḫgl

By ḫḥy son of ḫgl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009074.html

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**LP 491**

I bʾṣq bn ḥl

By Bʾṣq son of ḥl

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009075.html

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**LP 492**

Iʾḏnt bn ʾṣṭlm

By ʾḏnt son of ʾṣṭlm

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009076.html

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LP 493

I ḥmd bn ṭbr bn ḥld bn bn bn s²hr bn qms²t

By Ḫmd son of Ṭbr son of Ḫld son of Bhl son of S²hr son of Qms²t

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009077.html

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LP 494

l ḍḥd

By Ḍḥd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009078.html

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LP 495

h rdw fl ṭn m- bʾs² w nhyy

O ṭrdw, deliver us/me from misfortune that we/l may live long
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009079.html

LP 496

h rdw frg l- bn bn bʾs¹(h)
O Rdw, comfort Ḥn son of {Bʾs¹h}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009080.html

LP 497

lʾtq bn ʾdyʾ
Byʾtq son of ʾdyʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009081.html

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**LP 498**

**l rgʾt**

By Rgʾt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009082.html

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**LP 499**

**l zyb**

By Zyb

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009083.html

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**LP 500**

**l ḍmr bn ḏrb ḥ-ʾ{bl}**

By Ḫmrt son of Drb are the {camels}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
LP 500: l ḍmr bn ḏrbʾbh

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009084.html

LP 501

I ḫmʿl

By Ḫmʿl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009085.html

LP 502

I mrʾb

By Mrʾb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 503

l rṯ l bn šwr

By Rṯ son of Şwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009087.html

LP 504

hʾlt ṭl- rgʾ w ḥb l- ḥ nʾm

O ṭl, deliver Rgʾ and grant him livestock

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009088.html

LP 505

hʾlt šʾd gṭ bn ʾbrr

Hʾlt šʾd Ġṭ son ofʾbrr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009089.html

LP 506

l ḫdrt bn `brr

By ḫḍrt son of `brr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009090.html

LP 507

l ḫdg bn ḥwr

By ḫdg son of ḥwr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009091.html

LP 508
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamin thus it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009092.html

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamin thus it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009093.html

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shamin thus it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009093.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009094.html

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LP 511

l ʾbd

By ʾbd

Provenance:
Al-lʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-lʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009095.html

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LP 512

l ṣl ms²ʾl

By ṣl son of Ms²ʾl

Provenance:
Al-lʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-lʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009096.html

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LP 513

l ʾyṛ bn ʾs¹

By ʾyṛ son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009097.html

LP 514

lmFt bn ʾs1 h-ʾr

By Mīf son of ʾs1 is the wild ass

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009098.html

LP 515

lʾlg bn qṣy

By ʾlg son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 516

I ṣṭ bn ḍm

By ṣṭ son of ḍm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009100.html

LP 517

I ḍ bn ḥl bn ṣḥl ḍ bn ṣḥl ḍ bn ḫrs n

By ḍ son of ḥl son of ṣḥl son of ṣḥl son of ḫrs n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009101.html

LP 518

I ṣmn bn ṣḥr bn ṣṯʾkʾl w ḥ lt ṡlm w ṳqmt ṡ ṳn n

By ṣmn son of ṣḥr son of ṣṯʾkʾl and ḥ lt ṡʾlm and ṳqmt ṡ ṳn n

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009102.html

LP 519

l mrfʾ bn ʿll

By Mrfʾ son of ʿll

Provenance:
Al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009103.html

LP 520

l qn bn ṣmr bn ʿsd

By Qn son of ṣmr son of ʿsd

Provenance:
Al-VʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-VʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009104.html

LP 521
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l mzkr

By Mzkr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009105.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009105.html)

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LP 522

l ḫwr

By Ḫwr

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009106.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009106.html)

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LP 523

l ġzy bn ḏgnh

By ġzy son of ḏgnh

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 524

\[ \text{l ġs}^1 \text{bn qsy} \]
By ġs\(^1\) son of qsy

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{Isawi}, \) Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\(\text{Isawi}\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009108.html

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LP 525

\[ \text{l ċhd bn f[n]'}s^2ll \]
By ċhd son of s\(^2\)ll

Provenance:
Al-\(\text{Isawi}, \) Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-\(\text{Isawi}\) is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009109.html

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LP 526

\[ \text{l m's}^1 \text{bn 's}^2ll \]
By M’s\(^1\) son of 's\(^2\)ll

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Al-Ṭ̱sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭ̱sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009110.html

LP 527

lḥwṭ bn qṣm bn Ḻlm bn ‘ılm bn ʿṭn h-ḥṭṭ

By Ḥhwṭ son of Qṣm son of Ḿl son of ʿṭn son of Qṭnis the carving

Provenance:
Al-Ṭ̱sawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭ̱sawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-‘Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009111.html

LP 528

lḥmd bn glm l bn ṣḏbd w nṣr ḥ-ṣ‘my f ḥ bʿlsʾmn rwḥ w nqʿt l-ḍ yʾwr ḥ-ṣʿfr w ṣgm l-ḅ h w ḥ(k)y ḥ lt rwḥ

By Ḥmd son of Glm son of Ṣḏbd. And he looked at the sky. So, O Bʿlsʾmn, (grant) rest! But ejection to him who effaces this inscription! And he laid a stone on the tomb of his father, and he wept. So, O Ṣt, (grant) rest!

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Ṭ̱sawi to Qabr Nāṣir“ (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009112.html

LP 529
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 530
l ḫr

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009114.html

LP 531
lʾnʿm bn ṣʿd bn rbʾ(l)

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009115.html

LP 532
l ḫw(h)b bn ṣʾl bn ḫwn w wrd h- nmrt f q(ṣ)b

By ḫw(h) son of ṣʾl son of ḫwn and he came to water at Nmrt and (slaughtered)

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009116.html

LP 533

lvs¹lm bn ndm h.w.

By Ys¹lm son of Ndm Hw

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāšir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009117.html

LP 534

lgm bn ṭmṛn h- mqr’d h- ṣ[[ ]]d

By Grm son of Ṭmṛn, at this hide (seat of hunting)

Commentary:
The letter between the [[ ]] is a "ṣ".

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāšir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009118.html

LP 535

lmḥnn bn ’kmrd ṣ(ṭ)ly s¹ṭr ṛgh (h-) dn

By Mḥnn son of ’kmrd, who died cutting down ṛgh, (the vile man)

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāšir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009119.html

**LP 536**

*lʾnʿm bn h(r)*(s¹)

By *ʾnm* son of *(Hrs³)*

**Provenance:**
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣīr" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009120.html

**LP 537**

*lgn bn ḍm*

By Gn son of ḍm

**Provenance:**
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣīr" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009121.html

**LP 538**

*lḥs² bn wgm bn wʿl*

By Hs² son of Wgm son of Wʿl

**Provenance:**
"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣīr" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009122.html

**LP 539**

*lʾm bn nʾrʿl*

"On the road from al-ʿĪsāwī to Qabr Nāṣīr" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009123.html
By ‘m son of Nṣr’l

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009123.html

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LP 540

l ḥnn bn ḥnn bn ‘ys¹ bn (k)ṣ²ṭ bn ḥnn bn zbdyn bn rṭ’l w wgm l- ‘ḥt -h w bky w bny h- rgm s¹nt ngy m- nmrt h- s¹ṭn l- ‘ḥ’ wḍ

By Ḥnn son of Ḥnn son of ‘ys¹ son of Ḥnn son of Zbdyn son of Rṭ’l and he grieved for his sister and wept [for her] and built this sepulchre, in the year in which he escaped from Nmrt of the Government to the tribe wḍ

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009124.html

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LP 541

l ḡnnt bn ḡzyt bn ḡyd

By Ḡnnt son of Ḡzyt son of Ḡyd

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009125.html

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LP 542

l ṣmn’l bn rg’

By Ṣmn’l son of Rg’

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009126.html

LP 543

ḥyʾl

By Ḥyʾl

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009127.html

LP 544

mṣʾr bn ṭry

By Msʾʾr son of Ṭry

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009128.html

LP 545

ḥbʾzʾm bn bʾnqh

By Ḥbʾzʾm son of Bʾnqh

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009129.html
**LP 546**

*I ḥyt bn ḥwt*

By Ḥyt son of Ḥwt

**Provenance:**
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009130.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009130.html)

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**LP 547**

*I ʾšlm bn ndm bn ndn*

By ʾšlm son of Ndm son of Ndn

**Provenance:**
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009131.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009131.html)

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**LP 548**

*I mtn bn ʾšlm*

By Mtn son of ʾšlm

**Provenance:**
"On the road from al-Īsāwī to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009132.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009132.html)

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**LP 549**

*I ṭwd bn ṭl bn ʾgmḥ*

By ṭwd son of ṭl son of ʾgmḥ
Provenance:
"On the road from al-Ṭsawi to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009133.html

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LP 550

l s¹ʿl bn ʾlwhb bn ʿzz

By S¹ʿl son of ʾlwhb son of ʿzz

Provenance:
"On the road from al-Ṭsawi to Qabr Nāṣir" (Littmann 1943: 137), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009134.html

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LP 551

l bʾlh bn ydm

By Bʾlh son of Ydm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009135.html

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LP 552

l qḥs² bn ḥdg

By Qḥs² son of ḥdg

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 553

l⁵ṣmt bn ngd bn ṭḥbt w ḥll h- dr

By Ṣmt son of Ngd son of Ṭḥbt and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009137.html

LP 554

l whb bn ṭhr

By Whb son of Ṭhr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009138.html

LP 555

l bhl bn 'bs³ṭr

By Bhl son of 'bs³ṭr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009139.html

LP 556

l ms³ṭl

By Ms³ṭl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009140.html

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**LP 557**

\( l\, s¹ SHR \, bn \, HML \, bn \, N⁴ SBT \)

By \( S¹ SHR \) son of \( HML \) son of \( N⁴ SBT \)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009141.html

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**LP 557.1**

\( l\, G'NT \, bn \, GRM \)

By \( G'NT \) son of \( GRM \)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009909.html

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**LP 558**

\( l\, 'D \, bn \, 'WS'T \, bn \, HRB \, bn \, GZMN \, bn \, H'S¹ HLI \, bn \, HRTL \)

By \( 'D \) son of \( 'WS'T \) son of \( HRB \) son of \( GZMN \) son of \( H'S¹ HLI \) son of \( HRTL \)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009142.html

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**LP 559**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 560

\[ l \ hbl \ bn \ nq\l \ ]

By Hbl son of Nqr'1

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009143.html

LP 561

\[ l \ wdm \ bn \ 'h(d) \ bn \ 'qwm \ ]

By Wdm son of ('hd) son of 'qwm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009144.html

LP 562

\[ l \ n\n \ bn \ nq\l \ bn \ 'gmh \ bn \ zm\ ]

By Nn son of Nqr'1 son of 'gmh son of Zmr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009145.html

LP 562

\[ l \ hrb \ bn \ wdm \ ]

By Ḥrb son of Wdm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 562.1

\[ln\ bn\ n\z\ rl\ w\ wgd\ s'fr\ 'b\ -h\ fng'\ w\ l-\ -h\ d'n\]

By Nn son of Nzrl. And he found the inscription of his father and longed (for him). And the sheep (belong) to him.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009146.html

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LP 563

\[ls'bn\ ndr\ bn\ bqr\ w\ wgd\ s'fr\ hl\ -h\ fwm\]

By ls1 son of Ndr son of Bqr and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle (and) so he grieved

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009910.html

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LP 564

\[lm\ bn\ b'mh\ bn\ 'rg\]

By lm son of B'mh son of ('rg)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009147.html

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LP 565

\[ls'r\ bn\ znl\ bn\ kmd\ bn\ mhy\ bn\ s'r\]

By ls'r son of znl son of kmd son of mhy son of s'r
By S¹r son of Zn¹’l son of Kmd son of Mhy son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009149.html

LP 566

l tḥbn h- frs¹ w ‘wr l- ḏ ᵔwrn -h

By Tḥbn is the horse and may whoever would efface it (the drawing of the horse) go blind

Apparatus Criticus:
l t< bn h- frs¹ w ‘wr l- ḏ ᵔwrn -h

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009150.html

LP 567

l s¹ bn ‘zhm bn ‘n’m bn znn w wgm ‘l- ḫt -ḥ rm t mn

By s¹ son of ’zhm son of ’n’m son of Znn and he grieved for his sister humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009151.html

LP 568

l ’ys¹ bn kmd bn s¹krn bn ḡt bn s¹r bn ᵄbh w ḥll h- dr

By ’ys¹ son of Kmd son of S¹krn son of ḡt son of S¹r son of ᵄbh and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009152.html

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LP 569

l ġt bn kml bn ghl w wgm ʾl- ġt w ʾl-ʾsʾd f (h) ʾl sʾlm l- ḏʾsʾr

By Ġt son of Kml son of Ghl and he grieved for Ġt and for ʾsʾd and so 0 Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009153.html
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LP 570

l ḍ bn ʾḏ bn ʾḏ bn ᾀw l- ḏ yʾwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ḍ son of Ġt son of ʾḏ son of ʾḏ son of Ġt and blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009154.html
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LP 571

wly bn kmd bn sʾkrn bn ġt bn sʾr w ḥl h- ḫr

By Wly son of Kmd son of Sʾkrn son of Ġt son of Sʾr and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rīf Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009155.html
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LP 572

zn bn mḥny bn sʾkrn bn ġt bn sʾr
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009156.html
By Ẓn son of Mġny son of S¹krn son of ġṭ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009156.html

LP 573
l ʾḥlm bn mġny bn s¹krn (b)(n) (ġ)(t) [b][n] s¹r h- f'rs f h lt s¹lm w ʿw[r] l- ḡ yʾwr h- hṯṯ
By ʾḥlm son of Mġny son of S¹krn son of ġṭ son of S¹r is the horse and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009157.html

LP 574
l mġny bn s¹krn bn ḡṭ bn s¹r bn ṣḥh bn drm w ḥll h- dr f h lt w gdʾwd s¹lm w ʿwr l- ḡ yʾwr h- hṯṯ
By Mġny son of S¹krn son of ġṭ son of S¹r son of ṣḥh son of Drm and he camped in this place and O Lt and Gdʾwd and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009158.html

LP 575
l mġyr bn s¹r (b)n ymn (b)(n) ǧ(t) bn s¹r
By Mġyr son of S¹r (son of) Ymn (son of) ġṭ son of S¹r

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.
 References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009159.html

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**LP 576**

\[ l\ bd\ dh\ bn\ y\ l\ bn\ d\ r\ bn\ s^3\ wr\ w\ h\ r\ s\ dn\ f\ w\ h\ h\ f\ lt \]

By Bddh son of yl son of Dr son of s^3 wr and he kept watch for Dn so, let there be relief, O Lt

**Commentary:**
Consider the possibility that h f lt = h h f lt (equivalent of O Allât)

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009160.html

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**LP 577**

\[ l\ w\ s^1 l\ bn\ s^1 hr\ bn\ h\ ml\ bn\ ns^2 bt\ bn\ ktbn\ bn\ grm\ l\ w\ h\ r\ s\ dn\ dd\ -h\ (k)\ tbhn\ f\ h\ lt\ f\ f\ fy\ m\ m\ m\ d\ h\ r\ s \]

By ws^1 l son of S^1 hr son of Hml son of Ns^2 bt son of Ktbn son of Grm l and he was on the look-out for the son of his paternal uncle {Ktbn}. So, O Lt [grant] deliverance from him who looks out!

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009161.html

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**LP 578**

\[ l\ w^d\ bn\ s^4 wd\ bn\ l\ t\ mn\ w\ wd\ g\ s^1 fr\ q\ nt\ f\ ng\ f\ h\ lt\ s^1 lm \]

By w^d son of S^4 wd son of L t mn and he found the traces of q nt and he grieved in pain and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009162.html
**LP 579**

\[l \text{ʾdnt } bn \text{ wrd } bn \text{ ngbr } w \text{ ng } \text{ʾl- } s\text{ḥy } -h \text{ ḥrbn } f \text{ ms } l\text{m } bn \text{ ʾdnt}\]

By ʾdnt son of Wrđ son of Ngbr and he mourned for his fellows that were killed in war. And [so did] Ms l\text{m} son of ʾdnt

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009163.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009163.html)

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**LP 580**

\[l\text{ṣ }l\text{d } bn \text{ ḫl } bn \text{ ʾṣ } l\text{d } bn \text{ wd}\]

By ʾṣ l\text{d} son of ḫl son of ʾṣ l\text{d} son of Wd

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009164.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009164.html)

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**LP 581**

\[l\text{ʾnʿm } bn \text{ ʾsny } bn \text{ ʾnʿm } bn \text{ ʾsny } bn \text{ mlḥm}\]

By ʾnʿm son of ʾsny son of ʾnʿm son of ʾsny son of Mḥlm

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009165.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009165.html)

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**LP 582**

\[l\text{ʾṭmn } bn \text{ ʾm } bn \text{ ʾṭmn}\]

By ʾṭmn son of ʾm son of ʾṭmn

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it
does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009166.html

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LP 583

$l's'l'by bn ẓnn bn ẓn'l' bn s¹krm w wgd 'ṯr s'ẓ'y'-ḥ f ng' kbr$

By $l's'l' by son of $ẓnn son of $ẓn'l' son of $s¹krm and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain $kbr$

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009167.html

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LP 584

$l's'd bn mty bn n'mn bn şmk$

By $s'd$ by son of $mty$ son of $n'mn$ son of $şmk$

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009168.html

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LP 585

$l'ḥd bn ḫmt bn 'n'm w wgd s'ḥr ẓ'n f ng'$

By $l'ḥd$ by son of $ḥmt$ son of $'n'm$ and he found the inscription of $ẓ'n$. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009169.html

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LP 586
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 587

\( l\ \overset{z}{n}\ bn\ s\overset{z}{b}\ bn\ \overset{g}{\overset{j}{l}}\overset{m}{t}\ h\cdot \ bk\rt \)

By \( \overset{z}{n} \) son of \( s\overset{z}{b} \) son of \( g\overset{j}{l} \) is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009170.html

LP 588

\( l\ \overset{h}{m}\dl\ bn\ n\overset{s}{b}\lt\ w\ wgm\ \overset{\overset{l}{\cdot}}{s\overset{z}{y}\cdot}\ h\ \overset{h}{r}{b}\ dl\)

By \( \overset{h}{m}\dl \) son of \( n\overset{s}{b}\lt\) and he grieved in pain for his companions that were killed in war

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009171.html

LP 589

\( l\ \overset{s}{r}\ bn\ \overset{\overset{\overset{l}{\cdot}}{\overset{b}{\overset{y}{n}}}{b}}{w}\ g\overset{w}{m}\ \overset{\overset{l}{\cdot}}{s\overset{z}{y}\cdot}\ h\ \overset{h}{r}{b}\ dl\)

By \( s\overset{r}\) son of \( \overset{b}{\overset{y}{n}} \) and he grieved in pain for his companions that were killed in war

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
LP 590

l ġmd bn gl w wgd ʾtr s²yʾ-h ħrbn fngʾw w h rdʾy wr l- d yʾwr

By ġmd son of Gl and he found the traces of his companions that were killed in war. And he grieved in pain and he was distraught with grief [for his companions] and O Rdʾy [infect] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009174.html

LP 591

l ʾnʾm bn qdm bnʾ nʾm bn bnʾlh bn s²br w h lt w bʾlsʾmn sʾlm

By ʾnʾm son of Qdm son of ʾnʾm son of Bnʾlh son of S²br and so O Lt and Bʾlsʾmn [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009175.html

LP 592

l fdlʾ bn rhṭ

By Fdlʾ son of Rhṭ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009176.html

LP 593

l ʾzhm bn qdm
By ʿzhm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009177.html

LP 594

Iʾḏnt bn ʾḏnt
By ʾḏnt son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009178.html

LP 595

Iʾbdʾl bn s²ddt bn Lʿṯmn bn ṣḡd bn ḫṯr w ṣʿfr ʾḏnt f ṣʿgm w ḫt f ḫt sʾlm
By ʾbdʾl son of S²ddt son of Lʿṯmn son of ṣḡd son of ḫṯr and he found the inscription of ʾḏnt so, he grieved and he spent the night [here] and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009179.html

LP 596

Iʾmr bn Lʾṯmn bn S²ddt
By Ṣʾmr son of Lʾṯmn son of S²ddt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 597

l Ĺdn bn Sʾd d bn Sʾrk bn Rfd bn Hdl bn Grmʾl w ḫrs Ṭ- rgl- h w ḫdr

By Lḏn son of Sʾd son of Sʾrk son of Rfd son of Hdl son of Grmʾl and he watched over his men while they camped by permanent water

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009180.html

LP 598

l mlk bn Grmʾl bn Mrt

By Mlk son of Grmʾl son of Mrt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009181.html

LP 599

l Tm bn ḫlm bn Yḥmlʾl

By Tm son of ḫlm son of Yḥmlʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009182.html

LP 600

l Qdm bn Grmʾl bn Mrt

By Qdm son of Grmʾl son of Mrt
**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009184.html

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**LP 601**

\[ lˈd bn ʃd bn ʃr \]

By ˈd son of ʃd son of ʃr

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009185.html

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**LP 602**

\[ ldbh bn ʃhr bn ˈbd bn (ʾ)dm w ʃ2rq mh w tbln q(y) f h lt sʾlm \]

By Ḍb son of ʃhr son of ḍm and he migrated to the inner desert to a valley without any plants. And so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009186.html

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**LP 603**

\[ l ʃhr \]

By ʃhr

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 604

I šd bn ḍb

By Šd son of ḍb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009188.html

LP 605

I lnmd bn šd bn gwlm bn šd bn mhl(m) w wgm 'l- ḥl -h w 'l- dd -h w 'l- 'm -h

By LNmd son of Šd son of GWlm son of Šd son of {MhlM} and he grieved for his maternal uncle and for his paternal uncle and for his mother

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009189.html

LP 606

I mtr bn ḥg bn mṭr w hṛṣ h- s²nʾ f h lt s²lm w 'wr l- ḏ y'wr h- s²fr

By Mṭr son of Ḥg son of Mṭr and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009190.html

LP 607

I s²ḥyt bn ḥg bn mṭr

By Sḥyt son of Ḥg son of Mṭr
**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009191.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009191.html)

**LP 608**

l msʾkʾl bn ḫg bn mṭr

By Msʾkʾl son of ḫg son of Mṭr

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009192.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009192.html)

**LP 609**

l ʾsʾr bn sʾ bn sʾḥḥr

By ʾsʾr son of sʾ son of Sʾḥḥr

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009193.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009193.html)

**LP 610**

l ṭb bn ʾmr bn bʾlḥh bn sʾkʾ(ṛ)(n) bn qdmʾl w ṭr ʾsʾʾyʾ -h f ngʾ

By ṭb son of ʾmr son of Bʾlḥh son of Sʾkʾ(ṛ)(n) son of Qdmʾl and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009194.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009194.html)
LP 611

lʾsa bn w rd bnʾsa bn ḫg

By ʾsa son of Wrd son of ḫg

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009195.html

LP 612

lʾsʾwd bnʾ(ʾly) bn ḫy

By Sʾwd son of (ʾly) son of ḫy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009196.html

LP 613

lʾsʾdy bn w rd bnʾsa bn ḫg w ṭrʾ y h - ṭbl w ḫrs ṭ h ṭlt ʾsa lt

By Sʾdy son of Wrd son of ḫg and he pastured the camels and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009197.html

LP 614

lʾhmsʾk bn nhḍ

By Hmsʾk son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009198.html

**LP 615**

$l\ \mathit{hms¹k}\ \mathit{bn}\ \mathit{nhd}\ \mathit{bn}\ \mathit{ḥgg}$

By Hms¹k son of Nhd son of Ḥgg

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009199.html

**LP 616**

$l\ \mathit{ʾnhr}\ \mathit{bn}\ \mathit{s²yım}$

By ʾnhr son of s²yım

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009200.html

**LP 617**

$l\ \mathit{ḡs¹m}\ \mathit{bn}\ \mathit{mʾn}\ \mathit{bn}\ \mathit{s²ḥl}\ \mathit{bn}\ \mathit{ms¹k}\ \mathit{bn}\ \mathit{ḏʾn}\ \mathit{w}\ \mathit{wgd}\ \mathit{s¹fr}\ \mathit{ḏʾn}$

By Ḡs¹m son of Mʾn son of S²ḥl son of Ms¹k son of ḏʾn and he found the inscription of ḏʾn

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009201.html

**LP 618**
By ‘bt son of Gdlt son of Hdr son of Lṭmn son of Bgd son of Hdr. And he was on the look-out for the enemy. So, O lt, [grant] security! Possessed by a devil be he who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009202.html

LP 619

By Ms¹kʾl son of Ytm and, O Lt, may the king attain security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on hmlk.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009203.html

LP 620

By Ndrʾ son of Ḥlʾ son of ‘mr son of ṣd son of Qtʾn son of Hgml and he grieved for his beloved

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009204.html

LP 621

By Wʾr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009205.html

LP 622
l ẓlm bn ḫyʿl
By Ẓlm son of ḫyʿl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009206.html

LP 623
l ʾnhr bn ʾs²ym
By ʾnhr son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009207.html

LP 624
l bʾs¹h bn bʾr
By Bʾs¹h son of Bʾr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣīr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣīr and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009208.html
**LP 625**

I ʾṣḥʾn bn ʾsʾlm bn bqlt bn zkr

By ʾṣḥʾn son of ʾsʾlm son of Bqlt son of Zkr

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009209.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009209.html)

**LP 626**

I qdm bn bhs² bn ʾḏnt w wlh ʾl·ʾb (-h)

By Qdm son of Bhs² son of ʾḏnt and he was distraught with grief for his father

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009210.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009210.html)

**LP 627**

I sʾḥqy bn ʾb

By Sʾḥqy son of ʾb

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009211.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009211.html)

**LP 628**

I fḥt bn qmrn

By Fḥt son of Qmrn

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009212.html

LP 629

lḥs'd bn 's'ln bn s'nl
By lḥs'd son of 's'ln son of s'nl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009213.html

LP 630

lnhr bn kṛrt bn zn
By Nhr son of Kṛrt son of Zn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009214.html

LP 631

lʾlh bn ġrwn
By ʾlh son of ġrwn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāšir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāšir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009215.html

LP 632

lʾmsʾ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'ms¹

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009216.html

LP 633

l ḥd w s¹my mḥṭ b n s¹d b n zmṛ

By Ḥd and my Name is Mḥṭ son of S¹d son of Zmṛ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009217.html

LP 634

l ṣḥk b n ṭm

By Ṣḥk son of Ṭm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009218.html

LP 635

l ṣḥk b n ṭm b n m’z b n ṣ’d b n ṣḥk w ḥl h- ḏ r ḏ l t s¹lm

By Ṣḥk son of Ṭm son of M’z son of Ṣ’d son of Ṣḥk and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 636

l š'd bn zḥk bn tm bn mʿz

By Š'd son of Zḥk son of Tm son of Mʿz

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009220.html

LP 637

l ʾḏnt bn zḥk bn tm bn mʿz bn šʾd bn zḥkʾl

By ʾḏnt son of Zḥk son of Tm son of Mʿz son of Šʾd son of Zḥkʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009221.html

LP 638

l mʿz bn zḥk bn tm bn mʿz bn šʾd

By Mʿz son of Zḥk son of Tm son of Mʿz son of Šʾd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009222.html

LP 639

l msʾk bn ʾṯ bn sʾll d-ʾl ʾṣr

By Msʾk son of ʾṬ son of Sʾll of the lineage of ʾṣr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009223.html

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**LP 640**

[l] ---- [b][n] [m][d'][] [b][n] s²mt bn ḫlʾl bn ḏnt w n q’ ḫ-l s²[m]t ['][] [s¹][r] f h lt w bʾls¹mn w gdʾw ds¹[m] l- [d] gnz b- rmy w ’wr l- ḫ yʾwr h- s’fr

By son of Mdʾ son of S²mt son of ḫlʾl son of ḏnt. And he longed for S²mt (who is in prison). So, O lt and Bʾls¹mn and Gdʾwḏ, [grant] security to him who is distressed by the Roman! And blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on Grafl’s discussion of Nabataean kings.

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009224.html

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**LP 641**

l s²mt bn mdʾ bn s²mt bn ḫlʾl bn ḏnt w ḥll h- dr

By S²mt son of Mdʾ son of S²mt son of ḫlʾl son of ḏnt and he camped in this place

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009225.html

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**LP 642**

l bḥmn bn ḏbʾ bn bqlt bn zkr

By Bḥmn son of ḏbʾ son of Bqlt son of Zkr

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 643

l s²mt bn ǧs¹m bn s²mt bn ḫlʾl w nɡʾ l- s²mt sʾr f h It ysʾl m

By S²mt son of Ǧs¹m son of S²mt son of ḫlʾl and he grieved in pain for S²mt, who was take prisoner, so, O Lt, may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: on Grạf’s discussion of Nabataean kings.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009226.html

LP 644

l ǧsʾm bn sʾmt bn ḫlʾl bn ḫnt w ḫl h- dr sʾnt qnsʾ h- mlk lʾ wd w ḫrṣ sʾjʾ- h sʾrt f h bʾlsʾ mn rwh l- ģ gnz

By Ğsʾm son of Sʾmt son of ḫlʾl son of ḫnt. And he encamped at this place, in the year in which the Emperor fined the tribe of ṭd. And he was on the look-out for his imprisoned fellows. So, O Bʾlsʾ mn, (grant) rest to those who are distressed.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 334 and n. 203: on sʾnt qnsʾ h- mlk lʾ wd · the year the king [or Hmlk] fined the lʾ wd; p. 344 n. 263: on Grạf’s interpretation of hmlk.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009227.html

LP 645

l gnʾl bn ḡhb bn sʾr

By Gnʾl son of ḡhb son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009229.html

LP 646

I s¹wr bn ẓnn

By S¹wr son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009230.html

LP 647

I tbn bn s³m‘[t]l

By Tbn son of {S³m“[t]}l

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009231.html

LP 648

I ḫwr bn ‘zhm

By Ḫwr son of ‘zhm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009232.html

LP 649

I brd bn ‘ṣlh bn ‘bgr w s³ty h· dr w ẓbh f h lt s¹lm

By Brd son of ‘ṣlh son of ‘bgr and he spent the winter here and he sacrificed. So O Lt [grant] security
Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009233.html

**LP 650**

*l whb bn ġrwn bn fĪt bn bynt*

By Whb son of Ģrwn son of FĪt son of Bynt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009234.html

**LP 651**

*l ʿyḏ bn mḤlm*

By ʿyḏ son of MḤlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009235.html

**LP 652**

*l mḤlm bn mḡyr bn mḤlm*

By MḤlm son of Mḡyr son of MḤlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009236.html
LP 653

\[ l\text{-}m\\text{gły} \text{bn} \text{mhlm} \text{bn} \text{b}'d \text{bn} \text{m}'z \text{bn} \text{ms}^2\text{r} \text{w} \text{hdr} \text{h} - \text{dr} \text{s}'\text{nt} \text{ngy} \text{gr mn-} \text{qsr} \text{nq}'\text{t} \text{w wg[m]} \text{l}'- \text{glhn qtl} \text{w} \text{l}'- \text{'b(n)} \text{qtl} \text{w} \text{l}'- \text{m}'z \text{qtl} \text{w} \text{l}'- \text{mlk qtl} \text{w} \text{l}'- \text{ns}^1\text{m} \text{w} \text{l}'- \text{tr(h)} \text{s}'\text{mwy} \]

By M\text{gły} \text{bn} \text{mhlm} \text{bn} \text{b}'d \text{bn} \text{m}'z \text{bn} \text{ms}^2\text{r} \text{and he camped by permanent water at this place the year the [legions] of Grmnqṣ were at Nqʾt; and he [grieved] for Glhn, who was killed, and for {ʾbn}, who was killed, and for Mź, who was killed, and for Mlk, who was killed, and for Ns^1m, and for Tr, the S^1m w-ite

Apparatus Criticus:
MHED 287-288 and n. 18: snt lgy[n] grmnqṣ b- nqʾt - "the year the troops of Germanicus were at Nqʾt" MNH p. 333; as MHED.

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009237.html

LP 654

\[ l\text{'}tz\text{'} \text{bn s}'\text{r} \]

By {l}'tz\text{'} son of S\text{r}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009238.html

LP 655

\[ l\text{bhm} \text{bn bny} \]

By Bhm son of Bny

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009239.html
LP 656

*l zmʾl bn ḥdr w ḥšʾr h-ʾbl*

By Nzmʾl son of Ḥdr and the camels went astray

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009240.html

LP 657

*l ṃq bn ʾny bn bnʾlh*

By Ṣq son of ʾny son of Bnʾlh

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009241.html

LP 658

*l mlʾr bn ṣʾd bn ṭm bn ṣʾd bn ḥʾkm bn msʾr bn sʾl w ḥšʾr h- dr f h lt w bʾlsʾmn sʾlm w wdʾ ṣʾr ʾm f ngʾ w wgmʾ l- šʾd qtl wʾ lʾ mʾz qtl wʾ lʾ gḥn qtl fʾ(w)r l- d yʾwr h-šʾfr*

By Mʾlr son of Ṣʾd son of Ṭm son of Ṣʾd son of Ḥʾkm son of Msʾr son of Sʾl. And he encamped at this place. So, O Ṣʾd, grant security! And he found the inscription of Ǧšʾʾm and longed (for him); and he grieved for Ṣʾd, who was killed, and of Mʾz, who was killed, and of Gḥn, who was killed. So, blindness to him, who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009242.html

LP 659

*l msʾk bn ʾsʾd bn ṭbʾl bn ʾnʾm w ḥšʾr h- dr w bʾsʾ mšʾlʾ ʾšʿrm - h wʾ lʾ ḥʾny f h lt rwh lʾ ʾd ḡnz*

By Msʾʾk son of Ṣʾd son of Ṭbʾl son of ʾnʾm. And he encamped at this place; and he mourned, overshadowed (by grief), for his party and for Ḥʾny. So, O Ṣʾd (grant) rest to those who are distressed!
Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009243.html

LP 660

l ẓnʾl bn ḥʾ bn kn w ḫrṣ m- bny ṭḥ f h lt sʾlm

By Ẓnʾl son of Ḫʾ son of Kn. And he was on the look-out from structures of rocks. So, O lt, [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009244.html

LP 661

l bʾḏh bn Ḫlm (b)n ʿlhm

By Bʾḏh son of Ḫlm (son of) ʿlhm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009245.html

LP 662

l nhr bn lqsʾ bn zmʾr

By Nhr son of Lqsʾ son of Zmr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009246.html
LP 663

I brkʾI bn ytʾ w ḥy ḫsʾln ḫl -h

By BrkʾI son of Ytʾ and he greeted ḫsʾln, his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009247.html

LP 664

Iʾn bn ṭwḏ bnʾn bn ṣḥyt bnʾsʾ bn ḥg bn ṣʾḥhr w ṭʾy h- ḫl f ḥ lt ṣʾ1l m w ṭsʾwḏqʾ - ḫw - ḥ f ḥ lt sʾ lm

Byʾn son of ṭwḏ son ofʾn son of ṣḥyt son ofʾsʾ son of ḥg son ofʾṣʾḥhr. And he tended the horses. So, O It, [grant] security! And he longed for his two brothers. So, O It, [grant] security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009248.html

LP 665

I qdm bn Ḿnn bn ṭḥr

By Qdm son of Ṿnn son of ṭḥr

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb“ (Littmann 1943: 170). Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009249.html

LP 666

I ṭḥr bn qn

By ṭḥr son of qn
By Ṭḥr son of Qn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009250.html

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LP 667

l ḥnl bn sḥ bn ‘bd bn ṣ’d

By Ḥnl son of Ṣḥ son of ‘bd son of Ṣ’d

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009251.html

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LP 668

l ṣ’lh bn ḥrn

By Ṣ’lh son of Ḥrn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009252.html
LP 669

l ʾṣ’d bn sʾny bn sʾḥr bn ’bd ḏl dʾf w ndm ’l- kml qtl

By ʾṢ’d son of ʾṢ’ny son of ʾṢʾḥr son of ’bd of the lineage of Dʾf and he grieved for Kml who was killed

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to ʿṢanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and ʿṢanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009253.html

LP 670

l nṣʾrʾl bn ’tq bn ’(b)

By Nṣʾrʾl son of ’tq son of ’(b)

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to ʿṢanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and ʿṢanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009254.html

LP 671

l kn bn ḫṣʾ1

By Kn son of Ḫṣʾ1

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to ʿṢanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and ʿṢanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
[LP] Littmann, E. Safaitic Inscriptions. Syria. Publications of the Princeton University Archaeological...
LP 672

l mk bn s‘m‘ bn flṭ

By Mk son of S‘m‘ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009256.html

LP 673

l ḥrb bn s‘ḥl bn ḥrb bn ms‘k bn s‘rb w bny ṭ-ṛzm w ‘wr (l-) ḍ y‘wr h- s‘fr w ṭq t b- wdd

By ḥrb son of S‘ḥl son of ḥrb son of Ms‘k son of S‘rb and he built the funerary cairn, so may he who would efface this writing go blind and then be thrown out of the grave by a loved one

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009257.html

LP 674

l yṣ‘ bn ṭm bn s‘mt w ṭr‘ ḍ‘n w wrd ḏf ‘l-ḥms‘ ḍ h b‘ls‘mn ṭwḥ w s‘gn l- ḍ ‘w(r) h- ḏṭt

By yṣ‘ son of ṭm son of S‘mt. And he tended sheep and arrived as a guest of the tribe of Ḥms‘. So, O B‘ls‘mn, (give) rest! But sorrow to him who effaces this writing!

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and...
Sanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009258.html

LP 675

I ṭāḏ bn s¹ʾb bn ṣḏn w ṣyr m- h- nmrt (f) ḥdr sʹnt Ṽg y h- rmy f (h) (l)ṭ s¹(l)m w wgd Ṽṯr (ʾ)wḏn Ṽn Ṽng

By ṭāḏ son of S¹ʾb son of ṣḏn and he returned to a watering place from Nmrt [and] he was present [here] in the year the Rmy escaped. (So), O Lṭ [grant] security and he found the traces of Ṽḏn and longed [for him]

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 331 and n. 185: sʹnt ng y h- rmy - the year the Rmy escaped; Hrmy could also represent a N. Pr. as pointed out by Littmann.

Provenience:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009259.html

LP 676

I ḡlmt bn mtn bn ḫny bn bnms¹(k) b- ḏ f Ṽn(y)

By ḡlmt son of Mtn son of ḫny son of (Bnms¹k). He passed away here

Apparatus Criticus:
I ḡlmt bn mtn bn ḫny bn [[[]]) ms¹(k) b- ḏ/ Ṽn(y) [LP]

Commentary:
The letters between the [[[]]) are "bn".

Provenience:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 677
l s²ḥl bn ḡlmt bn mtn bn ḧnyn bn ms²k

By S²ḥl son of ḡlmt son of Mtn son of ḧnyn son of Ms²k

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009261.html

LP 678
l tm bn Ḥg bn ṭrd bn s¹ bn ḥg bn s²ḥbr bn nw(n) bn (n)dšl bn bʾṭ w ḧnyn h- ṭrgm l- ḥrb f h lt s²ltm w wlr l- ḏ yʾwr h- šʾfr

By Tm son of Ḥg son of ṭrd son of s¹ son of Ḥg son of ṭrd son of Nwn son of Ndlʾl son of ṭṭ and he built the cairn for ḥrb and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009262.html

LP 679
l ḧnyn bn s¹ḥr bn ṭbd bn ḏm bn ms¹k bn s²ḥrb w tʾs¹ rdf bn ḥʾ h qaʾl ṭrd f h lt šʾr mʾ (z)lʾf w (t)(b)r l- ḏhm

By ḧnyn son of S¹ḥr son of ṭbd son of ḏm son of Ms¹k son of S²ḥrb and he despaired of ṭrd, his brother’s son, who was killed by/in an army, so, O Lt, he will have vengeance against the ones who {committed this act} and (destruction) be upon them!

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009263.html

LP 680

lʾm bn Ṣny bn ʾbd w tsʾwq ʾb-rʾ-h

By ʾm son of Ṣny son of ʾbd and he longed for his friend

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009264.html

LP 681

lʾzm bn Ndm bn Sʾdn

By ʾzm son of Ndm son of Sʾdn

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009265.html

LP 682

l ʾzn bn Mtʾ bn ʾzdʾm

By ʾzn son of Mtʾ son of ʾzdʾm
Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Shanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Shanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009266.html

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LP 683

l bṭ bn tm bn khl bn mhlm w bny h- ṣwy l- (ṣ)ʾr

By bṭ son of Tm son of Khl son of Mhlm and he built a cairn for ʾṣr

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Shanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Shanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009267.html

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LP 684

l ʾṣr bn tm bn khl w dmy wsl ḍ h- ṣwy f ḫl lt w gdʾwḏ nqʿt b- wdd (l-) ḍ yḥb(l) h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾṣr son of Tm son of Khl and he drew (an image), having arrived at this cairn, so, [O] Lt and Gdʾwḏ, may he who would (obscure) this writing be thrown out of the grave by a loved one

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Shanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Shanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009268.html

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LP 685
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I žlm bn wʾl bn žlm w wgm ʾl·- b·h w bny h·- šwy l·- šʾ r h lt sʾlm w ʾrk rh l·- ṣʾ dʾy h·- ḫṭṭ ḫ

By Žlm son of Wʾl son of Žlm and he grieved for his father while he built the cairn for Šʾr, so, O Lt, may he who would read this writing have security and forbearance

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Gḥādir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Gḥādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009269.html

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LP 686

I tm bn mḥlm bn ʾsʾh

By Tm son of Mḥlm son of ʾsʾh

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Gḥādir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Gḥādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009270.html

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LP 687

I mʾz bn whbʾl bn ʾdʾ ʾl ḫff h lt sʾʾd mn ʾy h·- sʾf r

By Mʾz son of Whbʾl son of ʾdʾ of the lineage of ḫff so, O Lt, may you aid whosoever would read this writing aloud

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Gḥādir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Gḥādir al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009271.html

LP 688

$l$ $ml$ $bn$ $fl$ $h$- $nfs$²

By $Hml$ son of $Flṭ$ is the monument

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009272.html

LP 689

$l$ $ms$¹$h$ $bn$ $ġzyt$

By $Ms¹ḥ$ son of $Ġzyt$

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009273.html

LP 690

$l$ $hn¹l$ $bn$ $s¹wd$ $bn$ $s¹wdn$

By $Ḥn¹l$ son of $S¹wd$ son of $S¹wdn$

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as
approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009274.html

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**LP 691**

$l\text{gd} b\text{n hnym}$

By Gd son of Hnym

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Şanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Şanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009275.html

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**LP 692**

$l\text{fht}$

By Fht

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Şanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Şanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadīr al-Darb as "a muddy pool of water" in Wādī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009276.html

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**LP 693**

$l\text{ḥbl} b\text{n fḥth}$

By Ḥbl son of Fḥth

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Şanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadīr al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009277.html

LP 694

*l qdmʾl bn m w lth ḫḥbb*

By Qdmʾl son of M and he was distraught with grief for a loved one

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009278.html

LP 695

*l ẓlm bn ʾwd*

By Ẓlm son of ʾwd

Provenance:
"On the road from Qabr Nāṣir to Ṣanayim al-Gharz, not far from east from Ghadir al-Darb" (Littmann 1943: 170), Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.8333 / 37.0667]

Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the sites of Qabr Nāṣir and Ṣanayim al-Gharz and they do not appear in Geonames. Dussaud & Macler describe Ghadir al-Darb as “a muddy pool of water” in Wāḍī al-Gharz (1903: 27 [429]). The co-ordinates given above are those provided by Geonames, but this places it some 220 m north of the left bank of the wadi, so they should be taken as approximate.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009279.html

LP 696

*l whbʾl bn mhlm*

By Whbʾl son of Mḥlm
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009280.html

LP 697
{l s¹d bn `bd bn 'lg bn 'n'm bn 's¹ bn 's²ym bn 'bd bn 's¹d bn bwk bn 'rs¹ w wgd s¹fr 'b-h [m] [']wr f ng' f h lt ġnmmt m- d 'wr h- s¹fr

By S¹d son of 'bd son of 'lg son of 'n'm son of 's¹ son of 's²ym son of 'bd son of Bhk son of 'rs¹.
And he found the inscription of his father effaced(?), and he longed (for him). So, O it, (grant) booty from him who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009281.html

LP 698
{l ḥg bn 'nbn (s²)bhr bn ḥg bn s²bhr bn 'b[d] w r'y h- 'bl w ḥṛṣ h- s²n f h lt s²lm w 'wr l- d y'wr h- s²fr

By Ḥg son of Ḥg son of (s²)bhr son of Ḥg son of (s²)bhr son of 'bd. And he tended the camels; and he was on the look-out for the enemy. So, O it, (grant) security! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009282.html

LP 699
{l n(g)bhr bn ṭmgny w w(g)d s¹fr bg f bky w b's¹ m[z][ll]

By (Ngbr) son of ṭmgny and he (found) the inscription of Ḥg, so he wept and so the one who (remains is miserable)

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames
LP 700

\( l h l \) bn bn \( b l l \) bn bn 'mr bn wrd w wgm 'l- whblh w 'l- hy 

By \( h l l \) son of \( b l l \) son of \( h l l \) son of \( m r \) son of \( w rd \) and he grieved for \( w h b l h \) and for \( h y \)

Provenance:
\( \) Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009284.html

LP 701

\( l m k \) bn \( h r g \) bn \( m l k \) bn \( s ^ { h } h r [ r ] \) \( d \) 'l h\( d r \) w s\( y r \) b- h- 'bl s\( i n t \) \( h d \) [\( \) r] t h- d\( h \) w ts\( w q \) l- syd 'b- h f h lt s\( l m \) w qr[\( ]\)

By \( m l k \) son of \( h r g \) son of \( m l k \) son of \( s ^ { h } h r \) of the tribe of \( h d r \). And he journeyed with the camels in the year in which the heat of the sun was intense(?). And he longed for \( s y d \), his brother. So, O it [grant] security and coolness!

Commentary:
The letter between the [\( ]\) is a "h".

Provenance:
\( \) Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009285.html

LP 702

\( l t \) tn bn \( t s m n \) bn \( h l s \)

By \( t \) tn bn of \( t s m n \) son of \( h l s \)

Provenance:
\( \) Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009286.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 703

l bql bn nhrl

By Bql son of Nhrl

**Provenance:**
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009287.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009287.html)

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LP 704

l bdn bn nhr

By Bdn son of Nhr

**Provenance:**
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009288.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009288.html)

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LP 705

l s²g s¹lm bn bṣlh bn ‘ḥrb bn ’ws¹t bn ’ys¹

By s²g son of s¹lm son of bṣlh son of ’ḥrb son of ’ws¹t son of ’ys¹

**Provenance:**
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009289.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009289.html)

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LP 706

l s³wd bn “ḥy bn ḫy

By s³wd son of “ḥy son of ḫy

**Provenance:**
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009290.html

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LP 707

\( l \text{ s}^7\text{d} \text{bn} \text{'d} \text{bn} \text{w} \text{dh} \text{bn} \text{s}^5\text{r} \text{g} \text{-'l} \text{q} \text{s}^5\text{m} \text{w} \text{rg} \text{-'l} \text{-d} \text{s}^7\text{r} \text{h} \text{-mt} \) 

By S\text{d} son of 'd son of w\text{dh} son of S\text{r} of the tribe of Qs\text{m}. And the people of Ds\text{r} brought back the camels.

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009291.html

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LP 708

\( l \text{ m} \text{g} \text{ny} \text{bn} \text{w} \text{hs}^2 \text{bn} \text{m} \text{g} \text{ny} \text{bn} \text{w} \text{hs}^2 \text{d} \text{-'l} \text{n} \text{g} \text{br} \text{w} \text{hr} \text{s} \text{h} \text{-s}^2\text{n} \text{f} \text{h} \text{lt} \text{s}^4\text{lm} \) 

By Mg\text{ny} son of Whs\text{d} son of Mg\text{ny} son of Whs\text{d} of the lineage of Ngh\text{r} and he was on the look-out for the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009292.html

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LP 709

\( l \text{ s}^4\text{w} \text{d} \text{bn} \text{y} \text{s}^4\text{lm} \text{bn} \text{s}^4\text{d} \text{bn} \text{q}('l) \text{bn} \text{zh} \text{k} \text{bn} \text{z} \text{h} \text{k} \text{bn} \text{m} \text{s}^3\text{r} \text{bn} \text{m} \text{l} \text{k} \text{w} \text{hr} \text{s} \text{'b} \text{-h} \text{f} \text{h} \text{lt} \text{s}^4\text{lm} \text{w} \text{hr} \text{s} \text{'l} \text{r} \text{m} \text{f} \text{h} \text{lt} \text{s}^4\text{lm} \) 

By S\text{w}d son of Ys\text{lm} son of S\text{d} son of Q'bl son of Zhk son of Ms\text{r} son of Mlk. And he was on the look-out for his father. So, O Lt, [grant] security! And he was on the look-out for the Romans. So, O Lt, [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 330: w hr's 'l rm - and he was on the look out for the 'l Rm.

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 710

l ṣd bn ḡsʾm bn ḫrb bn Ṿsʾk

By ṣd son of ḡsʾm son of ḫrb son of Ṿsʾk

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009294.html

LP 711

l ṣḥl bn ḡlm bn Ṿtn bn ḫn

By ṣḥl son of ḡlm son of Ṿtn son of ḫn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009295.html

LP 712

l Tʾm bn ṣʾd bn ḏr w ṭrd b· ṭy ḥl· ṭl· (y)sʾrb

By Tʾm son of ṣʾd son of ḏr and he went to water during the rising of Pisces [in order to] drink

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009296.html

LP 713

l ṣʾbd bn ṣʾlg bn Ṿʾm bn Ṿʾsʾ bn Ṿʾsʾm bn ṣʾʾd bn Ṿwk bn Ṿʾrsʾ

By ṣʾbd son of ṣʾlg son of Ṿʾm son of Ṿʾsʾ son of Ṿʾsʾm son of ṣʾʾd son of Ṿwk son of Ṿʾrsʾ
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009297.html

LP 714

l wgm bn ms¹k bn ʿflt bn kʾmh bn gd bn mrʾ bn ʿrs¹ w h rdw ʿwr ǧ yʿwr

By Wgm son of Ms¹k son of ʿflt son of Kʾmh son of Gd son of Mrʾ son of ʿrs¹ and O Rdw, stike blind him who effaces (this inscription)!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009298.html

LP 715

l ʿbdʾlh bn frn

By ʿbdʾlh son of Frn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009299.html

LP 716

l ʿgt bn kmr bn mhyl w wgd sʾfr sʾmtʾl w sʾfr ʾlg fʿng

By ʿgt son of Kmrd son of Mḥyl. And he found the inscription of Sʾmtʾl and the inscription of ʾlg. And he longed (for them).

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 717

lʾm bn s²mt bn ʾnm bnʾm wʾty m-tdmr f h lt sʾlm

Byʾm son ofS²mt son ofʾnm and he came from Palmyra. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

LP 718

lḥmlt (b)(n) bnt w ẓ(h)rʾs²f-h mn-ḥd yʾs³

ByḤmlt [son of] Bnt and his regret for him whom he upset {was evident}

Commentary:
The first h is not in the copy which reads w ẓrʾs²f-h mn-ḥd yʾs³.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

LP 719

lqdml bn ḫml bnʾlg bnʾm bnʾs³ bnʾs²ym bnʾbd bnʾs¹d bn ḫmk wṣyr m-mdbr f h lt sʾlm w (r)w[h]

ByQdm son ofḤml son ofʾlg son ofʾnm son ofʾs³ son ofʾs²ym son ofʾbd son ofʾʾs¹d son ofḤmk. And he arrived from the desert. So, O Lt, [grant] security and rest.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009303.html

LP 720

lʾsʾlm bn sʾr bn ʾqr bn ḫ(s)jm wṣyr mn-ḥmlk sʾntʾtm ḫlm

Byʾsʾlm son ofʾsr son ofʾqr son ofʾhsjm wṣyr mn-ḥmlk sʾntʾtm ḫlm
By Ślm son of Sʾr son of Nʾr son of Ḥṣyn. And he came from perilous places, in the year in which ʾḥlm was ripped.

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009304.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009304.html)

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LP 721

lʾnʾm bn msʾk bn ḥd bn gʾ l w wgm ʾl - ʾb - h
By ʾnʾm son of Msʾk son of Ḥd son of Gʾl and he grieved for father

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009305.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009305.html)

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LP 722 (SG 1)

lʾʾsʾd bn sʾʾ bn ḥg bn sʾʾwd w ʾlf h - mʾzʾy sʾʾnt bʾsʾ l w ḥgz h bʾlsʾʾmn ʾkd h - dʾsn w ʾgnmt l - ʾd y w ʾwr l - ʾd wʾr h - ḥʾt
By ʾʾsʾʾ d son of Sʾʾ s son of Ḥg son of Sʾʾwd and he fed the goats on dry fodder the year of misery because Bʾlsʾʾmn withheld it (i.e. the rain); but may he preserve (it) thereafter (lit. after it); and may he who would read aloud have spoil but may he who would efface this writing go blind.

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009306.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009306.html)

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LP 723 (SG 2)

lʾwr d bn ḥg bn wʾd sʾʾ fr ʾb - ḥ f ʾngʾ
By Wʾr d son of Ḥg son of Wʾd and he found the inscription of his father. So he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**
LP 724 (SG 3)

*l ḫl ṣ bn ḥd bn s¹ʿd bn ḏ b

By ḫl son of ḥd son of s¹ʿd son of ḏ

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009307.html

LP 725 (SG 4)

*l ḡrb bn s²ym bn ʿs¹d

By ḡrb son of s²ym son of ʿs¹d

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009308.html

LP 726

*l qs¹r bn ṛḥw

By qs¹r son of ṛḥw

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009309.html

LP 727

*l ṣ¹ bn ḥg bn s¹wd bn ṣ¹ bn ḥg w ṣwd ṭr ṣ¹ f ng

By ṣ¹ son of ḥg son of s¹wd son of ṣ¹ son of ḥg and he found the traces of ṣ¹. So he grieved in pain
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009311.html

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LP 728

<不变> l ḏ bn s¹ḥr bn ḏd bn ḏm bn ms¹k w ts²wq 't- qs¹r f h lt s¹lm

By L ḏb son of S¹ḥr son of ḏd son of ḏm son of Ms¹k and he longed for Qs¹r and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009312.html

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LP 729

l ṅ’m bn ṣ¹d bn ṅ’m bn ṣ¹d bn ṭb’l w ṭr’y h- m’ṣy

By ṅ’m son of ṣ¹d son of ṅ’m son of ṣ¹d son of ṭb’l and he pastured the goats

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009313.html

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LP 730

l grmʾl bn ḥl bn ḥs¹ln bn ḥl

By Grmʾl son of ḥl son of ḥs¹ln son of ḥl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 731

\[ls^1d\ bn\ jnl\ bn\ ys^1d\ bn\ qdm\ bn\ ns^2l\]

By Ys^1d\ son\ of\ Jnl\ son\ of\ Ys^1d\ son\ of\ Qdm\ son\ of\ Ns^2l

**Provenance:**
Şanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009315.html

LP 732

\[ls^1rk\ bn\ jnl\ bn\ s^2krn\ bn\ sbh\ w\ trd\ h\ -\ g'b\ zil\ 'm\ mn-\ 'kd\ yghf\ f[h]\ [[l]]t\ [[[s]]][l][m]\]

By S^1rk\ son\ of\ Jnl\ son\ of\ S^2krn\ son\ of\ Sbh\ and\ he\ drove\ away\ the\ wolf,\ which\ was\ seeking\ to\ copulate,\ from\ Mn\ after\ it\ had\ attacked\ so,\ [O\ Lt\ let\ there\ be\ security]

**Provenance:**
Şanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009316.html

LP 733

\[ln'm\ bn\ hmy\ [b][n]\ nsr\ bn\ 'ws'r\ bn\ bhs^2\ bn\ jnl\]

By N'm\ son\ of\ Hmy\ son\ of\ Nsr\ son\ of'Ws'r\ son\ of\ Bhs^2\ son\ of\ Jnl

**Provenance:**
Şanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009317.html

LP 734

\[l'n\ bn\ s^1r\ bn\ sbh\ bn\ qs^2[m]\ f'h\ rd\ y\ s^1lm\]

By L'n\ son\ of\ S^1r\ son\ of\ Sbh\ son\ of\ Qs^2m\ and\ O\ Rd\ [grant]\ security
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009318.html

LP 735

ʾdd bn ns²ʾl bn zlʾn bn ḥyd bn ḏr bn rmn w ṭgḥ ḏḥ

By ʾdd son of Ns²ʾl son of Zlʾn son of Ḥyd son of ḏr son of Rmn and he grieved for Ḥm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009319.html

LP 736

ṣḥl bn kh[bl] w nfr h-ṣḥl sʾl

By Ṣḥl son of Kh[l]. And there rushed forth a torrent in this plain.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p.2: wa-naffarahu suhaylan saylun - and a torrent made him flee in [the season of] Suḥayl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009320.html

LP 737

ʾḥ[l]m bn ṣbd

By Ṣḥ[l]m son of Ṣbd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 738

l ʿzhm bn lʿṭmn

By ʿzhm son of Lʿṭmn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009322.html

LP 739

l ḥny bn nq(m) w ngr ʿl-...t rs³y zmlt h· hlk

By Ḥny son of Nqm. And he looked towards...he gave presents to the party of unfortunate people.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009323.html

LP 740

l s³mt bn s¹ʿd bn s¹ny bn gfft bn wrd bn s¹wd bn s²rg

By S³mt son of S¹ʿd son of S¹ny son of Gfft son of Wrд son of S¹wd son of S²rg

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009324.html

LP 741

l ʿwdn bn mnʿm bn ʿwdn bn ḥʾt bn ᵃs¹

By ʿwdn son of Mnʿm son of ʿwdn son of ḥʾt son of ᵃs¹

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009325.html

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LP 742

lʾm bn rbn w wrd mn- tlʾnt ḏbʾ

Byʾm son of Rbn and he came down from Tlʾn in order to raid

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009326.html

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LP 743

l mlkʾl bn fdy

By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009327.html

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LP 744

l ʿznʾl bn sʾr

By ʿznʾl son of Sʾr

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Sanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009328.html
LP 745

l ẓr bn ḍf bn ʿzhm

By Ẓr son of Ḍf son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009329.html

LP 746

l ṭdm bn bly

By Ṭdm son of Bly

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009330.html

LP 747

l ʿbd bn ʿs¹ bn ʿzhm

By ʿbd son of ʿs¹ son of ʿzhm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009331.html

LP 748

l Ṭnʾl bn s¹r

By Ṭnʾl son of S¹r

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009332.html

LP 749

l ḍzy bn ḥṭs¹

By ḍzy son of ḥṭs¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009333.html

LP 750

l yd’ bn ʿẓmyn bn Ṽzmr w Ṽgd s²fr ʾbdhm f Ṽzmr w ʿsy fr Ṽt s²lm m- bʿs¹

By Yd’ son of ʿẓmyn son of Ṽzmr. And he found the inscription of ʾbdhm and longed (for him), and he journeyed. So, 0 it, (grant) protection from calamity!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009334.html

LP 751

l s²r bn Ṽzr bn ʿ(ys¹ w Ṽgm ʿl- ʿkmḍ w Ṽ- Ṽḥlm w Ṽḥf fr Ṽt s²lm w Ṽr m- s²n w ʿmt w Ṽwr l- Ṽ Ṽwr

By Ṽr son of Ṽzr son of ʿys¹ and he grieved for ʿkmḍ and for Ṽḥlm and Ṽḥf. So, 0 it, [grant] security and blood-revenge on the enemy! But loss of the eye-sight and blindness to him who effaces (this inscription)!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009335.html

LP 752
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 tm bn hʿwd bn ḫkm

By Tm son of Hʿwd son of ḫkm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009336.html

LP 753

l ḥr bn mḥlm bn ḥ bn sṭ d bn ḫnnʾl w ḥl h- dr w h lt sṭlm w ṭwr l- ḏ yʾwr h- sṭfr

By ḥr son of Mḥlm son of ḥ son of Ṣṭ d son of ḫnnʾl and he camped here and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out this inscription

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009337.html

LP 754

l mnʾm bn ḏʾl

By Mnʾm son of ḏʾl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009338.html

LP 755

l sṭkrn bn ḥḥ

By Sṭkrn son of ḥḥ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:
LP 756

l mfl bn s²šl bn gls¹ bn 'ys¹

By Mfl son of S²šl son of Glš¹ son of 'ys¹

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009340.html

LP 758

l ḥy bn ‘m r h- dr

By Ḥy son of ‘mr was here

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009342.html
**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009343.html

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**LP 760**

*l bhlh bn zmr h-ḥrqy*

By Bḥlh son of Zmr the Ḫrqy

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009344.html

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**LP 761**

*l lʾ(y) bn šʾb bn mlk bn wgdt*

By Lʾy son of Ṣʾb son of Mlk son of Wgdt

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009345.html

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**LP 762**

*l nẓr bn ḥfẓ bn sʾwl*

By Nẓr son of Ḥfẓ son of Sʾwl

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009346.html
LP 763

lʾṣʾg bn ẓlm

By ʾṣʾg son of Zlm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009347.html

LP 764

lʾgʾnt bn ẓnn

By ʿgʾnt son of Znn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009348.html

LP 765

lʾrbhm bn bny

By ʾrbhm son of Bny

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009349.html

LP 766

lʾdʾkt bn blhb

By ʾdʾkt son of Blhb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does
not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009350.html

LP 767

lṣḥyt bn ḥd
By Ṣḥyt son of Ḥd

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009351.html

LP 768

lgs²m bn ḥdr
By Gṣ²m son of Ḥdr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009352.html

LP 769

l ḏ b ṭhmy bn ḏbd bn wrd
By Ḍb son of Thmy son of ḏbd son of ṭwrd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of
which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009353.html

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LP 770

ʾḥd bn ḥrb bn ṭḥnn bn ṭḥb bn sʿbʿ

By ʾḥd son of ḥrb son of ṭḥnn son of ṭḥb son of sʿbʿ

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009354.html

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LP 771

ʾzn bn ḥy bn ʿn1

By ʾzn son of ḥy son of ʿn1

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009356.html

LP 773 see C 3701

Provenance: al-Ḥifnāh, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009357.html

LP 774

By ʿlḥt son of S¹ʿd

Provenance: al-Ḥifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326] The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There
are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009358.html

LP 775 see C 3834

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009359.html

LP 776

I ʿnd bn m(h)

By ʿnd son of {Mh’}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Ṣāḥim is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Ṣāḥim, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wādī, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wādī is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009360.html

LP 777

I wlh bn ‘wḥ bn ʿd

By Wlh son of ‘wḥ son of ʿd
Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009361.html

LP 778

l ḫrn bn mlk bn bdn
By ḫrn son of mlk son of bdn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009362.html

LP 779

l ḥ[mʿ]ḏ bn lhwn
By ḥ[mʿ]ḏ son of lhwn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of
wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places; stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009363.html

LP 780 see C.3734

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009364.html

LP 781

l ḫwd bn ḡd bn šrḥ w ḡm

By ḫwd son of ḡd son of Šrḥ and he grieved

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places; stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009365.html
LP 782 see C 3728

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009366.html

LP 783

l(m)rṣ’ bn gfn

By [Mrs’] son of Gfn

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient; others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in MacDonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009367.html

LP 784 see C 3726

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009368.html

LP 785 see C 3731
Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009369.html

LP 786 see C 3729

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009370.html

LP 787 see C 3730

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009371.html

LP 788

l dḥmn bn nẓm(ʾ)

By Dḥmn son of {Nẓmʾ}

Provenance:
Al-Hifnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There
are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009372.html

LP 789

l ḏ bn ḏml'

By Dh son of Zm'l

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009373.html

LP 790

l b(d)n bn ḥlm bn ḏ b(n) tys²t bn bdn bn ----

By Bdn son of Ḥlm son of ḏ (son of) Tys²t son of Bdn son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of
which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009374.html

LP 791 see C 3725

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009375.html

LP 792

[f] hr bn s3hr

(By) Hr son of S²hr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009376.html

LP 793

[l frq bn ʿ][j]d

By Frq son of ʿ[ḍ]

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009377.html

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LP 794

इन्न बन ब’श्त बन लब (ब)न्ह (ब)न (ब)थ

By Nwn son of B’šṭ son of Qrb {son of} Lbn {son of} Bṭh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009378.html

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LP 795

इन्द (ब)न स’ब’ल (ब)न हम्द’

By Kmd {son of} {S’b’l} son of Hmd’

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the
wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009379.html

LP 796

I zkr bn s²mt bn wgr

By Zkr son of S²mt son of Wgr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009380.html

LP 797

I ḫly bn mṛʾ bn sʾry

By ḫly son of (Mṛʾ) son of Sʾry

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter
against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009381.html

LP 798

l s¹wr bn znn

By S¹wr son of Znn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009382.html

LP 799 see C 3732

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009383.html

LP 800 see C 3733

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
LP 801

lʾnʿm bn ṣḥmt bn bdḥʿfr

By ʾnʿm son of Fhmt son of Bdḥʿfr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009384.html

LP 802

l ṣbdʾl bn gmd bn gāj----

By ṣbdʾl son of Gmd son of Gāj

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmē 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
LP 803

$l\ s^2g\ 'bn\ ndbn$

By $S^2g'$ son of Ndbn

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009386.html

LP 804

$l\ (n)d\ mn\ bn\ f\ l\ tt\ bn\ h\ m\ bn\ f\ l\ tt$

By {Ndm} son of Flt son of Hm son of Flt

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009388.html
LP 805

$l grm’l bn qhs²$

By Grm’l son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009389.html

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LP 806

$(l) s²hd$

By S²hd

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009390.html

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LP 807

$l ḥd bn Ḥml²$

By Ḥd son of Ḥml²
By Ḥd son of ṭml

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009391.html

LP 808 see C 3856

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009392.html

LP 809 see C 3857

Provenance:
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009393.html

LP 810
(lḥ)bṭ bn mʾrʾṭ (b)(n)ʾḥ bn (ʾ)ḥḥ bn mʾwʾy bn fʾl
By ḫḥtl son of Mrʾṭ (son of) ḥr son of (ḥḥ) son of Mʾwʾy son of Fʾl
Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmê 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009394.html

LP 812 see C 3862

Provenance:
al-Hifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009396.html

LP 813

lṣkrn bn zkr

By Sṣkrn son of Zkr

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009397.html

LP 814 see C 3681

Provenance:

al-Ḥifnāh, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009398.html

LP 815 see C 3682

Provenance:

al-Ḥifnāh, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009399.html

LP 816 see C.3682

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009400.html

LP 817 see C.3683

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009401.html

LP 818

l ṣg bn wʾl (h-) (d)r

By ʾbgd son of Wʾl (was here)

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009402.html

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**LP 819**

I ğū bū 'mn

By ğū son of 'mn

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥīnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnāh is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009403.html

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**LP 820**

I s₂(ʿ)w ḫ (-h)

By s₂(ʿ) and his brother

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḥīnāh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥīnāh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥīnāh is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009404.html
LP 821

I ḫḥṭ bn mlk

By ḫḥṭ son of mlk

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009405.html

LP 822

I s¹lmn bn grm bn ʿṭs

By s¹lmn son of grm son of ʿṭs

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009406.html

LP 823

I ʿdr bn ḫḥṭ

By ʿdr son of ḫḥṭ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wadi al-Sham is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009407.html

LP 824

l dʿms¹ bn mḏ(t)

By Dʿms¹ son of {Mḏt}

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wadi al-Sham is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009408.html

LP 825

l s²ʿl bn s²ʿ bn ḫmn

By Sʿl son of Sʿ son of ḫmr

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wadi al-Sham is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of
wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009409.html

LP 826

*l hn’*

By Hn’

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009410.html

LP 827 see C 3782

**Provenance:**
al-Ḥifnah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009411.html
LP 828 see C 3812

Provenance:
al-Hîfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009412.html

LP 829 see C 3813

Provenance:
al-Hîfna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009413.html

LP 830

*l khî bîn ‘mr bîn hîl bîn ḫḍg*

By Khî son of ‘mr son of Hîl son of Ḫḍg

Provenance:
Al-Hînâh, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wadî al-Shâm is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hînâh runs downstream from a series of wells in the wâdî bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmî 1996. Littmann wrote "al-Hînâh is a water-place in the Wadî al-Shâm, between the Hawrân mountains [Gabal al-‘Arab] and al-Nemârah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009414.html
LP 831 see C 3799

**Provenance:**
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009415.html

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LP 832

*m'm bn ṣr*

By M'n son of Ṣr

**Provenance:**
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hīnāh is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nēmārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009416.html

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LP 833 see C 3818

**Provenance:**
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009417.html
Provenance: al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009418.html

LP 835

I ġr(m) bn ḍb bn (k)(n) w ḥḍfr f- h- (d)(r) w ḥw(ḍ)

By Grmʾl son of ḍb son of (Kn). And he was present at this place and collected water (?)

Provenance: Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009419.html

LP 836

I ǧ(t) bn hrr bn hr(m)

By (Ġt) son of Hrr son of Ḥrm

Provenance: Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter
against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009420.html

LP 837 see C 3817

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009421.html

LP 838 see C 3816

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009422.html

LP 839

l ḫm(s¹) bn (n)ṣl

By Ḫms¹ son of Ṣl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥāwrán mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-ʿNemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less
round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009423.html

LP 841

l nr bn ([‘]mr

By Nr son of {mr}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wāḍī al-Shām is a wide gorges at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wāḍī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wāḍī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009424.html

LP 842

l nṯ(j) t bn wrn bn twl([‘]l)

By (Nṯj) son of Wrn son of {Twl}

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009426.html

LP 843 see C 3823

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009427.html

LP 844

lymlk bn ʿm

By Ymlk son of ʿm

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

LP 845

lʾmr bn ʾwd bn ḥy

Byʾmr son ofʾwd son of ḥy

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawan during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawan sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009428.html

LP 846

lʾ(š¹)d bn (ḥ) bn ʾš¹ḥr

Byʾš¹d son ofʾḥ son ofʾš¹ḥr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārāh. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawan during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawan sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009429.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 847

l b’bh b(n) (n)(h)dt

By B’bh (son of) {Nhdt}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009431.html

LP 848

l (ʃ)¹ bn ’bl bn wrs²

By (ʃ¹) son of ’bl son of Wrš²

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pastureage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009432.html

LP 849

l ḥny bn ʿ(ʃ)y bn ḫdg (w) w(g)d (ʃ¹)f(r) rʾwn (ʃ-h)

By ḥny son of (ʃy) son of ḫdg (and) he [found] the inscription of his fellows (?)
Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmè 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009433.html

LP 850

(l) ṭrhht bn whbʾl bn (ʾs¹)d bn gs²m bn nfs¹ bn tʾ)m bn hhʾṣ

(By) Ṭrhht son of Whbʾl son of (ʾs¹)d son of Gs²m son of Nfs¹ son of (Tʾ)m son of Hhʾṣ

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmè 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009434.html

LP 851

l rbn (b)(n) hfkḥ bn nhbn bn hn bn nn h- (d)(r)

By Rbn (son of) Hfkḥ son of Nhbn son of Hn son of Nn (was here)

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of
wells in the wadi bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009435.html

LP 852 see C.3710

Provenance:
al-Hifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009436.html

LP 853

lṣḥr bn ḫm- ṭd(h)

By Ṣḥr son of ḫm is this watering-trough (well)

Provenance:
Al-Hifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Hifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Hifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009437.html
LP 854

Iṣ'gr bn gm'r bn ----

By Ṣ'gr son of Gmr son of

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009438.html

LP 855

I ṭm (b)(n) (y)nmlk bn frzl

By Ṭm {son of} {Ynmlk} son of Frzl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]

The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009439.html

LP 856

I ḥýb bn sʾlm
By Ḥyf son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Litmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009440.html

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LP 857

By Ḥg (son of) Rb

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Litmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Litmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009441.html

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LP 858

By Qn son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009442.html

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LP 859

l ʾswd bn mrm bn ‘bl

By lʾswd son of Mrm son of ‘bl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009443.html

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LP 860

l ḫḥ bn (ḥ)*y

By ḫḥt son of ḥ*y

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArāb] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009444.html

LP 861
lʾ(ʾl)ḥt bn ḫln
By Ṭḥt son of ḫln

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009445.html

LP 863
l (g)dʾ(ʾl) bn btmh
By ḇḍʾl son of Btmh

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifna runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʾArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter
against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009447.html

LP 864

l dy son hrm

By Dy son of Hrm

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009448.html

LP 865

l m(n) bn šr

By Mʿn son of Šr

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnā, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnā runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote “Al-Ḥifnā is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Ḥawrān mountains [Gabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them” (Littmann 1943: 1).
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009449.html

LP 866

lʾkz bn ʾns¹

By ʾkz son of ʾns¹

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.75784° / 37.00326°

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009450.html

LP 867

lʾbgr bn ʾgl

By ʾbgr son of ʾgl

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria

Latitude/Longitude: 32.75784° / 37.00326°

The Wādī al-Šām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Šām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009451.html
LP 868

(l) ms²(ʾ)m (b)n znn bn bs¹nt(h)

{By} {Ms²ʾl} {son of} Znn {son of} {Bṣ¹nth}

Provenance:
Al-Ḥifnah, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.76784 / 37.00326]
The Wādī al-Shām is a wide gorge at this point and the site of al-Ḥifnah runs downstream from a series of wells in the wādī bed to a series of pools which were still full in mid-July 1995. Some of the wells are large and probably ancient, others are of the small bedouin type. In July 1995 three were blocked and one was operational. The main concentration of inscriptions is to be found on the escarpment of the left bank of the wadi, north of the pool. This is site C in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996. Littmann wrote "Al-Ḥifnah is a water-place in the Wādī al-Shām, between the Hawrān mountains [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] and al-Nemārah. There are several pools in the wadi, some of which are said to contain water throughout the year. The bed of the wadi is wide enough to secure pasturage for the animals of the Bedawin during spring-time. The bank of the south [right] side is rather high and steep, and at a few places it is overhanging so that there is even shelter against the rain. In the bed of the wadi there are a great many camping-places: stone fences, more or less round, encircling places of different size that are cleaned of stones. There are also several tombs, one of which is surrounded by a small fence and seems to be a Bedawin sanctuary being covered with rags and locks of hair. The Safaitic inscriptions are mostly on the banks or behind them" (Littmann 1943: 1).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009452.html

LP 869 see C 3850

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009453.html

LP 870 see C 3859

Provenance:
al-Ḥifna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009454.html
LP 871

l ʾgrm

By Grm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009455.html

LP 872

l (ʾ)ḫy bn mʿlq h- dr

By (ʾ)ḥy son of Mʿlq was here

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009456.html

LP 873

l bdn bn md(y) (b)(n) ḥdd

By Bdn son of (Mdy) (son of) Ḥdd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
LP 874

l mrṭn bn ḫrd

By Mrṭn son of Ḫrd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009457.html

LP 875

l ḡw bn gd

By Ḡw son of Gd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009458.html

LP 876

l ʿḥt bn h(m)

By ʿḥt son of {Hm}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009460.html

LP 877

l ʿnqhb bn hm

By ʿnqhb son of Hm

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009461.html

LP 878

l ʾs¹hd bn ḥyy

By Ṣ¹hd son of Ḥyy

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009462.html

LP 879
I ḥlqn bn ‘kl

By Ḥlqn son of ‘kl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009463.html

LP 880

I sṭry bn (h)m

By Sṭry son of (Hm)

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009464.html

LP 881

I rdm bn ṣn bn (h)m

By Rdm son of Ṣn son of (Hm)

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
LP 882

l mlk bn ('n)m bn s¹ʿd

By Mlk son of (ʾnʿm) son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009466.html

LP 883

lʿm bn s²r(y)

By Ṣʿm son of (S²ry)

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009467.html

LP 884

l mty bn ('g)rʿ

By Mty son of (ʾg)rʿ

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed"
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009468.html

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LP 885

l ḫyt bn ḫḥt

By ḫyt son of ḫḥt

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009469.html

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LP 886

l ḏr bn ḥn bn ghfl

By ḏr son of ḥn son of ghfl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009470.html

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LP 887

l ʾlm(ʾ) bn ṣḥṭ w rʾ(y)

By ʾlm(ʾ) son of ṣḥṭ and (he pastured)
Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009471.html

LP 888

l b’bh bn m’rg

By B’bh son of M’rg

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009472.html

LP 889

l kmd bn (s¹)qdt

By Kmd son of {S¹ qdt}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009473.html
LP 890

l ws'm bn s'īd bn zm{n h- d(r)

By Ws'm son of S'īd son of Zmn {was here}

Provenance:
Al-Mrošān, Al-Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009474.html

LP 891

l ḫzl

By Ḫzl

Provenance:
Al-Mrošān, Al-Suweidah, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009475.html

LP 892 see C 4426

Provenance:
al-Mrošān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009476.html
LP 893 see C 4419

Provenance:
al-Mrošān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009477.html

LP 894 see C 4410

Provenance:
al-Mrošān, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009478.html

LP 895

Commentary:
C wrongly equates this text with C 4408.

Provenance:
Al-Mrošan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrošan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009479.html

LP 896 see C 4407
Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009481.html

LP 897

*l mḡ(t) bn <s¹> whb (b)(n) ḥr*

By (Mḡt) son of S¹ Whb (son of) Ḥr

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009482.html

LP 898

*l wdl bn (ʿ)zz*

By Wdl son of (ʿ)zz

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009482.html

LP 899

*l wbr bn s¹(d) bn zh(r)*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wbr son of {S¹’d} son of {Zhr}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009483.html

LP 900

I ṭ’mhm

By Ṭ’mhm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009484.html

LP 901

I m(s¹) bn ‘ṭl bn ḍb bn mṭf’

By {Ms¹} son of ‘ṭl son of ḍb son of {Mṭ}

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
LP 902

l ḍḥd bn ’bd

By Ḍḥ ṭ son of ’bd

Provenance:
Al-_MRōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-_MRōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of ”gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the ”wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

LP 903

l ḥḷḷ bn ’qdm bn ḵn

By Ḥḷḷ ṭ son of ’qdm son of ḵn

Provenance:
Al-_MRōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-_MRōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of ”gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the ”wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

LP 904

l ’r bn ḥnḍr h- my

This water [belongs] to ’r son of ḥndṛ

Provenance:
Al-_MRōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-_MRōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of ”gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the ”wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in
1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009488.html

LP 905

ʾqdm bn ʿzn bn mh(t)

By ʾqdm son of ʿzn son of (Mht)

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009489.html

LP 906

ʾṣd bn ʾmy bn nʾmn

By Ṣd son of Ṭy son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009490.html

LP 907

ʾḏ bn ʾḏ bn ḫyf

By Ṣḏ son of Ṣḏ son of ḫyf

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009491.html

LP 908

l s²ʿ bn s¹ʾb bn qdm

By S²ʿ son of S¹ʾb son of Qdm

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009492.html

LP 909

lʾn(y) bn (w)ḥb w (w)g)(m)ʾ- rbn

By ʾny son of ḡḥb and (he grieved) for ṛbn

Provenance:
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009493.html
LP 910

1 b(h)s² b----

By (Bh²) (son of)

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009494.html

LP 911

1 ḍhd

By Ḍhd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009495.html

LP 912

1ʿdr bn mm bn gl

By ʿdr son of Mm son of Gl

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009496.html

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**LP 913**

*l whb bn hdm*

By Whb son of Hdm

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009497.html

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**LP 914**

*l rʾm bn mgd bn ḏff*

By (Rʾm) son of Mgd son of ḏff

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009498.html

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**LP 915**

*l mt(y) bn (h)mỳs¹*

By {Mty} son of {Hmỳs¹}

**Provenance:**
Al-Mróshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mróshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 7622

Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009499.html

LP 916

l ʾd(y) bn lhm bn ʿdr (b)(n) yʿly bn (b)dḥ

By ʾdy son of Lhm son of ʿdr (son of) Yʿly son of Bdḥ

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009500.html

LP 917 see C 4405

Provenance:
al-Mrōshan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009501.html

LP 918

l s²ḥ(y)t bn qflt bn hgml

By {s²ḥ(y)t} son of {Qflt} son of Hgml

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-
Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009502.html

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LP 919

_l hdl bn 'q(d)m bn ẓ'n_

By Hdl son of ḍm son of ẓn

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009503.html

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LP 920

_l 'qdm bn ẓ'n bn m(h)t_

By ḍm son of ẓn son of ṁh

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009504.html

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LP 921

_l ḍḥr bn ḏkw(n) (b)(n) y'd_

By ḍḥr son of ḏkw(n) son of ḏ
By ḍbṣr son of ʿbkwn son of Yʿd

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009505.html

LP 922

l (m)ṭy bn ḍḥ bn ḍḥ(d) bn ḍḍf(l)y

By ṭḥy son of ḍḥ son of ḍḥ(d) son of ḍḍf(l)y

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009506.html

LP 923

l ṭrq bn ḍḥm

By ṭrq son of ḍḥm

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.844275 / 37.19575]
Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of “gorges” perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the “wadi-bed” consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 924

Ly[š]Im bn zʾkt bn ʾsšLM

By (YsšLM) son of Zʾkt son of ʾsšLM

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with DM 472 = C 4361.

Provenance:
Al-Mrōshan, Al-Suweidah, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.84275 / 37.19575]

Al-Mrōshan consists of four long, low mounds, running roughly east-west in a flat area where the Wādī al-Gharz spreads out. These mounds create a series of "gorges" perhaps 3 m high in the wadi which is otherwise very flat and at this point hardly distinguishable from the surrounding area, the "wadi-bed" consisting of several channels approximately 30–80 cm deep and 4–10 m wide. The southerly three mounds are covered with graves and enclosures. Much of the rock is not suitable for inscribing. It was visited in 1995 by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme and all the published texts it rediscovered came from the most northerly of the southern three mounds, and most were concentrated at its eastern end.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009508.html

LP 925 see C 4360

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Šawṭ and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On it's top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009509.html
LP 926

lisʾhm bn fny bn fny qdm bn fny bn ḡyrʾl w wgm ēh -h

By Šʾhm son of Fny son of Fny son of Qdm son of Fny son of ḡyrʾl and he grieved for his brother

Commentary:
C wrongly identifies this text with DM 515 = C 4406.

Provenance:
Al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an “island” in a basin at the confluence of the Wadē al-Ṣawt and the Wādī al-Šām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009510.html

LP 927

lisʾgʿ bn ḏyn

By Šʾgʿ son of ḏyn

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009511.html

LP 928

lḥzf
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥzf

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009512.html

LP 929

lʾḏr bn ʾṣgʾ

By ʾḏr son of ʾṣgʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009513.html

LP 930

l ʾgl(h)m bn ḡdl bn sʾbʾ bn qtʾn

By ʾgl(h)m son of ḡdl son of ʾsʾbʾ son of Qtʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009514.html

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**LP 932**

lʾktb bn ms²bl

By ʾktb son of Ms²bl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namāra dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009516.html

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**LP 933**

l ʾgnʾl bn whb

By ʾgnʾl son of Whb

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namāra dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009517.html

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**LP 934**

l ḏ(h)d bn nbl

By ḏ(h)d son of Nbl

**Provenance:**

Al-ʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009518.html

LP 935

l sʿr bn ʿdd

By Sʿr son of ʿdd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009519.html

LP 936

l grmʾl bn bhm

By Grmʾl son of Bhm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009520.html
**LP 937**

\[ \text{lʾwhb bnʾs¹wd} \]

By lʾwhb son of ʾs¹wd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009521.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009521.html)

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**LP 938**

\[ \text{lṣr bn qn bnʾmr w ṣl- wsṭ} \]

By Sṣr son of Qn son of ʿmr and he grieved for Wsṭ

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009522.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009522.html)

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**LP 939**

\[ \text{l ḏḥl(t) bnʾhwdbnḥ(y)} \]

By (Dḥlt) son of ʾhwdbnḥ(y)

**Provenance:**
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009523.html

LP 940
l kft bn ḏḥlt

By Kfyt son of Dḥlt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009524.html

LP 941
l ḏb (b)n ḏbb

By Db son of Dbb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009525.html

LP 942
l ḥwd bn ḥy

By Ḥwd son of Ḥy
Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009526.html

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LP 943

l mḥds¹ bn (k)lbī

By Ḥds¹ son of {Klbī}

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009527.html

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LP 944

l tm bn ’bd’s¹

By Tm son of Ṣbd’s¹
LP 945

lṣkrn bn ṣḥḥ

By Sṣkrn son of Ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009529.html

LP 946

lzdʾl bn whbʾ(l)

By {Zdʾl} son of {Whbʾl}

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Tsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009530.html

LP 947

lnṣʾk bn sʾmʾ bn flṭ

By Nṣʾk son of Sʾmʾ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-Tsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009531.html

LP 948

l bhl(h) bn zm bn flh bn ’dnt bn ’l(y) bn ’hrs¹

By Bhlh son of Zm son of Flh son of ’dnt son of ’ly son of ’hrs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009532.html

LP 949

l bnkf h· bt

This house [belongs] to Bnlf

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009533.html
LP 950

*l* ṅhr bn 'ly *f grn*

By Nhr son of 'ly. And he ground wheat (?)

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009534.html

LP 951

*l* ḏr bn bʾ(l)(h)h

By ḏr son of {bʾlhḥ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009535.html

LP 952

*l* ḡyrʾl bn zkr

By ḡyrʾl son of zkr

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009535.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009536.html

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LP 953

l s¹lb bn s¹b’ bn ġ(w)

By S¹lb son of S¹b’ son of ġ(w)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009537.html

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LP 954

l mddn bn zʿb bn ----

By Mddn son of Zʿb son of ----

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009538.html

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LP 955
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḫm(y)ṯ bn rm

By ḫmyṯ son of Rm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwib, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭāwib is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009539.html

LP 956

l ṛṯḏ bn nkf bn ḫ(y)ḥns³ b(n) wʾlt

By ṛṯḏ son of Nkf son of ḫ(y)ḥns³ son of Wʾlt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwib, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭāwib is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009540.html

LP 957

l ḥfr bn khf

By ḥfr son of Khf

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwib, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭāwib is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009541.html

LP 958

\(lh(d)jl\) (b)n yfʿt bn ʾs¹

By {Hdl} son of Yfʿt son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009542.html

LP 959

\(lh(d)n\) bn ḥzf

By {Hfdn} son of Ḥzf

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009543.html

LP 960

\(l\) (d)m bn ʾs¹wd

By {ʾdm} son of ʾs¹wd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009544.html

LP 961
l bʿdh bn ṣḏ
By Bʿdh son of ṣḏ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009545.html

LP 962
l ʿdm bn fḥṭ bn mrʾ(?)
By ʿdm son of Fḥṭ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 963

l yʾmr bn ʾdm bn (ff)lṭ bn mrʾ bn ʾhd

By Yʾmr son of ʾdm son of {Flṭ} son of {Mrʾ} son of ʾhd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

LP 964

l ʾys¹ bn mṛṣ’ bn ʾys¹ bn ʾyṛʾl b(n) s²ª bn wrd <d> bn s¹mdl bn mḥ bn bld bn sʿmk

By ʾys¹ son of Mṛṣʾ son of ʾys¹ son of ʾyṛʾl son of S²ª {son of} Wrḍ D son of S¹mdl son of Mḥ son of Bld son of S¹mk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

LP 965

l zʾkt bn (ʾ)sʿlm

By Zʾkt son of {ʾsʿlm}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī...
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009549.html

LP 966

l ys¹md bn ‘f

By Ys³md son of ‘f

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009550.html

LP 967

lʾmʿḍ bn grmʾl bn ----

Byʾmʿḍ son of Grmʾl son of

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009551.html
LP 968

lʾmn bn bdly w rʾ(y) (h-) (ʾ)bl

By ʾmn son of Bdly and he (pastured the camels)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009552.html

LP 969

lʾrs²m bn ġrwʾn

By ʾrs²m son of ġrwʾn

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009553.html

LP 970

l bs¹lmh bn hr

By Bs¹lmh son of Hr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009554.html

LP 971

l kbfs¹ bn ʿlg

By Kbfs¹ son of ʿlg

Provenance:
Al ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009555.html

LP 972 (H 11)

l ʿẓmy bn s¹dn

By ʿẓmy son of S¹dn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 972: ʾs¹m nn bn s¹dl

Provenance:
Al ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009556.html

LP 973
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Lgm bn `rs²m

By Gm son of `rs²m

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009557.html

LP 974

L mk bn s¹mʿ bn f(l)(t)

By Mk son of S¹mʿ son of {Flṭ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009558.html

LP 975

L ns¹k bn s¹mʿ bn Flṭ

By Ns¹k son of {S¹mʿ} son of Flṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 976

l s³mt bn Ṽrʾl

By S³mt son of Nزارl

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009560.html

LP 977

l (ʾ)n(h)r bn s²⁷ym bn nqm bn kwnt w ngʿ)

By ʾnhr son of s²⁷ym son of Nqm son of Kwnt and {he grieved in pain}

Provenance:
Al-İsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-İsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009561.html

LP 978

l ẓn b(n) ʾnhr bn s²⁷ym

By Ẓn (son of) ʾnhr son of s²⁷ym

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009562.html

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LP 979

*i gmt bn dd bn ʿsyn bn ġyr bn lft bn ws²yt*

By Gmt son of Dd son of ʿsyn son of ġyr son of Lft son of Ws²yt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009563.html

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LP 980

*i ḫmr bn bdn bn ḫg*

By Ḫmr son of Bdn son of Ḫg

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 981

l lgym <h><h> bnṭmṭn bn's¹

By Lgym Ḥ son of Ṭmṭn son of 's¹

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009565.html

LP 982

lʾfl bnʾm bnʾs¹l bn bwk

By ʾfl son of ʾm son of ʾs¹l son of Bwk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009566.html

LP 983

lmk bnʾs¹mʾ bnʾfl bn ryṭ

By Mk son of Sʾmʾ son of Flṭ son of Ryṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009567.html

LP 984

lʾlm bn ʾfṛt

By ʾlm son of ʾfṛt

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009568.html

LP 985

l(r)ʾšʾlm bn ʾšʾlm

By {Rʾšʾl} son of ʾšʾlm

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009569.html

LP 986
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I my bn gml

By My son of Gml

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009570.html

LP 987

ḥn bn ḥd

By Ḥn son of Ḥd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009571.html

LP 988

ḥw bn ḥbr

By Ḥw son of Ḥbr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009572.html

LP 989

l grn

By Grn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009573.html

LP 990

l tmn bn yʾmr bn ḫw(s¹)

By Tmn son of Yʾmr son of ḫw(s¹)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009574.html

LP 991

l whbʾl bn ḏʾy bn ḫmy(n)

By Whbʾl son of ḏʾy son of ḫmy(n)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009576.html

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LP 992

ʿl Ḫbʾl bn ṯrsʾy ʾl

By Ḫbʾl son of ṯrsʾy ʾl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009576.html

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LP 993

ʿl mzkr bn msʾk bn qṣy

By Mzkr son of Msʾk son of Qṣy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 994

lṣdʾl bn ʿflṭ
By Ṣʿdʾl son of ʿflṭ

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009577.html

LP 995

lʿsyn bn Fqr
By ʿsyn son of Fqr

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009578.html

LP 996

lmlkʾl bn Fdy
By Mlkʾl son of Fdy

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al- Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009581.html

LP 997

i ktmt (b)n nmr h-dll

This way-mark [was made] by Ktmt (son of) Nmr

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009581.html

LP 998

i tm bn bw(k) (b)n ḫll

By Tm son of (Bwk) (son of) Ḫll

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009582.html

LP 999
**LP 1000**

*l bd bn ʿq bn ʾbyn*

By Lbd son of ʿqb son of ʾbyn

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ḥisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009584.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009584.html)

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**LP 1001**

*l ḫl bn bnšrh (b)(n) hn bn h(d) bn sʿlb*

By Ḫll son of Bṣṣrh (son of) Ḥn son of (Hd) son of Sʿlb

**Provenance:**
Al-Ḥisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ḥisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009583.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009583.html)
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009585.html

LP 1002

1 wṭs¹ h. gml

By Wṭs¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009586.html

LP 1003

1 ḫbdg bn s¹(ʾ)b

By Ḫbdg son of (S¹ʾb)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009587.html

LP 1004

1 ḡdmʾl

By ḇdmʾl)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orlent.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009588.html

LP 1005

I hwd bn ʿs¹lm

By Hwd son of ʿs¹lm

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orlent.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009589.html

LP 1006

I mlʾm (w) sʿh ymn

By [Mlʾm]. And he travelled southward

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 1007

l ʿdy bn dh(b) bn ʿmr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009591.html

LP 1008

l ḥnʾ bn s¹ḥdn

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009592.html

LP 1009

l zʿm bn s¹wr

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009593.html

LP 1010 (Is.H 154)

I mty bn qhs² bn ḡyrʾl bn ḡrub w ḫrṣ f sʾlm h lt
By Mty son of Qḥṣ² son of ḡyrʾl son of ḡrub and he kept watch and [grant] security O Lt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009594.html

LP 1011

ʾqdʾm bn mkmd
By Ṧdqʾm son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009595.html

LP 1012
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1013

1 mlkt bn 'bn w ḫṣr f mṯ(y) w h ḍs²r s¹lm -h (m-) (h-) s¹l(t)(n)

By Mlkt son of 'bn and he suffered a loss while (journeying in haste), so, O ḅḥs²r, keep him safe from the authorities

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009597.html

LP 1014

l ṣˁd (w) ṣṯr h- s¹my

By Ṣˁd and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009597.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1015

l gd bn tm bn (ʾ)ṣm`

By Gd son of Tm son of (ʾṣm`)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009599.html

LP 1016

l zʿm bn sʿwr bn sʾb

By Zʿm son of Sʿwr son of Sʾb

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009600.html

LP 1017

l ḏb bn ʾḥsʾr

By ḏb son of ʾḥsʾr
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009601.html

LP 1018

l nks₁ bn d(b)

By Nks₁ son of Ḍb

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009602.html

LP 1019

l s₁ry bn bnn (h-) qbt h- nbkt w h- (d)r

This Nabkite tent and this place [belong] to S₁ry son of Bnn

Provenance:
Al-Iṣāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Iṣāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 1020

l bhn bn mrn

By lbn son of Mrn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009604.html

LP 1021

l ṭmf bn (ṭ)yb h- bkrt

By ṭmf son of (Ṭ)yb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009605.html

LP 1022

l s¹d bn mlk

By S¹d son of Mlk

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009606.html

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LP 1023

\( l\, hls \, bn \, mlk \)

By \( hls \) son of \( mlk \)

Provenance:
Al-ɪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ɪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009607.html

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LP 1024

\( l\, ˈdnt \, bn \, ˈbdhm \, bn \, ˈsım \)

By \( ˈdnt \) son of \( ˈbdhm \) son of \( ˈsım \)

Provenance:
Al-ɪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ɪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009608.html

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LP 1025
ls¹dr bn wh(y) bn (h)ṣḥyt

By S¹dr son of (Wḥy) son of (Hṣḥyt)

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009610.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009610.html)

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**LP 1027**

ls¹krn bn zdby bn rṭl w h r(d)y ḡwr l- ḡywr

By S¹krn son of Zbdy son of Rṭl and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out

**Provenance:**
Al-Ṭisāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭisāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009610.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009610.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.t.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009611.html

LP 1028

l mḥlm bn gʾl bn (n)kf w hīl h- dr

By Mḥlm son of Gʾl son of {Nkf} he camped in this place

Provenance:
Al-Īśāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īśāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.t.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009612.html

LP 1029

l ṣl bn ṛḏḥt bn (ʾ)ḥlm

By Ṣl son of Ṛḏḥt son of {ʾḥlm}

Provenance:
Al-Īśāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īśāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaïtic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orien.t.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009613.html

LP 1030

l klb bn ṛḏḥt bn ṣḥlm

By Klb son of Ṛḏḥt son of ʾḥlm
Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009614.html

LP 1031
l ṭḥt bn ‘ḥlm bn m gd bn b’mh bn znʾl bn (m)sʾkhʾ)(’)
By Ṭḥt son of ‘Ḥlm son of Mgd son of Bʾmḥ son of Znʾl son of Msʾkhʾ)

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009615.html

LP 1032
l gmlt bn m----
By Gmlt son of M

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ḥamrah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1033

l ln b n ’mt bn whb (bn) s¹nt

By Lbn son of ’mt son of Whb (son of) S¹nt

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009617.html

LP 1034

lm sk b n ’nm

By Ms¹k son of ’nm

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009618.html

LP 1035

lm gn b n s³br b n s¹ry

By Mgny son of S³br son of S¹ry

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009619.html

LP 1036

lʾqr ʾbn s²br ʾbn sʾry

By ʾqr ʾbn of S²br ʾbn Sʾry

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Ṣhām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009620.html

LP 1037

l ḍbʾ bn ḥl

By ḍbʾ ʾbn of ḥl

Provenance:
AlʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Ṣhām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009621.html

LP 1038
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1039

l mḥds¹ bn klbt h- b(k)rt

By Mḥds¹ son of Klbt is the (young she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009622.html

LP 1040 (Is.L 33)

l s¹krn bn ḥmlg bn ḍ bn s¹wr bn nqm h- gml

By S¹krn son of Ḥmlg son of ḍ son of S¹wr son of Nqm [is] the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1040: The copy is by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii). Only the first three names were copied.

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on two faces of the stone and around two sides of the drawings.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009624.html

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LP 1041 (Is.L. 32)

_1 grmʾl bn ḏʾb bn Kn_

By Grmʾl son of ḏʾb son of Kn

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1041: The copy is by one of the "servants of the Princeton University Archaeological Expedition" (Littmann 1943: iii).

Commentary:
The inscription is carved on an adjacent face to those on which LP 1040 is carved

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009625.html
LP 1042

l tm bn 'bd's¹

By Tm son of 'bd's¹

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009626.html

LP 1043

l ml bn Qn bn ('mr)

By Ml son of Qn son of ('mr)

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009627.html

LP 1044

l S¹'dt

By S¹'dt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009628.html

LP 1045

l dl(h)m bn ʿyl

By (Dlm) son of ʿyl

Provenance:
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009629.html

LP 1046

l gdy bn ʿbl

By Gdy son of ʿbl

Provenance:
AlʿIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namara dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009630.html

LP 1047

l gnʾl bn whb

By Gnʾl son of Whb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009631.html

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**LP 1048**

\( l\, b^y\, b(n)\, f(h)m\)

By Bhy son of Fhm

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009632.html

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**LP 1049**

\( l\, h^y\, b(n)\, l(d)(n)\)

By ḍ (son of) ḍ(ṭ)n

**Provenance:**
Al-'Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-'Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Sham as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also are many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (SESP) made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**
LP 1050

l s² br bn s¹ f bn ls¹(ʾ)

By S² br son of S¹ f son of {Ls¹ʾ}

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009634.html

LP 1051

l s¹ b bn ʾḥ(d)b bn s¹ qm w qr(ḥ)

By S¹ b son of ʾḥ db son of s¹ qm and he sank a well in a place where water was not found

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009635.html

LP 1052 (Is.L 53)

l ḍhd bn ʾg llb

By Ḍhd son of ʾG llb

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009636.html

LP 1053

lʾḏnt bn ʾsʾlb

By ʾḏnt son of ʾsʾlb

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009637.html

LP 1054

l ʾmsʾḥr bn ẓdʾl bn ḫbb h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾMsʾḥr son of {Zdʾl} son of Ḫbb is the carving

Provenance:
Al-ʾTsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾTsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009638.html
LP 1055

lʾmr bn bʾlhh bn bnḥ(m)

By ʾmr son of (Bʾlhh) son of (Bnḥm)

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009639.html

LP 1056

l brd bn bh(ʾ) bn s²gʿ (w) hry s²[f] -h

By Brd son of (Bḥʾ) son of S²gʿ {and} he was on the look out for his {fellow}

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009640.html

LP 1057

lʾnʿm bn tm

By {ʾnʿm} son of Tm

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009641.html

LP 1058

lʾs²wq w lʾr’d

By ʾs²wq and by ʾr’d

Provenance:
AlʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

AlʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009642.html

LP 1059

lʾs¹ bn ʾzzt w (t)s²wq (ʾ)(l)ʾ sʾryn

By ʾs¹ son of ʾzzt and (he longed) (for) Sʾryn

Provenance:
AlʾIsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

AlʾIsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009643.html

LP 1060

l hb(t) (b)(n) htm

By (fbht) (son of) Hutm
Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009644.html

LP 1061

I ḥmy bn (ʾ)s¹l b- bkrt

By Ḥmy son of (ʾ)s¹l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009645.html

LP 1062

I ʾws¹ʾl bn gl bn hmlk

By ʾws¹ʾl son of Gl son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009646.html

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LP 1063

l (ʾ)qd(m) (b)n mr

By {ʾqd(m)} {son of} {Mr}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009647.html

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LP 1064

l ḥl bn mʾn bn “dg bn mʾn bn ml(k) bn rmn ḏ- (ʾ)ʃ f(h)r w wld h- mʾzn(y) sʾnt ṣnm ᵃʾt

By Ḫl son of Mʾn son of “dg son of Mʾn son of Mk son of Rmn of the tribe of Fhr and he helped the goats to give birth: [that was] in the year eighteen (123/124 A.D.)

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʾIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʾNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009648.html

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LP 1065

l mlk hrr f ṣḥyt mln w mlkt

By Mk Hrr F Ṣḥyt Mln and Mlkt

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009649.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009649.html)

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**LP 1066**

*I zbdʾl bn bʿr bn zbdʾl bn rmṭ w ṭgm (ʾ)(l) bʿr*

By Zbdʾl son of Bʿr son of Zbdʾl son of Rmṭ and he grieved for {Bʿr}

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009650.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009650.html)

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**LP 1067**

*h ṅḥ (ṣʾ)ʾd glsʾ (w) nʾmn*

O Nḥ {help} Glsʾ {and} Nʾmn

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009651.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009651.html)
LP 1068

l ḫm(y)t bn ḏ bn ḏ(h)d

By Ḫmyt son of ḏ son of ḏ(h)d

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009652.html

LP 1069

l bʾs¹ bn ḍ(f)n bn ḫytw w ḏ(r)s

By Bʾs¹ son of ḏ(f)n son of ḫytw and he was on the look out

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009653.html

LP 1070

l ḫm(h) bn ṣmẓ bn bʾs¹

By Ḫm(h) son of ṣmẓ son of Bʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-Ṭsawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭsawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Ṭamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009654.html

LP 1071

l s¹ny bn mš’hm (b)n dB

By S¹ny son of Mš’hm {son of} Db

Provenance:
Al¹Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009655.html

LP 1072

l ḥwf bn s¹ry bn nyl bn ’dm

By ḥwf son of S¹ry son of Nyl son of ´dm

Provenance:
Al¹Isawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al¹Isawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shâm as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009656.html

LP 1073

l ẓnn(ʾ) bn ʾibʾn b’n (ʾ)s¹ <g>l’m

By ẓnn(ʾ) son of ʾibʾn son of b’n (ʾ)s¹ <g>l’m
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

By {Znnl} son of ʿybʾn son of {ʾs¹ Glm}

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsǎwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsǎwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009657.html

LP 1074

l ḥny bn ḥḍg

By Ḥny son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsǎwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsǎwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009658.html

LP 1075 (Is.L 115)

l ṫrb bn ḥmlk

By ṫrb son of ḥmlk

Provenance:
Al-ʾIsǎwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʾIsǎwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namarah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 1076

l ḥnn bn ’ḥt b- b(k)rt

By Ḥnn son of ’ḥt is the young (she-camel)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009660.html

LP 1077 (Is.L 99)

l ḥkm bn ḏl b(ns) w(d)(d)

By Ḥkm son of ḏl (son of) (Wdd)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009660.html

LP 1078

l ṣḥbr bn ḏʾy bn ḥmy(n)

By Ṣḥbr son of ḏʾy son of (Ḥmyn)

Provenance:
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009663.html

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LP 1079

l sṭ bn ʿdrʾ l b<n> 'drh (h-) 'lm

By Sṭ son of ʿdrʾ (son of) ʿdrh is (this) sign

Apparatus Criticus:
LP: The "sign" can scarcely be a way-mark.

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009663.html

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LP 1080 (Is.L 113)

l zʾm (h)b n ʾgmḥ bn bny

By Zʾm (son of) ʾgmḥ son of Bny

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
LP 1081 (Is.L 105)

l qsy t bn mr

By Qsy t son of Mr

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009666.html

LP 1082

l ḫr r- rs¹ḥ

By Ḫr, the Firm

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009666.html

LP 1083

l dd bn ḥʾs¹ḍ

By Dd son of Ḥʾs¹ḍ

Provenance:
Al-Ṭāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Ṭāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009667.html

LP 1084

l w(l) bn (m)(k)

By [W(I)] son of [Mlk]

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009668.html

LP 1087

l rmn

By Rmn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-ʿNamārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009671.html

LP 1088
By $\text{Šwr}$ son of \{$Fdl$\}

**Provenance:**

Al-$\text{Tsâwi}$, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-$\text{Tsâwi}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.  

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009672.html

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By $\text{Bs}{\text{Šlmh}}$ son of \{$Zhyn$ son of $\text{Ḫlb}$\}

**Provenance:**

Al-$\text{Tsâwi}$, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-$\text{Tsâwi}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.  

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009673.html

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By \{$\text{Ṣfy}$\} \{$\text{son of}$\} $\text{Bndmh}$

**Provenance:**

Al-$\text{Tsâwi}$, Rif Dimashq, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-$\text{Tsâwi}$ is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namârah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.  

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009673.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009674.html

LP 1091

l kn bn ḥl bn hm(lj/hk)

By Kn son of Ḫl son of {Ḥmlk}

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009675.html

LP 1092

l ḥn/l bn ḍb’ bn ḥl bn ‘mn

By Ḥn/l son of Ḍb’ son of Ḫl son of ‘mn

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]

Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009676.html

LP 1093

l ṛmn bn ‘bdy bn b’(ḏ)rh bn ṭḥrt

By Ṛnn son of Ḍbdy son of {Bʿdrh} son of Ṭḥrt
Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009677.html

LP 1094
1 s²nʾ h- s¹bʾ bn ʾs¹
By S²nʾ the S¹bʾ son of ʾs¹

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Ṭisawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009678.html

LP 1097 (Is.B 1; H 730; MISS pp. 469, 473-476)
1 yḏr bn rṯ bn tkm bn gmn bn kṁn bn ʾmṛt w h ḏṯn s²d rṯ bn tkm w ḵbn ṣ²̲ r ḥbʾ s¹̲ r bn tkm
By Yḏr son of Rṯ son of Tkm son of Gmn son of Km̲ n son of ʾMṛt and ḏṯn help ṣ²̲ r son of ṭkm and ᵃ bʾ s¹̲ r
[and] [O] ḏṯn help Yḏr son of ṭkm

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 1097: L yḏr(y) bn z(d) b(n) ḏ(n) bn gml bn ḏ(n(l)) bn ʾmṛt w h ṣ²̲ d rṯ bn ḥbn w b(r) b(n) mlk ʾb ᵃ bʾ s¹̲ r "By {Yr}d(y) son of {Zd} {son of}. Kn son of Gml son of ḏ( n) son of ṭm and ᵃ bʾ {son of} mlk ᵃ bʾ Sʾr"

Commentary:
See the commentary in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin, & Nehmé 1996: 473-476. The stone was rediscovered and photographed by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 and the reading here is made from those photographs. It should be noted that Littmann was working from a hand copy made by one of the servants of the Princeton Expedition, and had not seen the original.

Provenance:
Al-Ṭisawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009681.html

LP 1098

l wrl bn nzmʾl bn ḫfd

By Wrʾl son of Nzʾmʾl son of ḫfd

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009682.html

LP 1099

l ḫbt bn mlʾl f(k) w ḫ mh f(l) w rdʾw ṣgl

By Ḫʾbt son of {Mʾl} and Ṣʾlf and Rdʾw, [make] speed!

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009683.html

LP 1100

l gmr bn yt’ bn qn

By Gmr son of Yt’ son of Qn

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009684.html

LP 1101

l s¹ bn w’l bn s²hy(t) bn s¹ny w f(g)(m) ḫ- ḫ (-h)

By s¹ son of W’l son of S²hyt son of S¹ny and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009685.html

LP 1102

l qhs² bn hrs²n bn khl

By Qhs² son of Hrs²n son of Khl

Provenance:
Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009686.html

LP 1103

lʾ(g)mʾ (b)n ʾkh(l) (b)(n) ‘nʾm w ḏ́

By ʾgmʾ {son of} {Khl} {son of} ‘nʾm he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009687.html

LP 1104

lʾ nb bn sʾmr bn ʾngt h- gml w (h) rdy ʾfr (l-) ḏʾyʾ(ʾ) rʾ fr (w) nqʾt

By ʾNʾb son of Sʾmr son of ʾNgṭ is the camel. And O Rdy, dust upon him who rubs [this inscription] out with dust, and ejection!

Provenance:
AlʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
AlʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009688.html
LP 1105

lḥlm bn gI bn ghn

By ḫlm son of GI son of Ghn

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Long: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-Ṭṣawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009689.html

LP 1106

l ʾnzm(ʾ)l b(n) dbṭ

By Nzmʾl {son of} ḏbt

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Long: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-Ṭṣawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009690.html

LP 1107

l ḡmr bn bdr

By ḡmr son of Bdr

Provenance:
Al-Ṭṣawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

Lat/Long: 32.89645 / 37.31101

Al-Ṭṣawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there are also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009691.html

LP 1108

l lʾṯ(m)(n) bn ṭmṯn bn (h)mlk w h lt sʾlm m- ’lsʾnt w’wr (l-) ʿy(r)ʾ/h- sʾ(f)(r)

By [Lʾṭmn] son of ṭmṯn son of [Hmlk] and, O Lt, may he be secure against curses and may he who {would
efface} this {writing} go blind

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009692.html

LP 1109

mḥlm bn gʾl bn nkf w hll h- (d)r

By Mḥlm son of Gʾl son of Nkf and he camped in {this place}

Provenance:
Al-ʾĪsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101
Al-ʾĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī
Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined
and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the
top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the
well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice
when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the
Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500
inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009693.html

LP 1110

sʾ(r)ʾk bn ʿdm
By (Ṣ²rk) son of ḏnt

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009694.html

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LP 1111

l ṣ(ʿ)d bn tm bn ʿṣ’d

By (Ṣʾd) son of Tʾm son of Ṣʾd

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009695.html

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LP 1112

l hrg bn (bʾ)ʾdrh

By Hrg son of (Bʾ)ʾdrh

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿIsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-ʿIsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.
LP 1113

l mr bn ḫnn’l bn s¹ ny

By Mr’ son of ḫnn’l son of S¹ ny

Provenance:
Al-İsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-İsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009697.html

LP 1114

l mf’t bn <n>’s¹ (h-) ḫt

By Mf’t son of {N’s¹} is the carving

Provenance:
Al-İsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-İsawī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Rubbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009698.html

LP 1115

l ḫs²’t bn ’s¹wd bn ’ḥm

By ḫs²’t son of ’s¹wd son of ’ḥm

Provenance:
Al-İsawī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-lasawi is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wadi Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009699.html

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LP 1116

l ʾnhr bn ʾsṣym bn nqm bn bwn ʾṭlw(ʿ)

By ʾnhr son of ʾsṣym son of Nqm son of Bwn, who {was desirous} of...

Provenance:
Al-lasawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009700.html

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LP 1117

l msʾk bn ḣnn w ṣgm ʾḥr bn knn

By Msʾk son of Ḥnn and he grieved for Ḥr son of Knn

Provenance:
Al-lasawi, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009701.html
LP 1118

l ūnn bn s²b bn hnhd bn ʿwḏ

By Ūnn son of S²b son of Hnhd son of ʿwḏ

Provenance:
Al-Īsāwī, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.89645 / 37.31101]
Al-Īsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Nameshā dam to the Ruhbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower. Littmann visited the site twice when he and other members of the expeditions copied some 450 inscriptions. Between 1996 and 2003, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme [SESP] made a comprehensive survey of the site recording over 3500 inscriptions.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009702.html

LP 1119

l grr bn .Assembly bn ʿr

By Grʾ son of ʿr son of ʿr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009703.html

LP 1120

l wdm bn ʿhrṣ

By Wdm son of ʿhrṣ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009704.html

LP 1121
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1122

١ ٢٠٧ ٤٣٢

By (Arabic:By) and by (Arabic:By)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009705.html

LP 1123

١ ٢٠٧ ٤٣٢

By (Arabic:By)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009706.html

LP 1124

١ ٢٠٧ ٤٣٢

By (Arabic:By)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

LP 1124

١ ٢٠٧ ٤٣٢

By (Arabic:By)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

LP 1124

١ ٢٠٧ ٤٣٢

By (Arabic:By)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009708.html

LP 1125

l mlkʾl bn fdy bn ḫrb

By Mkʾl son of Fdy son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009709.html

LP 1126

---- bnʾsʾlm w bḥl(h) w sʾll(l) w tml

---- son ofʾsʾlm and Ḫlh and {Sʾll} and Tml

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009710.html

LP 1127

l ṭʾn bn gdʾl

By Ṭʾn son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009711.html

LP 1128

l sʾnʾf bn zʾb

By Sʾnʾf son of Zʾb
Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009712.html

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**LP 1129**

\[l \, df't \, bn \, (d)b' \, bn \, ys^3d\]

By Df't son of (Db') son of Ys^3d

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009713.html

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**LP 1130**

\[l \, wdm \, bn \, mty \, bn \, s^4d \, bn \, s^4(b)\]

By Wdm son of Mty son of S^4d son of {S^4b'}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009714.html

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**LP 1131**

\[(l) \, zn \, bn \, hy \, bn \, ws^2y(t) \, bn \, (n)dm\]

{By} Zn son of Hy son of {Ws^2yt} son of {Ndm}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009715.html
LP 1132

l hnbr bn mʿs bn (ṣ²)bṭ

By Hnbr son of Mʿs son of (Ṣ²bṭ)

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009716.html

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LP 1133

lṣ¹l (b)(n) s²ḥr bn ḥml bn ns²bt (w) rʿy f h lt s³lm

By ṣ¹ṣ l (son of) Ṣ¹ṣḥr son of Ḥml son of NṢ²bt (and) (he pastured) and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009717.html

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LP 1134

l zbd (b)n ḥg (b)(n) ṣ²ḥb w (r)ʿy h- dʾn f (h) (l)ṯ hnyt

By Zbd (son of) Ḥg (son of) Ṣ²ḥb and (he pastured) the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] revenge!

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009718.html

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LP 1135

lʿqr bn mṭr bn kʿm<<>>h w ms²(q) ʿl· ṣbd (-ḥ) ʿm· mṛfʿ ·h wʿb ʿl· my ṣ²r ʿb· s²ʿd ds²r f hnyt l· dʿy h· ṣ²(f) (r) w ᵃwr (l-) ṣy(wr) h· ḥṭṭ

By ʿqr bn son of Mṭr son of Kʿmh. And he flogged a family, their servant(s) together with their master, and he returned to the waters of Ṣ²r by good luck (granted) by Dṣ²r. And good health to him who leaves this inscription (untouched)! But blindness to him who effaces this writing!

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009719.html

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LP 1136

l (w)hb bn ḫ(l) h- (r)ṭm

This [horse] white-spotted on the nose [belongs] to {Whb} son of {ʾlh}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009720.html

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LP 1137

l ḫls bn s²ḥl bn khl bn bġḍ

By Ḫls son of S²ḥl son of Khl son of Bġḍ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009721.html

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LP 1138

l ghnt bn ḫnn

By Ghnt son of Ḫnn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009722.html
LP 1139

lʾḏnt bn (ʾ)sʾlm

By ʾḏnt son of (ʾsʾlm)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009723.html

LP 1140

lʾsʾr bn bʾḏrh bn lʾt

By ʾSʾr son of Bʾḏrh son of Lʾt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009724.html

LP 1141

lʾẓlm bn msʾlk bn ʾr bn zdʾl

By Ẓʾlm son of Msʾlk son of ʾr son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009725.html

LP 1142

lʾmʾn bn sʾḥtr bn zhrʾn bn grʾmʾl

By Mʾn son of Sʾḥtr son of Zhrʾn son of Grʾmʾl

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.
LP 1143

l hs¹n (b)(n) (n)ʒrʾl bn ʿgmḥ

By ḃṣʾn (son of) ʿNrʾl son of ʿgmḥ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009726.html

LP 1144

l ws¹m b(n) ʿln bn zml

By Ws¹m (son of) ʿLn son of Zml

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009727.html

LP 1145

l bdḥh b(n) ʾbḥḍ

By Bdḥh (son of) ʾBḥḍ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009728.html

LP 1146

l bnlh bn ʾbḥḍ bn ʿsr
By Bn lh son of b gd son of ṣr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009730.html

LP 1147

l ḫwʿ bn ḷyṭ
By Ḫwʿ son of ḷyṭ

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009731.html

LP 1148

l ṣḍr bn ṣḍr bn ḷd w bʾr
By Ṣḍr son of Ṣḍr son of ḷd and he sank a well

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009732.html

LP 1149

l ṣngf bn ṣḥlm
By Ṣngf son of ṣḥlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 1150

*I lbt bn s¹r*

By Lbt son of S¹r

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009734.html

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LP 1151

*I qtl bn qlbt*

By Qtl son of Qlbt

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009735.html

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LP 1152

*I ghm bn fdy*

By Ghm son of Fdy

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009736.html

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LP 1153

*I bdn bn kn bn ṭḥrt*

By Bdn son of Kn son of ṭḥrt

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009737.html

LP 1154

ṭsr bn zn bn m----

By ṭsr son of zn son of m

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009738.html

LP 1155

ns²l zn (b)(n) (b)bh(l)h

By ns²l son of zn {son of} {blh}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009739.html

LP 1156

ṭr bn hfr bn ‘m bn ty bn bwk bn ‘rs¹

By ṭr son of hfr son of ‘m son of ty son of bwk son of ‘rs¹

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009740.html

LP 1157
lp 7710

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s¹ḥ(l)yn w w(g)m ṣ'ḥ l. s²ḥמרה bn

By Ṣ¹ḥ(l)yn and he grieved for his companions that were killed in war

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009741.html

LP 1158

l mrn (b)(n) ḫ bn ṣ'ḥ(d)

By Mrn {son of} Ḫ son of {ḥ(d)}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009742.html

LP 1159

l ḫ bn ṣ¹ḥ-h bḥ(r)(t)

By Ḫ son of Ṣ¹ḥ is the {young she-came}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009743.html

LP 1160

l Ṣ¹wr bn Ḡdy

By Ṣ¹wr son of Ḡdy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 1161

l ḫṭ bn qmr

By ḫṭ son of Qmr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009744.html

LP 1162

l ʿly bn ʿly

By ʿly son of ʿly

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009745.html

LP 1163

l ʾlwḥb bn ʾnmr ḫ-

By ʾlwḥb son of Nmr (was here)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009746.html

LP 1164

l ʾrq bn ʾrfl ḫ-

By ʾrq son of ʾrfl was here
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009748.html

LP 1165

l ḍḥd bn ḳrq ḱḥrt

By Ḍḥd son of ḳrq is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009749.html

LP 1166

[l] ḍḥd bn ḳrq Ḷn(’) ḳʾḥrr bn ṭmr(’)(h-) ḳnhyt

(By) Ḍḥd son of ḳrq son of ḳʾḥrr son of ṭmr(’) (h-) ḳnhyt is the) drawing

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009750.html

LP 1167

l ḥml bn ṭbr

By ḥml son of ṭbr

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009751.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1168

l ʿzlm

By ʿzlm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009752.html

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LP 1169

l bʾns¹ bn ʿts¹ w hll (h-) (d)(r)

By bʾns¹ son of ʿts¹ and he camped in {this place}

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009753.html

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LP 1170

l ghfl bn hʾs¹d b(n) kr(n) bn ʾbs¹

By Ghfl son of Hʾs¹d {son of} Krn son of ʾbs¹

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009754.html

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LP 1171

[l] lbʾt bn <bʾ>ʾs¹lm

(By) Lbʾt son of (Bʾs¹lm)

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it
does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009755.html

LP 1172

l mkmd bn dʾf

By Mkmd son of Dʾf

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009756.html

LP 1173

l sʾkrn (b)(n) g(h)n bn lʾy

By Sʾkrn (son of) {Ghn} son of Lʾy

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009757.html

LP 1174

l qdml bn yll bn bdn

By Qdml son of Yll son of Bdn

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009758.html

LP 1175
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bʾqt bn dbn bn rḡs

By Bʾqt son of Dbn son of Rḡs

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009759.html

LP 1176

l bʾḥḥ bn ḫ<ms>yt

By Bʾḥḥ son of Ḫmyt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009760.html

LP 1177

l ḏmr bn ḏḥd

By ḏmr son of ḏḥd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009761.html

LP 1178

l ḡḥḥ b(n) Ḫny bn mr bn ʾktb

By ḡḥḥ {son of} Ḫny son of Mr son of ʾktb

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009762.html

LP 1179

l ms'k h- ṛḥl h- gdly(t)

This she-lamb of the race of Gdlyt [belongs] to Ms'k
By Ms'k the ṛḥl is the Gdlyt

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009763.html

LP 1180

l 'ḥṭ bn mt(f)') h- dr

By 'ḥṭ son of {Mt'} was here

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009764.html

LP 1181

l ḡḥl bn whblh w hl (h-) (d)r

By ḡḥl son of Whblh and he camped in this place

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009765.html

LP 1182

l w(h)blh bn 'mrt bn 'zhm ʾḏ- (l) ʾwḍ w ḥll h- dr f h lt s'lm

By Whblh son of 'mrt son of 'zhm of the lineage of 'wḍ and he camped in this place and so O Lt [grant]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

security

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009766.html

LP 1183

l rhn bn 'hgm
By Rhn son of 'hgm

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009767.html

LP 1184

l kzzt bn bdn bn hd
By Kzzt son of Bdn son of Hd

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009768.html

LP 1185

l grmn bn 's¹
By Grmn son of 's¹

Provenance:
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 1186

\[ i \text{wh(b) bn } 'hš' n \]

By (Whb) son of 'hšn

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009770.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009770.html)

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LP 1187

\[ i \text{s}^{1}{b} \text{bn 'wdn bn zn(l) (b)n (s)^{3}\text{krn bn } sbh bn qs}^{2}\text{m bn s}^{1}\text{r(y) w wgd 't(j)(r)}^{'} \text{s}^{2}(y)(^{'})-h} \text{f wg' f h lt s}^{1}\text{lm}-d \text{s}^{1}{(r)} \text{h- (s}^{3}\text{)}(j)(r) \]

By S1b son of 'wdn son of zn'l son of S1krn son of sbh son of Qs2m son of S1ry and he found the traces of his companions and was sad. So, Lt [grant] security to him who leaves this inscription [untouched]

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009771.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009771.html)

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LP 1188

\[ i \text{mgyr bn zy(d) bn hyd bn wqy d- 't(l) bgd} \]

By Mgyr son of (Zyd) son of Hyd son of Wqy {of the lineage of} Bgd

**Provenance:**
Qabr Nāṣir, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate the site of Qabr Nāṣir and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009772.html)

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LP 1189

\[ i \text{ḥmlt bn ḥddn bn g(l)}^{'}(l) (b)n ks}^{1}(t) \]
By Ḥmlt son of Ḥddn son of {Glʾ} son of {Ksʾṭ}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009773.html

LP 1190

lʾnʾm bn ʾsʾd bnʾm sʾnt ʾdrʾl ʾrṭt

Byʾnʾm son of {ʾsʾd} son ofʾnʾm, the year he camped by permanent water until {Cancer}.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009774.html

LP 1191

lʾwsʾt bn dd bn Ḥʾsʾd

Byʾwsʾt son of ḫd son of Ḥʾsʾd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009775.html

LP 1192

lʾf bn sʾ(h)(r)

Byʾf son of {Sʾhr}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009776.html

LP 1193
lʾflṭ bn s¹qm

Byʾflṭ son of S¹qm

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009777.html

**LP 1194**

lʾrḥ bn ’s²d bn rbʾ(l)

By Rʾḥ son of ’s²d son of {Rbʾl}

Provenance:
Wādī al-Gharz, Al-Suaydah or Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, Littmann does not specify where in Wādī al-Gharz this inscription was found.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009778.html

**LP 1195**

lʾwḏ bn mf(l)t h- tmn(y) tʾn h(y) w ḥl h- ḏrf h ylt (s²')(l)m w (ʾ)(w)r (ʾ)(y)rʾwr h- s¹fr

By ʾwḏ son of {Mflt} the Tmny Tʾn-Hy and he encamped at this place. So, O Lt [grant] security! But blindness to him who effaces this inscription!

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009779.html

**LP 1196**

(l) ms⁵wd bn wh(b)n bn ḥrṣ bn ms¹k bn qmr (b)n ʾwd bn wh(b)ʾl w ḥrṣ h- ṡmt y (h) ylt s²lm w ṣḥmnt m- s²nʾ f ḥyd

(By) Ms⁵wd son of {Whbn} son of Ḥrṣ son of Ms¹k son of Qmr {son of} ʾwd son of {Whbʾl} and he was on the lookout for the cavalcade. So, O Lt [grant] security and booty from the enemy and frightening

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.
LP 1197

(l) mrʾ bn zbk (b)(n) yṣʾ(d) bn msʾ(y)(r) bn mrʾ bn msʾ(r) bn mlk

(By) Mrʾ son of Zbk son of Yṣʾd son of Msʾr son of Mrʾ son of Msʾr son of Mk

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009781.html

LP 1198

l mʾ bn ġlm bn hl bn ġny bn msʾ(k) w tsʾ(fl) f h lt sʾ(t)m w wsʾ(n) sʾ( t)(n) t XXIV f h (y)lt w sʾ(hqm) w h (g)(dʾw) ṣʾ( y)ʾ(t) mʾ mt kʾn w ʾqʾt kʾ ḍʾ yʾwr hʾ sʾ(fr)

For Mʾn son of ġlm bn of Hl son of ġny son of (Msʾk) and there was commotion (in the land) so O Lt, may he be secure while he slumbers {the year} XXIV, so, O (Lt) and Sʾ(hqm) and O (Gʾdʾw), let there be deliverance from death should it come to be and may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009782.html

LP 1198.1

l tm bn mʾ bn ġlm

By Tm son of Mʾn son of ġlm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009913.html
LP 1199

l bs‘ bn gml

By Bs‘ son of Gml

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009783.html

LP 1200

(l) ‘hbk bn ḫrst bn dr`
(By) ‘hbk son of ḫrst son of Dr`

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009784.html

LP 1201

l b’dh bn nṣr

By B’dh son of Nṣr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009785.html

LP 1202

l bql bn ḏ(b’)(") b(n) ḏb

By Bql son of {Ḍ(b’)}{son of} ḏb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.
LP 1203

lʿmd bn ʿhff

By ʿmd son of ʿhff

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009786.html

LP 1204

l(h)nʾ b(n) tm bn ḡṭt

By {Hnʾ} (son of) Tm son of ḡṭt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009787.html

LP 1205

l ẓnn bn qdm

By Ẓnn son of Qdm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009788.html

LP 1206

l ʿḥg bn ṛb

By ʿḥg son of ṛb
By ʾlhg son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009790.html

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**LP 1207**

ʾtk bn ʾb bn ʾs² bn kn

By ʾtk son of ʾb son of ʾs² son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009791.html

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**LP 1208**

mtʾl bn mtw(g) bn gnʾl bn ḏhd

By Mtʾl son of Mtw(g) son of Gnʾl son of ḏhd

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009792.html

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**LP 1209**

mnʾm bn ʾs¹

By Mnʾm son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
**LP 1210**

(1) s²d bn ‘n’m bn zqf

(By) S¹’d son of ‘n’m son of Zqf

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009793.html

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**LP 1211**

(‘)n/)ḥty d’dw w zr h bny s¹bh ymmh w df’ t’hm w t’h(y) h(n)

Behold, there came a supplicant and visited this building, being a traveller of Ymmt, keeping off dangers, and he became a brother here

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009794.html

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**LP 1212**

l ḥm bn wr(d) bn ‘y)s¹ (b)(n) ḫl

By Ḥm son of {Wrd} son of {‘ys¹} {son of} ḫl

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009795.html

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**LP 1213**

l wr(d) w (h)n ḥwr mn-rḥbt qyż

By {Wrd} and hither he returned from ṭḥbt in the dry season
Commentary:
NAEN I 24 34 n. 11: w ḥwr mn ṭḥbt qyṣ - "he returned from ṭḥbt in the dry season". MST p. 9: w ḥwr mn ṭḥbt qyṣ - and he returned from the ṭḥba in the dry season.

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009797.html

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LP 1214

l ṭmr bn ḥns ṭḥ b(r) (w) r’y ḥ- ṭḥ(r) ḥ ḥ ns ṭḥ lm ḥ ṭmr ḥ dr (l-) ns ṭḥ

By ṭmr son of ḥns son of ṭḥ b(r) and he was free and tended the camels. So, O ḡdʾw [grant] security! But blindness to him who effaces [this inscription]! This place belongs to ṣn ṭḥ

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009798.html

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LP 1215

ḥ ḃm bn ḥṃ(b)

By ḃm son of ḥṃ(b)

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009799.html

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LP 1216

ḥ ṭhr ṭ ṭ ṭḥs ṭ ṭḥ lm bn ṭ (r)

By ṭhr ṭ son of ṭḥs ṭ son of ṭḥ lm son of ṭ (r)

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 1217

lkmd bn s¹wr

By Kmd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Šanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Šanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009801.html

LP 1218

lwdm bn s¹d bn b(ʾ)bhn bn kž

By Wdm son of S¹d son of (Bʾbh) son of Kž

Provenance:
Šanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Šanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009802.html

LP 1219

lṣhb bn bdhd bn m----

By Ṣhb son of Bdh son of M

Provenance:
Šanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Šanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009803.html

LP 1220

ln⁵l bn ḫll bn 's¹ bn s¹wd

By Ns⁵ son of Ḫll son of 's¹ son of S¹wd
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009804.html

LP 1221

ʾnhr bnʾqwm

By ʾnhr son of ʾqwm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009805.html

LP 1222

ʾqls bnʾmt

By ʾqls bnʾmt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009806.html

LP 1223

ʾsry bnʾyl bnʾdm

By Ṣry son of Ṣyl son of Ṣdm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009807.html
LP 1224

l (k)(d)dh bn ms¹hr

By (Kddh) son of Ms¹hr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009808.html

LP 1225

l gs²m bn ṭhr bn qlb(t)

By Gs²m son of Ṭhr son of (Qltb)

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009809.html

LP 1226

l qt’n bn hgm

By Q’t’n son of Hgml

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009810.html

LP 1227

l qn bn kwnt

By Qn son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does...
not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009811.html

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**LP 1228**

*I ḫg bn ṛb*

By Ḫg son of ṛb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009812.html

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**LP 1229**

*I ʾnʿm bn ḏm bn ṣʿḍl*

By ʾnʿm son of ḏm son of ṣʿḍl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009813.html

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**LP 1230**

*I ḥm(y) bn ḥmʿḏ bn ḫg bn ṣḏ bn ḫml bn ṭḥrt*

By Ḧmy son of Ḧmʿḏ son of Ḫg son of ṣḏ son of ḫml son of ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009814.html

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**LP 1231**
lʿf bn (Ty) bn ḏf-α-h w wlh lʿ- ḫ-h ḫy f ḫy t(r)f w wgm [ʾ]l-ʿgrb

By ʿf son of {Ty} son of ḏf and he was depressed by grief over his brother ʿly. So, O Yṯ, [grant] relief! and he grieved for ʿgrb

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009815.html

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LP 1232

l ḥḍ bn l ᵃ w ṣwr

By Ḥḍ {son of} ṣwr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009816.html

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LP 1233

l ḥ ṣ bn mlk bn frn

By ḥ son of mlk son of frn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009817.html

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LP 1234

l ṣḥs² bn ḡyrʾl bn ḏj w ḥ ṣm f ḫ ylt nqmt

By ṣḥs² son of ḡyrʾl son of ḏj and he was wronged. So, O Ylt [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
LP 1235

lʾlg bn hʾdl

By ʾlg son of Hʾdl

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009818.html

LP 1236

lṣˡ(ʾ)d bn nʾr

By Ṣˡ(ʾ)d son of Nʾr

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009820.html

LP 1237

lgnnt bn ġzyt

By Gnnt son of ġzyt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009821.html

LP 1238

lʾny bn ʾls¹

By ʾny son of ʾls¹
Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009822.html

LP 1239

l qdm bn hwq bn kwnt

By Qdm son of Ḥwq son of Kwnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009823.html

LP 1240

l ḍḥl bn gl (b)(n) mys¹

By {ʾfl ṭ} son of Gl son of {Mys¹}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009824.html

LP 1241

l ʾm bn s²rk bn ṭms¹ bn ṣ̣b r w ṭgm ’l- ʿḏnt

By ʾm son of S²rk son of ṭms¹ son of ṣ̣b r and he grieved for ’ḏnt

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009825.html
LP 1242

l ġyrʾ bn ḍr bn ḍ m bn ʾs²rk bn ṭms³

By ġyrʾ son of ḍr son of ḍ m son of ʾs²rk son of ṭms³

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009826.html

LP 1243

l ʾnʾm bn ḥ(b)(n) ʾnʾm

By ʾnʾm son of ḥ(b) son of ʾnʾm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009827.html

LP 1244

l mnf bn nʾmn bn kn

By Mnf son of Nʾmn son of Kn

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009828.html

LP 1245

l ns²bt bn ʾyhm bn bhr (b)(n) zh(k)

By Ns²bt son of ʾyhm son of Bhr (b) son of Zh(k)

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009829.html

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LP 1246

l ḫlq bn r[b]
By Ḫlq son of {Rb}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009830.html

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LP 1247

l ḫlʾl bn sʾrk bn swr(n)
By Ḫlʾl son of Sʾrk son of {Srwn}

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009831.html

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LP 1248

l rsʾn bn ḫʾm
By Rsʾn son of Ḫʾm

Provenance:
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009832.html

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LP 1249
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1250

$l\ h\ l\ bn\ s^2\ r\ k$
By $Hl\ l$ son of $S^2r\ k$

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009833.html

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LP 1251

$l\ m^2\ h\ s^1\ b\ bn\ z\ hyr$
By $M^2\ h^1\ s\ b$ son of Zhyr

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009834.html

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LP 1252

$l\ h\ r\ l\ bn\ s^2\ r\ k\ (b)(n)\ s^r\ w\ h^d\ r\ f\ h\ l\ t\ g\ n\ m\ t\ w\ s^1\ l\ m\ w\ w^r(r)\ (l-)\ d\ y^w\ r\ h\ s^1\ f\ r$
By $Hr\ l$ son of $S^2r\ k$ son of $S^r\ w$ and he camped here near permanent water so O Lt [grant] booty and security and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Ṣanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

**References:**
LP 1253

l zbd bn h(m)ʾ(l) bn ʾmrn bn bdgl

By Zbd son of ([lmʾl]) son of ʾmrn son of Bdgl

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009836.html

LP 1254

l (τ)ln bn sʾy m bn ndm

By (Τln) son of {ʾsʾym} son of Ndm

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009837.html

LP 1255

l sʾd bn sʾdʾl)

By Sʾd son of {ʾʾdʾl}]

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009838.html

LP 1256

l sʾkrn (b)ʾn mʾn bn sʾdʾl)

By Sʾkrn (son of) Mʾn son of Sʾdʾl)

Provenance:
Sanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Ṣanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009839.html
Provenance:
Şanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009840.html

LP 1257
l ʾḏnt bn wrd bn nġbr
By ʾḏnt son of Wrd son of Nġbr

Provenance:
Şanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009841.html

LP 1258
l šʾd(ʾ)l
By Šʾdʾl

Provenance:
Şanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009842.html

LP 1259
l tm b(n) bğd
By Tm š son of Bğd

Provenance:
Şanayim al-Gharz, Rif Dimashq, Syria
Unfortunately, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme was unable to locate Şanayim al-Gharz and it does not appear in Geonames.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009843.html
LP 1260

ḥ rdw š zend(ḏ) ṣ₂ḏ(ḥ)

O Rdw {help} {S²ḏḥ}

Provenance:
Al-‘Ilmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-‘Ilmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-‘Ilmmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identity the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009845.html

LP 1261

l dbṣy bn kṣṭḏ nkr ḥ ṣ₂n(ḥ)

By Dbsy son of Kṣṭḏ who contended with the (enemy)

Provenance:
Al-‘Ilmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-‘Ilmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of "seven round hills, collectively called al-‘Ilmmah" (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identity the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009845.html

LP 1262

l ḡḥbʾl bn ṣḥḥ bn s⁸ḏ

By ḡḥbʾl son of ṣḥḥ son of S⁸ḏ

Provenance:
Al-‘Ilmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé's map (1885) that al-‘Ilmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where
it rund more or less due north towards the Ruhbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-‘ilmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009846.html

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LP 1263

l s¹ʿd bn ytm w nqr h· s²nʾ

By S¹ʿd son of Ytm and he was on the look-out for the enemy

Provenance:
Al-‘ilmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-‘ilmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruhbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-‘ilmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009847.html

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LP 1264

l s¹mm bn rmy bn ‘bdy bn (‘)sl(h) bn ṭḥrt bn hwṣ¹b w hw(y) ḡnmt s¹lt m· ḏf (-h)

By S¹mm son of Rmy son of ‘bdy son of (‘)slh son of Thrt son of Hws¹b and he darted on a prey that was stolen from his guest

Provenance:
Al-‘ilmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-‘ilmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it rund more or less due north towards the Ruhbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-‘ilmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:

de Vogüé, M. Syrie Centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du 1er au VIIe siècle. (2 tomes). Tome première:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009848.html

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LP 1265

I's¹ bn qdm bn mhlm bn kh(l) w wgd s'fr mty f mdbh 'n-h m(')t (')mrs¹

By 's¹ son of Qdm son of Mhlm son of {Khl} and he found the inscription of Mty, for he went missing from the {cavalry} unit

Provenance:
Al'-Ilmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-'Ilmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-'Ilmmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009849.html

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LP 1266

I mty bn 'mm bn 'dnt g- (')l nfr w wtr l- hgr(f) f h lt hnyt l- g d'y

By Mty son of 'mm son of 'dnt {of the lineage of} Nfr and he took vengeance for haz-Zarif. So, O Lt [grant] good health to him who leaves [this inscription untouched]

Provenance:
Al'-Ilmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-'Ilmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-'Ilmmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009850.html

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LP 1267

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lḥb(l)h bn lhb bn ḫbb bn kdr bn ṭḥrt w ḫh (ʾ)lt l- (k)ʾmh ḫ -h

By (Bḥlh) son of Lhb son of ḫbb son of Kdr son of ṭḥrt and grant long life, O (ʾlt), to (Kʾmh), his brother

Provenance:
Alʿ-ʾIllmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-ʾIllmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-ʾIllmmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009851.html

LP 1268
lḥ(y(s¹))(l)m <m> bn hmt (f) ḫ(l)ṣ rt -h

By (Ys¹lm) son of Hmt (and) he alighted at his enclosure

Provenance:
Alʿ-ʾIllmmah, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
It appear from de Vogüé’s map (1885) that al-ʾIllmmah lies to the west of the Wādī al-Gharz at a point where it run more or less due north towards the Ruḥbah. Butler describes it as consisting of “seven round hills, collectively called al-ʾIllmmah” (Butler, Norris & Stoever 1930: 26) Unfortunately, we have been unable to identify the site.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009852.html

LP 1269 see C 5162

Provenance:
Umm al-Ĝimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continentis: Tomus
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009853.html

LP 1270 see C 5163

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009854.html

LP 1271 see C 5164

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009855.html

LP 1272 see C 5165

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009856.html

LP 1273 see C 5166

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009856.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009857.html

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LP 1274 see C 5167

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009858.html

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LP 1275 see C 5168

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009859.html

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LP 1276 see C 5169

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009860.html

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LP 1277 see C 5170

Provenance:
Umm al-Ǧimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance:
Rijaq Qal‘, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijaq Qal‘" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijaq Qal‘" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-Udaysiyah to Rijaq Qal‘, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dusaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijaq Qal‘ "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijaq Qal‘". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
The name "Rijm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century travellers to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruhba, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé, Wetzstein and Dussaud & Macler, and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington who were travelling together. The probability that there were multiple cairns with this name is supported by the fact that while Waddington wrote that it was 10 minutes [ride] from al-ʿUdaysiyah to Rijm Qaʿqūl, Dussaud & Macler say that the journey between the two took 30 minutes. In 1995, the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme identified the sites visited by Wetzstein and by Dussaud & Macler but did not find those where de Vogüé and Waddington had worked. The inscriptions found at Rijm Qaʿqūl "A" were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʿqūl". Note that the co-ordinates given here are very approximate.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009912.html

Provenance:
Umm al-ʿJimāl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009863.html

Provenance:
Al-Summaqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria

Littmann says it is "north of Umm al-ʿJimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009864.html

LP 1281

I lbʾ bn rfl

By Lbʾ son of Rfl

Provenance:
Al-Summaqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is “north of Umm al-Ǧimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā”. However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009865.html

LP 1282

I nṣrʾl bn ḧny

By Nṣrʾl son of ḧny

Provenance:
Al-Summaqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is “north of Umm al-Ǧimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā”. However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009866.html

LP 1283

I ksʾt bn ḥnn

By Ksʾt son of ḥnn

Provenance:
Al-Summaqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Littmann says it is “north of Umm al-Ǧimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā”. However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009867.html

LP 1284

I ḫṭsʾt

By Ḫṭsʾt

Provenance:
Al-Summaqiyyāt, unspecified region, Syria
Litmann says it is "north of Umm al-Ǧimāl, about half-way between this town and Boṣrā". However, we have been unable to identify it, or even discover whether it is in modern Jordan or Syria.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009868.html

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**LP 1285**

*l nṣr bn mġyr w nhgm w ng’ l- h- ḥbb*

By Nṣr son of Mġyr and shed tears and mourned for the friend

**Provenance:**
Al-Rukays, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33944 / 36.57083]**

"On a stone of the foundations of an ancient fortress on its east side" (Litmann 1943: 283).

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009869.html

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**LP 1286**

*l yt*

By Yt

**Provenance:**
Al-Rukays, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33944 / 36.57083]**

"On a stone of the foundations of an ancient fortress on its east side" (Litmann 1943: 283).

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009870.html

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**LP 1287**

*l ḥddn*

By Ḥddn

**Provenance:**
at-Ruqays, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009871.html

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**LP 1288**

*l nhḍ*
By Nhḍ

Provenance:
al-Ruqvays, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009872.html

LP 1289

lšhr bn hh(t)(t)

By šhr son of Ḥḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Burāq, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

Littmann says "Burāq is a ruined town on the eastern slope of the Ḥawrān mountain [Ǧabal al-ʿArab] ...The safaitic inscription ... is written on a partly broken stone employed in the construction of an ancient wall, directly south of the southern tower on the south-east part of the town" (Littmann 1943: 283).

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009873.html

LP 1290

lgbr bn ynh y- grbh

By Gbr son of Ynh is the field

Provenance:
Khurāb al-Qilw, Darʿā, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.3986 / 36.4228]  
If this is Khirbat al-Qilwah its co-ordinates would be Latitudes 32.3986, Longitude 36.4228

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009874.html

LP 1291

lswd bn mhlm bn rbʾl(h) bn ’nm w dṯʾ h- ʿrd sʿnt mʾdḥ sʾlm (m-) {b}l{l}(l){h}

By šwd son of mhlm son of (Rbʾlh) son of ’nm and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley, in the year in which the torrent passed along with his camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria

This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

LP 1292

l ymlk bn ghm bn ẓʾn bn ʾlm bn hrff bn ghm h-ḥṭṭ

By Ymlk son of Ghm son of Ẓʾn son of ʾIm son of Hrff son of Ghm is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009875.html

LP 1292.1

lʾs¹ bn ʾgy bn grmt

By ʾs¹ son of ʾGy son of Grmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009876.html

LP 1293 see C 3780

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009914.html

LP 1293.1 see C 3781

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.9764 / 37.3136]
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009915.html

LP 1294
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 ḥml bn mlk bn hʾbr h-ḥṣ

By Ḥml son of Mlk son of Hʾbr is the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**

I ḥml bn mlk bn r(h)ṯ(y) {b}{n} nrḥ [SD?]

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria

This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009878.html

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LP 1295

1 rmn bn rʾbt

By Rmn son of Rʾbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

I rm{n(n)} bn rʾbt [SD?]

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria

This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009879.html

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LP 1296

1 ḥnn bn mṯ(r)

By Ḥnn son of {Mṯr}

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria

This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009880.html

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LP 1297

1 ḡyrlḥ bn ḥʾm bn sṯḏ {w} hʾt sṯ[t]{m}
By Ġyrlh son of Hʾm son of Sʿd and so O ḥt [grant] (security)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009881.html

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LP 1298

`l sʿr bn ʿdrʾl bn bʿdrḥ bn mḏḏ`

By Sʿr son of ʿdrʾl son of Bʿdrḥ son of Mḏḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
1sʿb bn ḍrʾl bn bʿdrḥ bn mḏḏ [SD?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Syria
This inscription is on one of seven stones [not nine as in Littmann 1943: 286] which the Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria brought back to the Princeton University Art Museum.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009882.html

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LP 1299

`l sʿrk bn ʿngft bn lʿgz bn nʿmn`

By Sʿrk son of Nʿngft son of Lʿgz son of Nʿmn

Commentary:
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1300–1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabataean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [l]abel [that is a cartouche] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaean." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123 where a translation of this inscription is given.

Provenance:
Near al-Khirbat al-baydā, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:
Bell, F. The letters of Gertrude Bell, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927
Bell, G.L. The Desert and the Sown. London: Heinemann, 1907


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009883.html
**LP 1300 (C 5199)**

\[ l bah(h) b(n) zn bn 'n'm bn (r)w(h) bahlh w wgd s'fr dd -h f b(k)y w 'il f b's¹ m zil \]

By (Bahl) son of Zn son of 'n'm son of (Rw) son of Bahlh and he found the inscription of his uncle, and he wept and moaned and so for those who remain despair

**Commentary:**
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299, 1301–1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabathaean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [label] that is a cartouche which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaeana." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123, where an incomplete translation of this inscription is given. The final phrase only was published as C 5199. For the translation of b's¹ m zil see Al Jallad 2015: 9.

**Provenance:**
Near al-Khirbat al-baydā, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**

Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009884.html

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**LP 1301**

\[ l (r)mÔ bn 'w(s¹) bn 'y \]

By (Rm) son of (ws¹) son of 'y

**Commentary:**
Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299–1300, 1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabathaean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [label] that is a cartouche which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaeana." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123.

**Provenance:**
Near al-Khirbat al-baydā, Rif Dimashq, Syria

**References:**
Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009885.html
**LP 1302**

\(\text{(g)m(g)}---- \text{w mbl}\)

\(\text{(g)m(g)}---- \text{w mbl}\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

LP 1302: \(\text{ḥnn} \text{l mm mng} \text{w mzl} \text{I} \text{ḥnn} \text{l} \text{— Mn longing and overshadowed [by grief]}\)

**Commentary:**

Gertrude Bell describes her finding this text and LP 1299–1301, 1302.1 on 23rd March 1905 in "a mass of rock all covered with inscriptions, Nabataean, Greek, Kufic, and one in a [label [that is a cartouche]] which I did not know, but it was very like the oldest script of Yemen Sabaean." (Bell F 1927: 196). See also Bell GL 1907: 122–123. Note that LP 1302 and 1302.1 are not a Greek-Safaitic bilingual, as has been suggested, since the two texts say different things. See Macdonald 2009, I: 347 and n. 282 and 2009, VII: 115 n. 89.

**Provenance:**

Near al-Khirbat al-baydā, Rif Dimashq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: Al-Khirbat al-baydā 33.00806 / Al-Khirbat al-baydā 37.29111]

Gertrude Bell apparently copied LP 1299–1302.1 together with an unpublished (?) Nabataean text in the area of al-Khirbat al-baydā but unfortunately does not give any more exact provenance.

**References:**

Bell, F. *The letters of Gertrude Bell*, selected and edited by Lady Bell. (2 volumes). London: Benn, 1927

Volume: 1 Pages: 196

Bell, G.L. *The Desert and the Sown*. London: Heinemann, 1907


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009886.html

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**MA 1**

\(\text{ṭrm bn bn(n)}\text{n} \text{w thr w ḏḥn (l-)} \text{rḥy w ḡnm nqt}\)

By Ṭrm son of (Bnn) and he was purified and he sacrificed to Rḥy and gained as booty a she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MA: \(\text{ṭrm bn rḥt w bn[y]}\text{n} \text{w ḏḥn w ḡnm nqt} \text{To ṭrm bn Rḥt who built (married) scarified [sic “sacrificed”?] and was consequently satisfied. He gained a she-camel.}\)

**Commentary:**

The ed. pr reads the letters in a bizarre order (p. 34). The order suggested here seems more reasonable and produces better sense. On the photograph there are what look like two "n"s or possibly n(y) after the first letter of the second name. The letter before rḥy is unclear even on the stone (MA p. 34) but what is visible looks like a l. In Arabic thr I Form means "become clean" in both a physical and a ritual sense (Lane 1886c) and ḡnm I Form of course means "obtain booty". I would take nqt as an adverbial accusative "(in the form of) a she-camel." The authors say that the letters were "scraped on a solid chalky stone with a smooth surface". On the photograph they certainly do not look "scraped" at least in the sense we are using the term.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Asḥaṣīq al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.

H4/Ruwayshid

**References:**

MA 2 (KRS 3291)

\begin{quote}
l mn' bn h'w)s¹ bn s'krn h- gml
\end{quote}

By Mn' son of (H-\'w)s¹ son of S¹kran is the camel.

**Commentary:**
The w of the second name is not visible on the photograph and the name may be h-'s¹.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Aslāqīf al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.


**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017838.html

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MA 3

\begin{quote}
l (b)h² s² bn \{'hzm\} bn wd bn \'{qrb d- \'iyūr
\end{quote}

By \{'hzm\} son of \'{qrb \} of the lineage of Ġyr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MA: khf for (b)hs²

**Commentary:**
The first letter cannot be a k as read by ed. pr. since there is no cross-stroke nor can it be a l since these are simple straight lines in this text while this letter has a small curve at the very top. B seems the most likely reading cf. the b of bn before \'{qrb. The third letter of the name is dearly a s² not \a f. The second letter of the second name is unclear on the photograph which is out-of-focus. The reading \h in ed.pr. is just possible has been retained faute de mieux.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Aslāqīf al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.

H4/Ruwayshid

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017839.html

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MA 4

\begin{quote}
l s²qq bn s²hyt <b> s¹ bn ḫg bn s²bhr bn \{g\}rm'l bn \'bt bn \'zhm bn mr \} bn \'rs¹ bn rjg's¹ bn s²hr bn rṯh bn \'wd bn \whh'l w \byt b- \'bl w \wrd l- \gd f h\} b'l's²\mn \rwh w s²lm w mhl t- \d ywr h- s²fr
\end{quote}

---s²\{q\} son of S²hyt \{son of\} s¹ son of ḫg son of S²bhr son of Grm'l son of \'bt son of \'zhm son of Mr\} son of \'rs¹ son of Rjg's¹ son of S²hr son of Rṯh son of \'wd son of \whh'. And he spent the night with some camels and came to water at Gdf. And so O B'ls²mn [send] deearth to whoever scratches out these inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MA: rjm for rjg's¹; \byt b- \'bl w \wrd l- \gd f; "he lodged his camels for the night and came to the water (the filthy water or he came to the water at night)" (p.38) or "he put up his camels for a night and came to water as soon as the night was lowered" (p. 41)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017837.html
Commentary:
The edge of the stone at the point where the inscription begins has been obscured on the photograph and there may have been room for more than simply the lām auctoris to have been lost. It is uncertain on the photograph whether the second letter of the first name is a q or a w (cf the w's in line 4). There is a diagonal stroke at the top of the b of the first bn which makes it look like a k. On the photograph this looks deliberate hence the <b>. The g of gmrʾl has a mark like a cross-stroke within it but this is clearly accidental. The s¹ in the name rḡs¹ could possibly be a ẓ though it is more likely a s¹ and is certainly not a m as read in the ed. pr. The expression wrd l- ʾgdʃ might also be interpreted "he came to water for easy living" (cf. Ar. giḍaf "a state of ease or plentifulness" Lane 2233/b) though one would expect h-ʾgdʃ in this context. The syntax is easier if ʾgdʃ is taken as a place name cf. Wādī al-Ghadaf south of Azraq (Map 1.50 000 sheet K.3353 II approximately 31° 46' N 36° 50' E according to the Official Standard Names Gazetteer). The ed. pr.'s interpretation of the statement is grammatically impossible. A 15 generation genealogy for ʾwḍ is very unusual. See C 2256 for one with the same last 5 generations.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wāḍī Salma or al-Asḥāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4 /Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017840.html

MA 5

----(k)(h)(f)---- bn ṭm bn ----whl----
----(Khl)---- son of ṭm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MA: ----[?]l bn ṭm bn g----w h lt

Commentary:
Below MA 4. The beginning and the middle of the text are not visible on the photograph and the end is partly obscured by abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wāḍī Salma or al-Asḥāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.
H4 /Ruwayshid

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017841.html

MA 6

l trml bn yʾly bn ḏḥt bn s¹dy

By Trml son of Yʾly son of ḏḥt son of S¹dy

Apparatus Criticus:
MA ḫrm for trml

Commentary:
The second letter is too small to be read as a ḫ (cf the the t of ḏḥt). The name is new but perhaps cf. Arabic tarmj (maṣdar of rml II) "defiling" or tarammul (maṣdar of V) "being defiled" (Lane 1159b and c). But are maṣdars used as names?

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017842.html

#### MA 7

ِṣṣ bn ----

By ʿṣṣ son of ----

**Commentary:**
The end of the inscription has been destroyed by a large chip in the rock. Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-ʿAshāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country. H4/Ruwayshid

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017843.html

#### MA 8

ِṭkr bn ʾṣḥr

By ʾṭkr son of ʾṣḥr

**Commentary:**
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-ʿAshāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country. H4/Ruwayshid

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017844.html

#### MA 9

ِʿṣq bn ʾṣḥr

By ʾṣq son of ʾṣḥr

**Commentary:**
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-ʿAshāqif al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country. H4/Ruwayshid

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MA 10

l bdl bn dlʾ bn (n)r ʾm-----

By Bdl son of Dlʾ son of (Nrn)-----

Apparatus Criticus:
MA drʿ for dlʾ; nr for (n)r ʾm-----

Commentary:
Ed. pr. says that the rock is limestone but it looks more like basalt on the photograph. The second letter of the second name looks very like a land and is quite different from the ther of (n)r. Cf. SIT 32 where the second letter of the name is a clear l and quite different from b and r in the same text. The first n of nr ʾm is more of a large dot than a line and so the reading is not certain and the inscription clearly continues after the r of the name with a clear n.

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid Wādī Salma or al-Ashāqīf al-Janūbī (MA p. 33), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017845.html

Madaba Museum Saf 1

l sʾḥr bn tm dʾ l df ngy ḫbʾbmʾr

By Sʾḥr son of Tm of the lineage of Ḥ ḫ he escaped ḫbʾbmʾr

Commentary:
The inscription is on a small piece of basalt which is chipped at one end. The other faces are not inscribed. Note that the "normal" Safaitic form of ḫ and ḫ are used in this text in contrast to Madaba Museum Saf 2 where ḫ is hooked and ḫ takes the form of two concentric circles, as in Hismaic. We can find no interpretation for the letters following ḫf.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017846.html

MDK 1

l ḫlf bn [ʾsʾ]

By ḫlf son of [ʾsʾ]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036366.html
MDK 2

lʾṣ1 bn ʾṣ1

By ʾṣ1 son of ʾṣ1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036367.html

MDK 3

lʾbgr bn ʾṣ1

By ʾbgr son of ʾṣ1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036368.html

MDK 4

lʾhnl bn ʾṣ1

By Hnl son of ʾṣ1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Dayr al-Kahf Tomb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036369.html

MDT 1

lʾḥs bn ʾṣ1[---][d] bn ksʾt bn ʾnfb w wgm ʾl-ʾbh wʾl-ʾḥt-h wʾl-ʾhnt t wʾl-ʾhn wʾl-ʾṣ1(h) wʾl-ʾs1wdn

By ʾḥs son of ʾṣ1---d son of Ksʾt son of ʾnfb and he grieved for his father and for his sister and for ʾḥt and for ʾḥnt and for ʾḥn and for ʾṣ1(h) and for ʾs1wdn

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 1: lʾḥs bn ʾṣ1[---][d] bn ksʾt bn ʾnfs1 w wgm ʾl-ʾbh wʾl-ʾḥt-h wʾl-ʾkft t wʾl-ʾḥn wʾl-ʾʾbh wʾl-ʾs1wdn

Commentary:
There is a chip obscuring most of the second name. Only the beginning of the ʾṣ1 is visible the second letter has been destroyed and only part of the third letter remains. The third letter of the fourth name is more
similar to the b's of the text than the s¹'s as suggested by the author's reading. It is also possible that the curve is an unfinished g or even n. The second letter of the first name after wgm might be a f but it would be a different shape from the other example of that letter in the text and it seems likely that the "middle stroke" is incidental and the letter should be read r. The second letter of the word after the fifth 'l- is more like a s¹ and the third letter could be a k rather than a h.

Provenance:  
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017860.html

MDT 2

l ḥlh b(n) {ṣ} {t} {n} bn ms¹

By ḥlh son of {ṣn} son of Ms¹

Apparatus Criticus:  
MDT 2: l ḥlh bn (k)tn bn ms¹[k] p. 113: ltn for ktn.

Commentary:  
The reading is very doubtful after the first name. The author has a dot for the first n but it is not legible on the photograph. The first letter of the second name appears to have a loop at one end and might be a ṣ or possibly a t. The crossbar of the following t could be part of a cartouche and it is possible the letter should be read as a n. The next letter is rather far away from the preceding one. There seems to be no justification from either the photograph or copy to restore a k in the third name.

Provenance:  
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017861.html

MDT 3

l ṣḍ bn ṣfwn bn 's¹ bn ṭḥ(h)

By ṣḍ son of ṣfwn son of 's¹ (son of) ṭḥ

Apparatus Criticus:  
MDT 3: l ṣḍ bn ṣfwn bn 's¹ bn ṭḥ

Commentary:  
The published photograph is not adequate to check the readings of all the letters. The n of the second bn has been left out in the copy. The first l of the fourth name is not legible in the photograph and in the copy it is drawn as a straight line without a hook. The second l appears to have a hook which is not drawn in the copy. The dotted n's suggest that the script might be Hismaic and it is possible the last letter should be read as a ṭ and the name ṭḥ read or possibly ṭḥ.

Provenance:  
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017862.html

---

**MDT 4**

\( l \text{s'hm bn bn'd b(n) s'hm } \text{w} [s']rq b- h- m'[z]y \) ----

By S'hm son of Bn'd (son of S'hm) (he migrated to the inner desert) with the (goats) ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MDT 4: l s'hm bn 'd l h- m[z] f rqb b- h- m'[z] b- h----t f h ithub [s'lm] "haḍāţ l-makān aṣ-šulb fa raqaba al-mi'zāz bi-l----t fa yā Allel"  

**Commentary:**

The inscription is written around the edge of the rock which is very damaged. The third ' in the author's transliteration is a mistake for y which is clear in the copy. The letters read by the author after the second z probably belong to another text which starts below the third m of MDT 4. MDT 4 might continue near the edge of the rock but it is difficult to distinguish any letters because of the abrasions on the rock.

**Provenance:**

Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017863.html

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**MDT 4.1**

\( l '----hm----nr \)

By '----hm----nr

**Commentary:**

Letters read as the last part of MDT 4.

**Provenance:**

Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017864.html

---

**MDT 5**

\([----.]ggm 'l- rs'k w 'l- ns^2l w 'l- 'l----]\)

(and he grieved) for Rs'k and for Ns^2l and for 'l----

**Commentary:**

The text has been read as Hismaic.

**Provenance:**

Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017871.html

MDT 6

by ḫrm {son of} m----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 5: l ḫr bn ḥmn

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as the letter h. There is part of a double line in the fourth letter suggesting it should be read m. No n after the b is legible in the photograph. After the second m it is difficult to read anything with certainty from the photograph although there are traces of letters.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1908 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017866.html

MDT 7

----bn tm bn ḥtl bn ----

---- son of Tm son of Ḥtl son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 7: read with ḥ from MDT 8 and part of MDT 7.1 ----bn tm bn ḥtl bn ḡwn b

Commentary:
It seems most likely that this text does not continue with the adjacent ḥ but probably on another face of the rock or on a piece of rock which has broken off. The dotted n’s and possibly the shape of the ḥ suggest that the text might be Hismaic.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.1908 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017866.html

MDT 7.1

-----{g}w nb

-----{g}w nb

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 7: read as last part of MDT 7

Commentary:
There are traces of letters not read in the edition before the letter read as a g and then the rock is broken. It seems most likely that these letters are not part of MDT 7 but part of another text the beginning of which is lost. It is possible that the letter read as a g is an ʿ.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017865.html

MDT 8

l ʾll bn ʾbn[-----]

By Tll son of ʾbn----

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 8: l ʾll bn ʾbn

Commentary:
The ḥ read here is read in the edition as part of MDT 7 but the position and stance of the letter suggests that it belongs to this text which continues either on another face of the rock or on a piece of the rock that has broken off. The shape and stance of the second letter is more like a t than a ḥ. It is possible that the text is Hismaic as the n’s are dots and the ḥ is typical of that script.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017868.html

MDT 9

[---]m w nʾrt w ng{ʿ}

---m w nʾrt w ng{ʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 9: --- mwng bnt ʿrnr

Commentary:
The above is read as Hismaic. It is difficult to see from the photograph the second n read by MDT as there appears to be only the crossbar of the following t in the arms of the r. There appears to be a n the shape of a dot after the second w. The final letter is read as an ʿ as the arms appear to be enclosed although this is not entirely certain from the photograph. It is difficult to justify the reading of a further n at the end although there is a small chip which might be a letter.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017869.html

MDT 10

[----]t r[ty]

--- t and (he pastured)

Apparatus Criticus:
MDT 10: l wrn wt--- "By wrn wt---

Commentary:
MDT read the text in the opposite direction. After the w there are two slightly dotted chips and it is possible that one of them should be read as a n but equally they could both be incidental. The letter after the r has slight abrasions over the top and it is possible that it should be read as a w but it is slightly smaller than the first w. The letter read as a l by MDT has a slight fork at the edge and it seems likely that it is the beginning of the loop of a y that has broken off.

Provenance:
Mafraq area, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.190827 / 37.123804]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017869.html

MEG 1

l s²dʾl bn rbʾl

By S²dʾl son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017870.html

MEG 2

l ḥmʾl bn ḥr bn g----

By Ḥmʾl son of ḥr son of G----

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010310.html
MEG 3

l ḥd bn ḍ(ʳ)b

By ḥd son of ḍ(ʳ)b

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010312.html

---

MEG 4

l ʾnʿm bn wdʾ bn ḍʾbn bn ḡbrt w nz(ʳ)

By ʾnʿm son of Wdʾ son of ḍʾbn son of ḡbrt and (he was on watch)

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010312.html

---

MEG 5

l ṭm bn s¹(y)t bn ṭhm bn ṭhsʾṭ(b) ṭ(b)n s²(ᵗ)(g) bn ṭsʾs¹ bn ṭ(k) ṭ(b)[n] ṭ(b)[f]

By ṭm son of ṭsʾṭy son of ṭhm son of ṭhsʾṭb son of ṭsʾṭ son of ṭsʾs¹ son of ṭk son of ṭf

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010313.html

---

MEG 6

{l} ḥfl bn ḡlk ṭ(b)n ṭ(h)[d]

{By} ḥfl son of ḡlk son of ḡhd

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010314.html
MEG 7

l šthr bn gh(f)f b[n] hlm b[n] gh(f)f ḍ- l h(y){r} w {w}gm l- ḥd ḥ- {f}(---){f}(---){f}(---)ḏḥ-----ḡry

By Šthr son of (Ghl) (son of) Ḥlm (son of) (Ghl) of the lineage of {Hyr} and he mourned for Ḥd his brother (---){f}(---){f}(---)ḏḥ-----ḡry

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010316.html

MEG 8

l ḍwld bn ḍn w ṭgm

By ḍwld son of ḍn and he mourned

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010317.html

MEG 9

l wnn {b}n s²nff bn nwt

By Wnn (son of) {s²nff} son of Nwt

Provenance:
Tell Asada, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010318.html

MFS 1

---- ḍ- ḥwṣ
---- for ḍ-ḥwṣ

Provenance:
Sīʿ, Suweidah Governorate, Syria
Object S.371 in the register of objects discovered in the excavations.

References:
**MISS.A 1**

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{-----[l/ğ]} & \ b kl ( \ > y/ğ/r ) n ( > ğ/r/h/’) r l ( > d/z ) ( > s¹/ţ ) d ( > q ) l ( h > r ) y m n ( > ‘ ) ( > d/’ ) r ( > t ) k z s¹ t
\text{hdq } ġ t s¹ f bg y t
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{--- } B K L & \ Y ġ R N ġ R H ’ R L D Z S¹ Đ D Q L H R Y M N ‘ ’ Đ ’ R Ġ K Z S¹ T H D Q Đ ġ T S² F G H Y T
\end{align*}
\]

**Commentary:**
The fourth surviving letter \( l \) seems to have been altered to read first \( y \), then \( ġ \), and then \( r \). Similarly, the following letter, \( n \), seems to have been transformed first into a \( ĝ \), then a \( r \) then a \( h \) and finally \( a ’ \). This is succeeded by a \( r \) and the next letter, \( l \) seems to have been modified to a \( d \) and then a \( z \); and the \( r + l \) were then altered to a \( s \) and finally a \( d \). The following \( d \) has been made into a \( q \), the following \( l \) into a \( h \) and then a \( r \). This is followed by \( y m n \) and then \( n \) which has been transformed into a \( ‘ \), and which has been transformed into a \( ġ \) and then with a \( ’ \) carved over it. This is followed by a \( r \) which has been made into a \( t \). After this the remaining letters appear to have been left as they were carved. Altogether, the original contained 29 letters comprising all the letters of the Safaitic alphabet except \( s \) and \( w \). It is therefore not an abecedary as such, but may have been an exercise. One might speculate that the alterations to the letters in the first half were made by someone trying to show the similarity in shape between various letters. See Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996: 439-441.

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Mushbik, Suweidah, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030057.html

**MISS.A 2**

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{tt} & \ y ’ s b r m i n ñ ġ k h s¹ s² ġ f d t ’ w g d d z q
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{T T Y ’ S B R M L N H H Z K H s¹ s² ġ F D T ’ G Đ D Z Q}
\end{align*}
\]

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Mushbik, Suweidah, Syria

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030057.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030058.html

MISS.B 1

\[ l \, mn \, m \, bn \, rs^2 \, mnw \, t \, bn \, bgr \, bn \, "tl \, h- \, nbty \]

By Mn’m son of rs² mnwt son of bgr son of “tl the Nabataean

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MREE p. 185 n. 23 p. 186: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030059.html

MISS.B 2

\[ l \, 'tq \, bn \, 's^1 \, d \, h- \, nbty \]

By ’tq son of ’s¹ d the Nabataean

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MREE p. 185 n. 23: on authors claiming to be Nabataeans.

**Provenance:**

Site B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Near Rijm Mushbilk

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030060.html

MISS.B 3

\[ l \, 'dm \, bn \, 'ty \, bn \, fr' \, bn \, frq \, bn \, s^1 \, lm \]

By ’dm son of ‘ty son of Fr’ son of Frq son of S¹ lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MREE pl. 16.1: part of the inscription is in the plate.

**Provenance:**

Site B, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Near Rijm Mushbilk

**References:**

MISS.C 1 (LP 161)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

MISS.F 1

By ‘n’m son of tm son of lṭmt son of Sʾqṭt son of S2ʾl son of wrd son of ydn son of ḫmt mt son of bʾs² ad he found the writing of his companions and he was sad and O Goddess of Ḥnrmt make secure whoever is left alive and [send] nqʿt to whoever scratches out the carving and [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Apparatus Criticus:
MISS pp. 464-467: et il trouvé l’inscription de ses compagnons et il a eu la peine et ô déesse de Namāra mets en sécurité celui qui préserve [l’inscription] et nqʿt à celui efface le tracé et paix à celui qui laisse [l’inscription intacte]

Commentary:
For trans. of sʾr see list of common words.

Provenance:
Site F, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Near Nemāra

References:

MISS.G 2 (LP 326)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

MISS.G 3 (LP 326.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030073.html

**MISS.G 4 (LP 1097)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030074.html

**MISS.J 2**

\( l\, h\, n'\, b'\, l\, b'\, l\, b'\, s'\, l\, g'\, f\, h\, l\, t\, s'\, l'\, m \)

By Hn' son of Lb't son of 's1 of the lineage of Mlk and O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Tributary of Wādī Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030081.html

**MISS.J 3**

\( l\, h'\, s\, b'\, d\, b'\, h\, n\, s'\, r\, m\, t\, b'\, h\, n\, m\, l\, k\, b'\, n\, s'\, r\, f\, b'\, b'\, g\, l\, m\, t\, b'\, b'\, w\, g\, m\, t'\, m'\, n\, d'\, d'\, h \)

By Hls son of 'bd son of Šrmt son of Hny son of Mlk son of ('bd) son of 'ł son of ('s2r) son of Glmt son of 'bd and he grieved for M'n his paternal uncle

**Commentary:**
Some of the b's in the text are almost straight lines. The b of the eighth name has a short line on one arm.

**Provenance:**
Tributary of Wādī Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030082.html
**MISS J 4**

$l ḫl----w'----ḥny$

By Ḫl----W'----Ḥny

**Provenance:**
Tributary of Wādī Shām, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Syria

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030083.html

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**MKJQ 1**

$l ḥnḏ b----$

By Ḥnḏ (son of)

**Provenance:**
Ǧībal Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024520.html

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**MKJQ 2**

$l ḍzzt$

By ḍzzt

**Provenance:**
Ǧībal Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024521.html

---

**MKJQ 3**

----ḥ ṛḏy ----

----0 ṛḏy ----

**Provenance:**
Ǧībal Qarmah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.784166666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024522.html

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**MKJQ 4 (WH 3916.2)**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.78416666666668 / 37.1947222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024523.html

MKJQ 5

l tb

By Tb

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.78416666666668 / 37.1947222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024524.html

MKJQ 6 (KnSS 2)

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.78416666666668 / 37.1947222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024525.html

MKJQ 7

lʾk bn ’rmks¹ bn s²mr bn s¹----

By ’k son of ’rmks¹ son of S²mr son of S¹

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.78416666666668 / 37.1947222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024526.html

MKJQ 8

l s¹lm bn s¹ʾdʾl

By S¹lm son of S¹ʾdʾl

Provenance:
Ǧībāl Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.78416666666668 / 37.1947222222222]  
N 31° 47’ 3” E 37° 11’ 41” (Geonames)

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024527.html

MKJQ 9

lʾḏ bnʾdn
By ’ḍ son of ‘dnn

Provenance:
Ǧībal Qarmah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7841 666666666668 / 37.19472222222222]
N 31° 47' 3" E 37° 11' 41"
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024528.html

MKJS 1

l ‘n’m bn ‘ys bn ’ḍ bn ’mr w s’ty ‘nzt nfr mn ’ rm

By ’n’m son of ‘ys bn ’ḍ and he spent the winter at ‘nzt whilst fleeing from the Rm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaqa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024586.html

MKJS 2

l ḥlf bn ’s’lm

By Ḥlf son of ’s’lm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaqa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024587.html

MKJS 3

l ’n’l bn ḥlf bn ḥl w nfr

By ’n’l son of Ḥlf son of ḥl and he fled

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaqa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024588.html

MKJS 4

l m’dl bn rb

By M’dl son of Rb

Commentary:
The letters of the last name have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaqa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024589.html
MKJS 5

l ks²---- bn ----dt bn ----ḥṭt bn z’krt

By Ks²---- son of ----dt son of ----ḥṭt son of Z’krt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024590.html

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MKJS 6

l rb

By Rb

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024591.html

---

MKJS 7

l ----s²q bn ----ḥy h· bkrt

By ----s²q son of ----ḥy is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024592.html

---

MKJS 8

l ‘zn bn yt‘ h· bkrt

By ‘zn son of Yt‘ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024593.html

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MKJS 9

l ghml

By Ghml

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣaḡa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024594.html

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MKJS 10

l dy

By Dy
Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣa'ga', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024595.html

MKJS 11
l bnhwr
By Bnhwr

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣa'ga', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024596.html

MKJS 12
l 'lyn bn rmzn bn s¹ḥb w bh' w h lt s¹lm w 'wr ḏ yʾwr
By 'lyn son of Rmzn son of S¹ḥb w bh' and O Lt [grant] security and blind whoever erases [the inscription]

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣa'ga', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024597.html

MKJS 13
l ḥls¹ bn 'fkł
By Ḥls¹ son of 'fkł

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣa'ga', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024598.html

MKJS 14
l 'lh bn zʾm
By 'lh son of Zʾm

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣa'ga', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024599.html

MKJS 15

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣa'ga', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024600.html
MKJS 16

l ⃣t bn bnn

By ⃣t son of Bnn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣagha, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024601.html

MKJS 17

l qsʳ h- s²lly

By Qsʳ the S²lly

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣagha, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024602.html

MKJS 18

h ṭdw s³d ‘hm

O Ṭdw help ‘hm

**Commentary:**
It is possible there are further letters after the name ‘hm.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣagha, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024603.html

MKJS 19

l mhwdn {w}---

By Mhwdn {w}---

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣagha, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024604.html

MKJS 20

l h’s³d bn ‘t (b)n ‘tn

By H’s³d son of ‘t (son of) ‘tn

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣagha, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024605.html
MKJS 21

l mrbt bn bgdt

By Mrbt son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Šaqq / Šaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024606.html

MKJS 22

l tts¹ bn 's¹lm bn gg bn zby [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

By Tts¹ son of 's¹lm son of Gg son of Zby

Commentary:
The author has written a w and a h after the fourth b and then the letters have been scratched over. A y with a thin incised line and small loop has been added between the fourth b and scratched out w.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Šaqq / Šaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024607.html

MKJS 23

l hʿwd bn ks¹ṭ bn ḫb'

By Hʿwd son of Ks¹ṭ son of ḫb'

Provenance:
Ǧabal Šaqq / Šaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024608.html

MKJS 24

l qrs²m bn 's¹lm bn ldn

By Qrs²m son of 's¹lm son of Ldn

Provenance:
Ǧabal Šaqq / Šaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024609.html

MKJS 25

l nbḥ bn s¹r bn ḫḥ----

By Nbḥ son of S¹r son of ḫḥ----

Commentary:
The order and reading of the last letters are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Šaqq / Šaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
MKJS 26

ʾhwd bn yʿly w wgm

By ʾhwd son of Yʿly and he grieved

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal ʿSaqʿ / Saqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024611.html

MKJS 27

ʾdy

By ʾdy

Commentary:
The letters are rather far apart from each other.

Provenance:
Ǧabal ʿSaqʿ / Saqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024612.html

MKJS 28

ʾḥdf bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾḥdf son of ʾs¹lm

Commentary:
There are some scratches over the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal ʿSaqʿ / Saqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024613.html

MKJS 29

ʾs¹lm bn qrs¹m

By ʾs¹lm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Ǧabal ʿSaqʿ / Saqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024614.html

MKJS 30

ʾṭlm bn ḥrs¹ h-bkrt

By ʾṭlm son of ḥrs¹ is the young she-camel
MKJS 31

l m̄lm bn [[[m(k){n}{l}]]] bn ȳly bn ḥrb bn ġṭ

By M̄lm son of ‘m(k){n}{l} son of Ȳly son of Ḥrb bn ġṭ

Commentary:
There is a g which has been lightly scratched out after the first bn. It is possible the letter read as (k) should be read as a ǧ.

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq’ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024616.html

MKJS 32

l ’ḏ bn qml

By ’ḏ son of Qml

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq’ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024617.html

MKJS 33

---- ṭ bn t----

---- ṭ son of T----

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq’ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024618.html

MKJS 34

l ‘rs̄ bn zhm bn ṣm bn ġṭ w wgm l-ḥbb f ḥbb

By ‘rs̄ son of Zhm bn ṣm bn ġṭ and he grieved for one loved one after another

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq’ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024619.html

MKJS 35

---- zhm ---- wgm l-ḥbb f ḥbb

---- Zhm ---- and he grieved for [one] friend and for [another] friend
MKJS 36

l ydm bn ‘hs’n [[|]]| bn ġlm bn Y’ly

By Ydm son of ‘hs’n son of ġlm son of Y’ly

Commentary:
The author seems to have written the letters s¹n slightly above the rest of the inscription and then crossed them with light scratching. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣağa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024620.html

MKJS 37

l m[‘]lm bn {‘}(s¹)lm w wgd s’y[f(r)] hbl -h (f) wgm

By {M’lm} son of ‘s¹lm and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle (and so) he grieved

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣağa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024621.html

MKJS 38

l {s¹}h bn ----nt

By (s¹h) son of ----nt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣağa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024622.html

MKJS 39

l ġyr’l bn mṭr bn s²kr’l

By ġyr’l son of Mṭr son of S²kr’l

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣağa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024624.html

MKJS 40

l nbḥ bn s¹r bn ‘zmy bn s¹lm

By Nbḥ son of S¹r bn ‘zmy bn S¹lm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024625.html

MKJS 41

l s¹’d
By S¹’d

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024626.html

MKJS 42

l s¹rdt bn ḫs¹n
By S¹rdt son of ḫs¹n

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024627.html

MKJS 43

l ṣ¹lb bn ftk
By ṣ¹lb son of Ftk

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a ḫ.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024628.html

MKJS 44

l ḥ(y) bn ṣ²-----b
By (Ḥy) son of (ṣ²-----b)

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024629.html

MKJS 45

l ḥaṣ bn ḥy bn ftk bn ws¹mt bn tqs¹ bn ys²kr
By ḥaṣ son of ḥy son of Ftk son of Ws¹mt son of Tqs¹ son of Ys²kr

Commentary:
The fourth letter is larger than the other b’s in the text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Gabal ʾṢaq/ʿṢāqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024630.html

MKJS 46

l mʾdʾl bn ’ql bn ’sʾrk
By Mʾdʾl son of ’ql son of ’sʾrk

Provenance:
Gabal ʾṢaq/ʿṢāqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024631.html

MKJS 47

l ~s² bn ~d(d)n
By ~s² son of ~d(d)n

Provenance:
Gabal ʾṢaq/ʿṢāqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024632.html

MKJS 48

h ʾlt sʾd ktm bn gs²ʾm
O ʾlt help Ktm son of Gs²ʾm

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal ʾṢaq/ʿṢāqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024633.html

MKJS 49

h ʾlt
O ʾlt

Commentary:
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Gabal ʾṢaq/ʿṢāqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024634.html

MKJS 50

l bnʾry bn fhḍ h- ḏmyt
The drawing is by Bnʾry son of Fhḍ
Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024635.html

MKJS 51

---rdw sʰ'd wmn ḡzz
---[O] Rdw help Wmn who was on a raid

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024636.html

MKJS 52

---zryt
---zryt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024637.html

MKJS 53

lʼmqt bn m----
By ’mqt son of M----

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024638.html

MKJS 54

l sʰbʼ bn ḫtt
By Sʰb’ son of ḫtt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024639.html

MKJS 55

l ḥḥf’ṣṭṭ
By ḥḥf’sṭṭ

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaqʿ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024640.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKJS 56

[h] [r]dw s¹'d ḥm----

{O} {Rdw help Ḥm----

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024641.html

MKJS 57

l ----qqt

By ----qqt

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024642.html

MKJS 58

----bnlh

----bnlh

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024643.html

MKJS 59

h ṭdw s¹'d mm----

{O Rdw help Mm----

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024644.html

MKJS 60

l ṣ²hr

By Ṣ²hr

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024645.html

MKJS 61

l ḥ(g)g bn {z}by
By {Ḥgg} son of {Ẓby}

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaḥ qa / Ṣāqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024646.html

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**MKJS 62**

l ‘d bn ṣn s’qm w ṣr w ḫm

By ’d son of ṣn S’qm w ṣr w ḫm

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaḥ qa / Ṣāqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024647.html

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**MKJS 63**

---- ‘l- bbb w ‘l- bn----

---- ‘l- ḥbb w ‘l- bn----

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaḥ qa / Ṣāqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024648.html

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**MKJS 64**

l ḏrb bn s² bn

By Drbt son of S² bn

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaḥ qa / Ṣāqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024649.html

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**MKJS 65**

l ḥgm l bn s² k(r)

By Hgml son of {ṣ²kr}

**Commentary:**
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaḥ qa / Ṣāqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024650.html

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**MKJS 66**
MKJS 67

l ʾlht bn ---ḥy--- w ṭgm ʾl- ----

By ʾlht son of ---ḥy--- and he grieved for ----

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq' / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024651.html

MKJS 68

l s²

By S²

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq' / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024652.html

MKJS 69

l b----mh bn 's¹

By B----mh son of 's¹

Commentary:
The third letter has been hammered over. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq' / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024653.html

MKJS 70

l ʿkr

By ʿkr

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq' / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024654.html

MKJS 71

l l(---krt bn mr(h)(n)
By {L}---krt son of {Mrhn}

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024656.html

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**MKJS 72**

l ḫ----

By ḫ----

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024657.html

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**MKJS 73**

l ḫmt

By ḫmt

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024658.html

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**MKJS 74**

l ʾmm bn ----hl

By ʾmm son of ----hl

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024659.html

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**MKJS 75**

l mʿṭm bn ----

By Mʿṭm son of ----

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024660.html

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**MKJS 76**

---- bn ṭḥṭyr

---- son of ṭḥṭyr

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaqq / Ṣaqqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
MKJS 77

----lh(n) bn ----

----lh (n) son of ----

Commentary:
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqq / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024662.html

MKJS 78

l ḥz(n) bn (g)d

By (Ḥzn) son of (Gd)

Commentary:
The letters are carelessly scratched and the reading is doubtful.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqq / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024663.html

MKJS 79

----hd w----’d

----hd w----’d

Commentary:
It is possible these letters should be read with MKJS 80.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqq / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024664.html

MKJS 80

h nṣr (ṣ’)(d) ḍ ṣd w ḥṯ ṭḥ b’s¹

O Nṣr (help) whoever loves and deliver from distress

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqq’ / Šaqa’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024665.html

MKJS 81

l (ʾ)hm bn ṣ²yb ṭgr (ḥ-) s¹my

By (ʾhm) son of ṣ²yb and he watched the sky
Commentary:
Some of the letters have been damaged by hammering.

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024666.html

MKJS 82

{l bn{ṣ}r(h) bn wd
By {Bnṣrh} son of Wd

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024667.html

MKJS 83

{l dh bn {g}yz
By Dh son of {Gyz}

Commentary:
The letter read as g is an infilled loop.

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024668.html

MKJS 84

{l rs¹
By Rs¹

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024669.html

MKJS 85

{l gr bn b{y}n
By Gr son of {Byn}

Provenance:
Gabal Šaq / Šaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024670.html

MKJS 86

{l 'lyn bn ţnt bn rhl h- frs¹
By 'lyn son of ġnt son of Rḥl is the horse

**Provenance:**
Gabal Šaq‘ / Ša’qa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024671.html

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**MKJS 87**

_ l ṭh-----w----

By ṭh-----w----

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written through the legs of the horse of MKJS 86 d/1 and several of the letters have been hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Šaq‘ / Ša’qa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024672.html

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**MKJS 88**

_ l ṭf’t bn ḡḥd w ‘rwh ‘l- ḥhn-----bbdlḥ‘lḥ----

By ṭf’t son of ḡḥd w ‘rwh ‘l- ḥhn-----bbdlḥ‘lḥ----

**Provenance:**
Gabal Šaq‘ / Ša’qa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024673.html

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**MKJS 89**

_ l ṣḥ bn ḡḥt bn ----bl

By ṣḥ son of ḡḥt son of ----bl

**Commentary:**
The second ḡ is joined to the following n. There is hammering over the third letter from the end and there is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Šaq‘ / Ša’qa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024674.html

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**MKJS 90**

_ l ṣʾkrn

By ṣʾkrn

**Commentary:**
There is part of a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Šaq‘ / Ša’qa, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024675.html
MKJS 91

l ṟrs¹ bn ḱr ḷ l-ḥ nq

By ṟrs¹ son of ḱr and by him are the camels

Commentary:
It is possible that the second ṭ is part of a broken plural ṭnq rather than a form of the definite article.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaja’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024676.html

MKJS 92

l mn’m bn s¹mk h-ḥyt

By Mn’m son of S¹mk are the wild animals

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaja’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024677.html

MKJS 93

l ṛb bn ḫy bn qtl

By ṛb son of ḫy son of Qtl

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaja’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024678.html

MKJS 94

l m’lm bn ṭm

By M’lm son of ṭm

Commentary:
There is a loop before the first letter but it is unclear where it belongs.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaq’ / Ṣaja’, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024679.html

MKJS 95

l ḡ’s¹ bn s²{ʿ}f

By ḡ’s¹ son of {s²ʿ}f

Commentary:
It is possible the dot left as ṭ is incidental and the name should be read as s²f.
Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaġa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024680.html

MKJS 96

l whb bn 's l bn gnn

By Whb bn 's l son of Gnn

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaġa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024681.html

MKJS 97

l ḏ' bn blr bn ḥyr

By ḏ' son of Blr son of ḥyr

Commentary:
It seems likely that the author has left out a letter or letters as a name ḏ' is unlikely. It is possible that a b is missing and the first name should be read ḏ'b or that a l is missing and the name should be read as ḏ'l. The name blr is attested in WH 1725a.

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaġa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024682.html

MKJS 98

l ṣḥn bn Ṽgr bn ns²d l bn 'm bn ḟl

By Ṣḥn son of Ἵgr son of Ṽs²d l son of 'm son of ḟl

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaġa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024683.html

MKJS 99

l s²dy bn ḫrb bn 'qr ṣ

By S²dy son of ḫrb son of 'qr ṣ

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaq' / Ṣaġa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024684.html

MKJS 100

l ṣḥn bn 'n'[ ][ ]m

By Ṣḥn son of 'n[m
Commentary:
There is a m that has been hammered out after the ‘ and then another m has been written below the ‘. It is not clear why this has been done.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024685.html

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MKJS 101

lṣrmt

By Ṣrmt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024686.html

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MKJS 102

l.jd' bn 't

By Yd' son of 't

Commentary:
The first ‘ is a hammered dot near one arm of the following b.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024687.html

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MKJS 103

lghbr bn brqt

By Ghr son of Brqt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024688.html

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MKJS 104

l's'zd bn drbt

By (ṣ'zd) son of Drbt

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ṣaqa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024689.html

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MKJS 105

l rḥmt bn m----‘l}
By {Rḥmt} son of M---‘l}

**Commentary:**
There are hammer marks over some of the letters making them difficult to read.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024690.html

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**MKJS 106**

$l\text{ s¹l } bn s²bn bn \{l\}dn$

By S¹l son of S²bn son of {Ldn}

**Commentary:**
The letter read as the third l is rather short.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024691.html

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**MKJS 107**

$l\text{ qnm } bn nfr bn ldn$

By Qnm son of Nfr son of Ldn

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024692.html

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**MKJS 108**

$l\text{ ns²l } bn m’t[\ldots]m bn \text{ ‘m b- } bkrt$

By Ns²l son of M‘m son of ‘m is the drawing of the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is rubbing and scratching out between the first t and second m. There are some possible practice letters on the rock.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024693.html

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**MKJS 109**

$l\text{ hgg } bn bs¹lmh$

By Hgg son of Bs¹lmh

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ṣaq‘ / Ṣağa‘, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKJS 110

lʾṣʾd bn tʾt bn Frk

By ʾṣʾd son of tʾt son of Frk

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal ʿṢaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024694.html

MKJS 111

lʾmql bn Wld bn ʿrb--- {b}{n} nb bn ʿn----

By Mqtl son of Wld son of ʿrb--- {son of} Nqb son of ʿn----

Provenance:
Ǧabal ʿṢaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024695.html

MKJS 112

lʾtʾt bn <<< f(r)k

By Tʾt son of {Frk}

Commentary:
The scale is covering part of the penultimate letter and so the reading is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Ǧabal ʿṢaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024696.html

MKJS 113

lʾḥwr bn {g}/{d}{n} bn nbhb

By ʾḥwr son of {Gdn} son of Nhbt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Ǧabal ʿṢaqʿ / Ṣaǧaʿ, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024697.html

MKJS 114

lʾynʾ bn ʿrʾ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Yn' son of 'r'

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaṣq' / Ṣaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024699.html

MKJS 115

I ---bd bn ḡl bn ṭnwṭ h- 'r)
By ---bd son of ḡl son of ṭnwṭ is the {ass}

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaṣq' / Ṣaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024700.html

MKJS 116

I l(t) bn {y}ṯ' h- bkrt
By {Lṯ} son of {Yṯ'} is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Gabal Ṣaṣq' / Ṣaḡa', Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024701.html

MKMR 1

I ms¹k bn s²rb bn ḥdln
By Ms¹k son of S²rb son of ḥdln

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined. The s¹ is attached to the back of the following k; the arms of the k have been joined as have the arms of the ḏ's and n's of of both occurrences of bn. The s² has been joined to the preceding n and to the following k

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Inscriptions recorded by Macdonald/King at Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024373.html

MKMR 2

I ḥḍr bn dd'l
By ḥḍr son of dd'l

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024374.html

MKMR 3
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By \( b\{d\}\{t\} \) son of \( \{\}y\{h\} \{\} \) ---

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful as the letters are carelessly hammered and attempts have been made to join them together.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024375.html

MKMR 4

\( l \ 'bys^{1} \ bn \ 'r \ bn \ dd \ bn \ gd \)

By \( 'bys^{1} \) son of \( 'r \) son of \( Dd \) son of \( Gd \)

Commentary:
The \( s^{1} \) is written next to the \( y \) and the \( b \).

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024376.html

MKMR 5

\( l \ m^{'}{{(l)}}{(l)} \ bn \ yt \ '{t} \)

By \( M^{'}{l}l \) son of \( Yt \) ---

Commentary:
A hammered dot has been added to one end of the second \( l \). The next letter might originally have been a \( l \) to which a hammered dot has been added at either end or a \( y \) to which one hammered dot has been added. If the latter is the case then the name would read \( m^{'}{y}l \). There is a further letter to the left of the \( t \) which might be a \( h \) and it is possible the inscription continues under an incrustation on the rock.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024377.html

MKMR 6

\( l \ m^{'}{l}l \ bn \ {l}dm \ bn \ s^{2}dy \)

By \( M^{'}{l}l \) son of \( 'dm \) son of \( S^{2}dy \)

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined using lines. The initial \( l \) is attached to the \( m \) and a hammered line which obscures the following \( ' \) attaches the \( m \) to the \( l \). One arm of the first \( b \) has been extended and attached to the \( n \). One prong of the \( ' \) of the second name has been hammered over and the letter has been joined to the following \( d \) by further hammering. A horizontal line seems to have been attached to the second \( n \) in an attempt to join it to the previous \( b \) and there is hammering attaching it to the following \( s^{2} \). There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
MKMR 7

l’dy bn s’lm bn ‘ly

By ’dy son of S’lm son of ‘ly

Commentary:
The final letter is a l as the dotted loop is not very distinct. The arms of both the b’s have been extended to join the following n’s.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024379.html

MKMR 8

l s’zn bn ‘b’nz

By S’zn son of ‘b’nz

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024380.html

MKMR 9

l {'wl} bn bnt w nfr f ‘yd

By {'wl} son of Bnt and he escaped and he then spent the dry season

Commentary:
The first and second letters of the first name are covered by hammering and the reading is uncertain. The last letter has a possible curve on one side of the grid. ‘yd is a dialectal variant of qyz as is clear from Is.Mu 113.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024381.html

MKMR 10

l lḥyt

By Lḥyt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024382.html
MKMR 11

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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MKMR 11

\text{nflt bn brht}

By Nflt son of Brht

\textbf{Provenance:}
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024383.html

MKMR 12

\text{hf bn s'lm}

By Hf son of S'lm

\textbf{Provenance:}
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024384.html

MKMR 13

\texttt{----n bn hh(dt)\t}

\texttt{----n son of \{}\texttt{hh(dt)}\texttt{\}

\textbf{Commentary:}
There is a roughly hammered loop at the beginning of the inscription which might a g or two letters joined
to each other.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024385.html

MKMR 14

\texttt{t'----}

By T'----

\textbf{Commentary:}
The letters are written on a horizontal surface above the other inscriptions on the rock. There are traces of
further hammer marks after the 't. The patina of the letters is greyish.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024386.html

MKMR 15

\text{hls bn n'mn}
By Ḣlṣ son of Nʾmn

Commentary:
There are some lightly hammered ligatures joining the lines of some of the letters and some of the letters with adjacent letters.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāġil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024387.html

MKMR 16

I fṣʾ bn ʾfṣʾ l w gm

By Ṣʾl son of Ṣʾl and he grieved

Commentary:
It is possible the line read as the third l is not a letter belonging to the text. The inscription appears to have been scratched on to the rock and then the letters of the name have been hammered over and a crude attempt has been made to join the letters

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāģil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024388.html

MKMR 17

I ntq bn ṣw

By Ṣtq son of Ṣw

Commentary:
Some of the letters have been joined by hammer marks.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāģil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024389.html

MKMR 18

I b----

lb----

Commentary:
The letters are written above one of the camels.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāģil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024390.html

MKMR 19
MKMR 20

I 'bd'bn s¹hm

By 'bd' son of s¹hm

Commentary:
The loop of the d is careless and rather uncertain. The letter read as s¹ is slightly above the h and has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024392.html

MKMR 21

I ḥḍtbn ḥṭʿt

By Ḥḍt son of Ḥṭʿt

Commentary:
The letter read as a r could be a l. The penultimate letter is rather uncertain.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024393.html

MKMR 22

I 'zhm bn rfʾt

By 'zhm son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024394.html

MKMR 22.1

I Lbn

By Lbn

Provenance:
MKMR 23

ʾdd bn ʾd

By ʾdd son of ʾd

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024395.html

MKMR 24

---- bn qdm

--- son of Qdm

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and those before the b are illegible.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024396.html

MKMR 25

{ } mlk bn db

{By} Mk son of Db

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024397.html

MKMR 26

lrq bn dd{{ʾ}}{l}

By Rhq son of {Ddʾ}

Commentary:
The last two letters are very doubtful. It seems likely however that one of the prongs of a ’ have been joined to form a circle giving it the appearance of a ʂ. The last letter is rather short and is partially covered by hammering which also obscures part of the previous letter.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024399.html
MKMR 27

I ḫb bn b(n)h(h)

By ḫb son of {bnh}

Commentary:
The letters are crudely hammered and there are attempts at joining some of them. The prongs of the last letter have been joined together giving it the appearance of a y.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024400.html

MKMR 28

I ʾtm

By ʾtm

Commentary:
The letters appear to have been scratched onto the rock and then the lines of the first three have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024401.html

MKMR 29

I ḫlṣ bn hdrs¹

By ḫlṣ son of Hdrs¹

Commentary:
The first name has been damaged by light hammering.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024402.html

MKMR 30

I ʾbḥrmh bn b(r){k}

By ʾbḥrmh son of {brk}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024403.html

MKMR 31
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**MKMR 32**

`lm rʾt bn ʾlg`

By Mrʾt son of ʾlg

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024405.html

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**MKMR 33**

`ls lʾlm`

By Sʾlm

**Commentary:**
Possible inscription to the left of MKMR 32. If it is an inscription it is illegible.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024406.html

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**MKMR 34**

`lkʾmh bn kʾmh bn sʾhr`

By Kʾmh son of Kʾmh son of Sʾhr

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024407.html

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**MKMR 35**

`lm bn mʾ--m bn ʾm wʾny h· ksʾdy`

By ʾm son of Mʾ-- ʾm wʾny h· ksʾdy

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024408.html
MKMR 36

$l\ b n\ b n\ b t m(h)$

By Rbn son of (Btmh)

Commentary:
The final letter is doubtful as the end of the line without the prongs has an arm.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024409.html

MKMR 37

$l\ {ʾ}b----$

By {ʾ}b----

Commentary:
The second letter is hammered over and after the $b$ the reading is unclear.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024410.html

MKMR 38

$l\ hʾw\ b n\ hrb$

By Hʾw son of (Hrb)

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024411.html

MKMR 39

$l\ {ṣ}wl\ b n\ n----mt$

By {Ṣwl} son of N----mt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024412.html

MKMR 40

$l\ {ʿ}{r}{y}$

By {ʿry}
Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024413.html

MKMR 41

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024414.html

MKMR 42

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024415.html

MKMR 43

By ʿry

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024416.html

MKMR 44

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024417.html

MKMR 45

By ʿmn son of ʿṯm son of ʿyṯ
**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024418.html

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**MKMR 46**

_Hgrn_

By Hgrn

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024419.html

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**MKMR 47**

_Lyʾm bn ḏn_

(By) Yʾm (son of) ḏn

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024420.html

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**MKMR 48**

---bn---ld

---bn---ld

**Commentary:**
There are some small scratched letters to the right and below MKMR 46 which are badly damaged.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024421.html

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**MKMR 49**

_Gs²m bn Yṯ bn Fs'

By Gs²m son of Yṯ son of Fs'

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāgil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024422.html

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**MKMR 50**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7808

l ʾmr bn ʾl ----

By ʾmr son of ʾl ----

Commentary:
It seems likely that the inscription continues.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024423.html

MKMR 50.1

l ----

By ʾl ----

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024424.html

MKMR 51

l ʾḥd bn ʾḥnn w ṣmnmt

By ʾḥd son of ʾḥnn and [grant] booty

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024425.html

MKMR 52

l ṣyʿ bn fr(q) ----

By ṣyʿ son of Fr(q) ----

Commentary:
The letter after the rock is damaged by a break in the rock. There appears to be half a circle remaining with two short lines on either suggesting it should be read as a q.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024426.html

MKMR 52.1

" ----

" ----

Commentary:
The rock is broken and it is uncertain where these letters belong and how they should be read.
**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024427.html

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**MKMR 53**

I kddh bn fr(y)(n)

By Kddh son of {Fryn}

**Commentary:**
The ninth and tenth letters are uncertain. There appears to be a r with a possible y attached to one arm.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024428.html

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**MKMR 54**

I ḥmgn bn {s¹}dr{t}

By Ḥmgn son of {s¹drt}

**Commentary:**
There is possibly a t at the end.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024429.html

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**MKMR 55**

I ṣq(l)l/l

By {Mqll}

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024430.html

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**MKMR 56**

I ’(y)----

By ’(y)----

**Commentary:**
There is a lightly scratched grid shape after the y which might be a further letter.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
MKMR 57

$\mathfrak{ldb} \{\text{m}\} \{\text{n}\}$

By $\{\text{Dhmn}\}$

**Commentary:**
The reading is doubtful as the letters have been hammered carelessly.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024432.html

MKMR 58

$\mathfrak{l\ gnl\ bn\ s^{2}\{r\}}$

By $\mathfrak{Gn}'l$ son of $\{\mathfrak{S^{2}\ r}\}$

**Commentary:**
The field copy has a $\mathfrak{r}$ after the ‘$\mathfrak{b}$’ but it is difficult to read from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024433.html

MKMR 59

$\mathfrak{l\ gnl\ bn\ s^{2}\{'r\}}$

By $\mathfrak{Gn}'l$ son of $\{\mathfrak{S^{2}\ r}\}$

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the text is unfinished. There is a straight line after the $\mathfrak{w}$ which is unlikely to be a $\mathfrak{l}$ as it has no a hook, whereas the first letter has.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024434.html

MKMR 60

$\mathfrak{l\ 'wl}$

By $\mathfrak{w'l}$

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
On the south face of a low boulder, south of the "cairn".

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024435.html
MKMR 61 (MRA 1)

I ḫzb bn hdrs¹ bn hs²ll

By ḫzb son of Hdrs¹ son of Hs²ll

Commentary:
Many of the letters of the inscription have been joined to their neighbours either by proximity or by small dots. See Macdonald 1989: 62–63, and the tracing showing the joins, reproduced here from p. 76.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024436.html

MKMR 62

I gml bn yṯʾ

By Gml son of Yṯʾ

Commentary:
There is part of a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The field notes say this is on the same rock as MKMR 104-106.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024437.html

MKMR 63

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024438.html

MKMR 64

I ḫr bn nʿmy bn ghf bn zʿkrt

By ḫr son of Nʿmy son of Ghf son of Zʿkrt

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and ligatures joining the letters of the first two names.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024439.html
MKMR 65

lʾṣḥl bn ----yml

By ʿṣḥl son of ----yml

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024440.html

MKMR 66

lʾdfb bn ʿyml

By ʾdfb son of ʿyml

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024441.html

MKMR 67

lʾḥl bn whbʾl bn ʿdm

By ʾḥl son of Whbʾl son of ʿdm

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024442.html

MKMR 68

lʾḥyd

By ʾḥyd

Commentary:
There are 3 shapes on the rock which might be practice Safaitic letters or wusm. One is the shape of a ḥ the other the shape of a z and one a short dash which might be a n.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024443.html

MKMR 69

l bdbl

By Bdbl

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKMR 70

ḥṭḥṭḥ ḏḥ ḏḥdm

Commentary:
It is possible the third letter should be read as a ẓ.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024444.html

MKMR 71

l bdbl bn ms¹k

By Bdbl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024445.html

MKMR 72

l'----
l'----

Commentary:
It seems likely that this and MKMR 73-74 are trial pieces.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024446.html

MKMR 73

l(ḥ)----
l(ḥ)----

Commentary:
It seems likely that this MKMR 72 and 74 are trial pieces.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024447.html
MKMR 74

l ṣr

By ṣr

Commentary:
The second letter has the shape of a š and it is possible that it should be read as a š although it seems rather more likely that the letter has been tampered with and should be read as anʾ. The following letter has a slight tail joining it to the preceding. It might be the tail of a š or it might be an r with an attempt at joining.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024449.html

MKMR 75

lhqsʾm bn ʾs²q

By Hqsʾm son ofʾs²q

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024450.html

MKMR 76

lhfs bn dlʾ

By Ḥfs son of Dʾl

Commentary:
The field book reads the second letter as a w. It seems most likely however that it is a h and the arms have been joined.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024451.html

MKMR 77

lsʾw(l) bn msʾ--r bn (g)dy bn bnn bn ṣʾ(d)q bn ʾsʾwd bn nfd(b) bn ḥz bn bwr bn ḍd

By (ṣʾwl) son of Msʾ--r son of ḍy son of Bnn son of ṣʾdq son ofʾsʾwd son of (Nfd) son of ḍd son of Hz son of Bwr son of ḍd

Commentary:
The fourth letter might be a r. The third letter of the second name is difficult to read on the photograph although the field copy has a b. The third name might be bʾlh as it is possible that what has been read as a circle is a b followed by anʾ inscribed as a dot. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil
MKMR 78

l mʾd bn ʾgrt
By Mʾd son of ʾgrt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024452.html

MKMR 79

l ʾhd bn gm
By ʾhd son of Gm

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024453.html

MKMR 80

l ʾmr bn ql
By ʾmr son of Ql

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024454.html

MKMR 81

l ʾs¹d bn drbt
By ʾs¹d son of Drbt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024455.html

MKMR 82

----

Commentary:
The letters are very unclear. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
MKMR 83

I ḡs² bn ḡns²

By ḡs² son of ḡns²

Provenance:
Mithnayat Ṣāḡīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Ṣāḡīl

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024457.html

MKMR 84

I s¹wdn bn s²nf

By s¹wdn son of s²nf

Provenance:
Mithnayat Ṣāḡīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Ṣāḡīl

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024458.html

MKMR 85

I s²kr bn zmrt

By s²kr son of Zmrt

Commentary:
There is a circle with a cross inside next to the n of bn.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Ṣāḡīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Ṣāḡīl

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024459.html

MKMR 86

I ṭgl bn s²kr bn zmrt

By ṭgl son of s²kr son of Zmrt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Ṣāḡīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Ṣāḡīl

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024460.html

MKMR 87

I yʿly bn nks¹ bn ṣmr w wgm l- nqt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Yʿly son of Nks¹ son of `mrt and he grieved for Nqt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024462.html

MKMR 88

lʿḍl bn ms¹{l}t
By ʿḍl son of {Ms¹lt}

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024463.html

MKMR 89

l{{ʾ}}{ḥw}l {{b}}n {{ʾ}}lnt
By {ḥw}l {son of} {ʾlnt}

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful. It is possible that the second and ninth letters are ʾ’s that have been altered. In the first case to form a ṭ and in the second case to form a s. The space in between the arms of the third letter and the b has been filled in making the reading doubtful.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024464.html

MKMR 90

lṭḥbt
By ṯḥbt

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024465.html

MKMR 91

l ṣḥyt bn s²nʾ
By ṣḥyt son of S²nʾ

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧīl, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024466.html
MKMR 92

1ṣ(l){l} bn db(n)

By (Ṣl) son of (Dbn)

Commentary:
It is possible the first name should be read ṣ’d or ṣyl but it seems most likely that the hammered dot after the ṣ and the additional hammering to the last two letters are crude changes to join the letters. There is a line slightly to the side of the second b which might be a n or possibly part of an unfinished letter.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024467.html

MKMR 93

1m(b){q}nt

By (M bqnt)

Commentary:
The reading is very doubtful. The third letter might be a s¹ and the fourth letter has only one line. There is a small scratched camel near the inscription.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024468.html

MKMR 93.1

----{l}{l}wl

----{l}{l}wl

Commentary:
There are some possible letters to the left of the group of text MKMR 89-93. It is possible they should be read as ----güṯ where the gü is two parallel lines.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024469.html

MKMR 94

1gbl bn yt‘

By Gbl son of Yṯ‘

Commentary:
There is a hammered shape like a Safaitic ḥ after the ‘. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MKMR 95.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**MKMR 95**

I ngs² bn s¹by

By Ngs² son of S¹by

**Commentary:**
The initial I has a line attaching it to the second b of MKMR 94. It also has an arm at one end. The g has some hammering on one side which might be an attempt at joining the letter to the previous one. There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MKMR 94.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024471.html

**MKMR 96**

I ḫwf² {b}/n} ḫdṣ¹ bn mlkt h- bkr

By ḫwf² {son of} ḫdṣ¹ son of Mlkt is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The reading of the sixth to eighth letters is extremely doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024472.html

**MKMR 96.1**

I ḫ

By ḫ

**Commentary:**
Possible letters near the beginning of MKMR 96.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024473.html

**MKMR 97**

I qdy bn syh bn ’lg

By Qdy son of Syh son of ’lg

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription. The prongs of the fourth letter are damaged by hammering and both b’s have been joined to the following n’s.
MKMR 98

I s¹hr bn 'm

By {s¹hr} son of 'm

Commentary:  
The letters are crudely hammered. The arms of the r are rather doubtful.

Provenance:  
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024474.html

MKMR 99

I h(r)

By {Hr}

Commentary:  
It is rather doubtful whether this is an inscription. The arms of the last letter are short. It looks as though an attempt has been made to attach the I to the prong of the h and then to attach the h to the r by the addition of a short line.

Provenance:  
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024475.html

MKMR 100

I {r}s¹l bn wdn

By {s¹l} son of Wdn

Commentary:  
It is possible the second letter should be read as a h. There are some traces of a hammered cartouche surrounding the inscription and the second letter has been joined to the following s¹.

Provenance:  
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024476.html

MKMR 101

I {h}ls bn hdrs¹

By {_tls} son of Hdrs¹

Commentary:
Parts of the second letter have been hammered over and a line has been added between two of the arms. The space between the arms of the s³ have been filled in. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāḡil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024478.html

**MKMR 102**

l š𝑤{m}

By Šwm

**Commentary:**
The final letter is damaged by hammering. The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche which is attached to the cartouche around MKMR 101.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāḡil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024479.html

**MKMR 103**

l ḏḏ bn ḍ h- -bk(r)

By Ḍg son of ḍ is the (young male camel)

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have inscribed a l rather than a r for the final letter.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāḡil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024480.html

**MKMR 104**

l mdʾ bn ḍḥr bn ġlm

By Mdʾ son of ḍḥr son of ġlm

**Commentary:**
The field notes say that MKMR 62 (i.e. MMR 4) is on the south face of the same rock and possibly the numbers should be changed to make them into a series.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāḡil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024481.html

**MKMR 105**

l kmn bn ḍḥr

By Kmʾn son of ḍḥr
**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024482.html

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**MKMR 106**

*l qdm bn hdr*

By Qdm son of Hdr

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024483.html

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**MKMR 107**

*l ʾlht bn*

By ʾlht son of

**Commentary:**
The inscription appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024484.html

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**MKMR 108**

*l ḫr(b){n} bn {b}{n} ḥrbn --- bn mġny d- ʾl msʾkt w rʿy ḥ- ḏʾn w qnt ḥ- s²nʾ f ḥ lt s²lm*

By (Ḫrbn) son of (son of) Ḫrbn ---- son of Mġny of the lineage of Msʾkt and he pastured the sheep and he feared the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
The reading of the beginning of the inscription is very doubtful and difficult to see in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024485.html

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**MKMR 109**

*l wkyt bn drh*

By Wkyt son of Drh

**Provenance:**
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024486.html
MKMR 110

---ms²dt bn 'ys¹ bn ḫn ḏ- l ---- rkf ḏʻls²mn
---Ms²dt son of 'ys¹ son of ḫn of the lineage of ---- Rkf ḏʻls²mn

Commentary:
The above is read from a field copy among the copies from Mithnayat Rajil but it is unclear where it comes from.

Provenance:
Mithnayat Rāǧil, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Mithnayat Rajil

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024487.html

MKOWI 1

l ḫl bn ḫrt h- bkrt

By ḫl son of ḫrt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024754.html

MKOWI 2

l ṣ¹lm bn ----bs² h- bkrt

By ṣ¹lm son of ----bs² is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024755.html

MKOWI 3

l mhrb bn nbh

By Mhrb son of Nbḥ

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Between Jāwā and Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024756.html

MKOWI 4

l ḫl bn ws²yt w hrb h- ṭlg w s¹myt ḏt

By ḫl son of Ws²yt w ḥrb h- ṭlg w S¹myt ḏt

Commentary:
There is a line across the crossbar of the first w but the patina is lighter than the rest of the text and the line was probably added later.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Between Jāwā and Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024757.html

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**MKTF 1**

*l qʿwd*

By Qʿwd

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024544.html

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**MKTF 2**

*l mḏn*

By Mḏn

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024545.html

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**MKTF 3**

*l z---f bnʾs¹*

By (Z---F) son ofʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024546.html

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**MKTF 4**

*l tlmy bnʿml*

By Tlmy son ofʿml

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqāʾ Province, Jordan

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024547.html

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**MKTF 5**

*l ʿsry*

By ʿsry

**Provenance:**
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024550.html

MKTF 6

l ḍbʾn

By ḍbʾn

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024551.html

MKTF 7

l s²ʿf

By S³ʿf

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024552.html

MKTF 8

l ḥqsʾ bn sʾrq w

By Ḥqsʾ son of Sʾrq and

Commentary:
The field copy says the inscription appears to continue on another face but it is damaged.

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024553.html

MKTF 9

l tm bn ḥy bn sʾrk w wgm

By Tm son of Ḥy son of Sʾrk and he grieved

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024554.html

MKTF 10

l bhm bn hmt

By Bhm son of Hmt

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
MKTF 11

ṣṭn(t)

By {Snt}

Commentary:
The fourth letter has been hammered over.

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā' Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024559.html

MKTF 12

ʿbkr

By {ʾbkr}

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024560.html

MKTF 13

ṭlṭ

By Ṭlṭ

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024561.html

MKTF 14

ḥ---(m)

By {ḥ---M}

Commentary:
There is a hammered cross over the third letter.

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā’ Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024562.html

MKTF 15

ʿtq bn {r}hw h- bkrt
By 'tq son of (Rhw) is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā' Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024564.html

MKTF 16

lʾṣl̈m bn ’m
By ’s̱lm son of ’m

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā' Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024565.html

MKTF 17

l ms̱k bn s̱{h}rn
By Ms̱k son of {S̱hrn}

Provenance:
Tell Farah, Zarqā' Province, Jordan
Tell Farah

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024566.html

MKWI 1

l ʾdr ḏ lʾṣr
By ḏr of the lineage of ’ṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024702.html

MKWI 2

l ms̱kt bn ms̱kt w ngr sʾmy
By Ms̱kt son of Ms̱kt and he watched [the] sky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024703.html

MKWI 3

l ʾqdt bn gmḥ
By 'qdṭ son of Gmb

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024704.html

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**MKWI 4**

lʾ(ṭ)

lʾ(ṭ)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024705.html

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**MKWI 5**

**Commentary:**
Lightly scratched inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024706.html

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**MKWI 6**

---- bn ḥlm

---- son of ḥlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024707.html

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**MKWI 7**

---- bn ṯʾt bn sʾlm ḥṭy

---- son of ṯʾt son of sʾlm of the lineage of ḥṭy

**Commentary:**
There are parts of two other inscriptions in the photograph but they have not been read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh
MKWI 8

lʾ ʿ-ṭ bn ʾs¹ d- Ṭkkb

By ʾ-ṭ son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Kkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024709.html

MKWI 9

l ṭfʾ t) bn ṭfʾ t) ----

By ṭfʾ t) son of ṭfʾ t) ----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024710.html

MKWI 10

lʾ ʿdm bn ṭynt bn ghfl bn ḫrm

By ʾdm son of ʾṭynt son of Ghfl son of ḫrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024711.html

MKWI 11

l ṭs¹ bn ʾs¹ d bn ḫs¹ n bn ---- ḫ

By ṭs¹ son of ʾs¹ d son of ḫs¹ n son of ---- ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024712.html

MKWI 12

l ṭgrs²ʾ bn (r)mmt bn ʾlh bn ḫl

By ṭgrs²ʾ son of (R)mmt son of ʾlh son of ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh
MKWI 13

$l\, s²ʾl$

By $S²ʾl$

**Commentary:**
There are at least two small scratched inscriptions as well which have not been read.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024714.html

MKWI 14

$l\, s¹lg\, bn\, ws¹mt\, bn\, s²ʾlh\, bn\, rbn$

By $S¹lg$ son of $Ws¹mt$ son of $s²ʾlh$ son of $Rbn$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024715.html

MKWI 15

$l\, h----\, bn\, ----\, wḏ$

By $H----$ son of $----\, wḏ$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024716.html

MKWI 16

**Commentary:**
To the right of MKWI 16.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024717.html

MKWI 17

**Commentary:**
To the right of MKWI 16.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024718.html

MKWI 18

I ḥrkn bn (ḥ)msʾk bn ʾlh

By Ḥrkn son of (Ḥmsʾk) son of ʾlh

Commentary:
On the lower part of the rock face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024719.html

MKWI 19

[Ḥ] bn Ṭh bn Zʾm

By Ṭh son of Zʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024720.html

MKWI 20

l wfk bn ṛbt w ṭgm ʾ-ḥbb

By Wfk son of Ṛbt and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024721.html

MKWI 21

l ḍfgt

By ḍfgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024722.html

MKWI 22
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qnm bn ns²l

By Qnm son of Ns²l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024723.html

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MKWI 23

l s¹l bn s²’bn

By Šl son of S²’bn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024724.html

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MKWI 24

l ḫmt[t] b(n) ----

By Ḫmtt (son of) ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024725.html

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MKWI 25

---- l bn m ----

---- l son of M ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024726.html

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MKWI 26

**Commentary:**
Scratched inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024727.html

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MKWI 27
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MKWI 28

_l rds¹_

By Rds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024729.html

MKWI 29

--- w wgm l- `ys¹ trh w l- `g̣ w l- n'mt

--- and he grieved for 'ys¹ untimely dead and for 'g' and for N'mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024730.html

MKWI 30

_l s¹ bn ḥlf_

By 's¹ son of ḥlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024731.html

MKWI 31

_l mlṭ bn 's¹hm bn mlṭ bn mṭ'n bn ḥtl ry'

By Mlṭ son of 's¹hm son of Mlṭ son of Mṭ'n son of ḥtl ry'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024732.html

MKWI 32
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 b---m bn ḥrb bn ---w---
By B---m son of ḥrb son of ---w---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādi Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024733.html

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MKWI 33

1 rḥbʿ bn ‘---
By Ṣḥ bn ‘---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādi Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024734.html

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MKWI 34

1 bʾs¹ bn mn bn ‘---
By Bʾs¹bn of Mn son of ‘---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādi Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024735.html

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MKWI 35

**Commentary:**
Scratched inscriptions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādi Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024736.html

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MKWI 36

**Commentary:**
Scratched inscriptions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādi Irenbeh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024737.html
MKWI 37

l s²{(b)}{(y)} bn s²{(y)}m

By S²b son of s²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024738.html

MKWI 38

l ḫrkn bn s²kr

By ḫrln son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024739.html

MKWI 39

l ṣy² bn rbn

By ṣy son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024740.html

MKWI 40

l ḍr bn flṭt

By ḍr son of Flṭt

Commentary:
The ḍ is written slightly above the ḍ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024741.html

MKWI 41

----nhly s²{y}d m’y

----nhly S³d m’y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh
MKWI 42

l qds³ bn fh----
By Qds³ son of Fh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024742.html

MKWI 43

l ḥqmnn
By Ḥqmnn

Commentary:
There are probably other scratched inscriptions on the rock besides this one and MKWI 44-45.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024743.html

MKWI 44

l ḫdmtn bn ḏḥd----
By ḫdmtn son of ḏḥd----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024744.html

MKWI 45

l klbt bn hml----
By Klbt son of Hml----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wādī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024745.html

MKWI 46

l kʿmh bn klbt
By Kʿmh son of Klbt
MKWI 47

---f bn ḫʾl
---f son of ḫʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wāḍī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024748.html

MKWI 48

l fnʿt bn whlt bn wqtn w n---r ḫ ḫʾṣКурсив
By Fnʿt son of Whlt son of Wqtn and N---R So, 0 ḫʾṣ курсив

Provenance:
Unspecified site, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Wāḍī Irenbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024749.html

MKWS 1

l ṭḥt bn grʾml bn ẓnn
By ṭḥt son of Grʾml son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādi al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024335.html

MKWS 2

l {m} bn ṭḥt{l} b[n] yhdd
By {Mḥl} (son of) Yhdd

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādi al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024336.html

MKWS 3
1. 'mr----mr bn r(h) l

By {mr} ---- 'mr son of {Rb'l}

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024337.html

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**MKWS 4**

1. {gm} bn 's²(y)

By {gm} son of {'s²y}

**Commentary:**
The field notes suggest the last letter is a y.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024338.html

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**MKWS 5**

1. 's¹ly bn 's²rk bn ḥlʾl bn ṣbw

By S¹ly son of S²rk son of Ḥlʾl son of Ṣbw

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024339.html

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**MKWS 6**

1. 'fṣy bn 's¹d bn s²rk bn ḥb ḥ- l qmr w kmn m- dd -h ḍ[ ] l- ʾṯbr

By 'fṣy son of s¹d son of S²rk son of Ḥb of the lineage of Qmr and he lay in wait with his paternal uncle {Ḍl} for ʾṯbr

**Commentary:**
A line has been hammered across the prong of the h of dd -h. After the second ḍ the author wrote a line with a small prong and then seems to have lightly scratched over it to change it into the third l. MKWS 8 is written by ḍl bn s²rk bn ṣbḥ who would presumably be the paternal uncle referred to. Ḥava: kamana "to lay hid"; Syr. kemen "lie in wait"; Aph. atbar "to rout" "for a rout" at the end?

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**MKWS 7**

1 s²d¹l bn ṣbwn bn s²mt bn ṣbwn w [[[]]) mty f h lt ḡnmṭ w s²lm

By S²d¹l son of Ṣbwn son of S²mt and he journeyed quickly and so O Lt [grant] booty and security

**Commentary:**

After the second w the author has inscribed a curved line and then scratched over it.

**Provenance:**

Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]

32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024341.html)

**MKWS 8**

1 ṭl bn s²rk bn rbh w kmnn f h ṣdy ḡnmṭ w s²lm w qbl ḡ ṭḥbb w nq’t b- wdd ḡ ṭḥbl h- s²fř w ‘mr h- ṭkmn s²t ‘ym f wny f ḡd’wḏ w s²ḥqm ḡnmṭ qrb

By Ṭl son of S²rk son of Rhb and he lay in wait and so O Ṣdy [grant] booty and security and reunion with those who he loves and [inflict] ejection from the grave by a loved one whoever spoils the inscriptions and he inhabited this hiding place for six days and he was weak and so Ṣdy ḡd’wḏ and S²ḥqm [grant] booty soon

**Commentary:**

This is by the paternal uncle of the author of MKWS 6. For ṭḥbb compare Lane 495b-c: ‘qhabba-hu "he loved him"; for ‘mr h- ṭkmn compare Lane 2154a: ‘amara bi-makān "he remained continued stayed in a place"; Hava p. 666: makman "lurking-place". Lane 2508a: qarīb="near in respect of time shortly".

**Provenance:**

Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]

32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

**References:**


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 495b-c, 2154a, 2508a

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024342.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024342.html)

**MKWS 9**

**Provenance:**

Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]

32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024343.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024343.html)

**MKWS 10**
Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024344.html

MKWS 11

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024345.html

MKWS 12

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024346.html

MKWS 12.1

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024347.html

MKWS 13

ʾs¹d bn bt bnʾkbr

Byʾs¹d son of Bt son ofʾkbr

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024348.html
MKWS 14

\[ l \text{ nb(h)} bn s^3 \text{hrt} bn 'kbr \]

By (Nh) son of S^3hrt son of 'kbr

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024349.html

MKWS 14.1

\[ l \text{ ġry} \]

By (Č)ry

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024350.html

MKWS 15

\[ l s^3 \text{r} bn \{r\}\{k\}---- \]

By S^3r son of \{R\}\{k\}----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024351.html

MKWS 16

\[ l \text{ ḏ'b b(n)} n(b)d \]

By ḏ'b \{son of\} \{Nbd\}

Commentary:
The prongs of the ḏ and one fork of the ' have been infilled. The n of the bn is a dot and rather doubtful and the penultimate letter is inscribed rather high up with the arms attached to the back of the d. The loop of the d has been filled in.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024352.html
MKWS 17

I ḫwb bn ṭlk h. bkrt

By ḫwb son of ṭlk is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024353.html

MKWS 18

I q----

By Q----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024354.html

MKWS 19

I lb bn {g}----

By Lb son of {G}----

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024355.html

MKWS 20

I whbn bn ----mdn

By Whbn son of ----mdn

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024356.html

MKWS 21

I qnʾl bn Ṧṣʾt w {rḥḍ

By Qnʾl son of Ṧṣʾt and {he was sweating with fever}
Commentary:
The arms of the r are rather doubtful. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription with lines attached.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024357.html

MKWS 22

l tjrb bn s¹ʾ----

By {Trb} son of S¹ʾ----

Commentary:
Only a short line of the last letter is visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024358.html

MKWS 23

l --- r h- bikt

By --- r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024359.html

MKWS 24

l ymlk bn s¹ʿdʾl

By Ymlk son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.130619444444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024360.html

MKWS 25

l rgtmm
By Rgtmm

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]  
32°10' 55.71" N 39°07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādi al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

** MKWS 26 **

$l rdy bn 'fy bn mty bn mtn$

By Rdy son of 'fy son of Mty son of Mtn

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]  
32°10' 55.71" N 39°07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādi al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

** MKWS 27 **

$l s¹gybn$

By S¹gybn

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214666666666 / 39.13061944444444]  
32°10' 55.71" N 39°07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādi al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

** MKWS 28 **

$l 'lht bn h's¹ w tør mny w h rḏw s²r d -h w 'mr s²r syd$

By 'lht son of H's¹ and he awaited fate and O Rḏw help him and he hunted when he was ten years old

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]  
32°10' 55.71" N 39°07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Ṣafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādi al-Ṣafawi, to the north of the road.

** MKWS 29 **

$l bk$--

By Bk

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024365.html

MKWS 30

--- bn ---

--- son of ---

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.1306194444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024366.html

MKWS 31

l `qrb bn `s₁

By `qrb son of `s₁

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.1306194444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024367.html

MKWS 32

l sydl

By Sydl

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.1306194444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024368.html

MKWS 33

l tnn bn ḥyn w ṭwr h- my l- nmr[f] w n

By Tnn son of Ḫyn and he returned the water well at Nmrt

Provenance:
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.182141666666666 / 39.1306194444444]
32° 10' 55.71" N 39° 07' 50.23" A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawī where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the the Wādī al-Šafawi, to the north of the road.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024369.html
MKWS 34

*l ndl bn ‘dn*

By Ndl son of ‘dn

**Commentary:**
The inscription is surrounded by a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Safawi, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.18214166666666 / 39.13061944444444]
32° 10’ 55.71” N 39° 07’ 50.23” A place some 3 km south-west of Al-Šafawi where the road to Al-Azraq crosses the Wadi al-Šafawi to the north of the road.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024370.html

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**MMGS 1**

*l mhrb bn b’rt bn mḥrb bn sḥl bn ‘wdn bn wh(b.) bn w wgm ‘l- gry ‘h - h trh w ’l- ‘s w ‘l- whblh l- ’mrt h- ḫṭṭ f h lt ’l d y’ h- ḫṭṭ*

By Mḥrb son of B’rt son of Mḥrb son of Sḥl son of ‘wdn son of (Whb) son of and he grieved for Gty his brother untimely dead and for s for Whblh of the lineage of ‘mrt is this inscription. So, 0 Lt blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
By Muhrab son of Baarat son of Muhrab son of Shahal son of Audhan son of Waha (h.....) son? And he buried his brother Ghayri with sadness, also Auss and Wahab- Allah. For the Amarah tribe is this inscription. May Fahlat blind the person who damage this inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032609.html

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**MMGS 2**

*l ’ys bn qdm d- ’l bs*

By ’ys son of Qdm of the lineage of Bs

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032610.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MMGS 3

...’s¹ d bn hḏr q·- ’l wḏ w mṭy f h (lt) ... {rd}w

’s¹ d son of Hdr of the tribe of ‘wḏ and he journeyed quickly. So, O {Lt}... {Rd}w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032611.html

MMGS 4

l mḡyb bn ḫny bn ḫṭf q·- ’l q·

By Mḡyb son of ḫny son of ḫṭf of the lineage of ‘q·

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032612.html

MMGS 5

l ḍb’ bn ‘qr b q·- ’l q·

By ḍb’ son of ‘qr of the lineage of ‘q·

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032613.html

MMGS 6

l wts² ..... f h lt {s’} lm w qbl ḫnn

By Wts². So, O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence and mercy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orientiox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032614.html

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MMGS 7

l ḥr bn wr bn s’t r

By Ḥr son of Wr son of Sᵗ r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.iox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032615.html

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MMGS 8

l s’ty’ bn s’tnt bn qrn bn ġrr bn s’t’ d...

By Sᵗy’ son of Sᵗnt son of Qrn son of ġrr son of Sᵗ’ d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Gabal Says

References:

URL: http://krc.orientiox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032616.html

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MNAH 1

l ġnm bn ṣnh bn s’t’ nm

By ġnm son of ṣnh son of Sᵗ’ nm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orientiox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032283.html
MNAH 2

Iʿd bn Dhr [h-] s¹lm[y]

By ʿd son of Dhr the S¹lm[y]

Apparatus Criticus:
s¹alyl: she-camel
sallat: the old she-camel

Commentary:
Iʿd bn Dhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032284.htm

MNAH 3

I frg bn wqs¹

By Frg son of Wqs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032285.html

MNAH 4

I zd bn wdm bn grmʾl

By Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032286.html

MNAH 5

I s¹wʾ bn ns¹m

By S¹wʾ son of Ns¹m
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032287.html

MNAH 6

l bʾmh bn ḥll bn ṭbn
By Bʾmh son of Ḥll son of ṭbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032288.html

MNAH 7

l nhl bn ḏgr
By Nhл son of Dgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032289.html

MNAH 8

l lgy bn Ṯhr
By Lgy son of Ṯhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Ḥarah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032290.html

MNAH 9

l ʾṣyr bn ṯḥb
By ʿṣyr son of ʿṣhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Harah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032291.html

MNAH 10

l ḥbb bn ʿshr

By Ḥbb son of ʿshr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al-Harah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032292.html

MNSA 1

l s¹ʿdlh bn br w s¹qm f w[ny]

By S¹ʿdlh son of Br and he was sick and then became weak

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032293.html

MNSA 2

l ḥn' bn wbd t bn ḥl h- nsy w qdm f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥn' son of Wbd t son of Ḥl is the Pastures and and he camped here. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032294.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MNSA 3 (AbNSY 1)

l ʿd bn hrd q- ʾl tm w ntg w rʾy kry f h lt w ds²r sʾlm w ʿnyt

By ʿd son of Hrd of the lineage of Tm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels and the goats. So O Lt and Dṣr [grant] security and abundance.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

as-Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032295.html

MNSA 4

l ʿr bn mʾl (bn) hq w lt...

By ʿr son of Mʾl (son of) Hq and {O} Lt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

as-Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032296.html

MNSA 5

(l) mʾt bn nʾmwd

(By) Mʾt son of Nʾmwd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

as-Safawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032297.html

MNSA 6

l ḥnʾt bn ʿbny h-frs¹

By Ḥnʾt son of ʿbny is the horse.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

as-Safawi

References:
MNSA 7

l ʾbn bn dbl bn ḏhl

By ʾbn son of Dbl son of Ẓhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032299.html

MNSA 8

l ṭbʾn

By ṭbʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Bāyr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032300.html

MNSA 9

l ṣdʾ bn ṭm ṣl ʾmrt w ṭg ʾl-ṭlg

By ṣdʾ son of ṭm of the lineage of ṭmrt and he grieved for ṭlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ṣ-Ṣafāwī

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032301.html

MNSH 1 (AbNSY 1)

l ṭd bn ṭrd ṣl ʾtm w ṭg w ṭgy kry f ṭh lt w ṭs²r s³lm w ʿgnyt

By ṭd son of ṭrd of the lineage of ṭm: he helped [the goats or the camels] give birth and pastured the camels 
and the goats. So ṭLt and ṭDs²r [grant] security and abundance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Al- Gafar
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032302.html

MNSI 1.1

l ms²k bn bdbl bn s²lm w ḥṭṭ

By Ms²k son of Bdbl son of S²lm and he carved [the drawing or inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI: ms²{l}{k} for ms²k;

Commentary:
There are two extraneous strokes between the s² and the k of the first name.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026190.html

MNSI 1.2

l bdbl bn qʿṣn

By Bdbl son of Qʿṣn

Commentary:
The inscription runs vertically to the left of MNSI 1.1

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026191.html

MNSI 1.3

l r{b}{ʾ}l

By {Rbʾl}

Commentary:
The inscription is carved very faintly to the left of the horseman's head.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]

References:
MNSI 2.1

I qṭ bn gmʿt

By Qt son of Gmʿt

Commentary:
At the top of the face.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026192.html

MNSI 2.10

Iʿzn {b}n {b}ʿd {b}n bʿ

By ʿzn {son of} {Bʿd} {son of} Bʿ

Commentary:
The text is carved down the left-hand side of the drawing.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026193.html

MNSI 2.2

I hlʾ bn ḫrg

By Hlʾ son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026194.html

MNSI 2.3
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

7856

1 'ns¹ bn s²ddt w s¹'d h 'l[ly} m·} 'rr ḫy

By 'ns¹ son of S²ddt and ('ly} helped him (concerning) the vengeance of ḫy

Apparatus Criticus:

MNSI pp. 259-260: Alternative readings of the last part:

a) w s¹'d h 'l[ly} m·} 'rr ḫy - and help [him] O {Most High} (against) the vengeance of ḫy; or
b) w s¹'d h 'l[ly} m·} 'rr ḫy - and help [him} H'zy) (against) the vengeance of ḫy. In both cases with assimilation of the -h pronominal suffix on s¹'d to the h vocative particle.

Provenance:

Wāḍī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026195.html

MNSI 2.4

1 s¹mrn bn gfn(y) h- mḥbt

By S¹mrn son of (Gfny) is the monument

Apparatus Criticus:

MNSI p. 260: alternative translation: "S¹mrn son of Gfny [made] the monument"

Provenance:

Wāḍī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026196.html

MNSI 2.5

1 'ls¹w (b) (n) 'm y’-----ṣy

By ('ls¹w) son of} T'm y’-----ṣy

Provenance:

Wāḍī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026197.html

MNSI 2.6

1 'km bn 'bd

By 'km son of 'bd

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026199.html

MNSI 2.7

{l qn

By Qn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNSI p. 261: It is possible that qnt should be read.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026200.html

MNSI 2.8

{l qṣyt b- {ṣ}{ḥ

By Qṣyt the {honest}

Commentary:
The first letter of the final word could also be ‘.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026201.html

MNSI 2.9

{l ‘m(r)t

By ‘mrt

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ghadaf, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.7611 / 36.8331]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026201.html
Mr.A 5 (C 4409)

l ʿṣ¹ bn tm bn ʿṣhr bn ʿṣ¹ bn ʿṣ¹ḥr w ḏḥḥ l- bʿls¹mn

By ʿṣ¹ son of Tm son of ʿṣhr son of ʿṣ¹ son of ʿṣ¹ḥr and he sacrificed to Bʿls¹mn

Commentary:
This text is written in large scratched letters over four faces of a boulder. DM copied the end of the text which is on one face as their 518 (= C 4409) and the beginning of the text, which is on another face as their 519 (= C 4410). One of Littmann’s com

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035956.html

Mr.A 6

l ʿṣ¹ḥr bn ʿḍ bn ʿḍ bn ʿṯry m- ṭ ṭ bn ṭ - h- dmyt w ṭ ṭ l- d ʿy)ˈ(w)r

By ʿṣ¹ḥr son of ʿḍ son of ʿḍ son of ʿṯr and he bought from ʿḍ son of (his) brother the drawing and (blindness) to whoever (scratches [it] out)

Commentary:
Mr. A 6 to 8 are on the same stone. This text is written in large incised letters under the drawing, up the right hand edge of the stone and along the right side of the top. In the sentence w sʾrḥ m- ṭ ṭ bn ṭ - h- dmyt it may seem unlikely that he bought the drawing FROM HIS NEPHEW. Littmann suggested that in LP 1166 dmyt might mean “a mare from Dūmā”, and certainly Ahmad Al-Jallad (following C.J. Robin) has suggested that in some inscriptions h-dmyt could be the nisbah for a man from the oasis of Dūmā (2015: 310). The problem with taking dmyt as “the mare from Dūmā” here is that the horse seems clearly to be a stallion, and unless one takes dmyt as referring to the animal being hunted — the sex of which is not shown — which seems unlikely, one has to fall back on the normal meaning of dmyt “drawing”, until another solution can be proposed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035957.html

Mr.A 7

l ʿṣḥ(m) bn ʿm bn ṭrb l {b}n ʿm

By ʿṣḥ(m) son of ʿm son of ṭrb l (son of) ʿm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6. This text is written in small incised letters above the horse’s tail.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[Mr.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the right bank of the Wādī Gharz at al-Mrōshan, southern Syria, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035958.html

Mr.A 8

Commentary:
A small Arabic inscription written across some of the letters of Mr.A 6 above the wild ass.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036245.html

Mr.A 9 (C 4408)

{l} rbn bn ṣ’d bn mḡyr bn ṣr

By Ṣrn son of Ṣ’d son of Mḡyr son of Ṣr

Commentary:
Mr.A 9 and 10 are on one face which is split, 9 is on the left hand section and 10 on the right. All the texts are in incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035968.html

Mr.A 10 (C 4407)

{l} mḡyr bn ḍ bn ḍ bn ḡṭ bn ḍm bn ṣ’t bn ṣḥb w ḥṛṣ ḥw ḥḥ lt s’tlm l- ḍ ḥṛṣ w ’wr ḏ y’wr

By Mḡyr son of ḍ son of ḡṭ son of ḍm son of ṣ’t son of ṣḥb and he was on the look out for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever keeps watch and blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
See the commentary to 9.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035969.html

Mr.A 13

{ḥl}{ḥm}{ḥt’}{ḥ’n}{ḥb}{ḥn}{ḥd}{ḥd}{ḥb}{ḥn}{ḥw}{ḥt} ṣ’t

(By Mṭ’n son of ḏd son of ḡw’s’t)

Commentary:
Mr.A 13 and 14 are in adjoining cartouches. Both texts and the cartouches are broadly chiselled. Many of the letters of this texts have been joined or otherwise altered.
Mr. A 14

I’im [(b)]{(n)} [f(r){(k)}{(n)} {(b)}{(n)} [(g)]{(n)}]’

By ’im {son of Frkn son of Ġn’}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 13. The bn’s have been joined as have the first and second letters of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036067.html

Mr. A 15

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Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036068.html

Mr. A 16

----m{(t)}bt bn ḫdn{(t)}

----{(Mṭb)} son of {Ḥdn{(t)}}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036069.html

Mr. A 17

l bdr bn ----ṣ²r

By Bdr son of ----Ṣ²r

Commentary:
Mr. A 17 to 19 are on the same face, 20 is on an adjacent face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036346.html

Mr. A 18

l ms¹k’l bn rb’l
By Ms³kʾl son of Rbʾl

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 17.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036347.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036347.html)

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**MRTA 1**

\( l \, \text{'} \, \text{n'\textquoteright} \, m \, \text{bn} \, qd\textbar m \, \text{bn} \, \text{'} \, \text{n'\textquoteright} \, m \, \text{dl} \, \text{'} \, \text{n\acute{g}br} \, \text{w} \, \text{r'y} \, \text{h} \, \text{'} \, \text{bl} \, \text{s'nt} \, \text{ws'q} \, \text{ly} \, \text{hwlt} \, \text{ly} \, \text{nb't} \, \text{f} \, \text{h} \, \text{lt} \, \text{s'lm} \, \text{w} \, \text{nq't} \, \text{l} \, \text{dl} \, \text{'} \, \text{wr} \, \text{h} \, \text{ḥṣṭ} \)

By 'n'm son of Qd'm son of 'n'm of the lineage of Nģbr and he pastured the camels the year the people of Ḥwlt struggled against the people of Nb't so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nq't upon him who scratches out this writing

**Provenance:**
Wādī salmā, unspecified region, unspecified country.
as-Safāwī

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030374.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030374.html)

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**Ms 1**

\( l \, s^{2}k \, \text{bn} \, 'z\text{m} \)

By S²k son of 'zm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Suwayti

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030084.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030084.html)

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**Ms 2**

\( l \, k\text{m}' \, ---- \, ml \)

By Km' ---- ml

**Commentary:**
Not visible on photo Lancaster BW I 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiḥ Suwayti

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030085.html

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**Ms 3**

*I gdy bn ʿnq h-ʿr*

By Gdy son of ʿnq is the wild ass

**Commentary:**
Read from Betts BW 2:27. There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030162.html

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**Ms 4**

*I (b){ʿ}r bn gdy bn sʿd bn sʿn w dtʿ h- ṭḥbt w kmʿ f h ylt sʿlm w ʿwr l- ṭ yʿwr h-ḥṭṭ*

By (Bʿr) son of Gdy son of Sʿd son of Sʿn and he spent the season of the later rains on this rahaba and collected truffles and so O Ylt [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030087.html

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**Ms 5**

*I ḥ-ḥrb bn ʿhr h- nʿm*

By Ḥ-Ḥrb are the ostriches

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030163.html

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**Ms 6**

**Commentary:**
Read from Betts BW 2:28. A badly damaged text in the middle of the rock face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030164.html

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**Ms 8**

*I sʿḥr bn qdm bn mfny bn nʿmn*

By Sʿḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030091.html

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**Ms 9**

Iʾs’d {{b}}{{n}} nmr

By ʾs’d son of Nmr

**Commentary:**
The b and n have been joined to form a small circle.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030092.html

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**Ms 10**

I bʾy bn mrʾ bn ysʾd bn mrʾ

By Bʾy son of Mrʾ son of Ysʾd son of Mrʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030093.html

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**Ms 11**

I ḡʾn bn mrʾ bn ysʾd bn mrʾ bn mfny bn msʾr bn sʾwd w ḥrṣ h- sʾnt f h bʾlsʾmn ṭwḥ

By ḡʾn son of Mrʾ son of Ysʾd son of Mrʾ son of Mfny son of Msʾr son of Sʾwd and he was watching for the New Year and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030094.html

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**Ms 12**

I sʾkrn bn ḥʾr bn sʾkrn

By Sʾkrn son of ḥʾr son of Sʾkrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Huḍari

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030095.html

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**Ms 13**
l s¹lm bn ngm bn mnʿm bn qfr w ḫ f f h bʿls¹mn rwḥ

By S¹lm son of Ngm son of Mnʿm son of Qfr and he fed [the animals] on fodder and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
The cartouche of long dashes is surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030096.html

Ms 14

l s¹wr

By S¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir al-Hudari

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030097.html

Ms 15

l s² bn wqf bn hbt h- frs¹ w h- bzt

By S² son of Wqf son of Hbt is the drawing of the horseman and the booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030098.html

Ms 16

l Ḷ n {(b)}{(n)} hgg w wgm ḫ- ʾ h - h w bny

By Ḷ n son of Hgg and he grieved for his brother and he built

Commentary:
The b and n have been joined together to form a circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʿb Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030099.html

Ms 17

l ṣrq bn hgg

By ṣrq son of Hgg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030100.html

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**Ms 18**

\( l \ bbb\ bn \ ---- \ [w\ wgm\ w\ bny \)

By Ḥbb son of ---- and he [grieved and built

**Commentary:**
The middle part of the text is hidden below ground level.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030101.html

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**Ms 19**

----\( mlh\ w\ wgm\ w\ bny \)

----mlh and he grieved and built

**Commentary:**
Only the tops of the first 7 letters are visible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030102.html

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**Ms 20**

\( l\ wtr\ bn\ hnn'\ w\ bny \)

By Wtr son of Hnn' and he built

**Provenance:**
Sheet 3554 IV 789941, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030103.html

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**Ms 21**

\( l\ hnn'\ bn\ hgg\ w\ wgm\ w\ bny \)

By Hnn' son of Hgg and he grieved and built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030104.html

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**Ms 22**
1 ᵃᵇ ṣ'ḏ bn ᵃ'b w bny

By ᵃ'b son of ᵃ'ḏ and he built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030105.html

**Ms 23**

1 ᵃˡ ṭq ṭn ᵃᵗ(š) ṭ m ᵃᵗ(š) ṭ ṭ m ᵃᵗ(š) w bny

By ᵃˡ ṭq ṭn ᵃᵗ(š) and he grieved and built

**Commentary:**
The third and tenth letters are virtually certain but since they are on the very edge of the face there is a remote possibility that they could be a ḥ and ṯ, respectively.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030106.html

**Ms 24**

1 ᵃˡ ṭb bn ᵃˡ ṭls ṭ ṭ w bny

By ᵃˡ ṭb son of ᵃˡ ṭls and he built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030107.html

**Ms 25**

1 ᵃˡ ᵃ'ḥn bn ᵃˡ ṭs' ᵃ'y w bny

By ᵃˡ ᵃ'ḥn son of ᵃˡ ṭs' and he built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030108.html

**Ms 26**

1 ᵃˡ ᵃ'b ᵃ'd ṭk bn ᵃ'd ṭ ᵃ'n w bny

By ᵃˡ ᵃ'b ᵃ'd ṭk son of ᵃ'd ṭ ᵃ'n and he built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'b Ghussayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030109.html
Ms 27

l `dy bn tmlh w bny

By `dy son of Tmlh and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi`b Ghassayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030110.html

Ms 28

l bgt bn frhz h- bkrt

By Bgt son of Frhz is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Biyar Ghushayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030111.html

Ms 29

l `bd bn `lm bn ḍhd bn `bd bn ḍ′b bn n′mn bn kn bn n′mn bn w′l bn rbn bn ṣ²r ḍ- l kn h- ḫṭṭ w h lt `wr m ḍ`wr h- s′fr

By `bd son of `lm son of ḍhd son of `bd son of ḍ′ son of N′mn son of Kn son of N′mn son of W′l son of Rbn son of ṣ²r of the lineage of Kn is the carving and O Lt blind whosoever would scratch out the writing

Commentary:
It is clear from Mg 1 which is on the same stone that Kn was a section of the ‘l ḏf. For a commentary see Macdonald forthcoming a.

Provenance:
The upper part of Ghadir al-Ghushayn, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Inscriptions and Drawings, Arabian Epigraphic Notes, (in press) Number: Ms 29

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030112.html

Ms 30

l qrs²m bn s¹d′l bn `byn w ṣgm f h lt rwḥ w `lt h lt `wr m `wr

By Qrs²m son of S¹d′l son of Bbyn and he grieved and so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and so O Lt relief and sustenance. O Lt blind anyone who scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi`b Ghushayn

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030113.html
Ms 31

l ġt w sʾqam

By ġt and he was ill

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʾb Ghusayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030114.html

Ms 32

lʾlh bn ḥbt ḥ- gml

Byʾlh son of Ḥbt is the camel

**Commentary:**
The photo is missing and the reading needs to be checked.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ghadir Ghusayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030115.html

Ms 33

l b---- wqtl---- bn nyhnthr----- bn

By B----Wqtl---- son of Nyhnthr----- son of

**Commentary:**
The photo is missing and the reading needs checking.

**Provenance:**
Sheet 3554 IV 789941, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʾb Ghusayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030116.html

Ms 34

l (k)f( )mh bn ( )f( )

By (Kmh) son of (f)

**Commentary:**
The photo is missing and the reading needs checking.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shiʾb Ghusayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030117.html

Ms 35
I (L)n bn l----
By (L)n son of L----

**Commentary:**
The photograph is missing and the reading needs checking.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Shi'r Ghuṣayn

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030118.html

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**Ms 36**

*I bs'r bn fny bn nżmt h- dmyt w h yt' ḫḥlt l- ḵwr <<<<<<<<<<<<< h- ḫṭṭ*

By Bs'r son of Fny son of Nżmt is the drawing. And O Yt' [send] deearth to whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
The author has written y'wr twice.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥashād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030119.html

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**Ms 37**

*I ḫl βn ḥrb bn 's' ḫṭṭ h yt' ṣwr ḥ yوارn -h*

By Ḫl son of Ḥrb son of 's' is the carving O Yt' blind whoever scratches it out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030120.html

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**Ms 38**

*I yḥm'l b[n] ms²kr*

By Yḥm'l son of Ms²kr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Ms 38: l yḥm'l b[n] ms²(k)r [or ms²hr] b----

**Commentary:**
It seems likely that the line read as a r by the edition is incidental to the drawing and that the letter read as a b should be read as a r the last letter of the name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030121.html

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**Ms 39**
1 bkr bn ’s¹’d bn s²nf

By Bkr son of ’s¹’d son of S²nf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030122.html

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**Ms 40**

1 ḥnnʾl bn mdy bn wqr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ḥnnʾl son of Mdy son of Wqr is the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Ms 40: The n’ s of the first name are rather long. The last two letters of this name are below the spear and between the heads of the two horses.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030123.html

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**Ms 41**

1 s²ʿbn bn ’qdm bn qʾn

By S²ʿbn son of ’qdm son of Qʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030124.html

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**Ms 42**

1 qdm

By Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha@ād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030125.html

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**Ms 44**

1 zd bn rgl w rʾy h- ‘bl h- ’rd sʾnt myt bn qsr w sʾm’ n myt ffls f sʾḥr w h- bkr t w h gddf lʾ n dʾyʾwr m yhnʾ w ṣnm t l- q dʾy h- tll

By Zd son of Rgl and he pastured the camels in this valley the year Caesar’s son died and he heard that Philippus had been killed but he scoffed and [by him is] the young she-camel and O Gddf curse whoever may scratch out that which gives pleasure and [grant] booty to whoever leaves the carving untouched

**Commentary:**
Sʾḥr could be related to Arabic sabīra min-hu “he scoffed at him” (Lane 1324a), though it should be followed
by min here. Note that the abrupt change of subject at w h-kb'rt is paralleled in LP 169. See the discussions in Macdonald 1995: 286–287; and 2014: 151.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha’ād

**References:**
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1324a


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030127.html

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**Ms 45**

\[l\{ʾ\}ḥkf\{f\} bn w(d)m bn \{d\}\{s\} bn h\{z\}\{b\} bn \{ʾ\}gml\]

By {ʾḥkf} son of {Wdm} son of {Dṣ} son of {Ḥzb} son of {ʾgml}

**Commentary:**
As the edition says the reading is very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha’ād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030128.html

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**Ms 46**

\[l mlk bn \{s\}wḍ bn ḏmn bn \{ḍ\}\{b\}y\]

By Mlk son of {ṣ}wḍ son of ḏmn son of {ḍby}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAID I pp. 48-49: s²ry or s³by for {ḍ\}\{b\}y.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha’ād

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030129.html

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**Ms 47**

\[l mṭy bn s²ṣr\]

By Mṭy son of s²ṣr

**Commentary:**
The inscription is written on a ridge in the rock.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030130.html

Ms 48

I ḡbwṭ bn ġlm bn kʿmh bn nẓm

By ḡbwṭ son of ġlm son of Kʿmh son of nẓm

Commentary:
There is a thinly scratched cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030131.html

Ms 49

I qmṣ bn s²dy bn s²hrn bn ḥbyt

By Qmṣ son of s²dy son of s²hrn son of ḥbyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030132.html

Ms 50

I khl bn qnʾl bn s¹r bn nẓr w hʾl t rwh m- s¹r m n>`qm w h lt nqʾt l d yʾw[r] h- ḥḥṭ

By Khl son Qnʾl son of S¹r son of nẓr and O ṭlt [grant] relief from illness and O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever [scratches out] the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 53:

Commentary:
The the author tried to write the q of s¹qm immediately after the s¹ and then realising that there was insufficient space left it incomplete and wrote the q again further to the left. There appears to be a l between the n and q of nqʾt but it is more shallowly scratched than the rest of the letters. The author appears to have omitted the r in yʾwr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030133.html

Ms 51

I ys¹lm bn grmʾl bn q(h)s²

By Ys¹lm son of Grmʾl son of (Qhs²)
Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 54: q5s2 for the last name.

Provenance:
wādī al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030134.html

Ms 52
s²rt bn ṣḥḥ
s²rt son of Ṣḥḥ

Commentary:
There does not appear to be an initial l but it could be hidden under part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha‘ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030135.html

Ms 53
l {r}m bn {d}b bn qḥs²
By {Rm} son of {Dʾb} son of Qḥs²

Commentary:
The readings of the first and second names is doubtful as the photograph only shows part of the letters. I wonder if it is not: l {t}m bn khl bn qḥ{f}[MCAM]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ha‘ād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030136.html

Ms 54
l ḫnn bn ḡlmt bn ḏbʾn
By Ḫnn son of Ġlmt son of ḏbʾn

Commentary:
The inscriptions are all surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030137.html

Ms 55
l ḥ<<>>d bn ḫnn bn ḡlmt bn ḏbʾn
By Ḫd son of Ḫnn son of Ġlmt son of ḏbʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I pp. 55-56: ḫ(f)l for the first name. The 1 is very close to the ḫ and was either omitted and squeezed in later or is simply a stray scratch in which case the name would be ḥḏ.

Commentary:
The third letter is a rather long line and it seems quite likely it is extraneous. All the inscriptions are surrounded by a cartouche.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Haʾād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030138.html

Ms 56

l ḡḏ bn ḫnn bn ḡlm

By ḡḏ son of ḫnn son of ḡlm

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Haʾād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030139.html

Ms 57

l ḍbdʾl bn ṭm bn ḡrmʾl bn mlk bn ḡḥs² w ṭy ḡl ḍṯ w ḡḏ ṭr ḡ ṭnʾl w ṭḥ ṭs²lm w ṭn----

By ḍbdʾl son of ṭm son of ḡrmʾl son of mlk son of ḡḥs² and he pastured the camels and found the inscription of ḡl and ṭnʾl and ṭḥ and ṭs²lm and ṭn----

Commentary:
The rest of the inscription is not in the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030140.html

Ms 58

l ḡḏ bn ṭqdmʾl bn ḡlm bn ḡʾmh bn ṭs²lm----

By ḡḏ son of ṭqdmʾl son of ḡlm son of ḡʾmh son of ṭs²lm

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Haʾād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030141.html

Ms 59

l ḵḍh bn ṭmʾm bn ḵḍh

By ḵḍh son of ṭmʾm son of ḵḍh

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030142.html

Ms 60

\[ l\,\text{wtr}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḥrb}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḥwf}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ʾs}^\text{l} \]

By Wtr son of Ḥrb son of Ḥwf son of ʾs\(^{l}\)

**Provenance:**
Wadi Al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030143.html

Ms 61

\[ l\,\text{wḏ}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḥrb}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḥwf}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ʾs}^\text{l} \]

By Ṣwḏ son of Ḥrb son of Ḥwf son of ʾs\(^{l}\)

**Commentary:**
The initial l is hidden by an abrasion. The author appears to have transposed the second and third letters of the third name. He has then crossed out his mistake and attempted to fit the ḡ between the ʾ and the w. There is not very much space and so he was unable to inscribe a straightforward cross and used the shape of an ʾ instead.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Wadi Ḥaḍād

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030144.html

Ms 62

\[ l\,\text{kmd}\,\text{bn}\,\text{zd}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ḥwf}\,\text{bn}\,\text{ʾs}^\text{l} \]

By Ḣmḏ son of Ṣd son of Ḥwf son of ʾs\(^{l}\)

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030145.html

Ms 63

\[ l\,\text{bn}^\text{'} \]

By Bn\(^{'}\)

**Commentary:**
The inscription is damaged by overscoring.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030146.html

Ms 64
I 'qrb bn 'bgr b- ms'rt I 'mrt frs s 'nt ngy ṣwṭ bn ṣwṭ

By 'qrb son of 'bgr a horseman in the troop of the 'mrt the year ṣwṭ son of ṣwṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
MREE p. 189: on tribes and auxiliary units.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.510904 / 37.306535]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030147.html

Ms 65
I 'qrb

By 'qrb

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030148.html

Ms 66
l s'krn bn grm'l w wgd s'fr --- g' w ḏn ṭlk f---

By S'krn son of Grm'l and found the inscription of --- g' w ḏn ṭlk f---

Commentary:
The photograph is inadequate to read the inscription with certainty.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030149.html

Ms 67
klmlk bn grm'l bn <<<>mlk

klmlk son of Grm'l son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID I p. 61: There are further lightly scratched letters. A further s^1 "between" the k/lam auctoris an l between the l and k of mlk a b between the k and b of bn and an n after the first bn. The author has made two errors the g of grm'l has a tail and there is a l before the m of the third name which is probably the result of metathesis i.e. the author started to write lmk instead of mlk but realised his mistake in time to insert a second l in the correct position.

Commentary:
A k has been added to the initial l to form a palindrome of the author’s name.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030150.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Ms 68 69

1 'qrb bn rmyn bn tmʾl {{(b)}{{(n)}}} dl w rʿy

By 'qrb son of Rmyn son of Tmʾl son of Dl and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
Ms 69: 1 fdl w rʿy - By Fdl and he pastured

Commentary:
The third b and n are written as a monogram. The editor reads Ms 68 and 69 as separate texts but suggests that maybe they should be read together. He points out that the above reading does not account for the line attached to the circle of the bn-monogram. On the other hand if it is a separate text it is difficult to explain why the initial l is so short.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030151.html

Ms 69 (Ms 68 69)

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030152.html

Ms 70

1 {{z}} n bn zyd bn ḫnʾl bn sʾyr

By Ṣn son of Zyn son of ḫnʾl son of {sʾyr}

Commentary:
A line has been written across the arms of the letter Ṣ. The last letter has a small line attached to the base which is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030153.html

Ms 71

1 nsʾl bn bny bn grmʾl w wgd sʾfr mlk f ngʾ w gknhll

By Nsʾl son of Bny son of grmʾl and he found the writing of Mlk and so he was sad wgdnhll

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.511956 / 37.308245]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030154.html

Ms 72

1 ṣʾs bn ṣnn bn qdm bn {{(s)}} bn {{(b)}}

By ṣʾs son of ṣʾnn son of Qdm son of {sʾ} son of {ʾbrt}

Provenance:
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**Commentary:**
It is possible the letter read as an ‘ is a g.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030155.html

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**Ms 73**

*l gfft bn drk*

By Gfft son of Drk

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030156.html

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**Ms 74**

*l 'wr bn s¹krn w s¹qm w hd m- 's'yr f h lt rwh*

By ‘wr son of S¹krn and he was sick and was kept apart from companions. And so O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030157.html

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**Ms 75**

*l 'bny bn 'qrb*

By ‘bny son of ‘qrb

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030158.html

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**Ms 76**

*l 'ys¹ h- rgl*

By 'ys¹ are the men

**Commentary:**
NAID I suggests the translation of rgl should be foot-soldiers.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Hashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030159.html

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**Ms 77**

*l gyh r'y*
By Ṣyḥ and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030160.html

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**Ms 78**

lodashby hw ṣṭby h- nḥl w ḥrṣ ms²ty

By ‘qrbd and he spent the winter in the valley and was on the look out for winter pastures

**Commentary:**
The author made several mistakes. He wrote a w after the r of his name he wrote a d after the first h and he apparently wrote a l between the ṣ and the ‘. It is possible that the ‘ should be read as an article or perhaps the letter is a mistake for the article h.

**Provenance:**
Wadi al-Ḥashād, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030161.html

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**MSFS 1**

lodashby

By Ḥṭyṭ

**Provenance:**
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mafraq area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017847.html

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**MSFS 2**

lodashbn ḥls

By Ḥls son of Ḥls

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mafraq area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017848.html

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**MSFS 3**

lodashbn qdm

By Ġs³m son of Qdm
**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSFS gs¹m for gs¹m

**Commentary:**
Ed. pr. has been misled by their transcription into treating the first name as gs¹m. The first letter cannot possibly be a g and is a clear g on both the photograph and their copy. That this is not a simple misprint is shown by their attempts to associate the name with the Arabic root I-s-m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ma‘raq area

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017849.html

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**MSFS 4**

l qdm bn ghm w wrd ‘dyt h- ‘wdy bn ṭrq(q)

By Qdm son of Ghm and he came to the pool of stagnant water of H-‘wdy bn ʾTrq

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSFS 4: wrd ‘dyt h’wdy bn trd "he goes down to stagnating water of the Awđite pursued man stayed (there)"

**Commentary:**
The last letter is not completely clear on the photograph but looks more like a q than a d. For ‘dyt cf. Ar. adāh “a pool of stagnant water” (Groom Dictionary of Arabic topography 32). In view of the fact that it is followed by bn trq it is difficult to see how h-‘wdy could mean “the Awđite”. "The ‘wdite ibn ʾTrq” would normally be expressed as ‘bn trq ʾwdy. On the other hand H’wd is quite a common PN and it seems possible that h-‘wdy could also be used in this way. In what sense this pool was the H-‘wdy bn ʾTrq’s is not clear. It is unlikely to have been his personal private property and it is more likely that the pool was named after him because of some event there in which he was involved.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ma‘raq area

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017850.html

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**MSNS 1**

l ’n’m bn ʾt b s²hm w wrd h- ‘dyt h- ‘wdy f b’ls’smn ʾyrt w s²lm m- s²ny

By ’n’m son of ʾt son of S²hm and he came to a watering place h- ‘dyt h- ‘wdy and so B’s’mn [grant] vengeance and security from S²ny

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSNS 1: and he went down to the stagnating water of the people of the tribe ‘wd. O B’ls’smn [give] relief and peace from enemies MCAM: h-‘wdy is the nisbah of ‘wd and so means ‘the ‘wd-ite’ [singular]; it cannot be a construct as the first word has the definite article; if h-‘wdy is an adj. it needs to be explained why the words do not agree in gender. An explanation is needed for the occurrence of s²ny rather than s²n’.

**Commentary:**
The copy has a h after the letter ʾd despite the author’s reading. From the photograph however it seems
likely that the letter should be read as a y.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salma

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024119.html

MSNS 2

l grml bn s¹d bn qhs² w bgy ḥ -h f lm yʾd f qṣf
By Grml son of S¹d son of Qhs² w bgy ḥ -h f lm yʾd f qṣf

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNSI MSNS 2: trans: “and he sought for his brother [but] he [his brother] didn’t return so he suffered became weak or angry with” MCAM: the particle lm is followed by the jussive (al-majz⁰m) and not the imperfect.

Commentary:
There is a short line next to the third l which might be a prong in which case the letter should be read as a h. On the whole however it does not appear to be attached to the vertical and is probably incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024120.html

MSNS 3 (MSFS 1)

l ḥṭṭ
By Ḥṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024121.html

MSNS 4 (MSFS 2)

l ḥls bn ḥls
By Ḥls son of Ḥls

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024122.html

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**MSNS 5 (MSFS 3)**

*I ḡs¹m bn qdm*

By ḡs¹m son of Qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSNS 5: *I ḡs¹m bn qdm*

**Commentary:**
It is clear that the second letter is a ḡ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024123.html

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**MSNS 6 (MSFS 4)**

*I qdm bn ḡhm w wrdʾ ṣdy h-ʿwḍy bn ṭrd*

By Qdm son of ḡhm he came to a watering-place ’dyt h-ʿwḍy son of ṭrd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MSNS 6: trans. and he goes down to the stagnating water of the people of the tribe ’wḍ son of ṭrd MCAM: nisbah cannot be followed by 'son of'.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024124.html

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**MSNS 7**

*I ʾbgr bn wrt ḡl-ʾl frṯ*

By ʾbgr son of Wrt of the lineage of Frṯ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
MSNS 8

\[l\ wtr\ bn\ 'bgr\ bn\ wtr\ \&\ 'fr\&\]

By Wtr son of 'bgr son of Wtr of the lineage of Frṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024126.html

MSNS 9

\[l\ 'dn\ bn\ ūnl\]

By ḫdn son of Ūnl

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNSI 9: l ḫdn bn ūnl MNS 9: the commentary mentions the name ūnl’ so presumably the reading ḫdn’ is a mistake.

Commentary:
It is clear from the photograph that the second letter is an ḫ and the seventh letter is a ṭ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024127.html

MSNS 10

\[l\ ḩnn\ bn\ wqy\ bn\ ḥyn\ bn\ ms¹k\]

By ḩnn son of Wqy son of ḥyn son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
MSNS 10: ḩnn for ḩnn

Commentary:
It is clear in the photograph that the second letter is a ṭ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Jordan

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024128.html

**MSSH 1**

І ḥ bn ṭṣrm bn nzl w qnt h-ṣ²n f h lt s²lm w ḥrṣ ḥl-ḥ m- ḥ rm f ḥ gddf wqyt m b’s²

By ḥ son of ṭṣrm son of nzl and he was afraid of the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security and he was on the look-out for his family from [of the lineage of ṭm] the Romans and so O Gdf [grant] protection from misfortune

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032303.html

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**MSSH 2**

І mtn bn lbʾt

By Mtn son of Lbʾt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032304.html

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**MSSH 3**

І ṭṣrm bn lbʾt

By ṭṣrm son of Lbʾt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
I ḡʾrm bn lbʾt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032305.html

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**MSSH 4**
I s’hl bn lb’t
By S’hl son of Lb’t

Apparatus Criticus:
I hl bn lb’t

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032306.html

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MSSH 5
I fʿr bn brd bn gmr
By Fʿr son of Brd son of Gmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032307.html

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MSSH 6
I Ḩny bn lbd bn sʾlr
By Ḩny son of Lbd son of Sʾlr

Apparatus Criticus:
I Ḩny bn lbd bn fʾr

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032308.html

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MSSH 7
I brd bn sʾlr bn gmr ḍ- ’l ḏw w l – mʾy f h bʾlsʾmn sʾlm
By Brd son of Sʾlr son of Gmr of the lineage of ḏ and he helped the goats to give birth [at this place], so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] security
Corpus of S麻ıtıc inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032309.html

MSSH 8

l šbḥ bn n’mn bn syd bn ṑḥb w r’y h- ḡ’n f h lt ġṇyt
By Sḥb son of N’mn son of Syd son of Nḥb and he pastured the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032310.html

MSSH 9

l bn syd bn ḡhr bn bļf ḡ. ɬ hms¹r w r’y h- ḡ’n s¹bh s¹nn l- mḡyr f h ‘lh h- ḡrt ġyrt m ḡ s²ḥš w nq’t l- ḡ wr h- ḟḥ
By Bn son of S¹bh son of ḡhr son of ḡlf of the lineage of Hms¹r and he pastured the sheep seven years for Mḡyr and O god dess of ḡrt [grant] abundance from who is suffering from lack of milk and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032311.html

MSSH 10

l ḡr bn ’bd bn ᵃrmt
By ḡr son of ’bd son of ᵃrmt

Apparatus Criticus:
l ḡr bn ’ld bn ᵃrmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032312.html

MSHH 11

l mlk bn znʾl bn ʿs ʾ bn ʿsʾ bn ysʾ mʾl

By Mlk son of Znʾl son of ʿsʾ son of ʿsʾ son of Ysʾ mʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

l mlk bn znʾl bn ʿs ʾ bn ʿsʾ bn ysʾ mʾl

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032313.html

MSHH 12

l nṣr bn ḫmlt bn mnʾm bn qdm bn ʿbdhm h- dnyt w h lt kmḥ l- ḥʾwr h- ḥṭṭ w ḡnmt l- ḥʾ dʾy w sʾlm m bʾsʾ h- sʾnt

By Nṣr son of Ḫmlt son of Mnʾm son of Qdm son of ʿbdhm is the drawing and 0 Lt blind whoever effaces the carving and [grant] plunder to whoever reads it aloud and may he be secure from misfortune this year

Apparatus Criticus:

MSHH 12: l nṣr bn ḫmlt bn mnʾm bn wdm bn ʿbdhm ḡ- y myt w h lt kmḥ l- ḥʾwr h- ḥṭṭ w ḡnmt l- ḥʾ dʾy w sʾlm m- bʾsʾ h- sʾnt

Commentary:

For the word kmḥ cf. Arabic kammaha "to make blind" (Ullmann 1970: 367).

Provenance:

Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037883.html

MSHH 13

l mlḥt bn mnʾm bn ḫmlt bn mnʾm h- sʾfr

By Mḥlt son of Mnʾm son of Ḫmlt son of Mnʾm is the inscription

Provenance:

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032315.html

MSTJ 1

l qdm bn <<ggz hr bn qdm bn ---- [w] [g]m 'l- dd -h 'l- mfny

By Qdm son of S/hr son of Qdm son of ---- and he grieved for his paternal uncle for Mfny

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 1: ns/hr for s/hr

Commentary:
It seems that the line read as a n in the edition as mentioned there is probably dittography of the preceding n. The rock is broken into two pieces after the third bn and the letters continue on the second piece at the third m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026034.html

MSTJ 2

l qdm bn s¹wdn bn m/z w wgm 'l- ḏl -h 'l- mfny ḏl -l ḏf

By Qdm son of S¹wdn son of M/z and he grieved for his maternal uncle Mfny of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026035.html

MSTJ 3

l qdm bn s¹wdn bn m/z bn ṭlm bn nqfn bn s²w l bn rbn ḏl - ḏf ḏr ḏh ḏl ḏywr

By Qdm son of S¹wdn son of Ṭlm son of Nqfn son of S²w son of Rbn of the lineage of Ḍf blind 0 Lt whovere scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**MSTJ 4**

\(\text{l mʿz bn qdm bn sʿwdn bn mʿz bn ṭlm}\)

By Mʿz son of Qdm son of Sʿwdn son of Mʿz son of ṭlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026037.html

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**MSTJ 5**

\(\text{l ḥlm bn ḥyy bn nʿmn w wgd sʿfr qdm f ndm}\)

By Ḫlm son of Ḥyy son of Nʿmn and he found the writing of Qdm and he was unhappy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026038.html

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**MSTJ 6**

\(\text{l ysʿlm bn ḥʿm bn qʿṣn bn sʿḥr q ṭwrqn w sʿty b h ḥbl fh lt sʿlm w gddtf mgdt}\)

By Ysʿlm son of Ḥʿm son of Qʿṣn son of Sʿḥr of the lineage of Wrqn and he spent the winter with the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and Gddf [grant] abundance

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026039.html

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**MSTJ 7**
1 s²mt bn ġt bn s¹lm ġ- 'l ḥzy w wqd 't r ġ-h b's¹ ----

By S²mt son of ġt son of S¹lm of the lineage of ḥzy and he found traces of his lineage and so he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The edition mentions that there are traces of further letters after the word b's¹.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026040.html

MSTJ 8
1 ḥnn bn 'ṭr l bn gbny d- 'l mrt w ngr

By ḥnn son of 'ṭr l son of Gbny of the lineage of mrt and he kept watch

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
It seems likely that the n read by the edition at the end of the third name is incidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:
URL: http://krc.orien.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026041.html

MSTJ 9
1 'qrb bn hn' bn m'n bn h[n]تراث bn s²ḥtr

By 'qrb son of Hn' son of M'n son of Hn' son of ṣḥtr

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The author appears to have left out the n of the fourth name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026042.html

MSTJ 10

I mʾn bn ʿṣ--- [ḏ-] ʾlm w qṣṣ f h lt w ḏs²r sˡlm

By Mʾn son of ʿṣ--- of the lineage of ᵉmʾt and he tracked and so O Lt and ḏs²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 10: σ(r){m}τ{τ} for ᵉṣ---; it is possible that there are two short names after the ᵉ.

Commentary:
There are traces of a cartouche around the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Buqrʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026043.html

MSTJ 11

I ḫnʾ bn mʾn bn ḫnʾ bn sʰṭr w Ṽr b- ʾbl f h [[[]]] gddf sˡlm w mgdt w Ṽr m ḫbl m ḫ- ḫwq

By ḫnʾ son of Mʾn son of ḫnʾ son of Sʰṭr and he was in danger of being plundered because [he had] many camels. And so O Gddf [grant] security and abundance and blind whoever damages spoils effaces

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Buqrʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026044.html

MSTJ 12

I ḫnm bn sʰmt ḫ- Ṽʾmʾt w qṣṣ f h lt sˡlm

By ḫnm son of Sʰmt of the lineage of ᵉmʾt and he tracked and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026045.html

MSTJ 13

l mʿn bn hnʿ bn mʿn bn hnʿ bn ṣṭḥtr

By Mʿn son of Hnʿ son of Mʿn son of Hnʿ son of Ṣṭḥtr

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026046.html

MSTJ 14

l bnt bn ḍḥd

By Bnt son of ḅḥd

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026047.html

MSTJ 15

l drbt bn ḥz

By Drbt son of ḥz

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MSTJ 16.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026048.html

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MSTJ 16

l ḫbṣ bn {ʿ}kbn

By ḫbṣ son of {ʿkbn}

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding this inscription and MSTJ 15.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026049.html

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MSTJ 17

l ḍrbt

By Drbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026050.html

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MSTJ 18

l ml h- bkrt

By Ml is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:
MSTJ 19

l ḏrh bn bnt

By Drh son of Bnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026051.html

MSTJ 20

l ḏrbt ḥ - bhkt

By Drbt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026052.html

MSTJ 21

l ms¹k bn ḑgr bn Ṁqtl bn lbʾt w ṣqd ṣfr ṣm ḫ ṣwgm

By Ms¹k son of ḑgr son of Ṁqtl son of Lbʾt and he found the writing of his grandfather and so he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026053.html

MSTJ 22

l Ḷšʿt bn ṭm bn ṣʾd bn ṭm Ṣḥl bn ṭm Ṣḥn w ṣʾrḥ ṣm ḫ ṣt ṣʾlm

By Ḳšʿt son of ṭm son of ṣʾd son of ṭm son of Ṣḥl son of ṭm son of Ṣḥn and he migrated to the inner desert to the water and so O ṭt [grant] security
Commentary:
The edition points out that it is possible the letter read as an ‘ could be a w and the word could be nqwt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608304 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026055.html

MSTJ 23

I qrb bn s¹'d'l bn 'kmd bn ˢ'b bn mn' w 'lf h b'ls'mn ǧnyt w ˢwy ǧ- ˡ bkr

By 'qrb son of S¹'d'l son of 'kmd son of ˢ'b son of Mn' and he sought fodder and so O B'ls'mn [grant] abundance and he built a cairn of the lineage of Bkr

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 23: Trans. And he became weak. So O B'ls'mn (grant) riches and strength. Of the tribe of Bkr

Commentary:
cf. Lane ta'allafa “he sought fodder repeatedly...in places in which it was known to be”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.346189 / 36.207934]
Mafraq area

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026056.html

MSTJ 24

I s¹'mn (b)n (h)t w ˢwy

By s¹'mn {son of} {Ht} and he built a cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MSTJ 24: trans. And he made a tomb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.346189 / 36.207934]
Mafraq area

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026057.html

Musée du Louvre AO 4986.1 (de Vogüé 404.1; Milik 1978: 53, no. 48; Milik 1980: 78, no. 54)

I ks¹'t bn 'ms¹ bn ḥn bn ḥnn bn s¹ḥyt w whh ˡ- bn -h z'm w bny l- bn -h h- nfs¹
By Ks¹ son of ms¹ son of Ḥn son of Ḥnn son of S²hyt and he was distraught with grief for his son who had perished and he built for his son this funerary monument

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Milik 1978 p. 53 and 1980 p. 78: trans. from w wlh: "and he was submerged in painful mourning for his son who had met a violent death; and he built the tomb for his son."

**Provenance:**
Unknown, Al-Suweidah/Rif Dimašq, Syria
Jabal Druze to the east

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026204.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026204.html)

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Musée du Louvre AO 4986.2 (de Vogüé 404.2)

*l n bn ks¹ṭ h- nʃ¹*

By 'n son of Ks¹ṭ is the monument

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Milik 1978 p. 53 and 1980 p. 78: trans. La tombe a/"n bn ksṭ

**Provenance:**
Unknown, Al-Suweidah/Rif Dimašq, Syria
The ḥarrah east of Gabal al'-Arab

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026205.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026205.html)

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NAJ 1

*l ḥr bn 'm w dt w wgm l- ġnm w l- 'tw lt- 'd w l- mʃt w l- dtm w l- 'mrn w l- z'n w l- ḥgg d- l s¹d*

By Ḥr son of 'm and he spent the season of the later rains [roughly February to April] [here] and he grieved for ġnm and for "tl and for 'd and for Mʃt and for Dtm and for 'mrn and for Z'n and for ḥgg of the lineage of S¹'d.

**Commentary:**
All the names are known in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.402164 / 37.992942]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030415.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030415.html)

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National Museum of Qatar 1

*i mn't bn lh(rt) bn tm bn 'ys¹ bn gm(h){s¹} bn {g}s¹m d- l b(y)j d w 'dy fh ds²r ġnmrt*

By Mn't son of {H(hrt) son of Tm son of 'ys¹ son of {Gm(h)²} son of {G}s¹m of the lineage of {Byd} and he had been robbed and so 0 Ds²r [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
The script is mixed between Safaitic (see the form of g [if the reading is correct] ḍ, and the r of ds²r) and Hismaic (see the forms of d and ḍ). The word 'dy seems to have occurred only once before as a verb in SSWS 80 w mr b- ḍf 'dy h- 's'ḍ f ḥbl ḍb't. According to Lane (1977c), 'udiy̲a' 'alay-hi can mean "he had his property stolen" and while the phrase lacks the preposition here, it could have a similar meaning, which could be why he was praying for "booty".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035980.html

NBR 3

I s’tr bn nqm

By S’tr son of Qrm

Commentary:
In small incised letters to the left of NBR 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036254.html

NBR 4

I nqr bn “dg bn gtfr w hll h- dr s’int myt qsr

By Nqr son of “dg son of Qfr and he camped [at] this place the year Qsr died
**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035981.html

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**NBR 5**

l ḡmm

By Gmm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small incised letters between the two lines of 2.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036255.html

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**NBR 6**

l ḡṭ bn ʿzhr bn s²rmʾl

By Ḥṭ son of ʿzhr son of S²rmʾl

**Commentary:**
On a rock shown in the background of the photographs of NBR 1 to 4.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036256.html

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**NBR 7**

l ʾm bn ʾs¹h

By ʾm son of ʾs¹h

**Commentary:**
This text is carefully chiselled with the sign of seven lines joined by a horizontal line and enclosed in a border below it, both being enclosed in a chiselled cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035982.html

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**NI 1**

l ẓnn bn h(ds)š¹r

By Ẓnn son of {H(ds)š¹r}

**Commentary:**
NI 1 to 16 are on rocks below the NE corner tower of the perimeter wall. Nos 1-4 are written vertically side by side. All are crudely direct-hammered.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035985.html

NI 2
l 'rs'm {b}jn h{z}br
By l 'rs'm {son of} {Hzbr}

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035986.html

NI 3
l {z}n bn df bn 'z bs'dl
By {Zn} son of Df son of {z} son of S'dl

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035987.html

NI 4
l gn'{l} b----d h-dr
By Gn'l B----D was here

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035988.html

NI 5
l{j} g'lhm bn '{s}1
By Glhm son of '{s}1

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035989.html
NI 6

Izd bn hm’d

By Zd son of Hm’d

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to NI 1 and 5. In crude direct-hammered letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035876.html

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NI 7

I’ms¹ bn ‘wd bn ḥy

By ‘ms¹ son of ‘wd son of ḥy

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to NI 1. On a rock next to that bearing 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035990.html

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NI 8

I’bt bn ’bd

By ’bt son of ’bd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to NI 1. This text is on the same face as 7.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036141.html

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NI 9

I gfft bn (h)ys¹{r} bn Ḟḥdt

By Gfft son of {Hys¹r} son of Ḟḥdt

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to NI 1. On another face of the rock bearing 7 and 8. In crudely formed direct-hammered letters. Boustrophedon.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035991.html

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NI 10
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I kg(f)f't bn ḫmyn (f) r----
By (Kgft) son of Ḫmyn F R

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. Lightly chiselled in a coil. The letters are crudely formed and the reading uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035992.html

NI 11 (C3455)

I mlqf bn (y)'lm bn ḫrb bn ḧd
By Mlqf son of (Ylm) son of (Ḥrb) son of ḧd

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. Nos 11 to 13 are on the same rock. There is another text beside the end of this one but it is too damaged to read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035880.html

NI 12 (C 3453)

I 't bn ḏf----
By 't son of ḏf

Commentary:
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 11.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035881.html

NI 13

I lb[f] bn m[f]----
By Lb[f] son of M

Commentary:
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 11.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036253.html

NI 14

I ḫ[----]lm{[b]}n h[ỹ'y]t----
By {Ḥ ---- lm} {son of} {Ḥyt}
NI 16

l ʿbṭ bn ḫdt bn (?)h

By ʿbṭ son of ḫdt son of (?)h

Commentary:
See the commentary to NI 1. Nos 16 and 17 are on the same rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035994.html

NI 17

l fī(lk) bn whbʾl

By Flk son of Whbʾl

Commentary:
See the commentaries to NI 1 and 16.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035995.html

NI 20

l ʾs¹ʿd bn mr

By ʾs¹ʿd son of Mr

Commentary:
At the NW corner of the island, 10 m. above 18 and 19.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036144.html

NI 24

l mṭr bn mrd d-ʾl (n)(j)br w ʾmrʾr---- (l)(n)mrsʾl----t

By Mṭr son of Mrd of the lineage of Ṯbr and ʾmrʾr---- Lnmrsʾl----T

Commentary:
This text is on a loose stone on the SW corner of the island on the slopes below the SW tower of the
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perimeter wall. It is in the semi-square script but is very badly damaged. There are traces of another inscription in small incised letters but too little

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035984.html

NLB.C 1

l ḫlʾl bn sˁmtt bn sˁ l dt {w} ṣy ⫣ ⫣ ⫣ ʾy)sˁ l h ⫣ m{ḍ}l{l} w ẓl b h nmrt

By ḫlʾl son of Sˁmtt son of Sˁ l dt and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and he spent time at Nmrt

Commentary:
On a rock split straight down the middle. NLB.C 1 is on the right half and 2 and 3 on the left half. There are two letters between ṣg and ‘y)sˁ l. The y of the latter has been changed to a ṯ by later additions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035847.html

NLB.C 2

l ṭl bn ⫣ ⫣ ⫣ mt

By ṭl son of ⫣ ⫣ ⫣ Mt

Commentary:
On the right hand section of the stone close to the crack. The first name is firmly incised but the rest is very lightly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035848.html

NRE.B 1

l wyb {b}{n} t(q) w mrḥ

By Wyb {son of} {Tq} and he rejoiced greatly

Commentary:
Carefully direct hammered. The b and n of bn are joined. For the meaning of mrḥ compare Classical Arabic mariha "he was very joyful and glad" (Lane 2704a).

Provenance:
East of the "Roman road" from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah, Rif Dimashq, Syria
This is the only site along this track at which we found published inscriptions. Those we sampled here are from the group recorded by Dusaud & Macler (1901) between the debouchment of Wādī Gharz and al-Namārah (C 2265-2275, but note that 3265-3281 were also recorded on this journey). The "Roman road" would have been the most obvious and direct route between these two points, and the c. 4.5 km from where the road ends on the edge of the Ruḥbah to this site would have been the normal distance covered in the one hour it took them to get from the mouth of Wādī Gharz to the place where they copied the inscriptions. It is therefore possible that they came down this road. The only problem is that they say that the site is on the "right" of the track, whereas coming from the north it would be on the left. Either this is a simple slip, or they were riding parallel, and to the east, of the road. Two of the texts they recorded here (C 2274 and 2275) were also copied by Wetzstein, Waddington and Dunand. The last presumably supplied the provenance quoted in C "on the east side of the Roman road between al-Namārah and the Ruḥbah", since
the Dunands must have been in the area at about the time Poidebard identified the road, which had first been noted by von Oppenheim (Poidebard 1928: 118–120, fig.1). Wetzstein gave the provenance as "on the way between al-ʿUdaysiyah and al-Namārah", to which C adds "not far from al-Namārah". It is therefore probable that Wetzstein would not have been travelling on the "Roman road" but on a track to the east of it, somewhere between it and the modern route between Zalaf and the Ruhbah water tower. This site is near where he would have had to turn south-west towards al-Namārah. The other texts Wetzstein copied on this journey are C 3223–3248, of which C 3244–3248 were recorded at Ishbikkat al-Namārah since they are identified with copies made at this place by Dussaud & Mascler (1901: 88).

References:


[NRE.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a large cairn on the east side of the "Roman road" between al-Namārah and the Wādī Gharz, and published here. Number: 1

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2704a


Poidebard, A. Reconnaissance aérienne au Ledjâ et au Šafâ (mai 1927). Syria 9, 1928: 114-123, pls 40-47. Pages: 118–120 Plates: fig. 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036084.html

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NRW.C 1

l ḥrb bn s¹lm bn ṭmrz bn ṭdm bn ḥdg bn s¹wr bn ḥmyn w ṡ y h- ḏ n ḥḍrf f h ḥ lt s¹lm m- ḥ s¹f w ṡ wr l- ḏ ṭ fw h- s¹f

By Ḥrb son of S¹lm son of ṭmrz son of ṭdm son of ḥdg son of ḥmyn and he pastured the sheep on ḥḍrf and so ḡ l [grant] security from dearth and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
This text is in incised letters and meanders across the face. ḥḍrf is 'a certain kind of plant of the spring, which dries up when it feels [the heat] of the summer; or a species of [the kind] called ḥmd having a small leaf, and rising to the height of a c

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036027.html

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NRW.C 2

l yḥwq bn qdm bn ns²¹{l} h- ḫṭṭ

By Yḥwq son of Qdm son of (Ns²¹{l}) is the carving

Commentary:
NRW.C 2 and 3 are one stone together with RD 43. This text is lightly scratched in large letters. It is enclosed, together with RD 43, in a lightly scratched cartouche. There is an extraneous line crossing the l of ns²¹{l} making it look like a h.
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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036028.html

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**NRW.C 3**

ʾsʾyʿd bn ʾnʾm bn ʾsʾyʿd bn ʾsʿʾl

By ʾsʾyʿd son of ʾnʾm son of ʾsʾyʿd son of ʾsʿʾl

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 2. This text is in small lightly incised letters written along the edge of the face bearing 2 and RD 43 and onto an adjoining face. The end of the inscription is illegible from the photograph. The sign of seven scratched lines is at

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036029.html

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**NRW.C 4**

Ysʾʿd bn qdm bn ʾsʿʾl h- ḫṭṭ

By Ysʾʿd son of Qdm son of ʾsʿʾl is the carving

**Commentary:**
NRW.C 4 to 8 and RD 44 are on the same face of a large stone. This text begins in large chiselled letters under the drawing and ends scratched and incised letters behind the horse.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036030.html

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**NRW.C 5**

---gd ṣʾr ysʾʿd d- ʾl mrʾ] d hʾr (w) ḫrṣ f h lt sʾlm w nq(m) t m d- ʾf g jrf

and he found the traces of Ysʾʿd of the lineage of Mrʾ Ḫʾr and he was on the look out and O Lt [grant] security and [grant] revenge on the lineage of Grʾf

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small incised letters. It must begin on another face (unfortunately not recorded) and then runs along the upper edge of the face and down behind the horse, ending just in front of its hind legs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036283.html

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**NRW.C 6**

ʾmr bn ḥkk(sʾ)

By ʾmr son of ḥkk(sʾ)

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in large lightly scratched letters behind the horse.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036284.html

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**NRW.C 7**

I ʾbny bn Ys¹ʿd

By ʾbny son of Ys¹ʿd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small roughly incised letters behind the end of the horse’s tail.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036285.html

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**NRW.C 8**

I s¹[d] b[n] s²zn bn Rbn w h----t

By {S¹d} {son of} {S²zn} son of Rbn and H----T

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 4. This text is written in small scratched letters below the horse’s belly. There is an even small text between the horse and the lion, but it is illegible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036286.html

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**NRW.C 9**

I mrʾ bn Flṭt bn Qdmʾl bn ns³tw w qdg s¹fr dd -h Ys¹ʿd f ngʾ w h- ḫt f h lt nqʾt l- d yʾwr

By Mrʾ son of Flṭt son of Qdmʾl son of Ns³t and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle Ys¹ʿd so he was sad and the carving [belongs to him] and O Lt [infl]ict ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
This text is written around RD 45 in large inscised letters which become considerably smaller towards the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036031.html

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**NRW.D 1**

I s¹krn bn Qdm ḡ- l s¹b w ly h- ḫs₁- l- frs₁ grmʾlf h lt hlfṭ

By S¹krn son of Qdm of the lineage of S¹b and he raised the memorials to Cavalryman Grmʾlf and so O Lt [may he have] a successor
Commentary:
This text is incised and runs boustrophedon. The author omitted the sª of frs¹ but squeezed it in between the r and the next letter. This small site (NRW.D) seems to have been the grave or some form of memorial to frs¹ grm¹ since several texts there mention him. This would be the first time a "double name" of this sort had been found in Safaitic, and it is more likely that frs¹ here is a title (i.e. "cavalryman") thus "Cavalryman Grm¹". While, in this case, one might expect either *grm¹ h-frs¹ or "h-frs¹ grm¹", compare mlk 'grfš in Is.H 763 (=LP 1064+1065) as opposed to h-mlk grfš in KRS 1023, 1039 and Al-Namārah.H 91.

Provenance:
Unnamed site west of the "Roman road" from al-Namārah to the Ruḥbah. Clearly the burial place of frs¹ grmʾl, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1023, 1039
[Al-Namārah.H] Inscriptions recorded by Hussein Zeinaddin during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 and published here Number: 91
[NRW.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a large low cairn surmounted by a small pile of stones on the west side of the "Roman road" between al-Namārah and the Ruḥbah, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036026.html

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NRW.F 1

`By Flṭt son of Gʾl son of S¹wd and he helped the sheep give birth here [in] the year the King died and he came to water at al-Namārah during the spring and so O Bʿls¹mn [grant] relief through {rain}`

Commentary:
This text is written in lightly incised letters. There are at least two other texts in large scratched letters on the same face but these were not recorded.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036025.html

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NSR 1.1

`By Wṭr young servant of ʾh son of Qdm and he longed for ʾrs² the daughter of his sister and for Ḥnn and for Wʾl and so Lt and Ds²r [grant] security (and) {show} benevolence } of the lineage Blqy`
drawn in NSR’s copy.

**Provenance:**
Northern border of Saudi Arabia near ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010319.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010319.html)

**NSR 1.2 (WAMS 2)**

*I* *nṣr* bn ḥls ḍ- ʿl (ḫ)r w ḥrs ḧ’l -ʿh f ḥl s’tm w qbl*

By Nṣr son of Ḥls of the lineage of {Ḥr} and he was on the look out for his family and so O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: The lineal name is read as ḥr. WAMS 2: (ḥ)r for ḥr and ʿlḥlh for ʿl ḥ lh which is translated as “the main body of his people”. JMAA VII p.134 n. 82: ʿl should be read and not ʿgl as in WAMS.

**Commentary:**
It is difficult from the slide to be sure whether the ḥ is certain or not.

**Provenance:**
Northern border of Saudi Arabia near ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010320.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010320.html)

**NSR 2.1**

*I* wtr bn km bn brʾ ḍ- ʿl tm w wgm ʿl- ḥ-h*

By Wtr son of Km son of Brʾ of the lineage of Tm and he grieved for his brother

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: As SD but ḍl tm w wgm ʿl ḥh should be read here and with NSR 2.2. ATNS 2: See the comment under NSR.

**Commentary:**
This inscription and NSR 2.2 end in ḍ and then share ʿl tm w wgm ʿl ḥh towards the end.

**Provenance:**
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010321.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010321.html)

**NSR 2.2**

*I* ṣḥḥn bn brʾ ḍ- ʿl tm w wgm ʿl- ḥ-h*

By Ṣḥḥn son of Brʾ of the lineage of Tm and he grieved for his brother
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Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: See under NSR 2.1.

Commentary:
See under NSR 2.1.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010322.html

NSR 2.3

----ff(r)bln----f----

----f(r)bln----f----

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR although the letters have been drawn on the copy.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010323.html

NSR 3

lʿmr bn kdd ʾl ḡmt w wgm ʿl- tm w ʿyḏ w ʿl- {k}d(d) bn -h w rģm mny

By ʿmr son of Kdd of the lineage of ḡmt and he grieved for Tm and for ʿyḏ and for {Kdd} and he was humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: Kdd for {Kdd} and ʾbh for bnh. HST p. 12: s²mt for ḡmt uncertain. ATNS 3: as NSR except there are misprints in the translation wa- should be attached as the ending to the first name and the tribal name ḡmt has been left out. H. unp.: possibly ḥdd for kdd and bn (s)w(r) or bnh rģm mny for the last part

Commentary:
The first letter of the tribal name is definitely a ḡ.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010324.html

NSR 4.1

lʿmr bn {ʾ}n(y) w wgm ʿl- {ʾ}m w ʿl- fṣl ʾd- l {ḡ}lm

By ʿmr son of {ʾny} and he grieved for {ʾm} and for Fṣl of the lineage of ḡlm
Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ‘s’d for ‘(‘)n(y) ymn for ‘m and šlm for glm. H. unp.: second name is not ‘s’d and n’mn for ymn.

Commentary:
There are possibly other letters above the fourth fifth and sixth letters of the text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010325.html

NSR 4.2 + 4.3

l ‘n’m bn mlk w dt’ (n)’(b)bnf----(‘)----(l)m

By ‘n’m son of Mlk and he spent the season of later rains (n)’(b)bnf---- (‘)----(l)m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The first part is as the SD reading but the last part of the text after dt’ is read as a separate text NSR 4.3
l nṣr bn ṣ’l bn šlm. H unp.: NSR 4.2 should be read with NSR 4.3; read ṣ’l šlm at the end as in NSR 4.1.

Commentary:
NSR 4.2 and 4.3 should be read as one text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010326.html

NSR 4.3

(n)’(b)bnf----(‘)----(l)m

(n)’(b)bnf----(‘)----(l)m

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
See NSR 4.2 this should be read as a continuation of that text.

Provenance:
Badana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010327.html

NSR 5

{l s²b bn h(n)mnt bn mr’yğt bn w’lt w bny ’l· ghs²
By Sb son of {Hmn}t son of Mrʾyṯ son of Wʾlt and he built for Gḥs²

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: hmn for h(n)mnt. JaS 50: hmnt for h(n)mnt.

Commentary:
The n after the h of the second name is not as definite or large as the other n’s of the text.

Provenance:
ʿAr’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010328.html

NSR 6.1
l ʿtš bn “bd bn dtṭ(n) w ḥḥṭ
By ʿtš¹ son of “bd son of {Dṭtn} and he journeyed without stopping

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w dṭ for bn dṭṭ(n). JaS 48.2: bn dṭṭ for bn dṭṭ(n) and instead of w ḥḥṭ read ḥḥṭ “and (there was) a large crowd”.

Commentary:
The arms of the b after “bd have been joined to form a circle cf the joining of the l and h in the first name of NSR 6.2. The n of dṭṭ(n) is a dash but the other n’s of the text are dots. The line read as l by JaS in ḥḥṭ is extraneous.

Provenance:
ʿArʾar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010329.html

NSR 6.2
l ʿbdḥ bn mqm
By ʿbdḥ son of Mqm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: mql for mqm.

Commentary:
The lines of the m at the end are clear under the abrasions. The l of ʿbdḥ has been joined to the h by a line cf. NSR 6.1 where the arms of one of the b’s have been joined up.

Provenance:
ʿArʾar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010330.html
NSR 7

l mlk bn ḥddn w s²t w h ds²r ḫḥṭ

By Mld son of Ḥddn and he spent the winter and O Ds²r [grant] deliverance.

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w s²tw h ds²r for w s²t w h ds²r. MDT comm. 1: mlk for mlk

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010331.html

NSR 8

l nmr bn s¹{k}---- (b)ny w bny ‘l- gh(y)

By Nmr son of s¹{k}---- {bny} and he built for {Ghy}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l nmr bn s¹{km} ---- w bny ‘l gh{s²}. JaS 53: l nmr bn s¹{d} bn rny w bny ‘l gh{s²}. H unp.: l nmr bn s¹{hm} h bny w bny ‘l gh{s²}.

Commentary:
If the third letter of the second name is a k it has a rather short vertical stroke. It is difficult to justify from the photograph the readings of any of the letters between the {k} and b of {b}ny. The final letter looks more like a y than a s².

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010332.html

NSR 9

l nhm bn nmr bn s¹{n}m w bny ‘l- ḡḥl (f) ʾ{rgm

By Nhm son of Nmr son of S¹{n}m and he built for ḡḥl and so he built a cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ‘lm for s¹{n}m and gh{s²} h ṛgm for g + h + l {f} ʾ{rgm. JaS 51: s¹{nn}m for s¹{n}m; gh{s²} bn glm for g+ h + l {f} ʾ{rgm.

Commentary:
The g’s in this text are circles with an additional curve attached so that they look like unfinished w’s. The additional curve in the second g might have been added in order to join the letter to the following m. The additional curve in the first g however does not attach the letter to another one. The h of the name after ‘l is written above the the line of the text and was presumably added later by the inscriber of the text. Below it is a horizontal line which might have been the start of his initial attempt to add the letter which he abandoned because he thought there was not room to complete it.

Provenance: 
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010333.html

NSR 10.1

lʿbdlyʾ bn {hrk} bn ḡfft ʿdr lʿṣr w wld f ḫ lt w ḏs²r s¹lm

By (ʿbdlyʾ) son of (hrk) son of ḡfft of the lineage of ʿṣr and he helped [the animals] give birth and so O Lt and ḏs²r [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿbdlyʾ for ʿbdl{y}ʾ and ʿrk for {h}r{k}. JaS 54.1: ʿbdlyʾ for ʿbdl{y}ʾ ḫlk for ʿrk and ḫ lt w ḏ w ḏs²r s¹lm for ḫ lt w ḏs²r s¹lm.

Commentary:
The letter read as (k) has a slight curve in the vertical stroke and it is possible it should be read as ǧ.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010334.html

NSR 10.2

lʾnʿm bn ḫff bn ḫl

By ʾnʿm son of ḫff son of ḫl

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḫh²s² for ḫff. JaS 54.2: ḫlk for ḫl.

Commentary:
There is possibly a h and further letters written in thinner lines after the l of the last name.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010335.html

NSR 11 (JaS 68.1)

l ḏ(g){q}(g) (b){n} “bd bn ḏg bn ṣny bn ḏdd bn ṣḍ----{t} ---- (w) ḫṭ

By (dgg) (son of) ḏdg son of ṣny son of ṣḍ----{t} ---- (and) he journeyed without stopping

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḏg bn for ḏ(g){q}(g) (b){n} and bn ṣḍ w ḫṭ for bn ṣḍ----{t} ---- (w) ḫṭ. JaS 68.1: ḫw for ḏ(g){q}(g) and bn ṣḥ bn ṣnʿm ḫṭ for bn ṣḍ----{t} ---- (w) ḫṭ.
Commentary:
Only parts of the reading can be checked from the photograph which is very dark and virtually illegible. The uncertainties in the SD reading reflect the quality of the photograph rather than what it is probably possible to read from the stone. The form of some of the letters in the last part of the text in the NSR and JaS copies suggest that their readings are not correct. In NSR the d in dṯ is of a radically different form to the other d’s in the text and in JaS the ḥ of ṣḥd is larger and more square than the other ḥ of the text. JaS is correct in reading further letters on the stone see NSR 11.2 and 11.3.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010336.html

NSR 11.2

yḥ----
yḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The letters are not read by NSR although they are clear on the photograph. JaS 68.2: l yḥb "By yḥb".

Commentary:
The photograph is bad but the reading of y and ḥ is clear. The reading of l and b by JaS are unlikely but cannot be checked.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010523.html

NSR 11.3

{ʿ}{bdhrr

{bdhrr

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The text is not read in NSR. JaS 68.3: l ḍḥs rbd "By ḍḥs. He has stayed [here]".

Commentary:
The interpretation of these letters is doubtful. The sign read as {ʿ} is interpreted by JaS as a sun with rays but it is more likely that the "rays" are abrasions made by direct hammering. The last first three letters are directly hammered and the last three are incised on to the rock. It is doubtful that the signs read as l ḍ and ḥ by JaS are letters.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010527.html
NSR 12

l ʿrb bn ḍb bn ʿrb bn mʾtn bn wʾl bn ʿs²g bn rhš² bn zhfy ǧl-ʾfhr w ʿmty

By ʿrb son of ḍb son of ʿrb son of Mʾtn son of Wʾl son of ʿs²g son of Rhš² son of Zhfy of the lineage of Fhr and he journeyed quickly

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s²hr for fhr.

Commentary:
It is more likely that the first letter of the lineal name should be read s² rather than f as the letter does not have as many indentations as the s² of ʿs²g.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010337.html

NSR 13

l ṭd bn ḍb bn ṣḥrb w ʿsvy

By Ṭd son of ḍb son of Ṣḥrb and he built a cairn

Commentary:
The reading cannot be checked on the photograph.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010338.html

NSR 14.1

l s²d b[n] s¹d ǧ-ʾl br w ḍ---

By S²d (son of) s¹d of the lineage of Br and h---

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn for b[n] and the letters after the lineal name are not read. H un.: reads b[n] for bn

Commentary:
There are two short lines between the r of the lineal name and the following w they are in a slightly different technique to the rest of the text and are probably not letters. The rock seems to have been broken and it is possible that this and the other texts continue.

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**NSR 14.2**

--- bn mṭy

--- bn Mṭy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: l wd for ----

**Commentary:**
The beginning of the text cannot be checked on the photograph and NSR’s copy is doubtful. There is probably another letter after the y and probably the text continues after the break in the rock.

**Provenance:**
‘Ar‘ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010340.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010340.html)

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**NSR 14.3**

--- gy w ʿswr bs¹---

--- gy w ʿswr bs¹---

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: not read by NSR.

**Commentary:**
The first part of the text cannot be read from the photograph. It probably continues after the break in the rock.

**Provenance:**
‘Ar‘ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010341.html)

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**NSR 15**

l qymt bn mlk w wgm

By Qymt son of Mk and he grieved

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: suggests that there are further letters between the k and the first w.

**Commentary:**
Part of the top of the k has chipped away but the reading is clear. There is a gap between the k and the first w but even though the rock is in shadow there do not seem to be any letters.

**Provenance:**
‘Ar‘ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010342.html

NSR 16
lṣb bn ḥzn bn ʿgrm bn ṯṯn bn mlk bn ḡff
By Ḡṣb son of Ḥzn son of Ḥṛm son of Ṭṯn son of Ṣlk son of Ḡff

Provenance:
ʿArʿar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010343.html

NSR 17.1
lblq(t) bn bgt bn ḡṣṭ m w qṣṣ
By (Blqt) son of Bgt son of Ḡṣṭ m and he took revenge

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: blq for blq(t) and ḡft for bgt; w qṣṣ “wa qaṣṣa [al-athar]”. JaS 75.2: blqt for blq(t); w qṣṣ "and he was a narrator". H unp.: bgt for ḡft

Commentary:
The stone is damaged after the q of the first name but the remains of a t is just visible.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghadr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010344.html

NSR 17.2
{l}sḥ(r) bn ḍ(y)s t bn srdt bn nʾm w ḡls t
{By} Ṣḥr son of Ḥṣ t son of Srdt son of Nʾm and he camped

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lṣḥ t bn ḡḥs t for {l}sḥ(r) bn ḍ(y)s t. JaS 75.3: Ḥṣ t for ḡḥs t.

Commentary:
Parts of the beginning of the text are covered by lichen and are damaged and cannot really be checked from the photograph.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghadr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 17.3

I 'n'm bn ʾṣḥr w ḥl

By 'n'm son of ʾṢḥr and he stopped there

Provenance:
On the way to Ghadr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010346.html

NSR 17.4

I ṣmr bn mqm

By Ṣmr son of Mqm

Provenance:
On the way to Ghadr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010347.html

NSR 18 (JaS 84)

I mḥlm bn ʾṣ̲t̲ n̲ bn ʾṣ̲y̲s̲ n̲ bn ḥn n̲ bn (w)d bn ʾt̲s̲ l̲ w ʾg̲(l)̲ s̲

By Mḥlm son of ʾṢ̲t̲ n̲ son of ʾṢ̲y̲s̲ n̲ son of Ḥn n̲ son of (Wd) n̲ son of (ʾṢ̲t̲ l̲) and he camped

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yks for ʾṣ̲y̲s̲ n̲ and wd bn ʾṣ̲ w g̲s̲ l̲ for (w)d bn ʾt̲ l̲ w ʾg̲(l)̲ s̲. JaS 84: ʾw̲d̲ bn ʾt̲s̲ l̲ w̲ ʾg̲(l)̲ s̲. H unp.: ʾy̲s̲ for yks; (w)d bn ʾt̲ l̲ w̲ ʾg̲(l)̲ s̲ for wd bn ʾt̲ l̲ w̲ ʾg̲ w̲.

Commentary:
The photograph is not good enough to check most of the reading satisfactorily. The last two letters of the last word are very doubtful although the l is more or less visible under the lichen.

Provenance:
On the way to Ghadr Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010348.html

NSR 19

I n̲ṣ̲r̲ bn (g̲)̲ t̲ bn qdm w q̲s̲
By (Nṣr) son of (Ḡt) son of Qdm and he took revenge

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: nṣr for (n)ṣr and ḡt for (Ḡt). H unp.: ṣr for nṣr.

**Provenance:**
On the way to Ghadir Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010349.html

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**NSR 20**

l mnʿm bn ḡnm bn mnʿm w qṣṣ ṭ}{ʾ}l yḥbg ḫwl ḏɡnt

By Mnʿm son of ḡNm son of Mnʿm and the chief of the ṭ Ybg took revenge on the ḫwl whilst they remained

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: ṭṣṣ--حاض-- ṭ for ṭ{ʾ}l yḥbg ḫwl ḏɡnt. HST p. 9: w qṣṣ ṭṣṣ?--حاض for the last part. JaS 88: w qṣṣ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ṭ ḫwl ḏɡnt. "And ṭ has narrated deceiving about the abundance of herbage. And Lt imprisonment". JMAA III p.113: read as JaS 88. H unp.: or --ḥ ḫwl-- for the last part.

**Commentary:**
The twenty third letter has been read by previous editors as ʾ. It is however clear from the photograph that the original letter was an ʾ and that the circle was added later. If it was added to change the letter into a ṣ then it was a strange way to make the alteration as a more usual form of the letter could have been produced by closing one of the forks of the ʾ. It is possible the circle is an ʾ which was missed out and added later or as has been read here that it is extraneous to the text. There are other letters written next to the letters of the text that are clearly not part of the text: a b written next to the m of the first name; two slightly wavy lines next to the n of ḡnm; two m’s in which the outlines are incomplete on either side of the sixteenth letter; possibly an incomplete ʾ next to the q and the first ʾ of qṣṣ; a q with a hooked line attached next to the l of ṭ and a n next to the second ḡ. Some of the letters have been embellished the circles of the y’s have been hammered in and the lines of the second t have been given hooks turning it into a swastika shape. There are also incised lines on the surface of a lighter patina some of which are wusªm. For ṭ cf. Arabic "ayr" - "lord chief" and for ḏɡnt cf. Arabic dajana bi-l-makān - "he remained dwelt in the place". The lineal name Ybg is new although it is attested as a personal name in WH 231.

**Provenance:**
On the way to Ghadir Budayna, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010350.html

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**NSR 21**

l ṭml {b} ṭ

By ṭml {b}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l ṭml ʾ.

**Commentary:**
If the reading is correct the text is unfinished. If the last letter is a b then it is turned at 90 ° to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010351.html

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NSR 22.1

l dʿwn ʿl ʾbdṭ

By Dʿwn of the lineage of ʾbdṭ

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010352.html

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NSR 22.2

nhrtʾbnysʾmnt----

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010353.html

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NSR 22.3

nhrtʿy{l}

Commentary:
The last letter is a rather long line in comparison with the size of the other letters.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010528.html
NSR 23

\( b \)ṭ’ ----

\( b \)ṭ’ ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: btʿ.

**Commentary:**

It is possible the first letter should be read r. Cf. NSR 24. There are further hammer marks which might be the start of another text and then a larger sign which is the shape of the letter ḥ. There is a drawing on another rock in the photograph.

**Provenance:**

In Ghadir Budayn on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010354.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010354.html)

NSR 24

\( b \)ṭ’

\( b \)ṭ’

**Commentary:**

It is possible the first letter should be read r. Cf. NSR 23.

**Provenance:**

In Ghadir Budayn on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010355.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010355.html)

NSR 25

\( l \) bkr bn ḡṭ bn ṑḡ(b) w dṯ’ (b)n(h)

By Bkr son of ḡṭ son of (Nḡ) and he spent the season of the later rains (b)n(h)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: s²ṯr for ṑḡ and bns¹ for bnh. w dṯ’ bns¹ "wa irtabaʿa bi-ṣḥs". ṑṣ is either the name of a place or a period of time. H unp.: s² cannot be read in the second name and the last letter of the name is b. Read bnh for bns¹ at the end.

**Commentary:**

It is difficult to be certain of the distinguishing features of the b’s and r’s of the text although the former seem to be more rounded. The interpretation of the end of the text is uncertain. What has been read as (h) at the end is of a light patina than the other letters of the text and it is possible that it is a later addition and the end should read bn.

**Provenance:**
In Ghad'r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010356.html

NSR 26.1
l ʾys¹ b----lm w s²rt m-bʾs¹
By ʾys¹ {son of} Lm and [grant] security and protection from misfortune / illness

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: The text is read as two inscriptions: NSR 26.2: l ʾys¹ bn -- and NSR 26.1: l nnwf bn tm bn ’s¹. H unp.: l ʾys¹ b[n]----s]lm w (dj)rt or (s²)(b)t m bʾs ḥṣy??

Commentary:
It is unlikely that the letters ḥṣy are to be read at the end as suggested by H because of their position on the rock. If they were a continuation there is no apparent reason why the inscriber could not have continued after the s¹ of bʾs¹. It is possible they should be read after s²rt and were written to the side because they were originally left out. Equally they might be a demonstration or practice showing the difference between a y and a ṣ and a h and a ṣ.

Provenance:
In Ghad'r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010357.html

NSR 26.2

Commentary:
Read with NSR 26.1 as one text. See NSR 26.1.

Provenance:
In Ghad'r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010358.html

NSR 26.3
l bnh
By Bnh

Apparatus Criticus:
H unp.: the text has been drawn on to the NSR copy and is quite clear in the photograph.
Commentary:
There is possibly a n after the h but it is a much larger hammer mark than the third letter of the text.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010529.html

NSR 27.1

lʾm bn ḥlṣ ǧ-ʾl mty

By ʾm son of Ḥlṣ of the lineage of Mty

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: NSR 27.2 is read as a continuation of this text. H unp.: read NSR 27.2 as a separate text.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010359.html

NSR 27.2

---- ḥ lt (ṣ')lm ----

---- O Lt {[grant] security} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ----ḥ lt slm read as a continuation of NSR 27.1. H unp.: not a continuation of NSR 27.1 but a separate text.

Commentary:
The technique of inscribing and the position of the letters on the rock suggest that they should be read as a separate text.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010360.html

NSR 27.3

l m[g]{n}

By {Mgn}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: the text is partly drawn on the copy but it is not read. H un.: l mgm

Commentary:
It is possible that the third letter should be read as ‘. The fourth letter is partly covered by lichen.

Provenance:
In Ghadër Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010361.html

NSR 28.1 (ThSaf 36; ThNMS 2.1; SAMAS 9.89)

l bgrt bn gh(d)mt bn w(d)

By Bg rt son of (Ghdm t) son of {Wd}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThSaf 36: l bg rt bn ghwm [w] bny or l bg rt bn ghwm {b}{n} vy
SAMAS 9.89: l bg rt bn ghwm [w] bny

Commentary:
There is a gap between the m and the t and although there is an abrasion it is not as deep as the other letters of the text. From the photograph in ThNSMS the stems of the two letters read as d are virtually non-existent and they resemble ‘. ThSaf 37 is written on another face but does not appear to have been read by NSR.

Provenance:
In Ghadër Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010362.html

NSR 28.2

l bg rt bn gh----bw

By Bg rt son of Gḥ----bw

Apparatus Criticus:
G.L. Harding un.: l bg rt bn gh----

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR. The letters after the h are covered by abrasions and lichen. There are signs of a b and traces of other possible letters on another stone in the slide.

Provenance:
In Ghadër Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 29

I ġṭ bn ṭh{s} w ḥll

By ġṭ son of ṭh{s} and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010364.html

NSR 30

I ṅgm bn s³lm bn ḥrm(t) bn ḡlf w r’y f h lt ġ[n]y{t}

By ṅgm son of S³lm son of ḥrm(t) son of ḡlf and he pastured and so 0 Lt {grant} abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḡn lt ġ “fa-yë Lt ġawṭan” for ḡn lt ġ[n]y{t}.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010365.html

NSR 31

I [♀]ś³m bn mlk bn ḍgg bn ṭy{h} w r’y

By [♀]ś³m son of mlk son of ḍgg son of ṭy{h} and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: gs²m for [♀]ś³m for ys{h} and r’y for r’y. H unp.: [♀]ś³m for gs²m.

Commentary:
The second letter is hammered over and only part of the third is legible. The reading of the third letter of the fourth name is very doubtful. There seems to be a line with a fork one of the prongs of which is rather long and slightly curved. The w r and ‘ at the end are partly covered by later hammering.

Provenance:
In Ghad¡r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010366.html
NSR 31.2

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010530.html

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NSR 32

l nb{s¹} bn t{q}lt

By {Nbs¹} son of T{q}lt

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l nbs² bn tylt H unp.: nb{s²} for nbs²

Commentary:
The third letter is two lines joined together at one end with very little space between the srams. The vertical slightly squiggly line which was read as s² by NSR and H does not seem to be as definite as the rest. The second letter of the second name has a downward stroke which is not as long as the other one and which is partly covered by a chip. There is possibly an s¹ in a lighter patina above the first b.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010367.html

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NSR 33

l m(r) bn m(r)(n) bn m(r)n w ḥll

By ‘m(r) son of {Mrn} son of {Mrn} and he stopped [there]

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ‘mr for ‘m(r) and ṃn for the second and third names.

Commentary:
The first r is partially covered by subsequent hammer marks. There is a dot after the r of the second name which is a different colour and might be part of later damage. The second letter of the third name might be a g as in NSR but the upper part of the zig-zag is a lighter colour. There is no lower arm to the letter.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010368.html
NSR 34.1

l ḫbn bn ḫlf bn ḫlf [b][n] (s²)g’ <w> dṯ’ w ng’ fgls¹ w wgm ‘l- ‘s¹’d

By ḫbn son of ḫlf son of ḫlf (son of) (s²)g’ and (w) dṯ’ w dṯ’. He spent the season of the later rains and he pastured and camped and grieved for ‘sd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn fg’ w dṯ’ for [b][n] (s²)g’ <w> dṯ’. H unp.: (s²)g’ for fg’ and (w) dṯ’ for w dṯ’. The third bn is damaged by hammering and the lines of the (s²) are of varying widths and techniques. The author has written a g rather than w before dṯ’.

Commentary:
The third bn is damaged by hammering and the lines of the (s²) are of varying widths and techniques. The author has written a g rather than w before dṯ’.

Provenance:
In Ghad̄r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010369.html

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NSR 34.2

l ṭ(d) bn s¹lm

By ṭ(d) son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ṭ(d) for ṭ(d). H unpub.: possibly bd for ṭ(d)

Commentary:
There are two lines after the ṭ of the first name and there is short dash protruding from the first one. It is not as deep as the other lines of the letters of the text but it might be intentional and might be either the cross-bar of a ḍ as suggested by NSR or the dash of a ḍ as suggested by H. There is a line and a circle beyond the end of the text which might be a l and a g or a wasm.

Provenance:
In Ghad̄r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010370.html

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NSR 35

l s¹’d

By S¹’d

Provenance:
In Ghad̄r Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010371.html

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NSR 36

{l [s}’d bn ----

By {s}’d son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l s’d bn ---

Commentary:
It is likely this is practice text or written by someone who was unfamiliar with the alphabet. There is a dot between the first and second letter but it is probably a stray hammer mark. The s’ is in the shape of a V facing vertically in which the two lines are incompetently joined. The d seems to have been formed by inscribing a vertical and a horizontal stroke first which have then been clumsily joined together to form a loop. There are three hammered dots below the bn and then some larger hammered marks which were probably an attempt to continue the text.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010372.html

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NSR 37

----(b) d bn (ţ)ng bn ----hg

----(b) d son of (ţng) son of ----hg

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l s’d bn źng bn nhg. H un.: possibly read s’d for ‘bd.

Commentary:
The ’ is close to the edge of the stone and there is only room for one letter before which would probably be l. The first b is written at 90° and facing in the opposite direction to that faced by the (ţ). The first letter of the third name is obliterated by hammering.

Provenance:
In Ghadr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010373.html

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NSR 38

l----(b)----mr w h ---- w d{ţ} /‘

l----(b)----mr and h---- (he spent the season of the later rains)

Apparatus Criticus:
Commentary:
The first name cannot be reconstructed from the photograph and other letters of the text need to be restored.

Provenance:
In Ghdjr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010374.html

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Commentary:
There is the fork of the first letter of the first name but nothing remains of the other letters and most of the next part of the text is hammered over. The letters after ℓ have been obliterated. There is a cross and a circle on another rock in the slide.

Provenance:
In Ghdjr Budayna on the slopes of the nearby hillside of Ruṣayfa (?), unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010375.html

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Commentary:
There is an incised line near the beginning of the text but it is deeper than the following letters and is probably not the original ℓ. The first letter of the first name is just visible under the abrasions. The ℓ of the second name has a rather shallow fork and is slightly damaged.

Provenance:
Al-Shāţị, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010376.html

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Commentary:
By ‘q̱rb son of S¹lm son of Ḩlflḥ and he journeyed without stopping and so he came to rich pastures of the
lineage of S¹ʿd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: 'lm for s¹lm; f mdg d ‘lm s¹ d. H unp.: s¹lm for ‘lm; mdg "the [animals] ate their fill" or "he came to rich pastures"; d ‘lm s¹ d applies to the writer.

**Commentary:**
MNH p. 356: on ‘lm s¹ d.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010377.html

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**NSR 42.1**

lḥš b̀n (s¹) d b̀n whb w ḥll

By ḥš son of (s¹ d) son of Whb and he stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: s¹ for (s¹) d. JaS 122.4: zrd for s¹ d. H unp.: The letters gnb are visible in the black and white photograph and should be read here and not as part of NSR 42.2.

**Commentary:**
Only part of the g of the letters read by H at the end is visible in the slide. The technique of inscribing seems to be more like that in 42.2 rather than the technique in this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010378.html

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**NSR 42.2**

----m’n b(n) ---- b̀n gff̀t b(n) ----ṣr(y) ---- gr b̀n gff̀t w ḥll

----m’n {son of} ---- b̀n Gff̀t {son of} ----ṣr(y) ---- gr son of Gff̀t and he stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: lgnb ---- b̀n gff̀t bn mṣry bn ‘gr w ḥll JaS 122.2 + 122.3: 122.2: l m’n bn w’l bn gff̀t; 122.3: l m’s bn ḥfn bn gr bn gff̀t w ḥll H unp.: gnb belongs in NSR 42.1. Only part of the text has been read.

**Commentary:**
Only part of the g at the beginning is in the slide. From the technique of inscribing it seems more likely that it should be read with this text rather than with NSR 42.1.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010379.html
NSR 42.3

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 122.1: l šft bn r’y.

Commentary:
The text is in the slide but has not been read by NSR.

Provenance:
al-Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010531.html

NSR 43

By Ḥmgn son of Ť son of Qdy son of ʿgr son of Gfft and he grieved for his son and for his sister and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ‘ḥḥ for bn -ḥḥ, JaS 117: hny “he has made [this]”. JMAA XV p. 121: points out that the edition has ‘ḥḥ but the facsimile has bnh.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010380.html

NSR 44

By Tts¹ son of ṭḥ son of ʿdnt son of Gfft

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 113: tls¹ for tts¹.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010381.html

NSR 45
--- m bn ṭmn bn mlk bn ṣfft w (b){n}{y}

--- m son of ṭmn son of mlk son of ṣfft and (he built)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: reads the last part w bny 'l ṣfft w ṣgm. JaS 116: l bnn bn 'lt bn grm bn ṭmn bn mlk bn ṣfft w bny; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp: read w bny at the end there are no traces of the last part as read by NSR.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010382.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010382.html)

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**NSR 46**

l km bn km bn ṣfft bn mšry bn 'gr w b[n]ly

By Km son of Km son of ṣfft son of Mšry son of 'gr and (he built)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010383.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010383.html)

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**NSR 47**

l 'bṭn bn tts¹ bn 'bṭ bn (')ḏnt

By 'bṭn son of Tts¹ son of 'bṭ son of (')ḏnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: 'ḏnt for (')ḏnt. JaS 115: ttnḥ for tts¹ and read 'ḏnt.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010384.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010384.html)

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**NSR 48**

l ġṭ (b){n} ----(f){t} bn 's¹ bn ṭmn{f} w bny

By ġṭ (son of) ----(f){t} son of 's¹ son of (Ṭmn) and he built

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l ġṭ bn ṣfft bn 's¹ bn ṭmn w bny. JaS 121: syr for ġṭ; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp: The
first two names extremely doubtful and read ṭm[n] for ṭm[n].

**Commentary:**
The n has been restored in ṭm[n] on the basis of other occurrences of the name in these texts.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010385.html

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**NSR 49**

*i ḥlṣ ****m*

By Ḥlṣ ****m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: 1ḥlṣ ---- JaS 120.2 +120.1: 1 ḥlṣ bn w’l; 120.1: 1 btl bn ḡnm.

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to be sure of the reading from the photograph but it is more likely that there is one text rather than two as in JaS. Five lines are visible after the m and it is possible that the following hammer mark covers two more. There are also some crudely hammered dots.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010386.html

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**NSR 50**

*i ʾḥnt bn km bn ****t (w) bn(y)*

By ʾḥnt son of Km son of ****t (and) [he built]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: gfft w bny for ****t (w) bn(y). JaS 114: krb for km; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp.: Only the t of the third name is visible on the photograph.

**Commentary:**
The n’s are joined to the b’s in both the occurrences of bn. All the letters of the third name except for a t are covered by lichen as are parts of the letters of the following words.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010387.html

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**NSR 51**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1. **Apparatus Criticus**
   
   NSR: wtr for {w}----(r). JaS 112: l mjbr bn wrn. H unp.: The second name is very doubtful.

2. **Commentary**
   
   The first letter of the second name is probably a w but has two sets of prongs attached to it. The following hammer mark might be extraneous and the next letter is partially covered by lichen.

3. **Provenance**
   
   Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

4. **References**
   

5. **URL**
   
   http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010388.html

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**NSR 52.1**

1. **Apparatus Criticus**
   
   NSR: n m for {z}{n}{m} and z n for {z} {n}; ḥ ykn refers to Ḥnn. JaS 134.2: gbr for ‘n m and ykn for ykn; ḥ ykn refers to Ḥnn. H unp.: The third and fourth names are very uncertain and so is the occurrence of ḥ ykn following wgm ḥ.

2. **Provenance**
   
   Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

3. **References**
   

4. **URL**
   
   http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010389.html

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**NSR 52.2**

1. **Apparatus Criticus**
   
   NSR: bn ‘gr for (b){n} and he suggests the text continues. JaS 134.1: reads the text as NSR except q for qs; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp.: bn ‘gr is not there and bny is doubtful.

2. **Provenance**
   
   Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

3. **References**
   

4. **URL**
   
   http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010390.html

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**NSR 53.1**

1. **Apparatus Criticus**
   
   NSR: bn ‘gr for (b){n} and he suggests the text continues. JaS 134.1: reads the text as NSR except q for qs; for the translation of bny see NSR 43. H unp.: bn ‘gr is not there and bny is doubtful.

2. **Provenance**
   
   Al-Shāzi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

3. **References**
   

4. **URL**
   
   http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010390.html
By {Brdt} {son of} {Gs²m}----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l brdt bn gs²m bn hrm JaS 132.2 first part: l brdt bn gs²m bn hrwz; The second part of NSR 53.2 is read as a continuation. H un p.: possibly srdt for brdt; the rest of the text is extremely doubtful.

**Commentary:**
From the angle of the photograph it is difficult to be sure whether the second letter has a tail and should be read as an s¹ as suggested by H. JaS has read the second part of NSR 53.2 as a continuation of this text. It is impossible to check this from the photograph as the letters have been obliterated by subsequent abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shâqî, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010391.html

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NSR 53.2

---gs²m bn h----w----h----mt {w} s²ty 'l- mn't w ts²wq 'l- ḥ----t qbl w s'l m

---gs²m bn h----w----h----mt {and} he spent the winter 'l mn't and he longed for ḥ----t [show] benevolence and [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l'---- bn gs²m bn ḥrm ---- w s²ty 'n mn't w ts²wq 'l ḥfl s'l m w qbl; w s²ty 'n mn't "wa-ʕat [f] 'ayn man a·ḥh." JaS: read as first part of 132.3: l syt bn gs²m bn hrwz; and as second part of 132.2: w s²ty 'l- mnft w ts²wq 'l ḥfl ft qbl w s'l m; w s²ty 'l mnft "and he has spent the winter at mnft" H un p.: l'---- g(s²)m bn {ḥ}ṣr(m) {w} s²ty 'l mn't w ts²wq 'l ḥ[h] [ḥhl]t qbl w s'l m.

**Commentary:**
It is impossible to tell from the photograph whether NSR's or JaS's division of the texts is the correct one.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shâqî, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010392.html

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NSR 53.3 (JaS 132.3 prt)

bn ḥzmt w gls¹ w ḥl

son of Ḥzmt and he camped and stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JaS 132.3 = NSR 53.2 beg. + NSR 53.3: l syt bn gs²m bn hrwz bn ḥzmt w gls¹ w ḥl

**Commentary:**
These letters are not read by NSR and cannot be checked on the photograph although faint traces are visible. JaS reads them as a continuation of the beginning of NSR 53.2.

**Provenance:**
Al-Shâqî, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page_s/OCIANA_0010532.html

NSR 53.4 (JaS 132.1)

l ṣdt bn ḫdn bn ḥflḥ

By ṣdt son of ḫdn son of ḥflḥ

Commentary:
The text has not been read by NSR and JaS's reading cannot be checked on the photograph.

Provenance:
Al-Shâqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page_s/OCIANA_0010533.html

NSR 54.1

l ṣmṛy bn ḩnt w bny

By ṣmṛy son of ḩnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 130.1: for the translation of bny see NSR 43.

Provenance:
Al-Shâqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page_s/OCIANA_0010393.html

NSR 54.2

l (ṯbr) bn ṣmṛy bn (‘){d}{n}t bn ‘ḥtn bn ḩnt w bny

By (ṯbr) son of ṣmṛy son of (‘){d}{n}t son of ‘ḥtn son of ḩnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: yhr for (ṯbr) ‘ḥtn for (‘){d}{n}t and a gap between the first bn and second name. JaS 130.2: ʂbr for yhr and no gap between bn and ṣmṛy; for the translation of bny see NSR 43.

Provenance:
Al-Shâqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page_s/OCIANA_0010394.html

NSR 55
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lʾzz bnʾqrh ǧ- lʾʾty w tsʾwq ʾl- ḥlʾ-b ḥf ʾl t w dsʾr sʾlm w qbil l- ǧʾnd w rʾy b- s(h)lʾ ḥf ʾl ʿt brʾ mn qfyt

Byʾzz son ofʾqrh of the lineage ofʾty and he longed for his family and O Ṭt andDsʾr [grant] security and [show] benevolence to whoeverʾnd and he pastured b(ṣbḥ) and so O Ṭt brʾ mn qfyt

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʿsrh forṣ(h)l; ldʾnd wrʾy bṣrh fhlt brʾ mn qfyt "li-manʾanada (li-ahlihu alaṣṣina taraḳhu aw aḥadī ẓayr tarqihā) wa-raʾw bi-saḥraʾ [min aḥlihi] la-yā-Lt barʾān mīn al-Muslim ṭā(?). H unp.: Possibly ṣḥḥi forṣrh; fhlt brʾ mn qfyt "So Ṭt [make him] safe from a snare".

Commentary:
H is probably correct in readingṣḥḥi forṣrh.

Provenance:
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010395.html

NSR 56.1

lʾrwṭ bnʾzn ǧ- lʾ ʿmn w glsʾ mn- (?)----

ByRdwṭ son ofʾzn of the lineage ofʾmn and he camped mn- (?)----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: rwget forrdwt; w glsʾ mʾr for w glsʾ mn (?)---- "wa-jaḥula (atāx najdan) maʾnʾr". H unp.: w glsʾ mnj ṭ "And he abode [here] being grieved cf. Ar. najida or being frightened cf. Ar. najuda or read mnʾr? at the end.

Commentary:
The ǧ is two concentric circles. It is difficult to tell without a context whether the letter after mn is a g or ʿ. It is smaller than the other g in the text about the same size as one of the ʿs and larger than the other one. Part of the following letter has chipped away and insufficient remains to be sure of how it should be read although either r or d as suggested by previous editors would be possible. If it was a r then the arms of the letter would almost be closed as is the case with other r in the text.

Provenance:
Al-Shāqī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010396.html

NSR 56.2

lʾḥb(n)ʾ b(n) bnsʾdt ǧ- lʾsʾd w rʾy

ByBnʾ son ofBnsʾdt of the lineage ofSʾd and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bnʾbl bn sʾdt for b(n)ʾ b(n) bnsʾdt. MNH p. 356: on lʾsʾd.

Commentary:
It is possible that NSR is correct in reading the sixth letter as l as there is little difference in the lengths of the nʾs and the l. The beginning of the text could equally read l bnʾ bn sʾdt. There is an incomplete cartouche.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010397.html

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NSR 56.3

l ḥls bn ḥblḥ ḏ’ ‘l klb w ḏ’

By Ḥls son of Ḥblḥ of the lineage of Klḥ and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010398.html

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NSR 56.4

l ṣ’----

By ṣ’----

Commentary:
The text is not read by NSR. The stone is damaged after the ‘.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010399.html

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NSR 57.1

l ṭgry bn ----

By ṭgry son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lṭgly bn ↔ JaS 103.2:1 ṭdry bn [...]

Commentary:
The rock is broken after the n. A cartouche probably surrounds the whole inscription.

Provenance:
Al-Shāzī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010400.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR 57.2

l mkts¹ b----

By Mlts¹ b----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mkts¹ bn --- JaS 103.3: l mkth bn [----

Commentary:
The stone is broken after the b.

Provenance:
Al-Shażi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010401.html

NSR 57.3

l 'n----{m}

By 'n----{m}

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 103.1: l 'nm {b}[n--

Commentary:
The rock is broken and there is only a hammer mark left of the letter read as ‘ by Jas and only part of the m and a hammered dot of the letter read as b.

Provenance:
Al-Shażi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010402.html

NSR 57.4

----{t}bw{m}----

----{t}bw{m}----

Apparatus Criticus:
JaS 107: ---]h bn w'm [---

Commentary:
The rock is broken and only a few letters and part of the cartouche remains. There is possibly a n after the b but the technique is different from the other letters.

Provenance:
Al-Shażi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 58

I (js) d bn y(q)m d· 'l wqr'l w wgm 'l· 'm -h w 'l· t'ly w trht

By (sd) son of (Yqm) of the lineage of Wqr'1 and he grieved for his mother and for T'ly and she was untimely dead

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: tgly for t'ly; trht interpreted as a personal name.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010404.html

NSR 59

II hs bn ms'mlm w dt'v

(By) Ḥls son of Ms'mlm and he spent the season of the late rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l hs bn s'ms'mlm 'm w dt'; 'm is interpreted as a personal name. H unp.: ms'mlm for s'ms'mlm 'm.

Commentary:
The edge of the rock at the beginning is cut off in the photograph but the restoration of l is probably justified. The signs read by NSR as s'h and ' are in a different technique and do not belong to the text. There is a further extraneous circle next to the w which is not in NSR's copy.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010405.html

NSR 60

l nr bn w'l (b){n} bgt b[n] fg'

By Nr son of W'l (son of) Bgt (son of) Fg'

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn --- rgt for (b){n} bgt. H unp.: there is no gap between bn and rgt; read s'g for fg'.

Commentary:
There is a faint mark after the b of the third bn which might be the n but it is not as deep as the other letters of the text.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysī, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 61.1

l s²dt b(n) tmlh bn b(d)bn

By S²dt {son of} Tmlh son of {Ḥdbn}

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lzd b n tmlt bn hwrt Ḥ unp.: l s²dt b n tmlh bn ḡ bn --

Commentary:
The b of the first bn has been filled in and the n hammered over. The letter as d is two concentric circles; it is somewhat doubtful as the centre has been hammered in and the inner circle is not completely clear.

Provenance:
Al¹Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010407.html

NSR 61.2

----f w {g}m l- b(n)gt w 'l- w'---- 'l- s²(h)m w 'l- 'qr b w 'l- {g}t{n} w 'l- ms¹ w rgm mny 'l- 'bny w h

----f and {he grieved} for {bngt} and for W'---- for {s¹hm} and for 'qr and for {ghtn} and for Ms¹ and humbled by Fate l 'bny wh

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lḥf w wgm l bngt w 'l w'l w l s¹lm w 'l 'qr b w 'l 'ghtn w 'l ms¹ w rgm mny l 'bny w'l 'wa-karaḥa al-mawt li-ābna' w'l'. Ḥ unp.: l ḡf is doubtful and not the beginning of the text which could be a continuation of 61.1. ġf{n} for ġtn; wh at the end.

Commentary:
The only letter which is visible at the beginning is a f. The n of the first name after wgm is doubtful as it is inscribed in a different technique to other letters of the text. It is difficult to read any letters after the ' of the third name after wgm although it is possible that a w should be restored before 'l. The reading of {ḡ}{ṭ}fn{n} is extremely doubtful. The text ends in ḡtn.

Provenance:
Al¹Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010408.html

NSR 61.3

{l}(n) s¹lm f bbs²'s'ry
{l}(n) S¹lm f bbs²'s'ry

Commentary:
The form of the (l)(n) read at the beginning are clear but it is not certain that they belong to the text as they are written to one side. Also if the first letter is a l it does not have a hook as does the l in s¹lm. The s² is a zig-zag and the r is distinguished from the b by being a small rounded curve. It is possible that y read at the end should be read at the of NSR 61.4. It is unlikely that the text is a continuation of either NSR 61.1 or NSR 61.2 as the letters are inscribed in a different technique to those of the other texts.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010409.html

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**NSR 61.4**

n(b){k}'n(y){b}----d'

n(b) {k}'n(y){h}----d'

**Commentary:**
The text is near the bottom of the rock below NSR 61.3. The (b) is inscribed at 90° and the tail of the k is doubtful. The circle of the {y} is hammered in and the bottom part of the letter is obscured by hammering. The y read at the end of NSR 61.3 might belong to this text following the ‘.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010534.html

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**NSR 61.5**

----f{y}----

----f{y}----

**Commentary:**
The text is inscribed above the first part of NSR 61.2.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010535.html

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**NSR 62.1**

l {g}----l bn ‘----

By G----l bn ‘----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: l grzt bn ‘ṭš’.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
There is a circle belonging to the third letter but the rest is obscured by part of the y of NSR 61.3. The last letter of the first name is a l the faint cross bar is not intentional.

Provenance:
Al-Uways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010410.html

NSR 62.2

l----ms ü bn s ü(r) bn ‘(s ü)

By ----ms ü son of {s ü(r)} son of ‘(s ü)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l hms ü bn s ü r bn ‘s ü

Commentary:
The second letter is obliterated. The form of the second letter is clear but it is possible that it should be read as a b as there is no feature which distinguishes it from the other b.

Provenance:
Al-Uways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010411.html

NSR 62.3

l ‘s ü bn s ü(r) bn ‘s ü

By ‘s üs ü son of {s ü(r)} son of ‘s ü

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ‘s ü bn s ü r bn ‘s ü

Commentary:
The {r} is partially obscured by hammering and it is difficult to tell whether it should be read as b.

Provenance:
Al-Uways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010412.html

NSR 62.4

‘ts ü bn {k}-s ü

---- ‘ts ü son of {K}----s ü
Apparatus Criticus:
NR: "-ṣ¹ bn hms¹

Commentary:
Only ṣ¹ has been drawn in NSR’s copy and not the second name. The signs in thicker lines drawn at the beginning of the copy are later hammer marks which obscure the beginning of the text. The letter read as h by NSR has a slightly curving tail and is probably a k or possibly a g. The middle letter of the second name is covered by abrasions.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysij, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010413.html

NSR 62.5

----{ṣ¹} bn ----

----{ṣ¹} son of ----

Commentary:
The text is inscribed above the beginning of NSR 62.2 and 62.3.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysij, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010414.html

NSR 63

l ḡṣ² bn hgt bn gs²m

By ḡṣ² son of Hgt son of Gs²m

Apparatus Criticus:
NR: rgt for hgt.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysij, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010415.html

NSR 64.1

Apparatus Criticus:
NR: l mṭr w dṭ. H unp.: the text could be part of NSR 64.2.

Commentary:
See under NSR 64.2 this is the continuation.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010416.html

NSR 64.2

lʿqrba rʿy mtr w ḏt

By ʿqrbb and he pastured and it rained and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lʿqrba rʿy. H unp.: could be read with NSR 64.1.

Commentary:
Read with NSR 64.1. The second w is not read by NSR although it occurs in the copy. The line read as l before mtr is almost certainly extraneous as the hammer marks are inconsistent and not as deep as the others in text. There are two curves facing the opposite directions after the ʿ at the end. They are possibly an unfinished letter or a wasm.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010418.html

NSR 65

lḥš bn mgyr bn ḥwt bn s²ḥ(r) w [ ] whd w swy f h lt w ḏs²r {s¹}lm w s²kr

By Ḥḥš son of Mgvr son of ḥwt son of {s²ḥ(r)} and [ ] he was alone and built a cairn and so O Lt and Ds²r {grant} security and w S²kr

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: s²ḥ(r) for s²ḥ(r); s¹lm for {s¹}lm. H unp.: possibly ḥš for s²ḥ(r); there is a gap between w which is doubtful reading and whd.

Commentary:
The arms of the (r) of the fourth name are joined at an acute angle and the letter is written on the edge of the rock. The stone is broken between the second w and the w of whd. If the break was there when the text was inscribed then the inscriber continued on another edge rather than turning towards the centre of the rock which he could have done. If the break has occurred subsequently there are several letters missing between w and whd.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010418.html
NSR 66

\( {h'} \ 'w{d(r)}rh[jy{d(b')}s^2h{r}s^2w 'r}f s^4fr (')n \ qbr m(s)ry f (n)} \) \( \text{ndm} \)

\( {h} \ 'w{d(r)}rh[jy{d(b')}s^2h{r}s^2w 'r}f s^4fr (')n \ n \ \text{the grave of} \ (M\text{şry}) \ \text{and so} \ \text{he was sad} \)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l'w'd \( \text{bn} \ \text{rhny} \ d'1 \ h \ f \ wg' \ f \ s^4fr \ 'l \ qbr \ m\text{şry} \ \text{f ndm}; \) translated from f \( \text{wg} \) ' as \( \text{fa-waga'a} \) \( \text{fa-safara} \) \( \text{(fa-kataba)} \) 'alae qabr \( \text{m\text{şry}} \) fa-nadima. H \( \text{unp.} \): l'w'd \( \text{bn} \) [n] \( \text{rhny} \ d'1 \ \{h\} [r] \ {f} \ wg' \ f \ s^4fr \ 'l \ qbr \ m\{s\} [r] \ y \ f \ {n} \) \( \text{ndm} \)

Commentary:
The first letter has a line joining the vertical stroke to form a \( \text{h} \). It is not a deep as the rest of the letter but is probably intentional. There is a chip in the rock after the \( \text{h} \) and it is possible that NSR and H are justified in reading a \( \text{n} \). The first \( s^2 \) is inscribed near the top of the stroke of the following \( \text{h} \). The ' of (') \( n \) is larger than the other ' of the text. It is possible it should be read as \( m \) although it is not as elongated as the other \( m \)'s. There is a chip between the \( n \) and \( d \) of ndm.

Provenance:
Al\(^2\)Uwayṣî, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010419.html

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NSR 67.1

----t bn nms¹ bn ----

----t son of Nms¹ son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l'\( \text{dmt} \) bn m\( s^1 \) bn ---- H \( \text{unp.} \): qhb for \( \text{dmt} \). There are other texts on the rock besides those read by NSR.

Provenance:
Al\(^2\)Uwayṣî, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010420.html

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NSR 67.2

----rb bn 'ys¹ w qkr q----

----rb son of 'ys¹ w qkr q----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l'\( \text{krb} \) bn '\( \text{ys}^1 \) w \( s^4fr \); w \( \text{sf} \) "wa-safara \( \text{(wa-kataba)}\)".

Commentary:
The vertical stroke of the \( k \) is curved which causes the letter to resemble a \( f \).

Provenance:
Al\(^2\)Uwayṣî, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010421.html

NSR 67.3

---- w ḏkr

---- w ḏkr

Commentary:
The text is inscribed between NSR 67.2 and NSR 67.4. The clearest reading is in NSR 8:14.

Provenance:
Al'Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010422.html

NSR 67.4

l nr---- n(m)s t bn ‘s t bn ‘s t w ḏkr ----

By Nr---- {Nms t} son of ‘s t son of ‘s t w ḏkr ----

Commentary:
Written on both parts of the broken stone. The first part of the text is written at right angles to the rest and it is not certain that it belongs. The clearest reading of the first part is in the slide NSR 8:20 where the second letter of the second name looks like a m.

Provenance:
Al'Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010423.html

NSR 67.5

----{d}----r----

----{d}----r----

Commentary:
Written in incised letter after the end of NSR 67.1. It might be a continuation of NSR 67.1 but it is inscribed in a different technique.

Provenance:
Al'Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010424.html

NSR 67.6
---g’sys²{w}---
---g’sys¹{w}---

**Commentary:**
The text is written on both parts of the broken rock. It starts at the end of NSR 67.5 and then runs next to NSR 67.7.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010425.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010425.html)

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**NSR 67.7**

{w}---

{w}---

**Commentary:**
The letters inscribed between NSR 67.6 and NSR 67.8.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010536.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010536.html)

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**NSR 67.8**

----‘y{ʿ}ds²r{w}----

----‘y{ʿ}ds²r{w}----

**Commentary:**
Incised letters written between NSR 67.4 and NSR 67.7. The clearest reading is in NSR 8:20. The text probably continues on the other part of the broken rock.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010426.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010426.html)

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**NSR 68**

l ḡṭ bn klb bn brd w qṣṣ

By ḡṭ son of Klb son of Brd and he took revenge

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: w qšš "wa-qašša [al-āṭar]. H unp.: (k)lb for klb.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010427.html

NSR 69

l qaṃt bn mʿz bn qaṃt w rʿy f ḏsʿr hws1 l- ʿhlk w ḡnmt

By Qynt son of Mʿz son of Qynt and he pastured and so Dsʿr hws1 for whoever ʿhlk and [grant] riches

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: translated from f ḏsʿr as: fa-yæ Dsʿr hawasan (gæn⁰ban) li-man ahluqa (qatla) wa-ḡanam (salab). H unp.: 'h(l)k for ʿhlk.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010428.html

NSR 70

l ḥṭ bn sʿdḥl {b}[n] frs¹

By Ḥṭ son of Sʿdḥl {son of} Frs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥṭ bn sʿdḥl bn frs¹. H unp.: l ḥṭ bn sʿdḥl h frs¹ "By Ḥṭ son of Sʿd is the horse".

Commentary:
The bn before frs¹ has been left out and then added in very small letters.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010429.html

NSR 71.1

l bgt bn ṣḥl bn dtm

By Bgt son of Ṣḥl son of Dtm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: rgt for bgt. H unp: bgt for rgt

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010430.html

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NSR 71.2

---- {b)n yʾḥ

---- {son of) Yʾḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
H unp.: lʾydḥ

Commentary:
The letter read by H as a l is rather short and more likely to be a n. There seem to be a b and other smaller letters before it.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010431.html

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NSR 72

l mtʾ bn zdt {b)n] ṵḥ(b) bn sʾrʾ w ḥlʾ w wld mʾzʾy ----ṭṭ

By Mtʾy son of Zdt (son of) Ṣʾrʾ and he stopped [there] and helped the goats give birth ----ṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mtʾ bn zdt bn Ṽḥk bn Ṣʾrʾ bn ḥlʾ w wld mʾzʾy ----ṭṭ; translated from w wld as: "wa-wallada ṭaḥaṭ miʿzʾæ". H unp.: l mtʾ bn Ṽḥ(b) bn Ṽḥ(b) bn sʾbʾ w ḥlʾ w wld [h] mʾzʾy --ṭṭ; the end is very doubtful.

Commentary:
There is a break in the rock and only part of the b of the second bn is legible and the n has completely disappeared. The b of Ṽḥ(b) is partly covered by abrasions and there is a gap caused by the break between the d of wld and the m of mʾzʾy it is possible that H is right to restore a h.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010432.html

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NSR 73.1

l tmlḥ bn h(n)ʾt bn lʾsʾʾw

By Tmlḥ son of {Hnʾt} son of Lʾsʾʾw

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l tmlḥ bn hnʾt H unp.: read bn lʾsʾʾ at the end.
**Commentary:**
The n of the second name is very faint. The text is unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010433.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010433.html)

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**NSR 73.2**

l ṭād bn sʿdtf ḵyw wgm ‘l- m—- w ‘l- ṭb-h(f)h—- ʾš-h ṭr —-

By ṭād son of (sʿdtty) he grieved for M—- and for his father (f)h—- ʾš-h ṭr —-

**Commentary:**
The ṭ is two concentric circles. There is a gap between the d and ṭ of the second name. The letters after the second m are on the edge of the rock only; a line with a circle is visible and it is impossible to check whether it is a y ẓ or ṭ. The letter after the h of ṧbḥ might be an f or an ṡ. It seems likely that NSR 73.3 which ends in ṭw shares the letters of this text from the g of wgm onwards.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010434.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010434.html)

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**NSR 73.3**

---- bnlh w w

---- Bnlh w w

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to know how to interpret these letters. There is a horizontal chiselled line before the b but no letters are distinguishable. The second w is written next to the g of NSR 73.2 and it seems likely that this text was written to share the remaining letters of that text i.e. w w and then NSR 73.2 gm ’l ṭm—- etc. “and he grieved for M—-etc.”.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010435.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010435.html)

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**NSR 74.1**

l ṭād bn (f) b dlh

By ṭād bn (f) dlh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**Commentary:**
The letter read as (') is relatively large and the (b) could be a r as it is slightly squarer than the other b of the text.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Uwaysj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010436.html

**NSR 74.2**

* l br k bn m'n

By Bkr son of M'n

**Provenance:**
Al-'Uwaysj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010437.html

**NSR 75**

* l m'r bn (r)s²bd b[n] gff(t) bn 's h g(w)y

By --- m'r son of (r's²) 'bd (son of) (Gfft) son of 's h g(w)y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l m'r bn 'ds² b gfft bn 's h gwy 'l-i-'mr bin 'd© 'abd (ḥadim) gfft bin 's [ḥaḍā] al-jiwā (al-mawdī aladj; yajtami' u f hi al-māe'). H unp.: (l) ('m)r for l m'r and (b)d gfft for 'bd gfft.

**Commentary:**
Several letters of the text have been infilled and hammered over either by the author of the text or subsequently and the text is partly covered by abrasions. It is unlikely that the second letter is an ' as read by NSR but it could be a z as part of a cross-bar at the top of a horizontal stroke is visible. The second letter of the second name could be a r or a b it is slightly more square than the b's of the text. It is possible that bn has been left out between this name and 'bd. Part of the b of 'bd is destroyed by a chip and the d is written on its side. The following b is written right up against the g and no n is visible. If the third letter of gfft is to be read as f then it is facing in the other direction to the other f. The b of the following bn has been hammered over and its original shape is not visible. The line across the circle of the w of the last word is indistinct. Three dots are visible and there are possibly more which are not certain in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Al-'Uwaysj; unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010438.html

**NSR 76**

* l mty bn zdt bn 'nh(b)
By Mṭy son of Zdt son of ('nhb)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: ‘nhk for ‘nhb.

**Commentary:**
The letter at the end is a curve and then a line with a hook which is written so close that it is attached. It is possible that NSR is correct to read a k but the shape of the letter would be very unusual. The line with a hook might be an abandoned attempt to continue the text or to start another one.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010439.html

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**NSR 77**

\( l \) w---- bn ms¹(k) bn s²g' bn ḥlf w r'y

By W---- son of {Ms¹}k son of S²g' son of Ḥlf and he pastured

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: ms¹y for ms¹(k); fg’ for s²g’ and bny for r’y. H unp.: The second name cannot possibly end in y; s²g’ for fg’ and r’y for bny.

**Commentary:**
Many of the letters of the text are covered by lichen. It is difficult to distinguish the lines of the third letter of the second name. A vertical stroke is visible and two horizontal strokes attached facing in the direction of the text and it is possible it is a k.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010440.html

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**NSR 78.1**

\( l \) bdly bn qdt w s²ty w ḥr(ṣ) 'l- {ḥ}----s¹wf----t w ds²r qbl

By 'bdly son of Qdt and he spent the winter and (he was on the look out) on behalf of {ḥ}----s¹wf----t and Ds²r [show] benevolence

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: 1) l'bdhib bn qdt(w s²ty w ḥrṣ--- 2) fḥ lt w ds²r qbl 3) w qṣṣ; translated from w s²ty as: wa-ṣṣatāe wa-ḥaraṣ nữbaḥāṣa (bahaṣa)---fa-yë Lt wa-ṣṣ Dṣṣr qab'ilan wa-qaṣṣaṣ [al-ṣṣar] H unp.: 1) qdt(n) for qdt(w) and ḥrṣ l's for ḥrṣ--- 2) ws²--- 3) fḥ lt w ds²r qbl 4) qṣṣ[(ṣ)]---[l]bbeṣ' ṣṣl

**Commentary:**
The letters after f are inscribed on a different line to the previous ones and it is possible they should be read as a separate text although it is difficult to identify any letters before them on the same line. The letters read as 3) by NSR and as 4) by H are probably those read as the last part of NSR 78.2.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010441.html

NSR 78.2

----lm-----l bn mhlm ḍ. l ()gm w tsˤwq (){l}-----ʿt bn ʿ----- w ʾl

----lm-----ʿl son of Mḥlm of the lineage of ()gm and he longed for ----ʿt son of §----- w ʾl

Commentary:
The text is drawn by NSR but the first part is not read. The second part from w tsˤwq is probably what is read in NSR 78.1 3) as w qṣṣ.

Provenance:
AlʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010442.html

NSR 78.3

l ḫnʾ bn ḫw----

By ḫnʾ son of ḫw----

Commentary:
Written in small letters between NSR 78.1 and 78.2.

Provenance:
AlʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010443.html

NSR 79.1

----{ }(g) bn ḫḥmt w ḏt

----{ }(g) son of ḫḥmt and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: 1nʾg bn ḫḥmt w ḏt. H unp.: The reading of the first name is extremely doubtful.

Commentary:
There are traces of a small and larger circle at the beginning but it is difficult to distinguish any letters before them.

Provenance:
AlʿUways; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010445.html

NSR 79.2

l ṣ[bk] ʾ bn (r)s² w rʿw

By (Bkʾ) son of (Rs²) w rʿw

Commentary:
It is possible that the circle of the third letter of the first name is not closed. There is an incomplete cartouche. The rock is broken and it is possible the text continues after the w.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010446.html

NSR 79.3

l ʾyṣḥmt

By ʾyṣḥmt

Commentary:
The prong of the h is a lighter patina to that of the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010447.html

NSR 79.4

l ḥ{ḥ}my

By (ḥ)my

Commentary:
The letters have been joined by a line hammered through the middle and not all the lines of the second letter are clearly visible.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010444.html

NSR 79.5
l 'wd

By l 'wd

**Provenance:**
Al-1-Uwaiṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010537.html

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**NSR 80**

l ʿr(s) bn (ṣ)j y(r) bn ʿy)s¹ bn s²mt w s²ty

By (Trṣ) son of (Ḡyr) son of ʿys¹ son of S²mt and he spent the winter

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: lḥṣ bn ḡyr bn ʿy)s¹ bn s²mt w s²ty. H unp.: trṣ for ḥṛṣ; (ḡ)r(y) for ḡyr and s²mt(n) for s²mtn.

**Commentary:**
The lines of the ṣ (ṣ) and (r) have been thickened and the (y) of ʿy)s¹ and m of s²mt have been hammered over. It is possible that the ṣ should be read as a y as the fork is not very deep. There is a dot after the t of s²mt but it is a slightly different texture and shape to the other n's in the text and is probably extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Al-1-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010448.html

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**NSR 81.1**

l ḍm bn ḥṛgt bn (k)s¹ bn mqm w dṯ f ḥlt (ṣ)j(r)

By ḍm son of ḥṛgt son of (Kṣ¹) son of Mqm and he spent the season of the later rains and O Lt ([grant] revenge)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the second name has a curving tail and it is possible that it is a ḡ. NSR read the last part of the text with NSR 80.2 but it is more likely that it is a continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-1-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010449.html

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**NSR 81.2**
1 ḥdmy bn {ḥ} lm bn ḥdmy w----

By Ḥdmy (son of) Ḥlm (son of) Ḥdmy w----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḥdmt bn ‘lm w dṯ f h lt ṭr. H unp.: ḥd(m) (t) for ḥdmt; (‘) lm for “lm.

Commentary:
The letters read by NSR after the second name belong to NSR 81.1. The continuation of the text as read here is written on the other side and is not read by NSR. Several of the letters are covered by lichen which makes the reading difficult. The y of the first name is written below the m. There is no n legible after the first b and the following letter is very doubtful although possibly a stroke with a prong is visible. The n of the second bn cannot be read and the letters after the w are not clear.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysij, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010450.html

NSR 82

l ṣwy bn ḍnt bn Šr bn ḥwr w dṯ w (ṣ)wy

By Ṣwy son of Ḥnt son of Šr son of Ḥwr and he spent the season of the later rains and (he built a cairn)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ṣwy for (ṣ)wy.

Commentary:
There is no copy of the slide and the text is read from the facsimile alone.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysij, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010452.html

NSR 83

l ‘(‘)---- bn ḥ(n)dmt w dṯ

By ‘(‘) son of Ḥn(dmt) and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn ḥdm w dṯ H unp.: first name ‘nn ?; the second name is extremely doubtful.

Commentary:
There is no copy of the slide and the reading is from the facsimile alone. It is possible the second letter is y although the stroke is not joined to the circle. There is a short line after the h of the second name which might be a n or part of another letter. There is a dot next to the w which probably does not belong to the text.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysij, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010453.html

**NSR 84**

*l wblh bn ‘n’w {b}nly*

By Whblh son of ‘n’w and {he built}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
H unp.: possibly w r’y should be read for w bny.

**Commentary:**
There is no copy of the slide and the reading is from the facsimile alone. It is possible H is correct in suggesting that r’y should be read for bny.

**Provenance:**
Al-USayji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010454.html

**NSR 85**

*l’slm bn .... bn n----*

By ‘s’lm son of ---- son of N----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l’slm bn mṣry. H unp.: it is impossible to read the second name; the text continues ----bn.

**Commentary:**
There are the letters ’ḥ on another face and ḍ on the same face which might belong here or to another inscription.

**Provenance:**
Al-USayji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010455.html

**NSR 86**

*l mḥr bn bngdrn*

By Mḥr son of Bngdrn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l mḥr bn gdrn.

**Commentary:**
There is definitely a dot after the first b although it and part of the b have been very lightly hammered.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010456.html

NSR 87

l khs’mn bn hmnt bn nm{s²} bn yqm bn wd bn ‘----{s²}{t} bn whf bn ‘km

By Khs’mn son of Hmnt son of {Nms¹} son of Yqm son of Wd son of ‘----{s²} son of Whf son of ‘km

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: nmr for nm{s¹}; ‘nfq for ‘----{s²}{t}; whs² for whf. H unp.: ‘ns²{t} for ‘nfq ?; whs² or whf for whs² and ‘(k)m for ‘km.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is damaged by a chip. It is more likely to be a s¹ than r as the arms of the letter which are visible are quite close together. There are traces of a letter after the ‘ of the sixth letter but it is unclear what it might have been.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010457.html

NSR 88.1

----ḥ{l}(d) bn ----lh bn ymlk w wgמ ‘i- ----

----{Hld} son of ----lh son of Ymlk and he grieved for ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: wd for ḥ{l}(d); ---khl for ----lh. H unp.: first name ḥld or gd ?; ---{k}lh for ---khl.

Commentary:
After ‘i the text runs into the letters that have been read as NSR 88.2 and it is possible that some of the letters of that text should be read here they are mostly indistinct however because of subsequent hammering.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010458.html

NSR 88.2

{l} f‘----

(By) f‘----

Commentary:
The text cuts cross 'l of NSR 88.1. The initial l is a rather long line and the other letters have been hammered over. There is a cartouche which is not complete

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010451.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010451.html)

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**NSR 89.1**

l bdt bn br bn qymt bn bdd bn bdt {b}{n} m{s²}{s¹}{y} bn ḥdd bn ʿmr{n} bn ms¹k bn ʿmrn bn ds¹ bn fhrn
}{
}{w w ḥll w d{s²}---im----

By Bdt son of Br son of Qymt son of Bdd son of Bdt (son of) {Ms²s¹y} son of Ḥdd son of ʿmrn son of Ms¹k son of ʿmrn son of Ds¹ son of Fhrn son of (ʿbd) and he stopped [there] wd---s²{t}----im----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: the first five names are read as a separate text NSR 98.1 and the rest of the genealogy and ḥll and the following 2 letters are read in NSR 89.2 as: bn ḥdd bn ʿmr bn ms¹k bn ʿmrn bn ds¹ bn fhr bn ʿsr w ḥll w g[l²²]; w g[l²²] ʿmrn bn ds¹ bn fhr bn ʿsr. The text continues after g[l²²].

**Commentary:**
The seventh name is difficult to explain but the{s²} and {s¹} are fairly clear. It is possible the last letter of the name is a k. The n in the ninth name is doubtful as it is very faint. After the bn following the name ds there is an . The letter and next part of the rock have been covered by incised lines as though an attempt has been made to cross-out a mistake. It is likely that the author started to write the thirteenth name and then remembered he had forgotten to write the name fhrn and so covered his mistake with lines and continued the text slightly to the side of the previous part. The first letter of the thirteenth name is slightly covered by hammer marks. There is a small curve to one side of the letter which does not seem to be attached. The {b} of the name appears to have a tail in some lights which probably led NSR to read ḥt lying on its side at this point. The ḥ is the circle of the letter read by NSR the {b} read here the fork and the two are joined by the apparent tail. The d is two concentric circles. Parts of the rock following it are covered by lichen and it unclear whether the rest of the letters are a continuation of this text or part of another one.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010459.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010459.html)

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**NSR 89.2**

**Commentary:**
See NSR 89.1.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR 89.3

l ġbn b----t----dl(l)---- bn msʾk wḡ'----w(t)----'l}f{l}lg
By Ghn b----t----dl(l)---- son of Msʾk wḡ'----w(t)----'l}f{l}lg

Commentary:
The text was not read by NSR. It starts on the edge of the rock next to the beginning of NSR 89.1.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010461.html

NSR 90

l h(z)mt bn r(w)l bn bgṛt bn grm bn ʾ(ʾ)m n w ḏṭ
By {ḥzmt} son of {Rhwt} son of Bgrt son of Grm son of ʾmn and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥzmt bn rhw bn bgṛt bn grm bn ʾmn n w ḏt. H unp.: ḥ(z)mt for ḥzmt; possibly rgʾ for rwṭ; ṣmn or ḥmn for ṣmn.

Commentary:
The second letter of the first name is damaged by abrasions but is possible to see traces of a vertical stroke and a cross-bar at the top suggesting the letter should be read as z. It is difficult to be certain as to whether the circle of the second letter of the second name has a line across it or a dot in the middle. If the latter is the case then the letter should be read as either a ʾ or d [REF]. The first letter of the fifth name does not have a central line between the two forks and it is possible that H is correct in reading the letter as ḥ. It is possible the second letter of the same name should be read as a f as the spine which would form a m is covered by a subsequent hammer mark and might be extraneous to the reading of the letter.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010462.html

NSR 91

l ṣnn bn sʾdlh
By Šnn son of Sʾdlh

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: Ṣnn for Šnn.

Commentary:
There is a cartouche of dotted chisel marks surrounding the text.

Provenance:
AlʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010463.html

NSR 92

----{w}r----{z}----wr bn ʾṣḥ bn ʾmz

----{w}r----{z}----wr son of ʾṣḥ bn ʾmz

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ---- bn ṭwr bn ʾṣhr bn ʾmz. H unp.: ---- bn ṭ{w}r bn ʾṣḥ bn ʾmz{l}{z}---

Commentary:
The first line of the text and the beginning of the second are largely covered by lichen and only a few letters are legible. It is unlikely that there is a letter between the m and z of the last name as there is not very much room.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010464.html

NSR 93.1

l ṭs bn mṣry bn Ḥyn bn ṭd bn ṭl bn ṭḥw bn ṭw---- {w}gm ṭ-ʾnʾm

By ṭs son of Mṣry son of Ḥyn son of ṭd son of ṭl son of ṭḥw son of ṭw----{w}gm ṭ-ʾnʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ṭs{l} for ṭ{l}s; ṭḥw for ṭḥw; --- w ṭgm ṭ{l}ʾnʾm for ---w---- {w}gm ṭ{l}ʾnʾm. H unp.: ṭ{l}s{l} for ṭ{l}s; [w w]gm for w ṭgm.

Commentary:
The ṭ in the fifth name is restored on the basis of the name ṭs{l} occurring in NSR 94. The letter read as d is a circle with a dot in the middle. The w is restored in ṭgm from the context alone. There is no visible trace of the letter immediately before the g.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010465.html

NSR 93.2

{s}hr bn ----

{s}hr son of ----

Commentary:
There are no traces of letters before the \(s^{2}\) unless they are under the preceding hammer marks which are not as tall as the letters which have been read and which are slightly below them.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010538.html

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**NSR 94**

\(l\) ṭ---- m(ṣ)ry bn hyn bn wd bn ʿṣ² bn frhz w wgm 'l- 'n{m} [w] dt'

By Ṭ---- {Mṣry} son of Hyn son of Wd son of ʿṣ² son of Frhz and he grieved for {ʾnʿm} and he spent the season of the later rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l mṣry at the beginning; 'n{m w dt' for 'n'(m) [w] dt'. H unp.: 'n{w}[m] [w] dt' for 'n'm w dt'.

**Commentary:**
The reading of the l and ṭ is clear but there are then hammer marks which obscure the letters before the m. The fork of the ṣ is obscured by abrasions as are part of the m of 'n'm and the w before dt'.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010466.html

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**NSR 95.1**

\(l\) ʿqrb bn thn bn g[m]hr [w] w[g]m 'l- 'm -h w 'l- hnʾlh w 'l------ [w] [']l-[ ] ḥlf w 'l- tmd{s²}r

By ʿqrb son of Thn' son of {Gmhr} (and) he grieved) for his mother and for Hnʾlh and for -------- (and) (for) ḥlf and for Tmd{s²}r

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: g[s²]r for g[m]hr; w wgm for [w] w[g]m; w 'l repeated by mistake for -------- [w] [']l-. H unp.: the two pieces of the rock do not fit together and it is possible a part is missing. The second occurrence of w 'l after hnʾlh is doubtful and so is the f of ḥlf. The end reads tmd ᵇ's---

**Commentary:**
H is correct in pointing out that the two parts of the rock do not fit together. It is still possible that the second letter of third name is a m although it is impossible to be certain without knowing how the two bits of the rock actually join together. The first w and g of w wgm have been hammered over. After w 'l following hnʾlh there is definitely an ' and possibly a letter before it. The surface of the rock where there might have been further letters is hammered. On the adjoining piece of rock there are traces of what might be an ' before the l. It is possible that the letters read in NSR 95.2 are a continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010467.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR 95.2

---ṣ²dd {b}(n) ---
---ṣ²dd {son of} ---

Commentary:
The surface before (ṣ²) is covered by hammer marks. The letters that have been read as {b} and (n) are carelessly hammered compared to the other letters which are neatly inscribed. It is possible that this text should be read as a continuation of NSR 95.1.

Provenance:
Al²-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010468.html

NSR 96

l ṭlbd w dhyl ṭgmnt
By Ṭlbd w dhyl ṭgmnt

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ṭgmnt for ṭgmnt; li-ṭlbd wa-dhylt ḡaymah where dhylt is a personal name and ḡaymah refers to rain. H unp.: dhyl could be a verb.

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche surrounding the text.

Provenance:
Al²-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010469.html

NSR 97

l ḥgr bn ṇgr bn s¹ḥr {b}(n) ----(r)n
By ḫgr son of ḳgr son of S¹ḥr {son of} ----(r)n

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: bn ṛk for {b}(n) ----(r)n. H unp.: ṛbn for ṛk.

Commentary:
The last name is very doubtful but it is most likely that the penultimate letter is a r rather than a b.

Provenance:
Al²-Uwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010470.html

NSR 98

1 --m{s²}t w s¹nn {w}----(b)lt w {z}by w ūwr w {z}mn w dt{'

By --m{s²}t w S¹nn {w}----(b)lt w {z}by w ūwr w {z}mn and (he spent the season of the later rains)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w wd w lt w gry for (w)----(b)lt w {z}by; suggests that wd lt gry ūwr and perhaps s¹nn and hmn are names of deities. H unp.: the reading wd w lt is very doubtful; read zry for gry. The words after the author’s name are probably verbs.

Commentary:
The second letter and the surface between the final n of s¹nn and the letters lt are covered by lichen and it is difficult to distinguish anything. The fourth letter might be a f rather than s². In some lights the cross-bar of the letter read as {z} does not appear to be complete. The letters read as b are larger curves than that read as r. The latter might have a small tail in which case it should be read as a s¹. The letter read as z is a small curve with a vertical stance. There are possibly further letters on another part of the rock.

Provenance:
Al¹-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010471.html

NSR 99

l z[h]mn {b}[n] ṭkm bn ‘m bn dhdt {w} bny

By (Zhmnn) {son of} Ṭkm son of ‘m son of (Đhdt) {and} he built

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lzhmn bn ṭkm bn ‘m bn Đhlt w bny.

Commentary:
The h is restored in the first name on the basis of the names occurring in NSR 102. The last letter of the fourth name is partly covered by hammering. The đ in the name is a grid unlike the majority of đ's in other texts of this collection which are two concentric circles or a circle with a dot in the middle.

Provenance:
Al¹-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010472.html

NSR 100

l [s²]b b[n] ----(y)---- qs¹bn bn mr

By (Ls²b) {son of} ----(y)---- Qs¹bn son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ls²b bn ----qs¹ bn bnmr. H unp.: -y- for ----; possibly qs¹ bn for qs¹ bn see qs¹ ‘b or qs¹ r?.

Commentary:
There are two lines at the beginning and presumably they should both be read as l. It is possible that the letter read as {s²} is a ꞑ and the letter read as {y} might be a ṯ.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010473.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010473.html)

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**NSR 101**

1 ḥzmt bn rwṭ w wgm ʿl-ʿdy wrṭ-ḥ

By ḥzmt son of Rwṭ and he grieved for ʿdy his heir

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: w ṭrd for ṭrw “wa-ṭrd” JMAA XIV p. 144-145: “And he mourned over ʿdy and was disturbed in mind”. H unp.: ḥ(z)mt for ḥzmt; ṭrw for ṭrd “his heir”.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010474.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010474.html)

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**NSR 102**

1 zhmn bn ṭkm b(n) ʿm bn -----ʾmm bn (ʿ)-----gm bn g-----{s²}

By Zhmn son of ṭkm (son of) ʿm son of -----ʾmm son of (ʿ)-----gm son of g-----{s²}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: l zhmn bn ṭkm bn ʿm H unp.: ʿm is not drawn in the copy; there are other letters on the rock.

**Commentary:**
The rock is very damaged after the first three names.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010475.html)

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**NSR 103**

1 mlk bn zd

By Mlk son of Zd

**Commentary:**
It is not possible to check the reading completely from the slide as it is out of focus and very unclear.

**Provenance:**
Al-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010476.html

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NSR 104.1

l ḥl bn ‘bd w ḍṣ

By Ḫl son of ḍṣ and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010477.html

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NSR 104.2

l ḥmy bn ẓd

By Ḥmy son of Ṣd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḥmy bn ẓd.

Commentary:
There is a scratched cartouche around the text which is not complete.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010478.html

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NSR 105

l ḡlb w tʿj

By ḡlb w tʿj

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l ḡlb w tdg “li-ḡlb wa-tdgn”. H unp.: possibly tʿj for tdn. The word after w would not be a name.

Commentary:
The letter read by NSR as a d does have lines extending from the circle but they are not inscribed in the same technique as the rest of the text and one is facing away from the circle and the other towards it.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysj, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010479.html

NSR 106

l yd bn nʿrt bn hgn w dt f h lt sʾlm

By Yd' son of Nʿrt son of Hgn and he spent the season of the later rains and so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
The second ' is written slightly above the n and r of the name as though it had originally been left out. There are some hammer marks and possibly further letters near the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
AlʿUwayṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010480.html

NSR 107

l bgrt bn mġyr w syr w syd ’gl

By Bgrt son of Mġyr w syr w syd ’gl

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: w syr w syd ’gl "wa-ṣæra (ʿæra) wa-ṣæda 'iglan". H unp.: w syr w syd ’gl "And he returned and hunted calves? or quickly?".

Provenance:
AlʿUwāṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010481.html

NSR 108

l mʾmr w wgm ‘l-ʾd

By Mʾmr and he grieved for ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l mʾmr w wgm ‘l’dy. H unp.: l mʾmr w wgm ‘l’d(y).

Commentary:
The hammering over the third letter makes it difficult to read with certainty. It could be an ‘. It is difficult to justify the reading of a y at the end. There might be a circle but no tail is visible.

Provenance:
AlʿUwāṣi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
NSR 109

l (w’)l bn nmr bn mḥrt w wgm ℓ[ℓ-] ---{m}r

By (W’lt) son of Nmr son of Mḥrt and he grieved {for} ---{m}r

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: lʷʾlt bn nmr bn mḥrt w wgm ℓ ---. H unp.: lᵍʾlt bn nmr bn mḥrt w wgm ℓ nfr.

Commentary:
The slide is out of focus and the reading cannot be properly checked. There seems to be a cross-bar to the second letter suggesting it should be read w rather than g. It is most likely that the penultimate letter is a m rather than f as in H.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010483.html

NSR 110.1

l ḡdrn bn ’mr bn ḍḥb w ts²wq l- ℓḥ h l- sʰḥl

By ḡdrn son of ’mr son of ḍḥb and he longed for his brother for Sʰḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḡdrn for ḡdrn; no l is read before the name sʰḥl. H unp.: ḡdrn for ḡdrn; l or h before sʰḥl. In HCH 5 the name of the author’s brother is written in apposition to brother and the preposition is repeated.

Commentary:
The tails of the s¹’s and the ḍ have hooks and the ḍ is a grid.

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus pages/OCIANA_0010484.html

NSR 110.2

l grm bn s¹ḥl w ḥḥl

By Grm son of S¹ḥl and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Al-Uwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus pages/OCIANA_0010485.html
NSR 110.3

1 ḫl bn s ’ḥl w ḫl

By ḫl son of S ’ḥl and he stopped [there]

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010486.html

NSR 110.4

1 ḍb w ḧ(y)t

By ḍb and (he journeyed without stopping)

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ‘rb for ‘bb; w hyt *wa-ḥaṭa (marra bi-haḍa al-makān). H unp.: the reading of the name is uncertain.

Commentary:
The two letters following the ‘ are the same and it is most likely they should be read as b. The tail of the y is indistinct.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010487.html

NSR 111.1

----(ṣ) b[n] ḥyr bn ḥr bn wtr bn qymt ḏ- ’l wtr w wgm ’l- wny ḧ-h ṭām mny

----(ṣ) (son of) Ḥyr son of Wtr son of Qymt of the lineage of Wtr and he grieved for Wny his brother humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ḥrṣ bn ḥy bn bhr for ----(ṣ) b[n] ḥyr bn ḥr; wnṣ for wny. H unp.: t(r)ṣ for ḥrṣ; qym(t) for qymt; ḏ for ḏ ‘l; wny for wnṣ.

Commentary:
There is lichen and abrasions over the first part of the text and it is possible that ṣ should be read but nothing else is legible from the photograph. The ḡ of the second name is an unusual shape and different from the shape of the other ḡ in the text. A fork has been inscribed and then the third middle line has been attached to a line of the fork rather than to the centre. The n of the second bn is inscribed on the edge of another letter possibly a r in thicker chiselled lines which is followed by a ḡ. The different technique of inscribing and the portion of the n suggest that these letters are another text NSR 111.2 rather than a part of this one. It is difficult to tell whether they were inscribed before or afterwards see NSR 111.2.

Provenance:
Al-ʿUwaysi; unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010488.html

NSR 111.2

\(\{r\}h\)

\(\{r\}h\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
H unp.: added after NSR 111.1.

**Commentary:**
See NSR 111.1. The letters are probably an unfinished text.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010539.html

NSR 112

\(l\ ḥḥbt bn Ǧmr bn ‘bd w ḥl w ṭḥwf f h l[t] s^1lm w bny ‘lfs^1\)

By Ḥḥbt son of Ǧmr son of ‘bd and he stopped [there] w ṭḥwf and so Lt [grant] security and he built ‘lfs^1

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: ḥṛt for ḥḥbt; w ṭḥwf f h lt lm w bny h nfś^1 for w ṭḥwf f ḥl[l[t] s^1lm w bny ‘lfs^1 "wa-taḥawwafa fa-yā-Lt lawman w banā al-qabr". H unp.: ḥḥbt for ḥṛt; s^2mr for Ǧmr; ḥḥ l[t] for ḥl lt; letters ‘l after bny. w bny ‘nfs^1 "And he built stelae" ?.

**Commentary:**
There is no t after the letters h l in the prayer but the s^1 is quite clear although it has a small extra line. There is a hammer in the indentation of the fat the end and it is possible it should be read as a n. The letters after bny would then read ‘l[n]fs^1.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysi, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010489.html

NSR 113.1

\(l\ nm(r) bn bnʿtmn bn (q)ymt w ᵇw\)

By Nmr son of Bnʿtmn son of (Qymt) and he built a cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: leaves out bn before ṭmn; ṇw at the end "wa-banē qaḥran". H unp.: nm(r) for nmr; bnʿtmn for ṭmn.

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the last letter of the first name should be read as a s^1. The first letter of the third name has
been hammered over and the circle of the y is filled in. There is a line across the middle of the second and third m. The w before swana is written below the t of (q) ynt. There is also a hammered circle which might have been the first attempt to add the letter.

Provenance:
Al-usahaan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010490.html

NSR 113.2

wtl

Commentary:
The letters are incised in the middle of NSR 113.1. There is a thicker chiselled line before the w.

Provenance:
Al-usahaan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010540.html

NSR 114

l ()ms2r bn ḥnn bn hyn bn 's1 w r'y w dt' f's1m
By (Ms2r) son of Ḥnn son of Hyn son of 's1 and he pastured and he spent the season of the later rains f's1m

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ms2r for {m}s2r. f’s1m “fa-asæma”. H. unp.: ’s1m a place?.

Commentary:
The second letter is largely covered by lichen.

Provenance:
Al-usahaan, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010491.html

NSR 115

l zgGl b(n) ġnm bn ḥnn bn {ḥ}---- bn 's1
By Zgl son of ġnm son of Ḥnn son of {ḥ}---- son of 's1

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l z'l bn ġnm bn ḥnn. H unp.: zgGl for zGl; bn {ḥ} (y)n bn 's1 at the end.

Commentary:
There is a line just after the b of the first bn but a dot is discernible on the edge of it. It is likely that the fourth name should be restored as ḩyn on the basis of the names in NSR 114.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010492.html

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**NSR 116.1**

\[l \text{ḡṭ } bn s¹lmn w dṭ́} \]

By ḩṭ son of S¹lmn and he spent the season of the later rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: s²ṭ for ḩṭ. H.unp.: ḩṭ for s²ṭ.

**Commentary:**
There is a cartouche in dotted hammer marks surrounding this text and NSR 116.2. It is not complete in places.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010493.html

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**NSR 116.2**

\[-s²b\]

\[-s¹b\]

**Commentary:**
The letters at the beginning are hammered over and extremely unclear.

**Provenance:**
Al-ʿUwaysji, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010541.html

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**NSR 117**

\[l \text{ṭm } bn wzt bn w’d } w wgm ‘l- y’s²b w ‘l- s¹d’l w ‘l- y’s²b w ‘l- ḣld w dṭ́} w whḍ \]

By ṭm son of Wznt son of W’d and he grieved for Y’s²b and for S¹d’l and for ṭm and for ḣld and he spent the season of the later rains and he was alone

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NSR: y’fr for y’s²b.[Jaś 64: w whḍ “and [he] has been lonely”. There is a square at the beginning of the text and there are three slanted lines above the z and n of wzt.
Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription. The lines of the text are separated by thinly inscribed lines.

Provenance:
Al-ʿAwshaz: 20 km. from ‘Ar’ar on the road to Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010494.html

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NSR 118

l ṭm bn wznt bn ṭd w wgm ʾl-ʾyʾs²ḥ bn ṭd
By ṭm son of Wznt son of ṭd and he grieved for ʾyʾs²ḥ son of ṭd

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ʾyʾfb for ʾyʾs²ḥ. JaS 67: The letter ḥ is inscribed below the sixth and seventh letters.

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription.

Provenance:
Al-ʿAwshaz: 20 km. from ‘Ar’ar on the road to Sakaka, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010495.html

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NSR 119

l ḥlfl bn ʾbyn bn ḥld bn ḥḏg bn Klḥ bn ṭm s²ḍ bn ḥḏr bn ḥḏr bn s²m bn yḥld
By ḥlfl son of ʾbyn son of ḥḏl son of ḥḏg son of Klḥ son of ṭm son of ḥḏr son of ḥḏr son of s²m son of ḥyld

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
There is no slide of the inscription. The ḍ is a grid.

Provenance:
Al-Luwayziyya: 20 km. north of ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010496.html

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NSR 120 (JaS 41; RiyādhM 40)

l ḥḥb bn gs²m w wgm ʾl-ʾḥṣ¹n w ḥl Ḩln
By ḥḥb son of ḡs²m and he grieved for ḥṣ¹n and for Ḥln
Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ǯl for ǯl; JaS 41 (RiyâdM 40): ḥrb for ḥbb.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Jamme, A. The Pre-Islamic Inscriptions of the Riyâd Museum. Oriens Antiquus 9, 1970: 115-139. Pages: 130–131 Plates: Fig. 3 Number: JaS 41

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010497.html

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NSR 121

l ls²ms¹ bn ḥrs¹n bn z----yt w wgm ’l- {”}b -h w ’l- ḥr ′n w ’l- qnt w ’l- ’rs¹k rjm mny

By Ls²ms¹ son of ḥrs¹n son of z----yt and he grieved for his {father} and for ḥr’n and for Qnt and for ’rs¹k humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: ’rs¹n for ḥrs¹n; znyt for z----yt; ’bh for {”}bh. JaS 42 (RiyâdM 41): lģms¹ for ls²ms¹; ḥrs¹n for ’rs¹n; zyt for znyt; ḥbb for ’bh. H un.: {h} rs¹n for ’rs¹n; {s¹}{l} yt for znyt; w {”} qnt for w’l qnt; ’{t}’s¹{k} for ’rs¹k.

Commentary:
There is no slide of the inscription.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010498.html

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NSR 122

---- ǯl {’k} t w dt’ ’l- ----

---- of the lineage of {’kt} and he spent the season of the later rains at ----

Apparatus Criticus:
NSR: l--- b --- {ǯ} ’l’s¹ t w dt’ ’l --- JaS 39 (RiyâdM 38): --- ǯl ’k t w dt’ ’l ---

Commentary:
There is no slide of this inscription. The rock is broken and only part of the text remains. The copy in JaS is probably the better one but it looks as though the k is a doubtful reading.

Provenance:
‘Ar’ar area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010499.html

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NSR 123

---
-----dîh bn n’m w dîr ’l- bg’t s¹nt ḡb----lm

-----dîh son of N’m and he spent the season of the later rains ’l- bg’t the year ḡb----lm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

NSR: [s³]dîh bn ngm w dîr ’l bg’t s¹nt ḡg---- Ja₅ 40 {RiyāsdhM 39}

**Commentary:**

There is no slide of this inscription.

**Provenance:**

Provenance unknown but probably Badana or ‘Ar’ar areas, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010500.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010500.html)

**NST 2 (TIJ 522)**

`l dîr bn ʂ---m d- ’l tm w wgm ’l- ḡḥl ḡḥ’t-h mtt ṭrḥt w ’bs¹ w ṭrģmt mn[y] ---- mn----mt

By ḏr son of {Ş---m} from the lineage of ṭm and he grieved for ḡḥl his sister [who] had died perished and he frowned because she was struck down by (Fate) ---- mn----mt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TIJ 522: ‘ḥḥ’t-h for ḡḥ’t-h and at the end ṭrģmt mn mmt. Translation by Littmann: wgm "he laid a stone on the tomb of"; ṭrḥt w ’bs¹ w ṭrģmt mn mmt "she died she was grieved and he frowned and she was reluctant against death (i.e. died reluctantly)."

**Commentary:**

According to TIJ 522 it is on a basalt slab, but in NST 2 it is said to be on a limestone block. It was bought in Jerusalem by Abbé Jean Starcky who donated it to the Musée Bible et Terre Sainte de l’Institut Catholique, Paris.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

TIJ 522: ‘said to have come from near [Khirbet] Khan el-Zebib south of Amman’.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003065.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003065.html)

**NST 3**

ls¹’ bn khl w wgm ’l- s²g’ ḡ-h ṭrģm mn[y] w ’ty ngr ḡ- ṭbrn mn- ’l ṣḥḥ s¹nt ḡbr- ḡhm ’l ’wḏ b- w’l w ṣḥḥ l- ḡ y w ḡw ḡsr ḡ ḡbl

By Ṣḥ son of Khl and he grieved for S²g’ his brother humbled by Fate. And he came seeing the destruction from (upon?) the lineage of ṣḥḥ in the year in which the lineage of ’wḏ made war upon them in l’ (or w’l?). And spoil to him who leaves [this writing alone] and Dṣṭ:r blind him who destroys [it].

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Littmann quoted in commentary: w’ ’ty ngr ḡ- ṭbrn mn ’ṣḥḥ “and he came looking for the man (or the two men) expelled from the ’ṣḥḥ. JSIS p. 206: ’ty ngr ḡ- ṭbrn mn ’ṣḥḥ “he came watching the destruction from the morning on”. JSaF N 6: corrects his reading (above) to mn ’ṣḥḥ. MNM p. 352 n. 46: d’y “invoke”. GK: as NST.
Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone.

Provenance:
Qaʿ elʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003066.html

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NST 4

*l zbd bn s¹ḥr bn dʾf bn s¹ḥr w rdf h- qʾn f h gdʾwḏ s¹lm w mgdt*

By Zbd son of S¹ḥr son of Dʾf and he followed the sheep. So O Gdʾwḏ [grant] security and glory

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 34: mgdt "happiness". H unp. p. 197: mgdt "abundance". GK: as NST.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone (the ends of the lines are linked together by two other lines running perpendicular to them).

Provenance:
Qaʿ elʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003067.html

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NST 5

*l s¹ḥr bn ʾbd bn s¹ḥr w ʾs²rq b- qʾn f h gdʾwḏ s¹lm*

By S¹ḥr son of ʾbd son of S¹ḥr and he migrated to the inner desert with some sheep. So O Gdʾwḏ [grant] security

Provenance:
Qaʿ elʿAbid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003068.html

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NST 6

*l s¹wdn bn tm bn s¹wdn w tʾmr h- s²ḥṣ f lt w gdḏḏ gnmṭ*

By S¹wdn son of Tm son of S¹wdn and he held a consultation (or meeting) [about] the want (i.e. shortage of supplies?). So O Lt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
NST 6: gnmṭ "[give] booty". JRWH p. 517: w tʾmr h- s²ḥṣ "and he has received command over the milkless sheep". GK: as NST.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone (the same as for NST 4-5).

**Provenance:**
Qa‘ el ‘Abid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003069.html

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**NST 7**

\[ l \text{tm} \text{bn} \text{n‘rl} \text{d} ‘l \text{df} \text{w} \text{ḥṣt} \text{mdbr} \text{f} \text{ḥlt} \text{mgdt} \text{w} \text{s‘lm} \]

By Tm son of N‘rl from the lineage of Ḍf and he went straight to [the] desert. So O Lт [grant] glory and security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NST: mgdt w s‘lm “[give] glory and peace”. Littmann quoted in commentary: w ḥṣt mdbr “and he passed quickly along [from] the desert”. JSaN 34: mgdt “happiness”. H unp. p. 197: mgdt “abundance”.

**Provenance:**
About 12 km W. of HS, unspecified region, unspecified country.

HS/Safawi

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003070.html

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**NST 8**

\[ l \text{gṣr} \text{bn} \text{‘qr} \text{bn} \text{‘l d} ‘l \text{wqr’l} \text{w} \text{w} ... \text{qbr (qhr)} \text{f} \text{ḥds‘r} \text{s‘lm} \]

By Gṣr son of ‘qr son of “I from the lineage of Wqr’l and he --- a tomb (or he overcame). So O ḏs‘r [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
H (?): w ḡwr qbr “and he found a tomb” for w w...s‘ l qbr. Ryckmans Le Muséon 71 (1958) p. 139: w ḡwr qbr “and he erected a burial place” for w w...s‘ l qbr. SHI p. 72: w ḡm ‘l ṣ‘r for w w...s‘ l qbr. JSaN 5: w ḡm[n] ‘l kr for w w...s‘ l qbr. JSaN p. 110 (?); read first name d[h]r. H unp. p. 171: w ḡwd qbr “and he found a tomb” for w w...s‘ l qbr. HIn p. 162: ḧṛ. GK: l ḡwr bn ‘qr bn ‘l ḡwr’l[‘]{l} w w...qbr ‘ḥds‘r s‘ lm.

**Provenance:**
Somewhere E. of Katrana, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003071.html

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**NWStL 1**

\[ l n‘m \text{bn} \text{tm} \text{bn} n‘m \text{bn} \text{ḥṣmt} \text{bn} s‘qtt \text{bn} s“‘l \text{bn} \text{ṣḥ} \text{bn} wrd \text{bn} \text{ydn} \text{bn} \text{ḥṣmt} \text{bn} b‘ṣ‘ w ḡwd s‘ fr ‘ṣ‘ y‘ f [ḥn] [ḥn] ḡl h- ṭmr t s‘ lm ḡ s‘ r n q’t l- ḡ ywr h- ḡṭṭ w s‘ lm l- ḡ d‘ y \]

By ‘n‘m son of tm son of n‘m son of ḥṣmt son of ṣ‘qtt son of S“l son of ṣḥ son of wrd son of ydn son of ḥṣmt son of b‘ṣ‘ ad he found the writing of his companions and he was sad and O Goddess of Ḥnmrt make secure whoever is left alive and [send] qn’t to whoever scratches out the carving and [grant] security to whoever
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leaves [the inscription intact]

**Commentary:**
Published in Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 464-467. The f before h ’lt h- nmr has been overscored but is still clear. It seems that the author originally wrote f ’l, omitting the vocative h, and then corrected this by erasing one fork of the ’, thus tu

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035851.html

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**NWStL 2**

{l s¹’d bn ḫn y bn ’bd bn š’d bn ’bd bn q’d bn s²rb w wrd h- ḫṣ qyz s¹nt myt h- mlk f qnṯ h- s²’n’f h gd’wd s¹lm

By S¹’d son of ḫny son of ’bd son of S¹’d son of q’l son of S²rb and he came to a watering-place at this bumpy ground [and] he spent the dry season [in] the year the King died and he drove away the enemy and so O Gd’wd [grant] security

**Commentary:**
Written boustrophedon on one face of a stone. ḫṣ perhaps related to wahṣa “a tract of depressed land” (Hava). Check Lisān.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035852.html

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**NWStL 3**

{l rmyn bn ġṭ bn q’d bn ġṭ bn wdm bn s¹’r bn ṣḥḥ bn qṣ²’m w wrd h- ’rt f h gd’wd s¹lm [[][m- s²’n’ w ‘wr {l-} {d} ‘wr

By Rmyn son of ġṭ son of q’d son of ġṭ son of Wdm son of ṣḥḥ son of Qṣ²’m and he came to a watering-place in this valley so, O Gd’wd [grant] security from enemies and blind whoever effaces [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
In incised letters on the same stone as 4 and 5. A letter (possibly s²) has been scraped over before m- s²’n’. Note ṭ for d.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035853.html
NWStL 4

_‘mt (b)n ‘(z)

By ‘mt (son of) ‘(γ)

**Commentary:**
In chiselled letters on the same face as 3 and 5. It is difficult to make sense of this. Perhaps someone practising his letters. The lower curve on the b may have been added and the loop on the n is probably accidental. The final sign could also be a f.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:****

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036257.html

NWStL 5

_ḥrb bn ...s¹l

By ḫrb son of ...S¹l

**Commentary:**
In lightly scratched letters on the same face as 3 and 4. The first two letters of the patronym are difficult to interpret.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036258.html

Palmyra Museum no number 1 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 1)

_‘mn bn s¹l ‘(g ‘f t w wgm ‘(l ‘ghl bn ls²ms

By Mn’ son of S¹l of the lineage of Gft and he grieved for Ghl son of Ls²ms

**Apparatus Criticus:**
AKSJ: 'ḻms³ for Is²ms⁴.

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint.

**Provenance:**
Tanf area, Ḥoms Governorate, Syria

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010704.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Palmyra Museum no number 2

{l bn ṭg bn ml(k) dl- l w ndm ṭs}d qtl ---- nqmt

By {----l} son of ṭg son of (Mlk) of the lineage of ṭw and he grieved in pain for {Ṣ'd} who had been killed ---- revenge

Commentary:
A piece of limestone. On the only available photograph, no letters can be seen between qtl and nqmt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Provenance unknown

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036380.html

Palmyra Museum 1357.1 (AKS) Palmyra Museum 2.1

---- ḍḥ l- ṭz b----

---- he sacrificed to ṭz ----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: ḍḥ l- ṭz bn ---- "he sacrificed [an offering] from ṭz son of ----".

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges. The restoration of ḍḥ before ḍḥ, is possible and produces good sense. It is interesting that the deity here is ṭz, Azizos, who was worshipped at Palmyra, and occurs here for the first time in a Safaitic inscription.

Provenance:
Wādi al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010705.html

Palmyra Museum 1357.2 (AKS) Palmyra Museum 2.2

---- w ts²wq ṭs²(t)

---- and he longed for {s²t}

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: ---- w ts²wq ṭs²(t)[hqm] "and he yearned for s²[ or s¹šay] al-qawm".

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges.

Provenance:
Wādi al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]
Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010706.html
Palmyra Museum 1357.3 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 2.3)

---- w ts²wq 'l- b'ls¹m----
---- and he longed for B'ls¹m----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: b'ls¹mn for b'ls¹m----

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges. B'ls¹mn is known as a personal name in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 34.7253 / 40.3025]
Syria

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010707.html

Palmyra Museum 1357.4 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 2.4)

---- f h ds²r hl----
---- and so O Ds²r hl----

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: hl' or hlm for hl----

Commentary:
Carved into the crust on a piece of tabular flint, broken along all its edges.

Provenance:
Said to be 'Uwayriḍ in Wādī al-Miyāh, Dayr al-Zōr Governorate, Syria
Note that the only Wādī al-Miyāh known to us is some 190 km east of Palmyra, near the Euphrates (Lat 34.7253 Long. 40.3025), while the only 'Uwayrid we can find is some 90 km south-east of Palmyra (Lat. 34.1669 Long. 39.1797)

34 10 01

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010708.html

Palmyra Museum 1374 (AKSJ Palmyra Museum 3)

---- bn tm---- bn s²'dt w 'l- 'bḏr(d)n bn 'qṟb w (?)---- bn ḫs¹n w 'l- rbn bn 'n'm
---- son of Tm---- son of S¹'dt and for 'bḏṟn' son of 'qṟb and---- son of ḫs¹n and for Rbn son of 'n'm

Apparatus Criticus:
AKSJ: bnt m(?) at the beginning which the editor suggests translating as "daughter of M'Ik";

Provenance:
Murabba' some 80 km south of Palmyra, Homṣ Governorate, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010709.html

Philby Saf 1

---- b(n) ḫm

---- son of ḫm

Commentary:
From a photograph published in The geographical Journal 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026211.html

Philby Saf 2

l g₁----

By S₁----

Commentary:
From a photograph published in The geographical Journal 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038318.html

Philby Saf 3

l m(z)----

By Mz----

Commentary:
From a photograph published in The geographical Journal 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p. 253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the left of the upper camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru‘eila? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

References:
Philby Saf 4

\[ l \ hfr \ bn \ 'qr \----- \]
By Hdr son of 'qr----

**Commentary:**
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p.253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the right of both camels.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru'elia? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038320.html

Philby Saf 5

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**Commentary:**
From a photograph published in *The geographical Journal* 62 No. 4, 1923 on the plate opposite p.253, with the caption "Safaitic inscriptions at Harrat". There is no mention of them in the text of the article. To the far right of both camels. It is not possible to read this from the published photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Ru'elia? [It is not clear where this provenance comes from]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038321.html

PWS 1

\[ l \ qdm\l \ bn \ ns^2l \ bn \ qdm \ h\- \ h\tt \]
By Qdm'l son of Ns^2l son of Qdm the carving

**Provenance:**
Wadi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
The inscription was photographed in Wadi Salma by Dr Carol Palmer who then kindly sent the photograph M.C.A. Macdonald.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032595.html

QSE.B 1

\[ l \ (k)bn---- \]
By {Kbn}

**Commentary:**
QSE.B 1 to 6 are written vertically on the perpendicular face of a large boulder which they share with RD 41. No. 1 is at the far left and is very roughly direct-hammered.

**Provenance:**
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036279.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036279.html)

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**QSE.B 2**

\[ l\ mkm\ \bd\ s \h^m \]

By Mkmd son of S²ḥmt

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in a mixture of carefully direct-hammered and chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036018.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036018.html)

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**QSE.B 3**

\[ h\ fz\ \bd\ s \^wr \]

By Ḥfz son of S¹wr

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in carefully chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036017.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036017.html)

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**QSE.B 4**

\[(l)\ (h)\ (h)\] bl \bd\ mṣl

{(By) (Hʾbl) son of Mṣl}

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. The first two letters have been joined at the top and the bottom and one fork of the ʾ has been closed.

**Provenance:**
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimashq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036280.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036280.html)

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**QSE.B 5**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is almost completely obliterated by over-hammering.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036281.html

QSE.B 6

l ḥzn bn h---- h- bkrt

By Ḥzn son of H---- is the young she-camel

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Some of the letters have been damaged by over-hammering.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036282.html

QSE.B 7

l wgm bn ḫddn bn 'kf w ḥl - dr s'nt brḥ tm'

By Wgm son of Ḥddn son of 'kf and he camped here the year Tm' was abandoned

Commentary:
This text is written boustropedon in firmly scratched letters. No 8 is on another face of the same rock.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036019.html

QSE.B 8

l ẓḥk bn ms²gr

By Ẓḥk son of Ms²gr

Commentary:
This text is on another face of the rock bearing 7.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036278.html

QSE.B 9

l mqm bn 'ls
By Mqm son of Is¹

Commentary:
The stone bearing this text, no 10 and RD 63 is from a site c. 50m to the east of Site 62. This text is scratched vertically in front of the camels.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036020.html

QSE.B 10
l kʿmh bn nźr bn gdly h- bḥṭ
By Kʿmh son of Nźr son of Gdly is the carving

Commentary:
See the commentary to 9. This text is scratched and runs from top left-hand corner of the face, above the camels, down between their legs and ends in front of them to meet the end of 9.

Provenance:
East side of Qāʾ Smēr, Rif Dimašq, Syria
QSE.B is the second promontory from the north on the east side of Qāʾ Smēr

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036021.html

QSZB 1
l ʾs¹d bn gbr w qgm ʾ- bnʿtm w ḥ[b]l -h trḥ
By ʾs¹d son of Gbr and he grieved for Bnʿtm and may the one (who would efface) it [the inscription] perish

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 1: w ḥbl -trḥ for w ḥbl -hr which Al-Jallad translates "and the grief-stricken man last his mind" for "and may the one (who would efface) it [the inscription] perish" (2015: 9, 180, 267-258).

Commentary:
Given the angle of the photograph, the letter read as (b) in ḥ[b]l is not entirely certain. The final formula is similar to that in KRS 941 {w} {q}l ḥbl -hr which Al-Jallad translates "and he (said) may the one who would efface it [the inscription] perish" (2015: 9, 180, 267-258).

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032586.html

QSZB 2
l bnʿtm bn qymt w ʾ- ṣṛt
For Bnʿtm son of Qymt and the structure is his
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 7988

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 2: bn qym twh srt for qymt w l- h srt; "son of Qym (and he) deeply grieved and cried/afflict of grief" for "Qymt and the structure is his"

Commentary:
On the defective word-boundary spelling w l- h srt for /*wa-lah-has-Vrat/ see Al-Jallad 2015: 14.

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocianacorpus/pages/OCIANA_0032588.html

QSZB 3
l mhrs₁ bn bn’tm
By Mhrs₁ son of Bn’tm

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocianacorpus/pages/OCIANA_0032588.html

QSZB 4
---- {n}djm l- bn’t(m) w l- h srt(t)
---- {he was devastated by grief} for {Bn’tm} and the {structure} is his

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 4: wth srt(t) for w l- h srt(t); "{he} grieved and cried strongly" for "and the {structure} is his"

Commentary:
It is not clear from the context whether the author means that the enclosure is Bn’tm’s or his own. On the construction w l- -h srt(t) see the commentary to QSZB 1.

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocianacorpus/pages/OCIANA_0032589.html

QSZB 5
l w’l bn mḥrb bn w’l w bny ’l- bn’tm
By Wl son of Mḥrb son of Wl and he built over Bn.tm

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032590.html

QSZB 6

l km w ndm 'l- 'b-h w 'l- bntm

By Km and he was devastated by grief for his father and for Bn.tm

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 6: “he anguished for” for “he was devastated by grief for”

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032591.html

QSZB 7

l 'tn bn s'r w ndm 'l- bn[tm]

By 'tm son of S'r and he was devastated by grief for {Bn'tm)

Apparatus Criticus:
QSZB 7: “he anguished for” for “he was devastated by grief for”

Commentary:
QSZB restore the lām auctoris but it seems visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Dayr al-Kahf, unspecified region, Jordan
Deir al-Kahf, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032592.html

QSZB 8

l 'ys' bn g'rm w wgm 'l- 'h-h 's' w 'l- hnh w 'l- 'mt w 'l- t'mr

By 'ys' son of G'rm and he grieved for his brother 's' and for Hnh and for 'mt and for T'mr

Apparatus Criticus:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**QSZB 8: ḫšlh for ḥnʾḥ; ʿmr for tʾmr**

**Commentary:**
The photograph is far from clear in places but the reading offered here seems plausible. Many of the letters have "square" forms. Where QSZB read ʿ there seems to be a clear ḫ, and they give no explanation of why, in the last name, they read ʿmr as a sign which in their tracing appears like a ḫ. In fact, there is not room for the sign in their tracing and ʿ can be seen clearly. The name ḥnʾḥ is found in Dadanitic (see HE 75 and Q$ un 3 and 5).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032593.html

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**QSZB 9**

{l} {ʾ}s¹{m}

By {ʾ}s¹m

**Commentary:**
All the letters are extremely difficult to read on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032594.html

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**QWs 4**

{l} {k}{n} bn nʾmn

(By) {Kn} son of Nʾmn

**Commentary:**
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Mader and so not published in C. It was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. This text is direct hammered and is immediately to the right of C 4043 (= Qws 3).

**Provenance:**
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036086.html

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**QWs 7**

{l} brs²m bn wtr ʾl {f}ʾr{t}

By Brs²m son of Wtr of the lineage of {Fʾrt}

**Commentary:**
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Mader and so not published in C, it was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. The text is carved in large direct-hammered letters and ends immediately below the end of C 4044+4055 (= QWs 5+6).

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036075.html

QWs 8

l ḥls bn ḥddn bn 'n bn s²ḥ(r) ---- bn ḥr ---- zhmǔ b(n) mr(ʾ) bn (g)r(s²) bn (r)lt(ʾ) bn ' ---- bn wḥbl[']l bn gll ʾl Ḥg[m]

By Ḫls son of Ḥddn son of Šḥ son of Šḥ son of Ḥr son of Ḫml {son of} {Mrʾ} son of {Grmʾ} son of {Rltʾ} son of Šḥ son of Whbl ʾl son of Gll of the lineage of {Ḥgm}

Commentary:
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Mader and so not published in C, it was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. QWs 8 is at the top of the boulder and starts above the beginning of QWs 4. It is incised boustrophedon in small letters which, in places, do not show up clearly against the rock, making it difficult to obtain a coherent reading. It would be tempting to read the name following wḥbl ʾl as gnl, since this occurs at the top of the genealogies of both the Ḫf and Ṣf lineage groups. However, it is clear that the name is gll.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036076.html

QWs 9

l nʾmn bn ḫbyṯ bn Ṣḥr bn nʾmn bn (n)s;r bn grmʾl bn kn (b){n} (n)ʾmn bn wʾ(l) bn rbn bn s²r bn ṭḥrt bn Ḥysʾr bn bʾs² bn df bn g[----]

By Nʾmn son of Ḫbyṯ son of Ṣḥr son of Šḥr son of Šḥr son of Ḫmʾl son of Kn {son of} {Nʾmn} son of {Wʾl } son of Rbn son of Sʾr son of Ṭḥrt son of Ḥysʾr son of Bʾs² son of Ḫf son of {G}----

Commentary:
C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was not recorded by Dussaud and Mader and so not published in C, it was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. This text begins immediately to the right of 4. It is lightly incised and the letters are patinated to the same colour as the surrounding rock. In places it is difficult to make out. The corner of the rock-face has been chipped off. The same author gives the same genealogy in SESP S 1, where he includes the kn after sʾr which he omitted here, compare the same section of the Ḫf genealogy in KRS 2 58, 883, 1732, Is.Mu 121, etc.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036087.html

QWs 10

l sʾlb bn ḫd bn 'bd bn ' ---- bn qsʾ{m} {d}- 'l {g}ff nw b- {j}gm[------]

By Sʾlb son of Ḫd son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾd son of Qsʾ{m} {of} the lineage of {Gff} and then he migrated with some {camels} ----

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

C 4043–4046 (= QWs 3, 5+6, 11) and QWs 4, 7–10 are on a long low boulder with a dark red, shiny surface. This text was recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995. It is lightly incised and begins below the third letter of QWs 3 and above the point where QWs 4 turns back on itself. The first letter after ḏ-ʾl could be m, s¹, or g.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036088.html

QWs 12

Commentary:
Number not used.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036091.html

QWs 16

----‘(.)---- mn: ‘rm (f) ----

---- from the Romans (and so) ----

Commentary:
C 4039–4042 (= QWs 13–15, 17) and QWs 16 are carved on a long low rock with a deep mauve shiny surface. QWs 16, which was not copied by Dussaud and Macler, runs downwards from the junction of the end of C 4039 and the beginning of C 4040 and then turns to the right to run horizontally along the bottom of the face before turning upwards again to end by the middle of C 4040. Most of it is barely visible on the photographs and a small part seems to have been lost in the area of the face which has disappeared.

Provenance:
Qalʿat al-Wāsim, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Ḥarrā east of the Hawrān

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036092.html

RaIM 3074.1

l mʿz bn s¹lm bn s¹ny bn ḫnʾl bn s¹lm bn s¹ny ʿl ‘s²ll w gls¹ mn dm ‘gt s¹nt ngy ʿy w ḏt w wgm ‘l–ḥ h s¹ny w ‘l–mḥlm w ‘l–bn l bn dd[h] w ‘l–‘s²ll bn ‘t w ‘l–ngw w (ʾ)l–ʾy h ‘s²(r){r}

By Mʿz son of S¹lm son of S¹ny son of ḫnʾl son of S¹lm of the lineage of ‘s²ll and gls¹ mn dm ‘gt the year ngy ʿy and he spent the season of the later rains and he grieved for his brother S¹ny and for Mḥlm and for ḫnʾl bn dd[h] and for ‘s²ll son of ‘t and for Nṣg and for (ʾs²)

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawī. The reading until the first ʿ is fairly certain but after the ʿ the copy is incomplete and it is doubtful whether the next part is a continuation of the same inscription or part of another one. The letter after the word dd has a loop at one end although it seems most likely that this belongs to another letter which would be a t. The letter before the second s² is doubtful and there is room after the letters bn for another letter although there is no indication of this on the copy. The eighth ʿ has a crossbar but it seems likely that it is an inaccurate copy. The second prong of the final name is uncertain and it is possible the letter is a h. It is uncertain that the last two letters should be read as rʾs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024094.html

RaIM 3074.2

----ʿw bn ḫ----y

----ʿw son of ḫ----Y

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. It seems likely that these letters do not belong to RaIM 3074.1 although without a photograph or better copy this must remain uncertain. There is a possible ḫ and a wavy line above what might be the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024095.html

RaIM 58206.1

----ḥḏ ṭṣ ṣ²ṣ²[---]f(y)qḥls²ms²

----ḥḏ son of [---] ṭṣ ṣ²ṣ²[---]f(y)qḥls²ms²

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The number MM-805 is also mentioned on the copy but it is not clear what it refers to. The rock is broken and it is uncertain whether the letters belong to one or more inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell al-Kraiat above Nikhaib

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024098.html

RaIM 58206.2

ṣ²ṣ²[---]f

ṣ²ṣ²[---]f

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The number MM-805 is also mentioned on the copy but it is not clear what it refers to. The rock is broken and the reading is very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell al-Kraiat above Nikhaib

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024099.html

RaIM 65577

l ṭmr bn ṭḥrb ṣ²ṭy (q)rʾl ṣ²nt mt ṭbd w ṭs²wq ʿl-ṯnn ṣ² ṣ² ṭḥ ḫ ṭ qbl

By ṭmr son of ṭḥrb and he spent the winter [with] Qrʾl the year of ṭbd’s death and he longed for ṭnn and for ḫ ḫn ṭ and Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. There is a possible sign before the initial l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024100.html

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**RaIM 77784**

\[ l\, h{s^{1}d\, bn\, mqm\, d\, -\, l\, hr\, w\, ndm\, l\, -\, s^{1}lm \]

By Hs^{1}d son of Mqm of the lineage of Ḥr and he was unhappy about S^{1}lm

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024103.html

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**RaIM 78130.1**

\[ l\, h{rt\, bn\, nmgn\, d\, -\, l\, s^{1}w\, wgm\, l\, -\, (y)^{t}\, w\, trh\, w\, mty\, l\, frt\, f\, h\, l\, t\, s^{1}lm \]

By Ḥrt son of Nmgn of the lineage of s^{1} and he grieved for (Y^{t}) and he had perished and he journeyed quickly to Frt and so Grnt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. It is possible the letter read as the first y is a q. There is also quite a wide gap between the first letter of the name and the l. It is possible the inscription continues after the word s^{1}lm but the copy is unclear except for a h and l on the other side of some letters of RaIM 78130.2.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024104.html

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**RaIM 78130.2**

\[ -\, yf\, l\, hmt\, -\, n{z}\, f\, q\, lm \]

\[ -\, yf\, of\, the\, lineage\, of\, Hmt\, -\, n{z}\, T\, q\, lm \]

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The copy is too incomplete to make much sense of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024105.html

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**RaIM 83274**

\[ l\, w^\prime\, ln\, fty\, tm\, bdt\, w\, qyz\, l\, fnt\, w\, s^{2}ty\, s^{1}m\, -\, -\, -\, -\, -\, w\, gs^{1}\, mn\, -\, zd\, -\, t\, myt\, mn\, -\, g^\prime \]
By Wʾn young servant of Tmʾbdt and he spent the dry season at Fnt and he spent the winter sʾm **** and he halted briefly because of zd---- t mṭt mn- g

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024114.html

**RaIM 90584**

/----(g)g bn (g)----b(n) b(n) wt(m)ngm w ḫḏ w ḫl w ṭm

{----gg} son of {----hn} {son of} wt(m)ngm and he took possession and he camped and ṭm

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The second letter is damaged and it is possible it should be read as a h. There is a dot in the copy after the first ṭ and it is possible that the name should be read as 'ntgt. However such a name would be very difficult to explain and it seems likely that the dot is a copyist’s mistake. ṭm here is explained on the basis of Classical Arabic maʾtam “a place of assembling in a case of rejoicing or mourning” (Lane 13c–14a).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024114.html

**RaIM 106020**

l {l}s²ms¹ bn ṛs¹k bn {ṭ}tgt w ḡm ʾl- ṛs¹k w bny ʾl- ṛʾd w ṭm ʾl- ṭd

By {l}s²ms¹ son of ṛs¹k son of {ṭ tgt} and he grieved for ṛs¹k and he built for ṛʾd and he joined the mourning for ṭd

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The second letter is damaged and it is possible it should be read as a h. There is a dot in the copy after the first ṭ and it is possible that the name should be read as 'ntgt. However such a name would be very difficult to explain and it seems likely that the dot is a copyist’s mistake. ṭm here is explained on the basis of Classical Arabic maʾtam “a place of assembling in a case of rejoicing or mourning” (Lane 13c–14a).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024114.html

**RaIM 106271.1**

l ṭmrn bn ṭmrn {ḥ-} {ḥ} ḡd w----

By ṭmrn son of ṭmrn {of the lineage of} ḡd and ----

**Commentary:**
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024108.html

RaIM 106271.2

---- bn s¹---- ly 'l----- llg w 'l- ---- w '[l-

---- son of S¹----Ly and for----Llg----Rt and for --and for

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024109.html

RaIM 106271.3

----mt bn s³ly

----mt son of S³ly

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024110.html

RaIM 106271.4

l 'mrn bn 'mr----y----nt----b''----mw----s³l(h)

By 'mrn son of 'mr----y----nt----b''----mw----s³l(h)

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024111.html

RaIM 121625.1

/----q bn hn'

[----]q son of Hn'

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken and only a few letters remain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024112.html

RaIM 121625.2

[----]l bn [----]l

[----]l bn [----]l

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken and it is uncertain from the copy how what remains should be read.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024113.html

RaIM 121926

l yʾl bn hdr bn m----y

By Yʾl son of Hdr son of M----y

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024115.html

RaIM 121927.1

(----)ṣ¹ bn yʾmr w wgm (ʾ)[l- dms¹ w ḫlṣ {w} {(l)}- s¹{m})m

----s¹ son of Yʾmr and he dreaded (for) Dms¹ and ḫlṣ (and) (for) S¹{m}

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The rock is broken before the first s¹. The letter read as the first ʾ has a vertical line giving it the appearance of a d but it seems likely that the line is part of the wasm on the stone. The fourth m is not complete in the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024116.html

RaIM 121927.2

l s¹lm bn ġnm d-ʾl bs¹ w dtʾ

By S¹lm son of ġnm of the lineage of Bs¹ and he spent the season of the later rains [here]

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Iraq

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024117.html

RaIM 124898

lʾqrʾb bn th(n)ʾ dqʾ l mty w (r)[--]ycyglms^3 w wgm lʾ hʾl hʾqrʾb w lʾ hʾt h

By ʾqrʾb son of (Thnʾ) of the lineage of Mty w (r) and he grieved for his maternal uncle ʾqrʾb and for his sister

Commentary:
The reading is from a hand-copy made by Dr Farouk Al-Rawi. The letter read as the second r is rather doubtful and then the rock is broken. There might be a further letter which is missing as a result and it is possible the following letter should be read as s or t instead of y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ʿArʾar

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0024118.html

RDNH 1

lʾnʾm bn qdm bnʾ nʾm dʾl nʾgb br w rʾy hʾ hʾl sqnt wsʾq lʾ ḥwlt ʾl nbṣ f h lt sʾl m w nqʾt ṭf ʿwr hʾ hʾṭt

By ʾnʾm son of Qdm son of nʾm of the lineage of Nʾgb and he pastured the camels the year the people of Ḥwlt struggled against the people of Nbṣ so Ṭt [grant] security and [inflict] nqʾt upon him who scratches out this writing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032280.html

Rees 143

lʾlhʾ bn [k]ʾn

By Lhʾ [son of] (Kʾn)

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_003072.html

Rees 144

lʾw(k)ʾyt bn drḥ
By {WkYT} son of Drh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: wkYT for w[kYT] and dbh for drh. RNE III p. 407: correct reading of the second name. HIn p. 239: idem.  
GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003074.html

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**Rees 145**

l qs¹r bn ḥs¹n

By Qs¹r son of ḥs¹n

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003075.html

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**Rees 146**

l ḩbdʾ bn hdmt

By ḩbdʾ son of Hdmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
No copy of the inscription in Rees.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003076.html

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**Rees 147**

l ḏbt bn [dd]

By ḏbt son of [dd]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
No copy of the inscription in Rees. Cf. Rees 142.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003077.html

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**Rees 148**

l bʿmh bn rfyḍ

By Bʿmh son of {Rfyḍ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 138: ḥrm bn bfyḍ.  
GK: l bʿmh bn rfyḍ (penultimate letter a straight line).

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003078.html

Rees 149

lʾdy bn ḥ(r)t ---- w (y). bn ḥrt

By ʾdy son of (Ḥrt) ---- and (y) . son of Ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
Rees: ḥb[t] for ḥ(r)t and wqn bn ḥbt for w (y). bn ḥrt. JSafN 32 p. 44: read l ndy bn ḥbt hsʾn ḥwyr bn ḥbt. hsʾn "was good". HIn p. 182: ḥrt for ḥ(r)t. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003079.html

Rees 150

{l} sʾl(lf)

By {sʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003080.html

Rees 151

l ḥwn

By ḥwn

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003081.html

Rees 152

l ḥ bn ḥwḥd

By ḥ son of Ḥwḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
GK: correct reading.

Commentary:
There is a letter (n?) before the lam auctoris.

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003082.html
Rees 153

l b(hj(l)j)h bn ʾṣhb

By (Bḥlh) son of ʾṣhb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: bḥlh for b(hj(l)j)h. JSAfN p. 138: bḥrh for b(hj(l)j)h. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003083.html

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Rees 154

l ḫbb b[n] ʾmr bn qn

By ḫbb [son of] ʾmr son of Qn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSAfN 70 p. 63: read l ḫbbr ʾml bnqn "By ḫbbr. He has hoped for Bnqn.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003084.html

---

Rees 154 1

wʿf

Wʿf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Read in JSAfN 70 p. 63. GK: copy very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003085.html

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Rees 155

l s²d

By S²d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: 1 s²d or 1 S²d. GK: correct reading.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003086.html

---

Rees 156

l s²r (b){n} mlk bn grmʾl
By S²r (son of) Mlk son of Grmʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: bn for \(h\)[n]. GK: correct reading whole and proposes also l s²rh [bn] mlk bn grmʾl.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003087.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003087.html)

---

Rees 157

Not read.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: faint graph. GK: copy very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003088.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003088.html)

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Rees 158

\(l \, hml ---- h(l)y\)

By Ḥml → h(l)y

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003089.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003089.html)

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Rees 159

\(l \, hml \, (b)n \, ‘zhm\)

(By) Ḥml (son of) ‘zhm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003090.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003090.html)

---

Rees 160

\(l \, b’m\)

By Ḑ’m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: l b’m h ---- for b’m ----. JSaN p. 138: read l r’m ldw "By R’m. He was followed [here]. GK: correct reading whole.
**Rees 160 1**

*I ʾwrn ****

By ʾwrn ****

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Read in JMAA VII p. 121 n. 15. GK: copy very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003091.html

---

**Rees 161**

Not read.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: faint graph. See Rees 161.1-4 for JSaFN’s reading.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003092.html

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**Rees 161 1**

*I ṭḥṣ’d bn ῥwrhʾ h-ʿṣfy*

By ṭḥṣ’d son of Wrhʾ. He has flattered Ṣfy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Read in JSaFN p. 134-135.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003093.html

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**Rees 161 2**

*I ḫfy bn ’ḥṣʾ hll*

By ḫfy son of ’ḥṣʾ. He stopped [there]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Read in JSaFN p. 134-135.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003094.html

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**Rees 161 3**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[\text{ṭwg tbn hn}^\prime\]

T'wg has agreed with Hn'

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
Read in JSaF N p. 134-135.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003096.html

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Rees 161 4

\[\text{l hnb}\]

By Hnb

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
Read in JSaF N p. 134-135.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003097.html

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Rees 162

\[\text{l ws¹mʾl bn yʾm}\]

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʾm

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}

\textbf{Provenance:}
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003098.html

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Rees 163

Not read.

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
Rees: faint.

\textbf{Commentary:}
There is a drawing showing an ostrich on the same stone.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003099.html

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Rees 164

\[\text{lʾll b(n) r}(m)\]
By ʿIl (son of) ʿrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-ʾRajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003100.html

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Rees 167

(l) ʿḍffnn

(By) ʿḍfnn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: ʿḍl for (l) ʿḍffnn. GK: correct reading whole (copy doubtful).

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-ʾRajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003102.html

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Rees 168

l ṣb. bn ṭtn

By ṣb. son of ṭtn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: ʿbnl (or bnl) for ṣb. JSaN p. 138: ʿrnl for ṣb.. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-ʾRajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003103.html

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Rees 169

l ṣms¹ b[n] ṭtn

By ṣms¹ son of ṭtn

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-ʾRajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003104.html

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Rees 170

l ʿs³ʾd bn qn----

By ʿs³ʾd son of Qn----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: s³ʾd for ʿs³ʾd and q---- for qn----. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-ʾRajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Rees 171

{l} bʾmr[h] b{n} {n}hm

(By) {Bʾmrh} {son of} {Nhm}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003106.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003106.html)

Rees 172

l (k)lb b[n] {r}.{g} bn ’dd

By (Klb) [son of] {lr}.g son of ’dd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: read l hlb (?) bn ʾlm (or ŵrm) bn ’dd. JSafN 56: hr{g}. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003107.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003107.html)

Rees 173

l bʾnh bn y.

By Bʾnh son of Y.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003108.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003108.html)

Rees 174

lʾml bn ’sʾlm

Byʾml son ofʾsʾlm

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003109.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003109.html)

Rees 175

l mh bn q
By Mh son of Q

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: q[n for q. GK: correct reading whole. Copy probably incomplete.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003110.html

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Rees 176

_\text{l s'\{d\}(r)t}_

By \{s'\{d\}rt\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003111.html

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Rees 177

_\text{l I'll}_

By L'll

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: l n'\{n\}. 

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003112.html

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Rees 178

_\text{\{}l whs'\}_

\{By\} Whs'

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: l for \{l\}. GK: correct reading whole. Copy very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003113.html

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Rees 179

_\text{l s'\{g\}'t .}_

By S'\{g\}'t .

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: s²gᵗ for s²gᵗ. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003114.html

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Rees 180

{l} .yʾl bn tʾm
By .yʾl son of Tʾm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: 1 rʾyʾl for 1 .yʾl. GK: correct reading whole.

**Commentary:**
LN: there are four more signs on the same stone (letters).

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003115.html

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Rees 181

{l} {r}s²b
By {Rs²b}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: read l ls²b. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003116.html

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Rees 182

{l} ʿbt
By ʿbt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003117.html

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Rees 165-166

{l} {b}gṛṭ bn ǧrḥ bn gm..d bn [n]zrʾl
By {Bgrt} son of Grḥ son of Gm..d son of [Ngrʾl]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Rees: gṛṭ for (b)gṛṭ gm... for gm..d and nžrʾl for [n]zrʾl. JSafN 82 p. 66: read l ḥgṛṭ bn ḡḥ bn gms² bdr nžrʾl. bdr nžrʾl “he has outrun Nžrʾl”. RNE III p. 407: l kʾbt bn ṭk bn gm. GK: correct reading whole.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Harrat al-Rajil, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003101.html

RM.A 1

I š’d bn mn’t bn š’b bn grmʾl bn ḏʾr ṣ’l bn ḏ’l-----’ṣr grmʾl f b’s¹ mzlʾ l- ḥbb - ĥ h lt ṭq’----- ĥ ḥbl

By Š’d son of Mn’t son of Š’b son of Grmʾl son of ḏʾl [and he found the traces of] Grmʾl and for those who remain despair on account of his friend and O Lt [infllict] ejection from the grave by [a loved one] whoever spoils the inscriptions

Commentary:
RM.A 1 to 4 are on one sloping face of a large boulder. RM.A 1 is written in three lines of vertical boustrophedon at the far right of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035865.html

RM.A 2

I ’lm bn znʾl bn ’hm bn grmʾl bn (m)----- bn grmʾl bn ḏ’b f b’s¹ mzlʾ l- ḥbb - ĥ h lt ṭqʾt b- ṭdd ḥbl

By ’lm son of Znʾl son of ’hm son of Grmʾl son of M----- son of Grmʾl son of ḏʾb and for those who remain despair on account of his friend and O Lt [infllict] ejection from the grave by a loved one whoever spoils the inscriptions

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Written in two lines of vertical boustrophedon to the left of 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035866.html

RM.A 3

I ḥny bn (ʾ)yš¹ bn ḥny ḏ- ṭk kb

By Ḥny son of (ʾyš¹) son of Ḥny of the lineage of Kkb

Commentary:
In direct hammered letters written L-R.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
RM.A 4

l rm ---- bn s¹ ny bn kmd bn qn¹ ----

By Rm ---- son of S¹ ny son of Kmd son of Qn¹.

Commentary:
A horrible example of a direct hammered text. Written boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035944.html

RM.A 5

---- bkl(>y/ġ/r)n(>q/r/h/ʾ)r(l(>d/z)(>s¹/d)d(>q)j(h>r)ymn(>ʾ)(>d/ʾ)r(>…)r)kzs¹tbqdgtstºţgbyţ

---- Bkly Ġ Rnġ R Ḥ ṭld Zs¹ Đdqhløymnºţ ṭ …ºţkzs¹tbqdgtstºţgbyţ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036053.html

RM.A 6

tty’s b- rm lnḥ h- zkḥ s¹ s² ġ fdt’ w gḏdzq

Tṭy’s B- Ṭrm Lnḥ the Zkḥ S¹ s² ġ Fdt’ and Gḏdzq

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036149.html

RMA 7

\( l\ 'w(d)l\ bn\ 'hlm\ 'l\ 's^{1}d'l\ w\ ndm\ '{(w)h}hl\ 'l\ '^{'h\ 'wh\ trhn\ w\ rjm\ mn \)

By 'wd'l son of 'hlm of the lineage of S\(^1\)d'l and he was devastated by grief for Whb'l and for his beloved who were in good health untimely dead and humbled by Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036054.html

RMenv.C 1 (MISSB 1)

\( l\ mn'm\ bn\ '{(r})rs^{2}mnwt\ bn\ '{(r})bgr\ bn\ '{(r})'l\ h\ -\ nbty \)

By Mn’m son of '{r}rs\(^2\)mnwt son of '{bgr} son of '{'l\ the Nabataean

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444-449, as B1. See the commentary there. Each of the 's has one fork closed, making it look like a š. The b and n of the first bn are joined as are the b and g of 'bgr. On the element 'rs\(^2\) see Lipinski 1989

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035963.html

RMenv.C 2 (MISSB 2)

\( l\ 'tq\ bn\ 's^{1}d\ h\ -\ nbty \)

By 'tq son of 's\(^1\)d the Nabataean

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʿazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444-445, as B2. See the commentary there. The final y is partially damaged by a split in the rock.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Pages: 444–449

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035964.html

RMenv.C.3

ʾād mān ʿt ʾy bān frʿ bān frq bān ʾsūlm
By ʾād son of ʿt son of Frʿ son of Frq son of ʾsūlm

Commentary:
Published in Macdonald, Muʾazzin, Nehmé 1996: 444–445, as B3. See the commentary there

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035961.html

RMenv.C.4

ʾsūlmʿl bān ʾsūlmʿl bān ʾsūlmʿl bān ʾsūlmʿl
By Ysūlmʿl son of Ysūlmʿl son of Ysūlmʿl son of Ysūlmʿl

Commentary:
On a loose piece of rock near RMenv.C 1–3. It is not certain that any letters have been lost under the patch of abrasion between the second and third names.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035962.html

RMenv.D.1

ʾsūlmʿl bān mrʿ
By Ysūlmʿl son of Mrʿ

Commentary:
Chiselled within the same cartouche as RMenv.D 2. There is a text in another cartouche on another face of the same stone, which can just be seen, but not read, on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035815.html

RMenv.D.2

ʾsūlmʿl bān ʾsūlmʿl bān ʾsūlmʿl bān ʾsūlmʿl
By ʾsūlmʿl son of Gwk son of ʿrn

Commentary:
The text is chiselled within the same cartouche as RMenv.D 1. Some of the letters have been vandalised by additions, closing loops [as in the two examples of ʿ] or adding lines as in the first b, the g, the k and the last two examples of n. These additions show up as having a lighter patina on the photographs. The first two names are previously attested in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035816.html

**RMenv.D 3**

\(l\, hr\)

By Ḫr

**Commentary:**
The text is chiselled on a face adjacent to that bearing RMenv.D 1 and 2.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035817.html

**RMenv.D 4**

\(l\, zn\, l\, bn\, rgl\, bn\, grm\, l\, bn\, qhs^2\, w\, nfr\, mn\, mlk\)

By Zn l son of Rgl son of Grm l son of Qhs^2 and he escaped from Mlk

**Commentary:**
There is nothing after mlk. Could it refer to one of the kings of Nabataea called Malichus.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035818.html

**RMenv.D 5**

\(l\, 'mhm\, bn\, nqm\)

By `mhm son of Nqm

**Commentary:**
Only partially visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035819.html

**RMenv.D 6**

\(l\, ḫl\, l\, tmn\, w\, s'rq\, mdb\, n\, [----]----rdd'fn(y)(s^1)(r)s^1)\, n'm\)

By Ḫl t son of L tmn and he migrated to the inner desert n [----]----rdd'fn(y)(s^1)(r)s^1)n'm

**Commentary:**
On the same face as RMenv.D 7. The stone is broken at one end and parts of both (?) texts have been lost. Both texts are in broad scratched letters. The line below RMenv.D 6, which has been read with it, could equally well be the end of RMenv.D 7, or part of a separate inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035867.html
RMenv.D 7

l s¹'d bn ʾlʿmn w ḥrṣ h-m-mdʿbr f h [----]

By S¹’d son of Lʿmn and he was looking out for his brother [coming] from the inner desert and so 0 ----

Commentary:
On the same face as RMenv.D 6. The stone is broken at one end and parts of both (?) texts have been lost. Both texts are in broad scratched letters. The line below RMenv.D 6, which has been read with it, could equally well be the end of RMenv.D 7, or part of a separate inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035868.html

RMenv.D 8

l ʿm bn ʾnʿm bn s¹ny ʾl nġbr w sy(r) (m-) bnt bdr s¹nt h- mmtt

By ʾm son of ʾnʿm son of S¹ny of the lineage of Nġbr and (he came to water) (m-) bnt bdr s¹nt h-mmtt

Commentary:
In lightly incised letters around the edge of one face of a stone. The s¹ of s¹nt looks more like a m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035869.html

RMenv.D 9

l bqmh m- ʿblt

By Bqmh from ʿblt

Commentary:
Direct-hammered letters within a cartouche. For ʿblt as a place-name see C 1868 and possibly WH 1902.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035892.html

RMenv.D 10

l ns¹k bn kʿmh bn ʾshbn bn kbrt bn ṭrt bn ḥbṭ bn ḡ(n)yṭ bn ḥrm bn dϕ

By Ns¹k son of Kʿmh son of Ṣḥbn son of Kbrt son of Ṭrt son of Ḥbṭ son of (Ḡnyṭ) son of Ḫrm son of Dϕ

Commentary:
On the same face as 11. The beginning of the text is scratched the middle incised and the end chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035945.html

RMenv.D 11
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 `dʾl bn `sʾ lm
By `dʾl son of `sʾ lm

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters running to meet the end of RMenv.D 10. The last two letters are not visible on the photographs and are taken from the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035946.html

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RMenv.D 12

1 whbn bn `lh(t)
By Whbn son of `{lt}

Commentary:
RMenv.D 12 to 14 are on the same face. This text is on the left of the face. The penultimate letter is only partially visible on the photograph and has been read from the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036056.html

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RMenv.D 13

1 hgry bn `ṣl bn q(t)sʾ n
By Hgry son of `ṣl son of {qʾn}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 12. This text is in the centre of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036057.html

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RMenv.D 14

1 `ny bn fʾ sʾ
By `ny son of Fʾ sʾ

Commentary:
See the commentary to 12. This text is on the right of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036058.html

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RMenv.D 15

1 bʾdh bn `sʾ lm h· dr
B’ḏh son of S¹lm was here

**Commentary:**
RMenv.D 15 to 17 are on the same face, RMenv.D 18 is at right angles to them on an adjacent face. They are all in neatly chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036059.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036059.html)

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**RMenv.D 16**

*l ’nʾm bn wdʾl w wgm*

By ’nʾm son of Wdʾl and he grieved

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036060.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036060.html)

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**RMenv.D 17**

*l ḫnn bn s¹r*

By Ḫnn son of S¹r

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036061.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036061.html)

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**RMenv.D 18**

*l fzl*

By Fzlt

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to RMenv.D 15.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036062.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036062.html)

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**RMenv.D 19**

*l ḫyny bn hngs² bn ’bd*

By Ḫyny son of Hngs² son of ’bd

**Commentary:**
Carved in carefully direct-hammered letters, boustrophedon and enclosed in a cartouche.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036063.html

RMenv.D 20

lsḥm bn (ṣ)lr (ḥ-)ḥlm[ṣ]

By Sḥm son of (Ṣlr) is the (young girl)

Commentary:
One of the stones taken to the Suweidah Museum. The inscription is carved vertically on a very uneven surface beside a drawing of a dancing girl. There are six incised lines to the left of the girl’s feet but it is impossible to make sense of them from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036082.html

RMenv.D 21.2

lyqm ---- b[n] (d)lj h- Ɀ(h)[md]

By Yqm ---- (son of) (Dy) is the ḡlhm[ḥ]

Commentary:
The text runs vertically to the left of the woman and then curves round below her feet and up the right side. The stone was taken to the Sweidah Museum.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036335.html

RMenv.D 22

lʾwdd bn khnt bn qʿl bn khnt bn ṭtm

By ʾwdd son of Khnt son of Qʿl son of Khnt son of Ṭtm

Commentary:
One of the stones from Rijm Muṣbih taken to the Suweidah Museum. RMenv.D 22 is on one face and 23 is on an adjacent one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036337.html

RMenv.D 23

l Ḥd bn gdy

By Ḥd son of Gdy

Commentary:
See the commentary to RMenv.D 22.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036338.html

RMr 2

Commentary:
A name "Ushban" and the bismillah written in a mixture of upper and lower case Roman letters

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036147.html

RMRK 1

l ġyrʾl bn ʾdʾg bn ḫl w ngʾ

By ġyrʾl son of ʾdʾg son of ḫl and he

Provenance:
Wādī Sūyyʾyd, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032371.html

RMRK 2

l ʾṣʾd bn ʾbtnt bn ʾysʾ bn ʾsʾmt w bny l ḫl h·rgm

By ʾṣʾd son of ʾbtnt son of ʾysʾ son of ʾsʾmt and he built the cairn for ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

wādī Sūyyʾyd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032372.html
RMRK 3

l ʾṣr bn qnʾl bn ʾsāʾr w bny l- khl

By ʾṣr son of Qnʾl son of ʾsāʾr and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyyʿy’d

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032373.html

RMRK 4

l ḥrṣ bn ḫnt bn ʾṣāʾ l w bny l- khl

By ḥrṣ son of ḫnt son of ʾṣāʾ and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyyʿy’d

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032374.html

RMRK 5

l ʾṣwr bn qnʾl bn ʾsāʾ r ḏr ḏ f w bny l- khl w h ṭr ḏr

By ʾṣwr son of Qnʾl son of ʾsāʾ r of the tribe of ḏr and he built for Khl and O ṭr [grant] revenge

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Jordan
wādī Sūyyʿy’d

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032375.html

RMRK 6

l nṣr bn ḥlm bn ḫhr w ngʾ ṭ r ʾsāʾ r

By Nṣr son of ḥlm son of ḫhr and he grieved in pain for ʾsāʾ r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādī Sūyyʿy’d

References:
CORPUS OF SAFAITIC INSCRIPTIONS

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032376.html

RMRK 7

l mṣrm bn mlk w bny l- khl

By Mṣrm son of Mlk and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādi Sūyy'y'd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032377.html

RMRK 8

l trṣ bn ṣ('d)

By Trṣ son of {Ṣ'd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādi Sūyy'y'd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032378.html

RMRK 9

l 'md bn grmʾl w bny l- khl

By 'md son of Grmʾl and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādi Sūyy'y'd

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032379.html

RMRK 10

l nzr bn qnʾl w bny l- khl

By Nzr son of Qnʾl and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
wādi Sūyy'y'd
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032380.html

RMRK 11

l khl bn qhs² w bny l- khl

By Khl son of Qhs² and he built for Khl

Provenance:
Wādī Sūyyʿyd, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032381.html

RMSK 1

l s²r bn khs¹ mn bn khs² mn bn zn bn s²r bn gn’l ʾd. ’lk w s²r s¹nt ngy ‘mdrn s¹ ḥdy w s¹nt drḡhsmkrn h- md f ḥ gddf s¹lm w gnmt l- ḥ d’y h- s¹fr ʾw nq’t l- ḥ mh y h- s¹fr

By S²r son of Khs¹ mn son of Khs² mn son of Znn son of Gn’l of the lineage of Kn and O Gddf [grant] security he served [in a unit] the year ‘mdrn s¹ was announced leader and the year drḡhsmkrn the Persians and so O Gddf [grant] security and booty to whoever leaves the inscription intact and [in]lict ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salmā, unspecified region, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032281.html

R.Q.A 1

l ġṯ bn ms¹k bn ḥrg bn ḥt w s²ry h- frs¹ m- mlk b- s²r mny

By Ġṯ son of Ms¹k son of Ḥrg son of Ḥt and he bought the horse from mlk for twenty minas

Commentary:
The text is written in large incised letters around the drawing. There is a clear distinction between b and r in this text, except it seems the first word of the narrative which looks like s²by where the sense demands s²ry “he bought”. The only other record in the Safaitic graffiti of the purchase of a horse (this time for five minas) is C 3916.

Provenance:
Ruḡm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria
“Ruḡm Qaʿqūl A” is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name “Ruḡm Qaʿqūl” was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the “Ruḡm Qaʿqūl” copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1866-1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at “a mound 10 minutes from Ruḡm Qaʿqūl”, nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Ruḡm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have
not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035877.html

RQA 2 (C 1240)

I gmm bn 'n m bn 'ḏnt bn 'n m bn qdm w sy r m-mdbr s‘nt hgz - h b‘ls‘mn ' t-h-mdnt w wrd h-mqzt bdr f h lt s‘lm w 'wr w 'rg l-d y‘wr h-ḥṣṣ

By Gmm son of 'n m son of 'ḏnt son of 'n m son of Qdm and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert the year B‘ls‘mn withheld it [i.e. rain] from the Province [or region]. And he wastered in the place where one spends the dry season during the days of the full moon. So O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever may scratch out the carving.

Commentary:
RQA 2 and 3 are on the same face. Mqzt is presumably the place where one spends the season of qyṣ, i.e. high summer. Bdr = 14, 15, 16 of month when the moon is full. Perhaps, B‘ls‘mn gave him authority over the city. NB madīnah in Egyptian Aramaic can mean

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
"Riǧm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dusaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035878.html

RQA 3 (C 1241)

I wrd bn 's l bn 'zhm bn ẓnn w wgm 'l-ghfl

By Wr'd son of 's l son of 'zhm son of ẓnn and he grieved for Ghfl

Commentary:
See the commentary to 2. In small incised letters, boustrophedon, between the first and second lines of 2.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimāṣq, Syria
"Riǧm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dusaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".
Provenance:
Rijm Qaʾqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria

"Rijm Qaʾqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.

The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos. 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rijm Qaʾqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rijm Qaʾqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rijm Qaʾqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rijm Qaʾqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036200.html

RQA 5

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʾqūl A, Rif Dimašq, Syria

"Rijm Qaʾqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions.

The name "Rijm Qaʾqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rijm Qaʾqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos. 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rijm Qaʾqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rijm Qaʾqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rijm Qaʾqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the
place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035922.html

RQ.A 6

l drhn bn 'mr[-[-]

By Drhn son of 'mr

Commentary:
One of the two identical inscriptions (RQ.A 6 and 7) accompanying the drawing of a horseman and a dancing girl. This text is written vertically to the left of the horseman. The lower part of the face is completely abraded and only traces of letters can be

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria
"Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212-215, 217, 219-224, 226-234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235-253, 388, 390-393, 397-400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 68-88 and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30-51, 53-124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036287.html

RQ.A 7

l drhn bn 'mr bn ḫm{l}c{-[-}

By Drhn son of 'mr son of ḫm{l}c

Commentary:
See the commentary to 6. This text is written vertically between the horseman and the dancing girl.

Provenance:
Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria
"Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212-215, 217, 219-224, 226-234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235-253, 388, 390-393, 397-400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 68-88 and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30-51, 53-124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Ḍaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036288.html

RQ.A 8

l ḥṣy bn ḥṣy bn ḫm{l}c bn ḫm t dšt h- (w)rbd- sibšt h l s’tm
By ʿsāy son of ʿ入户 son of ʿHNNʿ son of ʿHb and he spent the season of the later rains at this watering-place in 56 (February). So, O Lt [grant security]

**Commentary:**
On the same face as RD 56 and the beginning of RQA 9. Palm ʿ入户.

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubḥah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubḥah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubḥah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400) and Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos. 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036326.html

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**RQA 9**

l ʿh[m bkn m rm] b[n ʿyr l bns] s[1]d b[nt] bh[m bns] n[dw] g[dly w dt] h- wrd w nsb ʿlt dtn f h gdw s[lm w l-] h-h ḫṭṭ

By ʿn m son of Mrʿ son of ʿYrr l son of ʿSāy son of ʿHūm son of ʿNdr son of Gdly and spent the season of the latter rains in the valley and he set up a standing stone to ʿlt Dtn. So, O Gd[w] (grant) security and the carving [belongs to] him

**Commentary:**
For setting up a standing stone to one deity and then praying to another see LP 237.

**Provenance:**
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rubḥah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Rubḥah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubḥah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400) and Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos. 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036327.html

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**RQA 10**

l mn[s]k b[n h(d) bns] s[1]h br bns ṣhr b[n mḥrbd] ḍ- l fr[t] w [[])ʃʃrt l- mlt h- s[1]ḍtn s[n(t) bnhṛ ṣml- lmsy b- {t}ʃʃr [f]rmn w b- m- t[y] frs l

By Meṣk son of (ḥd) son of Sḥr son of Ḥd son of Mḥrbd of the lineage of (Frṭ) and he served [in an army unit] under the possessor of authority (the year) ḅḥṛ ṣml- lmsy with {ten} (archers) and with two hundred horsemen.

**Commentary:**
The text is carved in a semi-square version of the script around a small drawing. Parts of the text are badly abraded. The first Ḥd has a stray line, thicker than the letter, in the Ḥ, and a crescent, again in thicker lines,
above the d. A second w was carved before sʾr but was then cancelled with three lines crossing it. The h-before sʾrān was originally carved as a ‘ and its lower fork was then scratched over. Unfortunately, the letters after bnh窟 are extremely difficult to interpret and it can be seen on the photographs that the letter which was read as k in our initial reading, followed by Al-Jallad (2015: 276), is of a completely different shape to the other examples in the text and both this letter and the one before it have been damaged. It should also be noted that Al-Jallad’s reading (2015: 276) omits the letters bṃy after the supposed ‘ml[k]. The expression sʾrā’t- occurs in two other Safaitic inscriptions, in one, KRS 1024, we find sʾrā’t- l-ḥr hdy which we have translated "he served {under} ḫr the commander", literally "he served, ḫr being commander", compare Arabic "alay-hi amr" "command lies upon him, he is in command" (Lane 2145a and see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). The other occurrence is in C 207 6: sʾrā’t- bḥdd ḩgr b- ḫl rgl w mʾt f ṭr[ s] the "he served in an army unit on [literally against] the borders of ḩgr with a thousand foot soldiers and a hundred horsemen" (see Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78). In the present text we follow Al-Jallad’s translation (2015: 149), rather than those proposed in Macdonald 2014:160, n. 78. The end of the inscription, b- {r}ʾ[ ṭ] ṭr ṭr[ ṭ] ṭr, appears clear despite the two damaged letters in sʾr. These were previously thought to be the letters ‘z and it was suggested that they may have been used as numbers (Al-Jallad 2015: 93–94). However, it now seems more likely that they are part of the word sʾrāt and that the r of the following word, rmʾn, assimilated to the [r] of sʾrā. Al-Jallad has explained rmʾn as derived from rmy "archers" or "lancers" (2015: 339). On mʾty see Al-Jallad 2015: 37.

Provenance:
Rūʾm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria
"Rūʾm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Rhubah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Rūʾm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Rūʾm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rūʾm Qaʿqūl", nos 61–68) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rūʾm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Rūʾm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Rūʾm Qaʿqūl".

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here number: 1024

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon. Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863–1893. Pages: 2145a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036328.html

RQA 11

l ʾmr bn sʾḥr bn ḫd ʾmr

By (Rṯm) son of Sʾḥr son of ḫd

Commentary:
In small letters on a broken segment of the same stone as RQA 10.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl A, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl A" is about 900 m to the south-east of the Ruḥbah water tower, on the right bank of Wādī Shām before it arrives in the Ruḥbah. It is a large cairn with a few ruined houses and very few inscriptions. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked. The inscriptions we found at Riǧm Qaʿqūl A were all texts copied by Wetzstein and no one else. It is likely therefore that this is the place he regarded as "Riǧm Qaʿqūl".

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036329.html

RQD 1

l ʿlmtmn bn grm bn grm bn ḥl bn sʿwd bn lʿtmmn w ḥzqn sʿnt df

By Lʿtmmn son of Grm son of Grm son of ḥl son of Sʿwd son of Lʿtmmn and he grieved for Ḥzqn the year of [the lineage of] ḫ if

Commentary:
RQD 1 and 2 are on the same face of a stone. This text is incised and written boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbah. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035910.html

RQD 2

l ʿmr bn ʿmrn bn ʿbt w ḥḍr h- dr

By ʿmr son of ʿmrn son of ʿbt and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is lightly incised.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbah. None of the inscriptions found here had been published. The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/ Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé /Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.
RQ.D 3

lʾm bnʾmrn bnʾbt w wgm lʾm-h qtl sʾnt tf rm

By ʾm son of ʾmrn son of ʾbt and he grieved for his paternal uncle who was killed the year of ʾrm

Commentary:
RQ.D 3 to 5 are on the same face a stone. This text is firmly incised and written boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Rhubah. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rhubah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos. 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035912.html

RQ.D 4

lʾnʾm bn hnʾ bn ([])ʾnʾm bn qdm

By ʾnʾm son of Hnʾ son of ʾnʾm son of Qdm

Commentary:
See the commentary to 3. This text is chiselled. A letter appears to have been erased before the ʾ of the second ʾnʾm.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Rhubah. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.

The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rhubah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos. 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035913.html

RQ.D 5

lʾnʾm bn Μ.Xna bn wḥs² bn wʾl w ṅgʾ tf bt-h dīl mn- gm-h

By ʾnʾm son of Μ_least son of Wḥs² son of Wʾl and he grieved in pain for his immediate family many of whom were lost

Commentary:
See the commentary to 3. This text is lightly scratched and written boustrophedon. Note the curious form of the ḥ in Wḥs², which looks more like a ǧ. There is an extraneous scratch, which is lighter and thinner than the lines which make up the letters running from the ʾ of ṅgʾ across the g, making the ʾlook at first sight
In view of the gender of dll, bt presumably represents bayt "immediate family, tent-group" rather than bint "daughter". The passage dll mn- gm-h would seem to mean literally "lost from much of it", that is "much of which was lost". The passive participle dll is used in Safaitic both of those who are lost and of those who are dead and it is not possible in this context to say which is intended here. For gm compare Arabic ḡamm "many, much" (Lane 449a).

**Provenance:**
Riqm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riqm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Rubbah. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.

The name "Riqm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riqm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212-215, 217, 219-224, 226-234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235-253, 388, 390-393, 397-400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41-48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riqm Qaʿqūl", nos 68-88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30-51, 53-124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riqm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

**References:**
[RQ.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a site not previously visited near Wetzstein’s Riqm Qaʿqūl, and published here.

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 449a

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035914.html

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**RQ.D 6**

l ḫnt bn wrd bn ‘n’m bn khl ʿḏ- l ngbr w wgr ([]l- sḥrk qtl w l- yḏ sʿby sʾnt ḥ- rm

By ḫnt son of Wrd son of ‘n’m son of Khl of the lineage of Ngbr and he grieved in pain for Sḥrk who was killed and for yḏ who was a prisoner the year of the Rm

**Commentary:**
This text is firmly incised in large letters within boustrophedon. A sign of multiple scratched lines (more than 7) joined by a horizontal is below the text.

**Provenance:**
Riqm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimashq, Syria

"Riqm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Rubbah. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.

The name "Riqm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Rubbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riqm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212-215, 217, 219-224, 226-234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235-253, 388, 390-393, 397-400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41-48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riqm Qaʿqūl", nos 68-88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30-51, 53-124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riqm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035915.html

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**RQ.D 7**

l ṭl bn lʿṭmn bn ṭl bn lʿṭmn w rʿy h- ḏʾn sʾnt h- rm bgft--- ṭḥ lt ḡnty

By ṭl son of ṭl son of ṭl son of ṭl and he pastured the sheep the year of the Rm Bgft--- So, O Lt [grant] abundance

**Commentary:**
RQ.D 7 to 9 are on the same face. This text is chiselled in the centre of the face with a sign of three concentric
circles joined by scratched "spokes" above it and the sign of 7 lines joined at the top below its end. The sign like a ڈ with a horizontal li

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbā. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035916.html

RQ.D 8

l ṣ yür bn ṣn ṣ ū ṣţ bn ṣ ū ṣţ w ḥrš ṣ ḥ ṣ l ɦ m ṣ w ḥl h- ḏ ṣ ṭ w (g)l(n)(y)(t) w (g)(y)r ɪ- m 's²rq s¹lm

By Mgýr son of Wny son of ڈ son of Ŕ and he was on the lookout and so O Lt [grant] security and he camped here. [grant] abundance and vigilance to whoever migrated to the inner desert [and] [grant] security [to him]

Commentary:
See the commentary to 7. This text is in scratched letters running down the right hand side of the face in vertical boustrophedon. There is a scratched sun-sign and the sign of seven lines between the two lines of text. CHECK ṣyṛ ???

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbā. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868-1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Riǧm Qaʿqūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Riǧm Qaʿqūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dusaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035917.html

RQ.D 9

l ɪs²ms¹ bn ɜn ḳmy bn ɬr s¹krn

By Ls²ms¹ son of Nr son of ḳmy son of S¹krn

Commentary:
See the commentary to 7. This text is in lightly incised letters between the first line of 7 and the sign of 7 lines joined at the top.

Provenance:
Riǧm Qaʿqūl D, Rif Dimašq, Syria

"Riǧm Qaʿqūl D" is a low outcrop with cairns and ruined structures about 100 metres south of the water tower at the Ruḥbā. None of the inscriptions found here had been published.
The name "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" was applied by nineteenth-century visitors to at least four large outcrops at the southern end of the Ruḥbah, to the south and south-west of the modern water tower. This helps to explain the curious fact that there is no overlapping between the "Riǧm Qaʿqūl" copies of de Vogüé (de Vogüé 1868--
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1877: nos. 212–215, 217, 219–224, 226–234, 389) and Waddington (de Vogüé 1868–1877: nos. 235–253, 388, 390–393, 397–400), Wetzstein (1860: nos 41–48, and at "a mound 10 minutes from Rigung Qa’qūl", nos 68–88) and Dussaud/Macler (1903: nos 30–51, 53–124), and only in a very few cases between those of de Vogüé and Waddington. We only identified the site visited by Wetzstein (Rigung Qa’qūl A) and by but have not yet found those where de Vogüé/Waddington and Dussaud/Macler worked.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035918.html

RR 1

lʾṭlm bn (r)bn bn mnʾl w wgmʾ-l-ṭr {w} sʾḥm f wny f h lt sʾlm l-ḏ sʾr

By ʾṭlm son of Rbn son of Mnʾl and he grieved for Ṭr and Sʾḥm. so he was depressed, and O lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 2, 3 and 4. This text is written from right-to-left in tiny letters along one edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036093.html

RR 2

l qdm bn tm

By Qdm son of Tm

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 1, 3 and 4. This text is on the left side of the face above the beginning of 3. It runs diagonally upwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036094.html

RR 3

l frs bn nr bn rfʾt wʾty (l-) b(r)m

By Frs son of Nr son of Rfʾt and he came to (Ḥrm)

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 1, 2 and 4. This text is written from left-to-right in large letters just above 1. There are traces of earlier letters under ʾty l and these complicate the reading. The l looks more like a r and the r of ḥrm appears to be bαc

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036095.html

RR 4

l mrʾ bn gnnʾl bn mrʾ bn sʾf w ḥṯṣ bʾsʾ ṣʾnʾ w ṣʾḥl f ḥy ṣṯ ṣʾḥ(r)ʾ w bʾsʾ l- ṣḥy bʾsʾl

By Mrʾ son of Gnnʾl son of Mrʾ son of Sʾf and he anticipated the affliction of enemies and --- O Lt deliver Ṣḥr and misfortune be to them who seek [to cause] affliction
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 1, 2 and 3. This text starts at the right side, above 3, running from right-to-left. But half way across the face it turns up and runs back to the right edge where it turns left and runs along the top of the face to the left edge where it turns down. The translation is that in Al-Jallad 2015: 276.

Provenance:
Riqm al-Ruṣay'î, Site 21, Al-Suwaydah, Syria
Site 21 is a large cairn with many inscriptions of which Littmann copied only 5. It is c. 1.75 km, as the crow flies, from Br'r al-Ruṣay'î, around which there are many cairns, and it is not clear why this one was given the name Riqm al-Ruṣay'î. The local Bedouin do not appear to know it as this today. Two texts from this site are clearly identifiable as LP 169 and 170 respectively, and another as LP 174, all from Riqm Ruṣay'î.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036096.html

RR 5

l'wdn bn kmd bn (q)dm bn s²krn w wgm 'l- ġt w ws¹m w 's²rq

By 'wdn son of Knd son of Qdm son of S²krn and he grieved for ġt and he made a ws¹m and he migrated to the inner desert

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 6 to 11. This text is scratched in tiny letters along one edge of the face, running right-to-left.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036097.html

RR 6

l m{r'}

By {Mr'}

Commentary:
On the same face as RR 5, 7-11. The first two letters are written immediately before RR 7, the r may be between the first two letters of 7 and the ' is immediately after the end of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036246.html

RR 7

l 'n'm bn hn' bn s²hm w wgm 'l- rb[n] w 'l- ḥddn

By 'n'm son of Hn' son of S²hm and he grieved for (Rbn) and for ḥddn

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5-6 and 8 to 11. This text is scratched in large letters running left-to-right immediately above 5 and at the end curving down towards the beginning of 5.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036098.html

RR 8

l rbb bn hn’t w wgm ’l- rbn w ’l- ḥddn w ’l- w’l w ’l- mty

By Rbb son of Hn’t and he grieved for Rbn and for Ḥddn and for W’l and for Mty

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 7 and 9-11. This text is incised in large letters running left-to-right above 7 and then coiling upwards at the right hand edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036099.html

RR 9

l t’m bn ġt bn wdm bn s’t r w wgm (’l- hwhm w ’l- s’t’d (w) ’l- zn’) l w ’l- hilled (w) ’l- km’d (w) ’l- ---- w mty w ’l- (h)ml (f) w ’l- nr f---- lh {w}---- h hrbn m---- t f h lt s’tlm

By T’m son of ġt son of Wdm son of S’t and grieved for Whmn and for S’t’d and for Zn’l and for Ḥf and for Km’d and for ---- and for Mty and for Ḥml and for Nr F---- lh W---- who had been killed M----’t So, 0 Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 8 and 10-11. This text is scratched in tiny letters zigzagging right-to-left across the centre of the face, from the point at which 8 curves upwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036100.html

RR 10

----th(t)m ---- h lt s’tlm

----(Thlm) ---- O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5 to 9 and 11. This text is a fragment scratched in large letters running left-to-right between the ends of 8 and 9. Nothing else visible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036101.html

RR 11

l nkf bn ----

By Nkf son of

Commentary:
On the same small stone as RR 5-10. This text is a fragment scratched in large letters running vertically upwards to meet (and cross?) 10.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036102.html

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RR 14

[---] wrd bn ʾs ʾ bn h(g) w rʾy h ʾbl ḫ lt sʾlm ḫyr

---- Wrd son of ʾs son of Hg and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance

Commentary:
On a broken stone with RD 11 and RR 15. Parts of both inscriptions are lost.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036105.html

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RR 15

[---] ʾlh bn ʾnʾm ḫḥṭṭ

---- ʾlh son of ʾnʾm is the carving

Commentary:
On a broken stone with RD 11 and RR 14. Parts of both inscriptions are lost.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036106.html

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RR 16

{l} {ʾ} {d} {r} {b} {k} bn m----{r} w h rdy ʾwr d yʾwr ḫḥṭṭ

By ʾdr son of Zhk son of M----R and O Rdı blind whoever scratches out this inscription

Commentary:
On a large stone with RD 6. This text is chiselled around the drawing, starting in the top left hand corner. RR 21 is on another face of this stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036107.html

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RR 17

l mtn bn lʾmn bn ʾm bn ḫsʾ{n} {n} w h rdy {n}qʾt ʾ ḫ yʾwr

By Mn son of Lʾmn son of ʾm son of {Ḥsʾnn} and so Rdı may whoever erases [it] be thrown out [of their grave]

Commentary:
On another face of the rock bearing RR 16 and RD 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036247.html

RR 18

l ġyrʾ l bnʾm bn rwh bn bʾlh bnʾnʿm bn rb w wrd ṭrbṣ f h bʾlsʾmn rwh

By ġyrʾ l son of m son of Rwh son of Bʾlh son ofʾnʿm son of Rb and he came to water at ṭrbṣ. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 19-21 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 18, 19 and 21. This text begins in the bottom right hand corner (on the photograph) and runs up the right side of the face and across the upper centre and then doubles b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036108.html

RR 19

lʾnʿm bnʾlhh bnʾnʿm

Byʾnʿm son of Bʾlh son ofʾnʿm

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 18, 20-21 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 17, 18, and 19. RR 19 starts to the left of the beginning of 18 running into the drawing and then turning left. It is very thinly scratched.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036109.html

RR 20

l bnʾlhh bnʾsf

By Bnʾlhh son of Sʾsf

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 18-19 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 18, 19 and 21. RR 20 starts to the left of 21 and runs up the left edge of the face until it meets the end of 21. It is incised.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036110.html

RR 21

lʾʿtl bnʾqʿṣn bnʾbd bn ḥddt w ṭỷ hʾbsʾ ṭqṭ hʾsʾnʾf h gdʾw[ḍ] sʾlm

Byʾʿtl son of Qʾṣn son of bd son of Ḥddt and he pastured the camels and he feared the enemy and so O Gdʾw[ḍ] [grant] security

Commentary:
On a small stone bearing RR 18-20 and RD 7, which has been superimposed on parts of 18, 19 and 21. RR 21 is chiselled and runs from left to right across the centre of the face starting just below where 18 turns to
cross the top of the face and ending imm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036111.html

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**RR 22**

*I mlhm bn h----*

By Mḥlm son of Ḥ

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same stone as RR 18-21. In large lightly scratched letters. 23 is on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036248.html

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**RR 23**

*I Ṽmn bn ḫṣ*

By Ṽmn son of ḫṣ

**Commentary:**
On another face of the same stone as RR 18-21. In small scratched letters. RR 22 is on the same face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036249.html

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**Rsh 1**

*I ḥn' bn qḥf*

*w bny h- mḥrt*

By Ḥn' son of Qḥf
and he constructed the tomb-chamber

**Commentary:**
On a lintel whose lower side is straight and whose upper side is an arc as if to fit an arched doorway.

**Provenance:**
Rushaydah village, Al-Suweidah, Syria
Found being reused as the lintel over the door of a house or store.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017851.html

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**RSIS 1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾs₁d bn ḥl bn ’s₁ḥr bn bḥs²

By ’s₁d son of ḥl son of ’s₁ḥr son of Bḥs²

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032617.html

RSIS 2

l ʾṣ d bn ʾzʾn bn ṣg ḱn ʾṣ d

By ʾṣ d son of ʾzʾn son of ṣg ḱn of ʾṣ d

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032618.html

RSIS 3

l ḥrb bn ṣsʾmʾl

By ḥrb son of ṣsʾmʾl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḥbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032619.html

RSIS 4
l ʿzbl bn ʿmr bn ql

By ʿzbl son of ʿmr son of Ql

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ṭabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032620.html

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RSIS 5

l ʿnʾm bn ḫṭṣʾt bn ṭḥt bn bḥṣ² bn ʿḏnt

By ʿnʾm son of ḫṭṣʾt son of ṭḥt son of Bḥṣ² son of ʿḏnt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ṭabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032621.html

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RSIS 6

l ʾẓr bn qḥṣ²

By ʾẓr son of Qḥṣ²

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ṭabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032622.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RSIS 7

l khl bn nzl bn khl bn nzl

By Khl son of Nzl son of Khl son of Nzl

Apparatus Criticalus:
see WH 2

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032623.html

RSIS 8

l tm bn ḫmlt bn ṭgḍ bn ḥbl

By Ṭm son of Ḫmlt son of Ṭgḍ son of Ḥbl

Apparatus Criticalus:
see WH 991

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032624.html

RSIS 9

l qs² bn qn‘l bn qs² bn ḫdg bn s¹wr bn ḫmyn w l dl h· dr f h ‘t s¹lm w nq‘t l- ḥ y‘wr h- s¹fr

By Qhs² son of Qn‘l son of Qhs² son of Ḥdg son of S¹wr son of Ḫmyn and he was here and O Ṭm [grant] security and [inflict] revenge {on} whoever would scratch out this writing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē’āh: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:  
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032625.html

RSIS 10

l rbʾl bn ḫg bn ‘nʾm

By Rbʾl son of ḫg son of ‘nʾm

Apparatus Criticus:
see H 667

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbābi/ Tall ad-Dbē’āh/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:  
Tall ad-Dbābi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Dbē’āh: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:  
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032626.html

RSIS 11

l qdm bn sʾwʾ bn ḫd

By Qdm son of Sʾwʾ son of ḫd

Apparatus Criticus:
see K 283

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbābi/ Tall ad-Dbē’āh/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:  
Tall ad-Dbābi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Dbē’āh: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:  
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032627.html

RSIS 12

camel drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032628.html

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RSIS 13

l ẓnn bn rft

By Ẓnn son of Rft

Apparatus Criticus:
see HaNSB 344

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032629.html

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RSIS 14

l ‘n’m bn ṭs’t bn flṭt bn bhs² bn ’ḏnt

By ‘n’m son of ṭs’t son of Flṭt son of Bhs² son of ’ḏnt

Apparatus Criticus:
see ShRNSISS 5

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’/ Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḏbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032630.html
RSIS 15

\textit{ls}\textsuperscript{3}d

By S\textsuperscript{4}d

\textbf{Provenance:}
Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Dabî/ Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Db\textsuperscript{1}b\textsuperscript{1}ah/ \textbf{W\textsuperscript{1}d\textsuperscript{2}i as-Samin\textsuperscript{2}}-, unspecified region, Syria

\texttt{[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]}

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Dabî: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Db\textsuperscript{1}b\textsuperscript{1}ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- W\textsuperscript{1}d\textsuperscript{2}i as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

\textbf{References:}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032631.html

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RSIS 16

\textit{lt\textsuperscript{4}hm bn nhd}

By Ṭ\textsuperscript{4}hm son of Nh\textsuperscript{3}d

\textbf{Apparatus Criticus:}
see KRS 415
MAHB 1

\textbf{Provenance:}
Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Dabî/ Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Db\textsuperscript{1}b\textsuperscript{1}ah/ \textbf{W\textsuperscript{1}d\textsuperscript{2}i as-Samin\textsuperscript{2}}-, unspecified region, Syria

\texttt{[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]}

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Dabî: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Db\textsuperscript{1}b\textsuperscript{1}ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- W\textsuperscript{1}d\textsuperscript{2}i as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

\textbf{References:}

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032632.html

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RSIS 17

\textit{l\textsuperscript{5}db\textsuperscript{1} bn rq\textsuperscript{2}bt h-} dr

By Ḍb\textsuperscript{2} son of Rqbt was here

\textbf{Provenance:}
Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Dabî/ Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Db\textsuperscript{1}b\textsuperscript{1}ah/ \textbf{W\textsuperscript{1}d\textsuperscript{2}i as-Samin\textsuperscript{2}}-, unspecified region, Syria

\texttt{[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]}

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Dabî: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-\textsuperscript{3}Db\textsuperscript{1}b\textsuperscript{1}ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- W\textsuperscript{1}d\textsuperscript{2}i as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

\textbf{References:}
[RSIS] Rawan, S. \textit{Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Südsyrien}. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 18

l ʿzʿf bn nr bn brr

By Zʿf son of Nr son of Brr

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 2384
C 3951

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʿDabī / Tall ad-ʿDbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-ʿDabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-ʿDbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032634.html

RSIS 19

l bdr

By Bdr

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʿDabī / Tall ad-ʿDbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-ʿDabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-ʿDbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032635.html

RSIS 20

camel drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʿDabī / Tall ad-ʿDbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-ʿDabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-ʿDbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032636.html

RSIS 21

l ḫlf bn ḫd bn ḫnn bn ḫmt bn ṭnʾm bn gilmt

By Ḫlf son of Ḫd son of Ḫnn son of Ḫmt son of ṭnʾm son of gilmt

Apparatus Criticus:
see KRS 345

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032637.html

RSIS 22

l ṣḥby

By Ṣḥby

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032638.html

RSIS 23

lʾm bn ḫmt bn mlṭt

Byʾm son of ḫmt son of mlṭt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
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inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dahi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dhe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032639.html

RSIS 24

l ᵇ h bn mnʾm bn bqrt

By ᵇ h son of Mnʾm son of Bqrt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dhe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dhe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032640.html

RSIS 25

l nẓr bn ḫsʾm

By ḫnẓr son of Ḫsʾm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dhe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dhe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032641.html

RSIS 26

l gmn bnʾm

By Gmn son of ʾm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dhe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032642.html

RSIS 27

alsyk bn ns¹k

By Ḥlyk son of Ns¹k

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032643.html

RSIS 28

alsy¹kt bn h¹ḥ中医药

By Ys¹kt son of H¹ḥd中医药

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032644.html

RSIS 29

alsy¹lm bn qn¹l bn qhs² h- nṣb

By Ḥlm son of Qn¹l son of Qhs² is the standing stone

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Dabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Dbe‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032645.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032645.html)

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**RSIS 30**

l s²rk bn ʾḥlm bn qn¹l bn qhs² w h lh s¹lm

By ʾṣrk son of ʾḥlm son of Qn¹l son of Qhs² and O Lh [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi//Tall ad-Dbe‘ah//Wādī as-Samin – unspecified region, Syria

- **Latitude/Longitude:** 32.726517 / 37.434863

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Dabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Dbe‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032646.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032646.html)

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**RSIS 31**

l ʾḥlm bn qn¹l bn qhs² h- ṣmd

By ʾḥlm son of Qn¹l son of Qhs² [was present on] the high place

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi//Tall ad-Dbe‘ah//Wādī as-Samin – unspecified region, Syria

- **Latitude/Longitude:** 32.726517 / 37.434863

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Dabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Dbe‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032647.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032647.html)

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**RSIS 32**

l ʾws¹l bn ’hwl bn tḍ bn qn s¹ by bn hngs²

By ʾws¹l son of ’hwl son of Tḍ son of Qn son of S¹ by son of Hngs²
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Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032648.html

RSIS 33

I hs²n bn rb

By ḫs²n son of Rb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032649.html

RSIS 34

I ḫr bn ṣḥt bn fr’

By ḫr son of ṣḥt son of Fr’

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032650.html

RSIS 35

I ḡṣ’n bn ḡn

By ḡṣ’n son of ḡn
Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah / Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032651.html

RSIS 36
l nʾmn bn mty bn nʾmn
By Nʾmn son of Mty son of Nʾmn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah / Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032652.html

RSIS 37
l sʾmt bn zbdʾl h- sʾryt
By Sʾmt son of Zbdʾl are the ostriches

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah / Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032653.html

RSIS 38
l dʾy bn mzkr bnʾm
By Dʾy son of Mzkr son ofʾm
Corpus of Sakaic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbābi / Tall ad-Dbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dbābi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032654.html

RSIS 39

l n'mn bn mty bn n'mn
By N'mn son of Mty son of N'mn

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 286

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbābi / Tall ad-Dbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dbābi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032655.html

RSIS 40

l n'mn bn mty bn n'mn bn rbh bn qs'm bn s'qm
By N'mn son of Mty son of N'mn son of Rbh son of Qs'm son of S'qm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbābi / Tall ad-Dbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dbābi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032656.html

RSIS 41
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 s\(^2\) hr bn ḫlm bn qn\(^1\) bn ḥs\(^2\) w h s\(^2\) ḥqm s\(^1\) lm

By S\(^1\) ḥr son of ḫlm son of Qn\(^1\) son of ḥs\(^2\) and O S\(^2\) ḥqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi\(^1\)/ Tall ad-Ḍbe\(^1\)ah/ Wādī as-Samin-\(^1\), unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi\(^1\): 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe\(^1\)ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032657.html

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RSIS 42

1 wqf bn ṣrmṭ

By Wqf son of ṣrmṭ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi\(^1\)/ Tall ad-Ḍbe\(^1\)ah/ Wādī as-Samin-\(^1\), unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi\(^1\): 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe\(^1\)ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032658.html

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RSIS 43

1 ʾgf bn mḍy bn wqf

By ʾgf son of Mḍy son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi\(^1\)/ Tall ad-Ḍbe\(^1\)ah/ Wādī as-Samin-\(^1\), unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi\(^1\): 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe\(^1\)ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032659.html
RSIS 44

l ʿwd bn mḥlm bn hmsʿk bn wqf

By ʿwd son of Mḥlm son of Hmsʿk son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032660.html

RSIS 45

l ʿsd bn sʿby bn mlk bn frq bn sʿlm bn sʿfd

By ʿsd son of Sʿby son of Mlk son of Frq son of Sʿlm son of Sʿfd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
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Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032661.html

RSIS 46

l ṛgd bn bnt bn nzl bn bnt ʿl ḫrsʾn w grʾ h- dr f h lt sʿlm

By ṛgd son of Bnt son of Nzl son of Bnt of the tribe of Ḫrsʾn and he was in this place which has a lot of water.
So O lt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
l ṛgd bn bnt bn nzl bn bnt ʿl ḫrsʾn w grʾ h- dr f lt sʿlm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 47

*l'ýmr bn dd bn *ʾṣyb

By *Yʾmr* son of *Dd* son of *ʾṣyb*

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43' 50.84N and 37° 17' 5.25E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi/: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032663.html

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RSIS 48

*l ʾṣmʾl bn ʾktm bn *ʾṣrm bn Gdyt

By *Wʾṣmʾl* son of *ʾktm* son of *ʾṣrm* son of Gdyt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43' 50.84N and 37° 17' 5.25E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi/: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032666.html

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RSIS 49

*l ʾbdhm bn ʾzr bn Gdyt*

By *ʾbdhm* son of *ʾzr* son of Gdyt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/: Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43' 50.84N and 37° 17' 5.25E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi/: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032665.html

**RSIS 50**

*l ns²bt bn ʿmr*

By Nṣ²bt son of ʿmr

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032666.html

**RSIS 51**

*l sḥl bn ʃʾd bn ḡls*

By Ṣḥl son of Ṣʾd son of ḡls

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032667.html

**RSIS 52**

*l ʿbd bn nʿmt h- dr w h ṣḏw ṣḏm*

By ʿbd son of Nʿmt was here and 0 ṣḏw [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032668.html

RSIS 53

l bḥl bn zgr

By Bḥl son of Zgr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032669.html

RSIS 54

l z'm bn bḥl

By Z'm son of Bḥl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032670.html

RSIS 55

l bny bn ḫl bn 's1ḥr bn bḥs2 w wgd 'ṯr 'n'm f ng' w bḥl h- dr

By Bny son of ḫl son of 's1ḥr son of bḥs2 and he found the traces of 'n'm. So he grieved in pain and he camped here

Apparatus Criticus:
see C.3326

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E
Tall ad-Dbe'ah: 32°42.4972N and 37°18.356E
Wâdî as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032671.html

RSIS 56

l nṣr bn ʾḥlm bn qnʾl bn qhs² w ḥll

By Nṣr son of ʾḥlm son of Qnʾl son of Qhs² and he was thankful

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wâdî as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32°42.4972N and 37°18.356E
Wâdî as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032672.html

RSIS 57

l ns²ʾl bn ḥnʾl

By Nṣʾl son of Ḥnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 1562
C 3311 2
HN 41

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wâdî as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Wâdî as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032673.html

RSIS 57a

l bny bn hrmt
By Byn son of Hrmt

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dab‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Dab‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032674.html

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**RSIS 58**

l d’y bn ’s¹ḥm bn s¹’s bn ’bs¹ bn mr’ bn ’bs¹ bn s²’hb bn bnġs¹ bn rṭḥ bn ‘wd

By D’y son of s¹ḥm son of S¹’s son of ’bs¹ son of Mr’ son of ’bs¹ son of S²’hb son of Bnġs¹ son of Rṭḥ son of ’wd

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dab‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Dab‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032675.html

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**RSIS 59**

l ’mr bn ghm h- bkr

By ’mr son of Ghm is the young he-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
with drawing  
camel

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dab‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Dab‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032676.html
RSIS 60

hʾlt s¹d sʾydl

Hʾlt S¹d Sʾydl

Apparatus Criticus:
ShRNSI SS&lʾlt&bn&sby&h

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʾDabī/ Tall ad-ʾDbeʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Tall ad-ʾDbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032677.html

RSIS 61

lʾbny bn s¹by h- gryt

By Bny son of S¹by is the slave girl

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʾDabī/ Tall ad-ʾDbeʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-ʾDbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032678.html

RSIS 62

lʾṣʾd bn s²ḥyt bn s²ḥyt h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṣʾd son of S²ḥyt son of S²ḥyt is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-ʾDabī/ Tall ad-ʾDbeʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-ʾDbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032679.html

RSIS 63

\( l\, y\, m\, r\, b\, n\, d\, d\, b\, n\, s^5 yb \)

By Ymr son of Dd son of `s^yb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032680.html

RSIS 64

\( l\, y\, d\, m\, b\, n\, \, k\, b\, n\, z\, g\, r\, b\, n\, h\, s^5\, g\, r\, h\, -\, b\, k\, r\, t \)

By Ydm son of `k son of Zgr son of Hs^gr is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032681.html

RSIS 65

\( l\, r\, b\, b\, n\, s^5\, r\, b\, b\, n\, \, m \)

By Rb son of S^r b son of `m

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032682.html

RSIS 66

l rb h- f rs¹

By Rb is the horse

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032683.html

RSIS 67

l šr d bn ḥlm bn qn’ l bn qhs²

By S²rd son of Ḥlm son of Qn’s son of Qhs²

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032684.html

RSIS 68

l ḥl bn whb’l bn ’dm bn ḫdg
By ḫūl son of Whbʾl son of Ṿdm son of ḧḍg

Apparatus Criticus:
see C 1381

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah / Wāḍi as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032685.html

RSIS 69

l Ṿwhʾl bn Ṿdm bn ḧḍg bn Ṿḥs Ṽw Ṿhd Ṽw Ṿly [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah / Wāḍi as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032686.html

RSIS 70

l Ḫḫl

By Ḫḫl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ / Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah / Wāḍi as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032687.html
RSIS 71

l ḫḏb

By Ḫḏb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi:/ Tall ad-Ḏbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032688.html

RSIS 72

l ʿṣt bn frʾ bn frq

By ʿṢṯ son of Frʾ son of Frq

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi:/ Tall ad-Ḏbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032689.html

RSIS 73

l ʾṣʾ bn tdʾ bn nkf

By ʾṢʾ son of Tdʾ son of Nkf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi:/ Tall ad-Ḏbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032690.html
RSIS 74

ʾdy bn ḫḏ

By ʾdy son of ḫḏ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032691.html

RSIS 75

ʾmn bn ʾsʿd bn mdy

By Ṣʿd son of Mdy

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032692.html

RSIS 76

ʾsʿd bn mdy bn wtr

By Ṣʿd son of Mdy son of Wtr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032693.html
**RSIS 77**

*I ngṣ² bn bn yt yḥml bn wqf*

By Ngṣ² son of Bnyt son of Yḥml son of Wqf

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 1 8.356E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCiana_0032694.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCiana_0032694.html)

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**RSIS 78**

*I bn ty nḥml*

By Bnyt son of Yḥml

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 1 8.356E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCiana_0032695.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCiana_0032695.html)

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**RSIS 79**

*I ḥr bn ṣgt bn fr’ bn frq bn s¹lm*

By Ḥr son of Ṣgt son of Fr’ son of Frq son of S¹lm

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 1 8.356E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**
RSIS 80

l grmʾl bn nhr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm

By Grmʾl son of Nhr son of ḡrb son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 818
KRS 827

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032696.html

RSIS 81

l dd bn s¹lm w rʾy ḡ ḥ lt ʿyrt

By Dd son of S¹lm and Rʾy and he pastured so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032697.html

RSIS 82

l s¹wdn bn nhr bn ḡrb bn s¹lm

By S¹wdn son of Nhr son of ḡrb son of S¹lm

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 818

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe’aah: 32°42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032699.html

RSIS 83

l yhm’il bn wqf

By Yhm’il son of Wqf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe’aah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe’aah: 32°42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032700.html

RSIS 84

l trd bn bnyt

By Trd son of Bnyt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe’aah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe’aah: 32°42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032701.html

RSIS 86

l s¹by bn mlk

By S¹by son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe’aah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dbabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'yah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032702.html

RSIS 87

l ns²l

By Ns²l

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbabi'/ Tall ad-Dbē'yah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dbabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'yah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032703.html

RSIS 88

l nft bn 'gr

By Nft son of 'gr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbabi'/ Tall ad-Dbē'yah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dbabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'yah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032704.html

RSIS 89

l ḏḥrt

By ḏḥrt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbabi'/ Tall ad-Dbē'yah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032705.html

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RSIS 90

l sḵn bn nḥrk

By Sḵn son of Nḥrk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032706.html

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RSIS 91

l mḥf bn wʿl

By Mḥf son of Wʿl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032707.html

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RSIS 92

l mṭy bn syḥ bn mlk bn frq

By Mṭy son of Syḥ son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samīn: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032708.html

**RSIS 93**

\[\text{l wʾlt bn } ʾhlm w h ʃ²ʾqm sʾlm\]

By Wʾlt son of ʾhlm and O S²ʾqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi*/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samīn*, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samīn: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032709.html

**RSIS 94**

\[\text{l gr bn } ʾd bn gd bn ḏbʾ w rʾy h fḥl w ṣr ḏy w ṣr h- sʾfr}\]

By Gr son of ʾd son of Gd son of ḏbʾ and he pastured the ass and O ṣr ḏy blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi*/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samīn*, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samīn: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032710.html

**RSIS 95**

\[\text{l mty bn ḫrgt bn wr ḏy- šw}\]

By Mty son of ḫrgt son of Wṛ ḏy is the cairn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall-ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall-ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall-ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall-ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032711.html

RSIS 96

l ǧṭʾl bn ṣmḥlm

By Ḡṭʾl son of Ṣmḥlm

Provenance:
Tall-ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall-ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall-ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall-ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032712.html

RSIS 97

l ʿdʾmt bn mḏy bn ʾwr bn ǧṭʾl bn ṭʾrt bn ḫnn bn ʾmḥl ḫw y

Wqr son of Ḡwʾṭʾl son of Ṭʾrt son of Ḥnn son of Ṣmḥl

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1451

Provenance:
Tall-ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall-ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall-ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall-ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032713.html

RSIS 98
1's¹ bn 'dr'l

By 's¹ son of 'dr'l

Provenance:
Tall ad-'Dabi'/ Tall ad-Db'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-'Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Db'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032714.html

RSIS 99

1 rhm'h bn 'hm

By Rhm' son of 'hm

Provenance:
Tall ad-'Dabi'/ Tall ad-Db'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-'Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Db'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032715.html

RSIS 100

1 wqf bn 'dr bn nkf bn frq bn s'l'm bn s'fd w h ylt s'l'm

By Wqf son of 'dr son of Nkf son of Frq son of S'l'm son of S'fd and O Ylt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-'Dabi'/ Tall ad-Db'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-'Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Db'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032716.html

RSIS 101
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l wdm bn 'm'd bn m'n'l bn s¹ḥr

By Wdm son of 'm'd son of M'n'l son of S¹ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:

with drawing

Provenance:

Tall ad-Ḍabī' / Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032717.html

RSIS 102

l 's²ṣn bn ḡrb bn 'ḥwf h- frs¹

By 's²ṣn son of ḡrb son of 'ḥwf tis the horse

Provenance:

Tall ad-Ḍabī' / Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032718.html

RSIS 103

l qdm bn y'mr bn dd bn 's²yb bn s²mt¹ bn t'r't bn ḡnn

By Qdm son of Y'mr son of Dd son of 's²yb son of S²mt¹ son of T'r't son of ḡnn

Provenance:

Tall ad-Ḍabī' / Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

RSIS 104

l ṭdy bn ḥrd

By ṭdy son of ḥrd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032720.html

RSIS 105

l t’s¹ bn s¹r bn ‘kmy

By T’s¹ son of S¹r son of ‘kmy

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032721.html

RSIS 106

l s²rk bn yḡt bn fr¹ bn frq bn s¹lm f h y[LT] ǧnm[t

By S²rk son of Yḡt son of Fr¹ son of Frq son of S¹lm and O LT [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032721.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**RSIS 107**

*l njzt bn ʿsr bn hrb*

By Njzt son of ʿsr son of Ḥrb

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dbabi / Tall ad-Dbē‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[International Geographical Coordinates: 32° 43.5084 N 37° 17.525 E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dbabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032723.html]

**RSIS 108**

*l ṭmr bn s²hd bn ʿs¹l bn ṭm bn ḫl l bn ʿs²l l w ṭy h- ṭmr*

By ṯmr son of S²hd son of ʿs¹l son of ṭm son of ḫl l son of ʿs²l l and he pastured the ṭmr

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dbabi / Tall ad-Dbē‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[International Geographical Coordinates: 32° 43.5084 N 37° 17.525 E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dbabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032724.html]

**RSIS 109**

*Number not used*

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dbabi / Tall ad-Dbē‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[International Geographical Coordinates: 32° 43.5084 N 37° 17.525 E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dbabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032725.html

RSIS 110

l ṣmṛr bn ḫrṣ bn sʿrd bn sʿrd wn ṭLt bn ḫgrn bn ṭlwḥb bn ḫmr ḫr-ʾl rks1 w ṭw ṭh ḫr ḫr ṭw ṭh ḫ f y ḫt sʿlm ṭgnty ḫ ḫ ṭsʿws1

By Mgṛr son of ḫrṣ son of Sʿrd son of Wʿt son of Bgrn son of ṭlwḥb son of ḫmr son of ḫr-ʾl rks1 and he grieved for his father and he was in this place and he was on the lookout for his brothers (he missed his brothers). So O [grant] security and abundance for whoever shows respect for this inscription (whoever leaves this inscription intact)

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabīʿ/ Tall ad-Ṭbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ṭabīʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ṭbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032726.html

RSIS 111

l ḫḥl bn ḫmk

By ḫḥl son of ḫmk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabīʿ/ Tall ad-Ṭbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ṭabīʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ṭbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032727.html

RSIS 112

l ḫḥn bn gnʾl bn ṭḥbn

By ḫḥn son of Gnʾl son of ṭḥbn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ṭabīʿ/ Tall ad-Ṭbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032728.html

RSIS 113

l s¹hr bn ‘mrnn bn ’mr w wgm ‘l- mfny

By S¹hr son of ‘mrnn son of ’mr and he grieved for Mfny

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517/37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032729.html

RSIS 114

l ’hw̱d bn ’mrnn

By ’hw̱d son of ’mrnn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517/37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032730.html

RSIS 115

l ns²bt bn nžr

By Ns²bt son of Nžr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517/37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dib’ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032731.html

RSIS 116

l mfny bn

By Mfny son of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dib’ah / Wādi as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dib’ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032732.html

RSIS 117

l rhf bn rb bn ’s₁

By Rhf son of Rb son of ’s₁

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dib’ah / Wādi as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17.5.25E
Tall ad-Dib’ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032733.html

RSIS 118

l ’tk bn gd

By ’tk son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dib’ah / Wādi as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032734.html

RSIS 119

l rbhm bn nqm

By Rbhmn son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032735.html

RSIS 120

l s¹ʿd bn yḥml bn s¹ʿd

By S¹ʿd son of Yḥml son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
120-135

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032736.html

RSIS 121

l s²ḥrn bn ndʾl

By S²ḥrn son of Ndʾl
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032737.html

RSIS 122

l ḏn bn s¹’d bn s²rk w qgm ‘l-ṣ’d

By ḏn son of S¹’d son of S²rk and grieved for ṣ’d

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 597

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032738.html

RSIS 123

l ḏill

By ḏill

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032739.html

RSIS 124
lʾqr bn ʾbdʾl bn sʾddt bn lʾṭmn bn rḡd bn sʾḥr w wgm ʾl-ʾṣʾd w ʾl-ʾyḥmʾl

By lʾqr son of ʾbdʾl son of Sʾddt son of Lʾṭmn son of Rḡd son of Sʾḥr and he grieved for ʾṣʾd and for ʾyḥmʾl

Provenance:
Tall ad-ḡabi/ Tall ad-ḡbʾah/ Ṽādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-ḡbʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
𝑉ādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032740.html

RSIS 125
l sʾḥr bn sʾʾd bn sʾrk bn rḡd bn Ṽḥr bn grmʾl bn ʾʾbʾ w wgm ʾl-ʾṣʾd w ʾl-ʾṣʾwd

By Sʾḥr son of Sʾʾd son of Sʾrk son of Rḡd son of Ṽḥr son of Grmʾl son of ʾʾbʾ and he grieved ʾṣʾd and for ʾṣʾwd

Provenance:
Tall ad-ḏabi/ Tall ad-ḡbʾah/ Ṽādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-ḡbʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
𝑉ādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032741.html

RSIS 126
lʾwqr bn yʾmr bn ḡkr bn grmʾl w wgm ʾl-ʾmʾnʾy w ʾl-ʾṣʾd w sʾʾl ʾd qrʾ hʾ ktb w ʾwr ʾl-ʾm ʾwr

By lʾwqr son of Yʾmr son of ḡkr son of Grmʾl and he grieved for Ṽʾmʾnʾy and for ʾṣʾd and may ( ) whoever reads this inscription be loved and blind whoever scrubs this inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-ḏabi/ Tall ad-ḡbʾah/ Ṽādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-ḡbʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
𝑉ādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032742.html
RSIS 127

l ẓnn bn s²hm bn lʿṭmn bn whbʾl bn nġbr bn grmʾl bn ʾḥṭ bn ʿzhm bn grm bn rḡd bn s²hr bn rṭḥ bn ʾwḍ bn whbʾl bn lʿṭmn w dṭ h- hṛt

By Ṣn son of S²hm son of Whbʾl son of Nġbr son of Grmʾl son of Rḡd son of S²hr son of Rṭḥ and he spent the season of the later rains in the Ḫṛt

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2029

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032744.html

RSIS 128

l ghfl bn ḥfl bn ṣḥrb bn mṭr

By Ghfl son of Ḥfl son of Ṣḥrb son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032744.html

RSIS 129

l mṭr bn ḫg bn mṭr w wgm ḫ- ṣḍ w Ṗgd ḫr ṣyʿ f ts²wq

By Mṭr son of Ḫg son of Mṭr and he grieved for Ṣḍ and he found the traces of his companions, so he yearned

Apparatus Criticus:
LP 606

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾāh/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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<td>32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E</td>
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</table>

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032745.html

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RSIS 130

*i qdm bn qdy bn qdm bn nmr bn ms‘k bn s‘ḥr f h lt nq‘t l- ḏ y‘wr h- ḫṭṭ*

By Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of Nmr son of Ms‘k son of S‘ḥr and so O Lt may whoever scratches out the carving be thrown out of the grave.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 251

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

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<td>32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E</td>
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</table>

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032746.html

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RSIS 131

*i gdlt bn ḥṛr bn l‘ṭmn bn rġd*

By Gdlt son of Ḥṛr son of L‘ṭmn son of Rġd

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 822

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

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</tr>
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032747.html

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RSIS 132
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ys¹lm bn 'bd¹l bn s²ddt bn l¹tnn w wgm 'l- ʂ'd w h lt 'wr l- ʂ'ywr h- s¹fr

By Ys¹lm son of 'bd¹l son of S²ddt son of L¹tnn and he grieved for ʂ'd and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032748.html

RSIS 133

I 'bt bn gdlt bn ḥdr

By 'bt son of Gdlt son of Ḥdr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032749.html

RSIS 134

I zwls¹ bn ṭb ḥ bn 'bd w wgd s¹fr 's²y - h f h lt nq't l- ṣ'ywr h- s¹fr

By Zwls¹ son of ṭb son of 'bd and he found the inscription of his companions and so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 135

\( l\text{ṣ}^\text{ḥ}m \)

By Ṣḥm

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

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- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032751.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032751.html)

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**RSIS 136**

\( l\text{wbn\ bn \ ʾlh\ bn \ nʾm\ bn\ ḫmyt} \)

By Whbn son of ʾlh son of Nʾm son of Ḫmyt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
HN 14  
C 3521

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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- Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

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**RSIS 137**

\( l\text{ṣ}^\text{ʾw}d\ bn\ ṣlm \)

By Ṣʾwd son of Ṣlm

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabiʾ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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- Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032753.html

RSIS 138

\[l\ m\h n\ z\ b n\ y^t\]

By M\h n\ z son of Y^t

Provenance:
Tall ad-\Dab\i'/ Tall ad-\Db^eh/ W\d\i as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.72517 / 37.434863]
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Tall ad-\Dab\i': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-\Db^eh: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
W\d\i as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032754.html

RSIS 139

\[l\ \t\ g^t\ b n\ fns^t\ b n\ mfny\ b n\ rmzy\ w\ r^y\ h\ -\ b'l\ w\ \h r^s\ s^2\ n^t\ w\ \h r^s\ 'h\ -h\ s^1\ qm\ w\ wgd\ s^1\ fr\ s^t\ d\ w\ bll\ w\ 's^1\ d\ f\ h\ lt\ qbil\ w\ br'\ l-\ q\ s^t\ qm\]

By \t\ son of Nfs^t son of Mfny son of Rmzy and he pastured the camels and he was on the look out for the enemy and he watched his sick father and he found the inscription of 's^t and Bll and 's^t.d. So O lt [grant] health to whoever is sick

Provenance:
Tall ad-\Dab\i'/ Tall ad-\Db^eh/ W\d\i as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
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Tall ad-\Db^eh: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
W\d\i as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032755.html

RSIS 140

\[l\ \h g^s^t\ m\ b n\ \h mny\ b n\ \h d^dt\]

By \h g^s^t son of \h mny son of \h d^dt

Provenance:
Tall ad-\Dab\i'/ Tall ad-\Db^eh/ W\d\i as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
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- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032756.html

**RSIS 141**

lmst nam

By Yms’tt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

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- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032757.html

**RSIS 142**

lnqm bns t ysm ʿl h- mzl

By Nqm son of Ys’m’l is the shelter

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

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- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032758.html

**RSIS 143**

lzbd ybn wrl bn ngft

By Zbdy son of Wrl son of Ngft

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032760.html

RSIS 144

l zbdy bn wrl bn ngt

By Zbdy son of Wrl son of Ngt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032761.html

RSIS 145

Drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032761.html

RSIS 146

l ’mr bn yt’ bn qn bn khlt

By ’mr son of Yt’ son of Qn son of Khlt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dib’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032762.html

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RSIS 147

\( l \ s^w_r \ b n \ h l \ b n \ d h d t \ b n \ k t b t \ b n \ h m y n \ w \ h r s \ s^q_m \ w h b^l \ f \ h \ s^z^h q_m \ s^l d \ l^l \ w \ ^{w} r \ ^{w} r \)

By \( S^w_r \) son of \( H \) son of \( D^l d t \) son of \( K t b t \) son of \( H m y n \) and he cared for \( W h b^l \) who was sick. So \( O S^z^h q_m \) [inflict] illness and blindness on whoever would scratch this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4777

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dib’ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032763.html

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RSIS 147a

\( l \ ^{h} \ b n \ s^{l} d \ h - ^{h} \ t t \)

By \( ^{h} \) son of \( S^{l} d \) is the carving

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Dib’ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

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- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032764.html

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RSIS 148

\( l \ ^{d} g \ b n \ h l \ b n \ d h d t \ b n \ k t b t \ b n \ h m y n \ w \ r d \ s^{l} l m \ --- \)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ṣdg son of Ḫl son of ḏḥdt son of Kṭbt son of Ḫmn and O ṭ [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
RSIS: kṛṭt for kḥṭt despite reading the same name as kḥṭbt in RSIS 147.

Commentary:
This text and RSIS 147 are the only texts containing the name kḥṭbt for which we have photographs and it is clear from the latter that the third letter is b not r.

Provenance:
Tall aḏ-Dabi‘/ Tall aḏ-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032765.html

RSIS 149
l ʾgyrʾl bn rmzn bn nʾmn bn whb
By Ēyṛʾl son of Rmzn son of Nʾmn son of Whb

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1132

Provenance:
Tall aḏ-Dabi‘/ Tall aḏ-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032766.html

RSIS 150
l ṣḥb bn Ḫl bn ḏḥdt bn kḥṭbt wʾlh sʾlm
By ṣḥb son of Ḫl son of ḏḥdt son of Kḥṭbt and O ṭlh [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall aḏ-Dabi‘/ Tall aḏ-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032767.html

RSIS 151

\( l \, hl \, bn \, "dg \, bn \, hl \, w \, r'y \, h \, rmt \, h \, 'bl \)

By \( hl \) son of \( "dg \) son of \( hl \) and he pastured the old camels

Provenance:
Tall ad-\( \text{-Da} \)/ Tall ad-\( \text{-Db} \)/ Wadi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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- Tall ad-\( \text{-Db} \): 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wadi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032768.html

RSIS 152

\( l \, hn' \, bn \, 'n'm \)

By \( Hn' \) son of \( 'n'm \)

Provenance:
Tall ad-\( \text{-Da} \)/ Tall ad-\( \text{-Db} \)/ Wadi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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- Tall ad-\( \text{-Db} \): 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wadi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032769.html

RSIS 153

\( l \, flt \, bn \, m'nhm \)

By \( flt \) son of \( M'nhm \)

Provenance:
Tall ad-\( \text{-Da} \)/ Tall ad-\( \text{-Db} \)/ Wadi as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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- Tall ad-\( \text{-Db} \): 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032770.html

RSIS 154

ʾl ʾby bn sḍdṭ bn ḫlm
By ʾby son of Sḍdṭ son of ḫlm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32. 726517 / 37. 434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032771.html

RSIS 155

ʾnẓr bn gdly
By ʾnẓr son of Gdly

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32. 726517 / 37. 434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032772.html

RSIS 156

ʾl ʾm bn ʾly bn ḫdg bn swr
By ʾm son of ʾly son of ḫdg son of Swr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32. 726517 / 37. 434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032773.html

RSIS 157

$l n’m bn nr bn bs¹ bn hmlk$

By N’m son of Nr son of Bs¹ son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032774.html

RSIS 158

$l whb bn hs¹r$

By Whb son of Hs¹r

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032775.html

RSIS 159

$l ʾlḥt bn ḫm$

By ʾlḥt son of ḫm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Dabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dībe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032776.html

RSIS 160

l tm bn S²hr b[n]

By Tm son of S²hr (son of)

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī'/Tall ad-Dībe'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dībe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032777.html

RSIS 161

l m'd bn ḫmyn

By M'd son of ḫmyn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī'/Tall ad-Dībe'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dībe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032778.html

RSIS 162

l nb' bn rqlt

By Nb' son of rqlt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabī'/Tall ad-Dībe'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall al-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall al-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032779.html

RSIS 163

l ḥnʾl bn mr bn bqmh

By Ḥnʾl son of Mr son of Bqmh

Provenance:
Tall al-Dabi / Tall al-Dbe‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall al-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall al-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032780.html

RSIS 164

l ṣ¹

By ṣ¹

Provenance:
Tall al-Dabi / Tall al-Dbe‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall al-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall al-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032781.html

RSIS 165

l ṣ¹ḥr

By ṣ¹ḥr

Provenance:
Tall al-Dabi / Tall al-Dbe‘ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

**Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
**Tall ad-Ḍbé’ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
**Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032782.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032782.html)

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**RSIS 166**

*l s˚yd*

By S˚yd

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi/** Tall ad-Ḍbé’ah/** Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

**Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
**Tall ad-Ḍbé’ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
**Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032783.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032783.html)

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**RSIS 167**

*l qfft bn ’hn*

By Qfft son of ’hn

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi/** Tall ad-Ḍbé’ah/** Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

**Tall ad-Ḍabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
**Tall ad-Ḍbé’ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
**Wādī as-Samin**: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032784.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032784.html)

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**RSIS 168**

*l ḥl bn ’mr*

By Ḥl son of ’mr

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Ḍabi/** Tall ad-Ḍbé’ah/** Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032785.html

RSIS 169

l s²nf bn qn bn bq bn ‘mtn

By S²nf son of Qn son of Bq son of ‘mtn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi‘/ Tall ad-Dbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin/, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032786.html

RSIS 170

l ks¹t bn ‘b’

By Ks¹t son of ‘b’

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi‘/ Tall ad-Dbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin/, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032787.html

RSIS 171

l mṣrm bn qdm bn mr’

By Mṣrm son of Qdm son of Mr’

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 904

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032788.html

RSIS 172

l lʾt bn khn w r’y h- dʾn f h lt sʾlm
By Lʾt son of Khn and he pastured the sheep. So O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032789.html

RSIS 173

l nʾbt bn zkr h- dr
By Nʾbt son of Zkr was here

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032790.html

RSIS 174

l hgm
By Hgml

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032791.html

**RSIS 175**

*lgmm bn yḥld h-ḥṭṭ w h ṭʿ l- d yʿwr h-ḥṭṭ*

By Gmm son of Yḥld is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032792.html

**RSIS 176**

*l ḏbʾ bn ṭrqbt h- bkrt w wrdʾ k ḏkr f h ṭrw ṭrw*

By ḏbʾ son of ṭrqbt is the young she-camel and he came to water at ṭʾ during the rising of Aries. So, O Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitutde/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032793.html
RSIS 177

lḏʾt ʾw wgd sʾfr ḏbʾ ḏdb

By ḏʾt and he found the inscription of ḏʾ. So, he was angry

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32° 39 13.52N and 37° 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032794.html

RSIS 178

camel drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32° 39 13.52N and 37° 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032795.html

RSIS 179

camel Drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32° 39 13.52N and 37° 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032796.html

RSIS 180
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 qhs² bn nqm bn nqm bn s¹wd bn s¹wr

By Qhs² son of Nqm son of Nqm son of S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
{Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032797.html

RSIS 181

1 s¹hr bn nqm bn nqm

By S¹hr son of Nqm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
{Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032798.html

RSIS 182

1 s¹wd bn s¹wr

By S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
{Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032799.html

RSIS 183
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032800.html

RSIS 184

lṣ’d bn ’md bn grml bn mlk w r’y h-’bl f h lt s’lm w mgdt w ts’wq

By Ṣ’d son of ṭmd son of Grm1 son of Mlk and he pastured the camels. So, O Lt [grant] security and abundance and he longed

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032801.html

RSIS 185

lṯ’t bn ṭfḏ f h lt qbl s’lm

By Ṿṯ son of Ṭfd. So, O Lt [grant] a reunion of loved ones and security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032802.html

RSIS 185a
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

*lqhs² bn nqm bn nqm bn s¹wd bn s¹wr*

By Qhs² son of Nqm son of Nqm son of S¹wd son of S¹wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi / Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032803.html

RSIS 185b

*l s¹hr bn nqm bn nqm*

By S¹hr son of Nqm son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi / Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032804.html

RSIS 186

*l grdʾl bn gd*

By Grdʾl son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi / Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032805.html
RSIS 187

lʾmz bn qnf

By ʾmz son of Qnf

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032806.html

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RSIS 188

lḏml

By ḏml

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032807.html

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RSIS 189

lwʿlt

By Wʿlt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032808.html
RSIS 190

I wʾl

By Wʾl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabiʾ/ Tall ad-Dbeʾah/ Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032809.html

RSIS 191

I mlk bn tm bn hrsʾ n bn qhsʾ w mty

By Mlk son of Tm son of Hrsʾ n son of Qhsʾ and he journeyed quickly

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2649
C 2482

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabiʾ/ Tall ad-Dbeʾah/ Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032810.html

RSIS 192

I gd

By Gd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabiʾ/ Tall ad-Dbeʾah/ Wādi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 193

l whbʾl bn ḫl

By Whbʾl son of ḫl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43' 50.84N and 37° 17' 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42' 49.72N and 37° 18' 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032811.html

RSIS 194

l lʾtmn bn ʾḥt

By Lʾtmn son of ʾḥt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43' 50.84N and 37° 17' 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42' 49.72N and 37° 18' 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032812.html

RSIS 195

l ḡʾ lʾtmn bn ṣḏ bn ḡnt bn ṣʾlm

By Gʾ son of Lʾtmn son of ṣḏ son of ḡnt son of ṣʾlm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43' 50.84N and 37° 17' 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42' 49.72N and 37° 18' 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
RSIS 196

l whbʾl bn ḫl

By Whbʾl son of ḫl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32° 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032815.html

RSIS 197

l ʾs¹ml

By ʾs¹ml

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32° 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032816.html

RSIS 198

l ʾsʾd bn qblʾf w ṣw w ṣhw f ḫ it sʾlm

By ʾsʾd son of Qblʾf and as hunted the lion and he was afraid. So O lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032817.html

RSIS 199

l bll bn grm bn drr w r’y [w] wrdw h- nmrt f h lt rwh

By Bll son of Grm son of Drr and he (?) pastured [and] went to water at Namārah so, O Lt, let there be ease

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43’ 50.84N and 37°17’ 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32°42’ 49.72N and 37°18’ 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032818.html

RSIS 199a

l’s¹d bn qbl df w hll f ‘lt s¹lm

By ‘s¹d son of Qbl and he camped and so O ‘lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43’ 50.84N and 37°17’ 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32°42’ 49.72N and 37°18’ 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032819.html

RSIS 200

l’s¹d bn qbl bn hlf w hll f ‘lt s¹lm

By ‘s¹d son of Qbl son of Ḥlf and he camped and so O ‘lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43’ 50.84N and 37°17’ 5.25E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032820.html

RSIS 201

lʾys¹ bn ʾyrl bn zbdy bn ṭjl w wgm ʾl-ḥmy wʾl hy wʾl nqʾt l- ḥywr h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾys¹ son of ʾyrl son of zbdy son of ṭjl and he grieved for ḥmy and for ḥy. And O ṭl [inflict] nqʾt on {whoever} scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43.50.84N and 37° 17.5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42.49.72N and 37° 18.3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032821.html

RSIS 201a

lʾsʾyr bn ʾdg bn ḫlmt bn ḫr bn ṣḥnh

By ʾsʾyr son of ʾdg son of ḫlmt son of ḫr son of ṣḥnh

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43.50.84N and 37° 17.5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42.49.72N and 37° 18.3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032822.html

RSIS 202

lʾṭʾ bn ḫmr bn ḫnn bn ʾyrl bn ls²ms¹

By ṭʾl son of ḫmr son of ḫnn son of ʾyrl son of Lo²ms¹

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dbâbi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbé‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032823.html

RSIS 203

*I lṭl bn ls₂ms¹ h-ḥṭṭ*

By Ṭl son of Ls₂ms¹ is the carving

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbâbi/ Tall ad-Dbé‘ah/ Wâdī as-Samin*, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.750517/37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dbâbi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbé‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032824.html

RSIS 204

*I bll bn grm bn drr w ts²wqw lšḥ w l- ms²kt w ḫrsw h- s\nt f’ b’ls²mn ṛwḥ b- mṭr*

By Bll son of Grm son of Drr and he (?) longed for Ṣḥ and for Ms¹kt while he (?) kept watch this year so, O B’ls²mn, send the winds with rain.

Apparatus Criticus:
no translation

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbâbi/ Tall ad-Dbé‘ah/ Wâdī as-Samin*, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517/37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dbâbi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbé‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032825.html

RSIS 205

*I ʾs¹d bn qltf bn hn’ bn ṣkl w ts²wq l- mr*

By ʾs¹d son of Qltf son of Hn’ son of Ṣkl and he longed for Mr
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032826.html

RSIS 206

1 msʾk bn mʾn bn hy bn msʾk bn sʾrb bn ġlmtn bn ḏbd bn Ṽf r w h lt Ṽwr l-ʾḏ yʾwr ḥ- sʾfr

By Msʾk son of Mʾn son of Hy son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb son of ġlmtn son of ḏbd son of Ṽf r and Ṽf r [infict] blindness to whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032827.html

RSIS 207
drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032828.html

RSIS 208

l sʾrk bn sʾḥr bn sʾkr [bn] ġyrʾl bn msʾr w wgd sʾfr sʾḥr f ngʾ

By Sʾrk son of Sʾḥr son of Sʾkr (son of) ġyrʾl son of Msʾr and he found the inscription of Sʾḥr. So, he grieved
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiği/Tall ad-Ḍbê‘ah/ Wâdi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiği: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbê‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032829.html

RSIS 209

I tm bn ḫgn

By Tm son of Ḫgn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiği/Tall ad-Ḍbê‘ah/ Wâdi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiği: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbê‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032830.html

RSIS 209a

I tm bn ṭıjb

By Tm son of Ṭıjb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiği/Tall ad-Ḍbê‘ah/ Wâdi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiği: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbê‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wâdi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032831.html

RSIS 210

I wdm bn ḫlb bn bhl w wgd ‘ṯr s†r f ng’ w wgm ‘l-whb l w ‘l- yš‘lm w ‘l- mtn
By Wdm son of Ḥfl son of Bhl and he found the traces of ʾsʾr and he grieved in pain and grieved for Whbʾl and for Ysʾlm and for Mtn

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḥabi'/ Tall ad-Ḥbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḥabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḥbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032832.html

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**RSIS 211**

lʾly bn msʾk bn mlk bn bdn w ḥrs f h lt sʾlm

By ʾly son of Msʾk son of Mlk son of Bdn and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḥabi'/ Tall ad-Ḥbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḥabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḥbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032833.html

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**RSIS 212**

l nhb bn zkr bn znʾl bn sʾr bn ʾṯʾl bn ʾṯʾh bn ʿgdʾt w wgm ʾl-ḥbb f h lt ʾṯʾryt

By Nhb son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of Sʾr son of ʾṯʾl son of ʾṯʾh son of ʿgdʾt and he grieved for a loved one and so O Lt [grant] abundance

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH 933

WH 952

KRS 379

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḥabi'/ Tall ad-Ḥbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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- Tall ad-Ḥabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḥbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**
[RSIS] Rawan, S. *Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien.* (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 213

l ᵃɣr bn ᵃʳk bn ǧyʳ’l bn ᵃms²r

By ᵃɣr son of ᵃʳk son of ǧyʳ’l son of ᵃms²r

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032835.html

RSIS 214

l ṭdns bn mn‘m bn ṭdns w yr m mbḥr ḏṭl

By ṭdns son of Mn‘m son of ṭdns and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032836.html

RSIS 215

l ḫṣ‘t bn ṭmsn bn ṭmn w ṭgd ṭr ᵃȝy-h ᵃfbk"

By ḫṣ‘t son of ṭmsn son of ṭmn and he found the traces of his companions and so he wept

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E
RSIS 216

\( l \text{ mn' bn fny h- dr} \)

By Mn' son of Fny was here

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍawi / Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah / Wāḍī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43.5084 N and 37° 17.525 E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42.4972 N and 37° 18.356 E
- Wāḍī as-Samin: 32.39.13.52 N and 37.14.10.00 E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032838.html

RSIS 217

\( l \ 'n f bn h d' \)

By 'n f son of Hd'

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍawi / Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah / Wāḍī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43.5084 N and 37° 17.525 E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42.4972 N and 37° 18.356 E
- Wāḍī as-Samin: 32.39.13.52 N and 37.14.10.00 E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032839.html

RSIS 218

\( l \ 'mrn bn \ 'ys¹ \)

By Mmrn son of 'ys¹

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍawi / Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah / Wāḍī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43.5084 N and 37° 17.525 E
- Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42.4972 N and 37° 18.356 E
- Wāḍī as-Samin: 32.39.13.52 N and 37.14.10.00 E
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032840.html

RSIS 219

l s¹hrn bn trb bn kdr bn whb
By S¹hrn son of Trb son of Kdr son of Whb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī'/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-. unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032841.html

RSIS 220

l ʿd bn ʿdyn bn ms²ʾr h- ḫtt
By ʿd son of ʿdyn son of Ms²ʾr is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
with drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī'/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-. unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032842.html

RSIS 221

l tm bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn sʾr h- gml
By Tm son of Mfny son of Nʿmn son of Whb son of Sʾr is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 338
WH 792
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032843.html

RSIS 222

l tm bn s²hl bn tm bn mfnw w wgd 'tr 'm hfng

By Tm son of S²hl son of Tm son of Mfnw and he found the traces of his grandfather, so he grieved in pain

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNSB 228
KRS 114

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032844.html

RSIS 223

l ḫnn bn s¹r

By Ḫnn son of S¹r

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032845.html

RSIS 224
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l mt bn žzn bn s’hwt bn mr

By Mt son of Žzn son of S’hwt son of Mr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032846.html

RSIS 225

l mjny bn s’wr bn nqm bn s’wr

By Mjny son of S’wr son of Nqm son of S’wr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032847.html

RSIS 226

l kmn bn s’wr bn nqm bn s’wr bn ḫmyn bn ḡḏt bn ’nḏt bn ṭwṣ’yt bn ḏf

By Kmnd son of S’wr son of Nqm son of S’wr son of Ḫmyn son of ḡḏt son of ’nḏt son of ṭwṣ’yt son of ḏf

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 859

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 227

*l mğıny bn ġyrʾl*

By Mġny son of ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032849.html

RSIS 228

*l klb*

By Klb

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032850.html

RSIS 229

*l ms¹k bn ḫ打听 bn mlk bn ḫ打听 bn ḫd bn ʿbd*

By Ms¹k son of ḫ打听 son of Mlk son of ḫ打听 son of Hddn son of ʿbd

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

RSIS 230

*i msʾk bn mlk bn ḫls bn mlk bn sʾd*

By Msʾk son of Mlk son of Ḫls son of Mlk son of Sʾd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi' / Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032852.html

RSIS 231

*i ḥr bn mlgny wʾn dḥsʾ lʾy h- ḏʾn f h lt sʾlm*

For Ḥr son of Mlgny and I am Dḥsʾ and he pastured the sheep and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi' / Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032853.html

RSIS 232

*i ḏḥb bn ḭm bn ḏḥd bn ḏbd bn ḏʾb bn nʾmn ḏ-ʾlk bn wʾy h- ḏʾn f h lt ḡnmt*

By Ḍḥb son of Ḥm son of Ḍḥd son of ḏbd son of ḏʾb son of Nʾmn of the lineage of Ḥn and he pastured the sheep, so O Lt [grant] booty

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi' / Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah / Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RSIS 233

drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032855.html

RSIS 234

drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032856.html

RSIS 235

l mtn bn s¹r bn mtn bn lʾṭm

By Mtn son of S¹r son of Mtn son of Lʾṭm

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1688

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
RSIS 236

`l gnn`

By Gnn

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wāḍi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032857.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032857.html)

RSIS 237

`l kmd bn s¹wr bn nqm`

By Km'd son of S¹wr son of Nqm

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wāḍi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032858.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032858.html)

RSIS 238

`l nhb bn tys²t bn bdn h- bkrt`

By Nh'bw son of Ṭys²t son of Bdn is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 156

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032860.html

RSIS 239

l s¹ḥd

By S¹ḥd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032861.html

RSIS 240

l ḥbṭ

By Ḥbṭ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032862.html

RSIS 241

l ms¹k bn s¹wd bn zḥk bn ms²r bn s¹wd bn mlk w ḥṛṣ ḥwlt w ḥl h- dr f h lt w h ylh w b’ls¹mn ḥṣṭ w ‘wr w ‘rg l- ḥ y’wr h- s’fr

By Ms¹k son of S¹wd son of Zḥk son of Ms²r son of S¹wd son of Mlk and he was on the look out for [the people] of Ḥwlt and he was in this place. So O ṭt and Ylh and B’ls¹mn [grant] deliverance and [inflict] lameness and blindness to whoever would scratch this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1161
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032863.html

RSIS 242
qs²m bn s¹ry bn hngs²
Qs²m son of S¹ry son of Hngs²

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032864.html

RSIS 243
l n'mn bn mty bn n'mn bn ṣḥḥ bn qs²m
By N'mn son of Mty son of N'mn son of ṣḥḥ son of Qs²m

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032865.html

RSIS 244
l ḥwfr bn sʾr bn sʾḥwtn bn mrʾ h-ḥṭṭ w h lt gnyt
By ḫw ṣn S’ét son of S’hwt son of Mrʾ is this inscription and O lt [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
with drawing

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabā/ Tall ad-Ḍeḇāḥ/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabā: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍeḇāḥ: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032866.html

**RSIS 245**

*l ṭr bn s’tr*

By Mṭr son of S’tr

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabā/ Tall ad-Ḍeḇāḥ/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabā: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍeḇāḥ: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032867.html

**RSIS 246**

*l ḫṛ w nyk rbṭ w ḥrb b-ḥ h-bṭṭ*

By Ḫṛ and Nyk Rḥṭ and he fled with (the horse in the drawing) [and the inscription] belongs to him

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabā/ Tall ad-Ḍeḇāḥ/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabā: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍeḇāḥ: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032868.html
RSIS 247

lṭhm bn nhḍ

By Ṭhm son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safairische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032869.html

RSIS 248

lʿdy bn hnʾmnt bn ymlk

By Ṭy son of Hnʾmnt son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safairische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032870.html

RSIS 249

lġyrʾl bn hnʾ

By Ġyrʾl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʿah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safairische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032871.html
RSIS 250

l ẓnʾ bn mSq ʿbd h-ʾbl ḥy w tʾmr f h št ʿqbt ḏ ʿsš ʿwr ḥ-śʾfr

By Ẓnʾ son of Mṣq because he was anxious and he controlled the area alone. So O it punish whoever (wishes to take my camels) and blindness to whoever scratches this inscription.

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032873.html

RSIS 251

l ʿlm bn gr

By ʿlm son of Gr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032873.html

RSIS 252

l wny bn ḫls bn tm

By Wny son of Ḫls son of Tm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032874.html

RSIS 253

lʾmr bn ḫnn bn ʾbṭ
By ʾmr son of ḫnn son of ʾbṭ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032875.html

RSIS 254

lʾrfn bn msʾk bn ʾmd bn mlk
By ʾrfn son of Msʾk son of ʾmd son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 1885

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032876.html

RSIS 255

l ʿgrmʾl bn ʿdʾ bn
By Grmʾl son of ʿdʾ son of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wāḍi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032877.html

RSIS 256

l ʿqn bn qdmn bn yʿll

By Qn son of Qdmn son of Y’ll

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dibē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032878.html

RSIS 257

l ḡrmʾl bn ʾḏb

By ḡrmʾl son of ʾḏb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dibē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032879.html

RSIS 258

l ḫd bn ḡrmʾl

By ḫd son of ḡrmʾl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dibē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each
inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabīʿ: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibēʾah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032880.html

RSIS 259

l tm bn gr

By Tm son of Gr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabīʿ/ Tall ad-Dibēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabīʿ: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibēʾah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032881.html

RSIS 260

l wny bn ḫlṣ bn tm

By Wny son of Ḫlṣ son of Tm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabīʿ/ Tall ad-Dibēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabīʿ: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibēʾah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032882.html

RSIS 261

l mfnỹ bn rmt bn mfnỹ bn nmr bn ḡhm

By Mfnỹ son of Rmt son of Mfnỹ son of Nmr son of Ghm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabīʿ/ Tall ad-Dibēʾah/ Wādī as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032883.html

RSIS 262

l s¹rt bn mlk

By S¹rt son of Mlk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

RSIS 263

l mwš¹ bn ms¹k

By Mrs¹ son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

RSIS 264

l wqs¹ bn s¹’d bn wqs¹’t

By Wqs¹ son of S¹’d son of Wqs¹’t

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032886.html

RSIS 265

l’mdn

By mdn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032887.html

RSIS 266

l mlkt

By mlkt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032888.html

RSIS 267

l gḥfr bn 's¹ bn bnn bn mlk

By Gḥfr son of 's¹ son of Bnn son of Mlk

Provenance:
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

- **Tall ad-Ḍabi':** 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- **Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah:** 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- **Wādī as-Samin:** 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032889.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dhbē'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dhbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032892.html

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**RSIS 271**

*I bṭ'n*

By Bṭ'n

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dhbē'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dhbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032893.html

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**RSIS 272**

*I nʻ=wgmk*

By Nʻ=wgmk

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dhbē'ah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
- Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
- Tall ad-Dhbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
- Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032894.html

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**RSIS 273**

*I s³d bn wqs³t*

By S³d son of Wqs³t
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032895.html

RSIS 274

l b bn ḫḥ

By ḫḥ son of b

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032896.html

RSIS 275

l ḫṣṯʾt bn mfny bn ḫṣṯʾt

By ḫṣṯʾt son of Mfny son of ḫṣṯʾt

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2935
WH 948

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḏabi / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin - , unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḏabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032897.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RSIS 276

l ʾnʿm bn nr bn rb bn hmlk bn ṭrd w mrd

By ʾnʿm son of Nr son of Rb son of Hmlk son of ṭrd and he rebelled

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032898.html

RSIS 277

l ms¹k bn mḥlm bn ḡhs³

By Ms¹k son of Mḥlm son of ḡhs³

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032899.html

RSIS 278

l ḡlm bn qnʾl bn qḥs² bn ḡdg bn ṣr w b ṣyṯʾ s¹lm w ʾwr d yʾwr

By ḡlm son of Qnʾl son of Qḥs² son of ḡdg son of ṣr and O Yṯʾ [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1860
C 2002
C 4726

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E
RSIS 279

*l tlm y bn s¹kn bn mhd*

By Tlmy son of S¹kn son of Mhd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032901.html

RSIS 280

*l mfn y bn ħṣšt bn bnb*

By Mfny son of ħṣšt son of Bnb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032901.html

RSIS 281

*lʾʾtl bnʾmr*

Byʾʾtl son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032903.html

RSIS 282

l ḏl bn ʾyll bn qmhz bn whbn bn ʿlbʾt h- ṣʾrʾ

By ʿDl son of ʿYʾll son of Qmhz son of Whbn son of ʿLbʾt is the slave girl

Apparatus Criticus:
with 7 lin
no inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032904.html

RSIS 283

l ʾswdn bn nḥr bn ʿgrb bn ʾslm bn ʾsfd w ʾhrṣ ṣʾḥ lt ṣwqʾt w ḍʾr l- m ʿwr

By ʾSʾwdn son of Nḥr son of ʿGrb son of ʾSʾlm son of ʾSʾfd and he was on the look out. So O lt [grant] protection and terrorize whoever scratches this inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 49
KRS 1188

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032905.html

RSIS 284

l ḫgg bn fsʾm
By Hgg son of Fṣm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032906.html

RSIS 285

lʾdm bn zmhr bn ʿdr

By ʾdm son of Zmhr son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032907.html

RSIS 285a

l mn

By Mn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032908.html

RSIS 286


l wdm bn ḫrb

By Wdm son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032909.html

RSIS 287

... bn ḫmyn bn ḡdṭ w ḫ ṭ mn w ṭr ǧl- ywr

son of ḫmyn son of ḡdṭ and so O ṭ mn [grant] security and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 220
C 1665

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032910.html

RSIS 289

l mqtl bn bnt

By Mqtl son of daughter of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032912.html

RSIS 290

By Bny son of Ḥr son of Bhs² son of ḫnt and he camped here and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applying to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032913.html

RSIS 291

By Kmd son of Rgl son of Gd

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applying to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032914.html

RSIS 292

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾnʿm son of ʾys¹ son of Ǧyrʾl son of S² son of Whd son of ʾmk son of S¹wr son of Mlk son of Bġn is this hill

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 293

$l s^3 l m t \text{bn} 'b d \text{bn} d l w w g d s^1 f r \ 's^2 y' - h w h l t n q t l - d y' w r h - s^1 f r$

By $S^l m t$ son of `bd son of Dl and he found the inscription of his companions and so O L$t$ [inlict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032916.html

RSIS 294

$l s^1 w r \text{bn} h l \text{bn} d h d t \text{bn} k f b t \text{bn} h m y n w h r s^3 q m w h b l f s^2 h q m s^9 d$

By $S^l w r$ son of $H l$ son of $D h d t$ son of $K f b t$ son of $H m y n$ and he was on the look out for sickest Whb'l. So O $S^2 h q m$ remove the sickness from him

Apparatus Criticus:
C 4745
WH 2132

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032917.html

RSIS 295

$l m' r n \text{bn} b n t$

By M'rn son of daughter of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032915.html
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

**Tall ad-Dabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E

**Tall ad-Dbe‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E

**Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032918.html

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**RSIS 296**

*i’s*yn bn *nyr* ḍ-‘l

By *s*’yn son of *Nyr* of the tribe of

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspeciﬁed region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

**Tall ad-Dabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E

**Tall ad-Dbe‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E

**Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032919.html

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**RSIS 298**

*i ns¹ bn šb bn ‘mn

By *N*s¹ son of *Šb* son of *‘mn

**Provenance:**

Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspeciﬁed region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

**Tall ad-Dabi**: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E

**Tall ad-Dbe‘ah**: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E

**Wādī as-Samin**: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032921.html

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**RSIS 299**

*i qdm bn ns¹r

By *Qdm* son of *Ns¹r

**Apparatus Criticus:**

with drawing
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032922.html

RSIS 300

l qhs² bn qn¹l h-ḥṭṭ

By Qhs² son of Qn¹l is the carving

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032923.html

RSIS 301
drawing

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032924.html

RSIS 302

l qdm bn ns¹r

By Qdm son of Ns¹r

Provenance:
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032925.html

RSIS 303

I’dm bn ḥl bn ḏḥdt bn ḫṭ bn ḫmyn bn rḥl

By ‘dm son of ḥl son of ḏḥdt son of ḫṭ son of ḫmyn son of rḥl

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dibe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032926.html

RSIS 304

I ns’t r bn ‘ly bn ṁdy bn ḥs’n

By Ns’t r son of ḥl son of ṁdy son of ḥs’n

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi/ Tall ad-Dibe’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dibe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032927.html

RSIS 305

I nzr bn qhszw w wdgt ṭr ’s’y’ ḥf ng’ w ḥ lt ’wr l- ḍ y’wr

By Nzr son of Qhszw and he found the traces of his companions and he grieved in pain and O lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032928.html

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**RSIS 306**

l $ṣrk h- *frs*

By Ṣrk is the horse

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032929.html

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**RSIS 307**

l ṭrb bn bdr

By Ṭrb son of Bdr

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabī / Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah / Wādī as-Samin -, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabī: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032930.html

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**RSIS 308**

l ṭrgd bn $d’l bn ’rr w h lt s’lm
By Rgḍ son of S³ḍ’l son of ṭrr and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin·, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032931.html

RSIS 309

mn ns²bt bn ‘gr h- slm w tżr mnw w yṯ rwh
Mn Ns²bt son of ‘gr is the statue and waited for mercy. O Yṯ [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
KRS 2758

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin·, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032932.html

RSIS 310

l ḥwn h- šwy
By Ḥwn is the cairn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi‘/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin·, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Tall ad-Ḍabi‘: 32°43 50.84N and 37°17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32°42 49.72N and 37°18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032933.html
RSIS 311

l s¹y b ġl yk

By S¹yb the maternal uncle of Yk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscriptions. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
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Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032934.html

RSIS 312

l s¹ bn ‘n’m bn s¹’d w h l t s¹lm

By s¹ son of ‘n’m son of S¹’d and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscriptions. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032935.html

RSIS 313

l s¹ bn ‘n’m bn mgd bn ḥg bn ‘m bn ḥg bn ms¹k f h l t s¹lm

By s¹ son of ‘n’m son of Mgḍ son of Ḥg son of ‘m son of Ḥg son of Ms¹k, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscriptions. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbeʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032936.html
RSIS 314

l wʾ bn ḥlṭ bn ʾlm bn bdn bn ṭ √bkrt

By Wʾ son of ḥlṭ son of ʾlm son of Bdn son of ṭ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:

C 1608

Provenance:

Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032937.html

RSIS 315

lʾmr bn ʾnl bn ḥbs² w ṣrjm mn ʾh ʿlt ṣyrt

By ʾmr son of ʾnl son of ḥbs² and humbled by Fate and so O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:

Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032938.html

RSIS 316

l mtʾy bn šʾḏlh bn šʾdd

By Mtʾy son of Šʾḏlh son of Šʾdd

Provenance:

Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ / Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah / Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḏabiʾ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḏbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032939.html

RSIS 317

l zbdy bn `m bn s'l ml

By Zbdy son of `m son of S'lml

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī`/ Tall ad-Ḍbē`ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē`ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032940.html

RSIS 318

l `zmr bn br`l

By `zmr son of Br`l

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī`/ Tall ad-Ḍbē`ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē`ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032941.html

RSIS 319

l khly bn `zmr

By Khly son of `zmr

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabī`/ Tall ad-Ḍbē`ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabī`: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē`ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032942.html

RSIS 320

l sḥl bn ʿhrb bn msʿk

By Sḥl son of ʿhrb son of Msʿk

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032943.html

RSIS 321

l bny bn ḥl bn ‘s₁ bn ḥl bn bhs² w ḥl

By Bny son of ḥl son of ‘s₁ son of ḥl son of Bhs² he camped [in this place]

Apparatus Criticus:
C 2376

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

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Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032944.html

RSIS 322

l ḥlm bn ‘nʾm bn lṭmn bn whb w ḥrš h-ʾs₁ḍ f ḥ lt waqt

By ḥlm son of ‘nʾm son of Lṭmn son of Whb and he was on the look-out for the lion. So, O Lt protection [from...]

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Tall ad-Dbāhib: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032945.html

RSIS 323

l ḥny bn ḥmr bn ms’k bn z’n w zr h- ṭḥbt

By Ḥny son of Ḥmr son of Ms’k son of Z’n and Zr he planted the ṭḥbt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbāhib/ Tall ad-Dbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Tall ad-Dbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032946.html

RSIS 324

l s²ṭm bn wtr bn ‘bg r d- l fṛṭ w r’yw h- d’n s’nt ṭḥb yhd

By S²ṭm son of Wtr son of ’bg of the lineage of Fṛṭ and he (?) pastured the sheep the year of the war of the Jews.

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbāhib/ Tall ad-Dbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
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Tall ad-Dbē’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032947.html

RSIS 325

l bny bn ’md’l bn grm’l

By Bny son of ’md’l son of Grm’l

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dbāhib/ Tall ad-Dbē’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
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Tall ad-Dabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032948.html

RSIS 326

lʾdm bn qdm

Byʾdm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi’/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032949.html

RSIS 327

lʾmr bn ytʾ bn qn bn khlt

Byʾmr son of Ytʾ son of Qn son of Khlt

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi’/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

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Tall ad-Dabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Dbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032950.html

RSIS 328

lʾḥll bn grmʾl bnʾnm bn fltt

ByḤll son of Grmʾl son of ’nʾm son of Flṭṭ

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi’/ Tall ad-Dbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē’āh: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032951.html

RSIS 329

l’s¹ḥr bn ḥrb w ḥl

By ṣ¹ḥr son of ḥrb he camped [in this place]

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/Tall ad-Ḍbē’āh/Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032952.html

RSIS 332

l tm bn mnfy

By Tm son of Mnfy

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/Tall ad-Ḍbē’āh/Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032955.html

RSIS 333

l nfzt bn ngr bn qn’l bn qḥṣ² w ḡkr

By Nfzt son of Ngr son of Qn’l son of Qḥṣ² and he remembered

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:  
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032956.html

RSIS 334

l ʿwdn bn kmd bn qdm w wgd ʿṯr ḳl - h ḳng

By ʿwdn son of Kmd son of Qdm and and he found the traces of his maternal uncle so he was sad

Provenance:  
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:  
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032957.html

RSIS 335

l ʿnr bn qhs² bn grm’l bn qhs² bn ḫdg bn ʿwd ᵢ w wgd ʿtr ᵱy - h ḳng ᵱ w ḳt ᵢ ḳr l - ḱ y’wr h - s’fr

By ʿnr son of Qhs² son of Grm’l son of Qhs² son of ḫdg son of ʿwd and he found the traces of his companions so, he grieved in pain and O ḳt [infllict] blindness on whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:  
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:  
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032958.html

RSIS 336

l ᵱ bn bdr bn ḍr

By ᵱ son of Bdr son of ḍr
Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032959.html

RSIS 337

bn hrb

son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032960.html

RSIS 338

lṣr bn bh

By S‘r son of Bh

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032961.html

RSIS 339

lṣrm bn rmmt h- dr h- ṭfl w wrd h- b‘r b- h- nmrt
By Ṣrm son of Ṣrmmt, at this place (of) sediment (?), and he went to water at the well near Namārah

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:  
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032962.html

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**RSIS 340**

l ḥn b ẓnn’l

By Ḥn’ son of Ṣnn’l

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:  
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032963.html

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**RSIS 341**

l ḏrr b ḥṣ’t b ḡfft

By Ḩrr son of Ḥṣ’t son of Gfft

**Provenance:**
Tall ad-Ḍabi/ Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin- , unspecified region, Syria  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]  
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:  
Tall ad-Ḍabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E  
Tall ad-Ḍbe'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E  
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032964.html

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**RSIS 342**

l ṣ’m b ḥn b Ṣnn’l

By Ṣrm son of Ṣrmmt, at this place (of) sediment (?), and he went to water at the well near Namārah
By 'n'm son of Hn' son of Ṣnn'1

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin', unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032965.html

RSIS 343

l ṭm bn sʾkrn bn qym bn
By Tm son of Sʾkrn son of Qym son of

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin', unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032966.html

RSIS 344

l ḥʾlm bn Hn' bn ẓnn'1
By ḥʾlm son of Hn' son of Ṣnn'1

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi'/ Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah/ Wāḍi as-Samin', unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabi': 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbē'ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wāḍi as-Samin: 32.39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032967.html

RSIS 345
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ġyrʾl bn mnfy bn rmzn

By ġyrʾl son of Mnfy son of Rmzn

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032968.html

RSIS 346

l ḥny bn ′bd bn ′dm bn msʾk bn sʾrb w ṣr šʾb

By ḥny son of ′bd son of ′dm son of Msʾk son of Sʾrb and he found

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032969.html

RSIS 347

l ṣʾd bn ʾšʾd bn ′bd bn ′dm

By ṣʾd son of ʾšʾd son of ′bd son of ′dm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ/ Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah/ Wādi as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Ḍabiʿ: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbēʾah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādi as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032970.html

RSIS 348
RSIS 349

\( l\ \ḥny\ bn\ s’d\ bn\ ’bd\ bn\ ’dm \)

By Ḥny son of Ḫṣ’ng son of ‘bd son of ḫm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032972.html

RSIS 350

\( l\ Ḫṣ’ng\ bn\ ’bd\ bn\ ’dm\ bn\ ms’k\ bn\ s’ rb\ w\ ḥl\ h\ -\ dr\ w\ wgm\ ‘l\ -\ ḫ’ -h\ ḫm\)

By Ḫṣ’ng son of Ḫṣ’ng son of Ms’k son of S’rb and he camped here and he grieved for his brother ḫm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Dabi / Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah / Wādī as-Samin, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall ad-Dabi: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall ad-Ḍbe’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032973.html
RSIS 351

l s²ḥr bn ‘bd bn ’dm bn ms¹k bn s²rb w ḏkr ḏr w bky ‘[l]- ’bd h w [l-] ’bd w dd -h ḏfr ṭfd w s²ty ḥrt ṭw ḏl h ḏr w nq’t w ṭgr l- ḏy y’wr h-ḥṭṭ

By S¹ḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb and he remembered ḏr and wept [for] his father and [for] ‘bd and his paternal uncle and so he was distraught over those who were harmed and were lost; and he spent the winter in the Ḥarrah again and camped in this place; and may he who would efface this writing have scabies and be thrown from the grave.

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32°42.49.72N and 37°18.356E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39.13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032974.html

RSIS 352

l ṣ’d bn S¹ḥr bn ‘bd bn ’dm

By Ṣ’d son of S¹ḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32°42.49.72N and 37°18.356E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39.13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032975.html

RSIS 353

l ṣ’d bn S¹ḥr bn ‘bd bn ’dm

By Ṣ’d son of S¹ḥr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm

Provenance:
Tall ad-Ḍabi’/ Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E]

These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:

Tall ad-Ḍabi’: 32°43.5084N and 37°17.525E
Tall ad-Ḍbe‘ah: 32°42.49.72N and 37°18.356E
Wādī as-Samin: 32.39.13.52N and 37.14 10.00E

References:
[RSIS] Rawan, S. Neue safaitische Inschriften aus Süd-Syrien. (Semitica et Semitohamitica Berolinensia, 16).
RSIS 354

l s¹hr bn ’bd bn ’dm bn ms¹k bn s²rb

By S¹hr son of ’bd son of ’dm son of Ms¹k son of S²rb

Provenance:
Tall al-Ḍabi’/ Tall al-Ḍib’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall al-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall al-Ḍib’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032977.html

RSIS 355

l ḥny bn ’bd bn ’dm bn ms¹k bn ’dm bn ms¹k

By Ḥnỳ son of ’bd son of ’dm son of Ms¹k son of ’dm son of Ms¹k

Apparatus Criticus:
C 1874

Provenance:
Tall al-Ḍabi’/ Tall al-Ḍib’ah/ Wādī as-Samin-, unspecified region, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.726517 / 37.434863]
These inscriptions come from one of three sites, but the author does not specify which site applies to each inscription. The 3 sites from which they were gathered are listed below:
Tall al-Ḍabi’: 32° 43 50.84N and 37° 17 5.25E
Tall al-Ḍib’ah: 32° 42 49.72N and 37° 18 3.56E
Wādī as-Samin: 32. 39 13.52N and 37. 14 10.00E

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032978.html

RVP 1

h rdy {s¹}’{d} [b] {h}s{b}

O Rdy (give help) to {Ḥṣb}

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN 64: read l ḍqys¹ bn ḍ’bn. GK: correct reading whole from photo.

Commentary:
GK: h rdy is legible on photo but not the rest.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003147.html

RVP 2

\(ls^2qwy\)

By \(S^2qwy\)

Apparatus Criticus:
JWR p. 27: read \(l\ s^2\tsw\). HIn p. 353: \(s^2qwy\). GK: read \(l\ s^2qw\{\}\).

Commentary:
LN: the first four letters are well formed and it seems improbable that the last one is an aleph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003148.html

RVP 4 (Stein 9; HCH 54)

Commentary:
See under HCH 54

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003150.html

RVP 5

\(l\ \hgf\ fn\ 'ms^2\)

By \(\hgf\) son of \(\ 'ms^2\)

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: \(hms^2\) for \(\ 'ms^2\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003151.html

RVP 6 (HCH 91)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Commentary:**
See HCH 91

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003152.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003152.html)

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**RVP 7**

*l ḥm bn nbs² w ḡzz b- ṭḥt wrḥn*

By ḥm son of Nbs² and he raided in the ṭḥbah for two months.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

RVP: ngs² for nbs²

Jamme 1971: 29: *l ḥm bn ṭbs² w ḡzz b- ṭḥt wrḥn* "By ḥm son of ṭbs². And he has selected the spacious area of wrḥn for himself" (see also [JMAA II] p. 142) for *l ḥm bn nbs² w ḡzz b- ṭḥt wrḥn*

**Commentary:**
It is clear that the first letter of the second name must be a *n* rather than *r*. See the examples of *r* in ṭḥt and wrḥn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003153.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003153.html)

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**RVP 8.1**

*l ṭml(h) ----*

By ṭmlh ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

RVP: *(l) tm(l){h} w ḏṛḥ "By ṭmlh. And he dug a tomb".

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to read the three letters in the middle from the photo.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003154.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003154.html)
RVP 8.3

I t----

By T

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: read I t----

Commentary:
See RVP 8.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003182.html

RVP 9.1

Iʾm bn mdd

By ʾm son of Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003155.html

RVP 9.2

I hʾs¹ ----

By Hʾs¹ ----

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: I hʾs¹ {b}{n} s²[w]f

Commentary:
Whatever followed hʾs¹ was lost when a section of the surface laminated and broke off. The four letters on the other side of the lamination appear to be running in the opposite direction to this text and we have read them as a separate inscription RVP 9.4

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003183.html

RVP 9.3

I zʾf bn s¹ḥr w tṣr

By Zʾf son of S¹ḥr and he was on the lookout
**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: ḥ(r){ṣ} for tż. [SaN 14 p. 34: zh for ḥ(r){ṣ} "he has retired [here] for tżr. SIAM II p. 194: correct reading of tżr. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003184.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003184.html)

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**RVP 10**

{l ḥb bn ḥ(l)--- ḥ(r){ṣ} l- ḥ-h š’d(’)l} ----nly

By ḥb son of {ḥl----} [and] (he was on the lookout) on behalf of his brother {Ṣ’dl} ----nly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: l zkt bn w---- [w] šr š’y š’d "By S’wr bn W he transfixed the brothers of Š’d ----"

**Commentary:**
There might be further letters between the l and ḥ on the other side of the stone. ṣlm on the left must be a continuation of the text. Below there is perhaps the remains of a r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003156.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003156.html)

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**RVP 11.3**

bt

bt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: l zkt (?)
Photograph and reading in M. Cohen 1958, 3: pl. 37
Macdonald 1980: 194: "The portion of the stone bearing this text and part of 11a [=11.1] has broken off and has disappeared."

**Commentary:**
This is almost certainly a wasm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003186.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003186.html)

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**RVP 11.1**

{l ṭbn bn ṭḥ}

By ṭbn son of ṭḥ
Apparatus Criticus:
Photograph and reading in Cohen, M 1958, 3: pl. 37.

Commentary:
A scratch runs across the final letter making it look like a ʾ, but it is more shallowly scratched than the other lines in the text is probably extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003157.html

RVP 11.2

l ʾgfft bn hn(s¹)r bn ḏḥdt

By Gfft son of {Hns¹}r son of ḏḥdt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003185.html

RWQ 1

l ṣyd bn ḥkl w ḥll w ʾgwd ḫ - ḥ

By Ṣyd son of Ḫl and he camped [here] and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031929.html

RWQ 2

l ḏrr bn ḡmrtn bn ṭgl

By Ḏrr son of Ḡmrtn son of ṭgl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031930.html

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RWQ 3

lʾmrṭ bnʾmd h- (bk)rt

By ʾmrṭ son of md is the young {she-camel}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍi Ḍaqṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031931.html

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RWQ 4

lḥrs¹ bn brd h- frs¹ h-dr

By Ḫrs¹ son of Brd is the horse and he was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍi Ḍaqṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031932.html

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RWQ 5

lʾmḥd bnʾtlmyn h- frs¹

By Mḥd son of Tlmyn is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍi Ḍaqṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031933.html

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RWQ 6

lʾmḥd bnʾtlmyn bn m bn dʾyh h-ḥtt

By Mḥd son of Tlmyn son of M son of Dʾyḥ is the carving
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031934.html

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**RWQ 7**

*I wyḥh bn ihyn h-ʿr*

By Wyḥh son of Ihyn is the wild ass

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031935.html

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**RWQ 8**

*I nṣr*

By Nṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031936.html

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**RWQ 9**

*I qdm bn qdm h-ʾmhrt*

By Qdm son of Qdm is the filly

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031937.html
RWQ 10

l s²ʿ bn ḥr bn ghfl

By S²ʿ son of Ḥr son of Ghfl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031938.html

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RWQ 11

l s¹ʿdʾl bn hrb bn ws¹mʾl w h rd y ʿwr m ʿwr

By S¹ʿdʾl son of Hrb son of Ws¹mʾl and O Rdy blind whoever scratches out {the writing}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031939.html

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RWQ 12

l ḡs¹m bn tfl bn frʾ bn frq bn s¹lm w wrd h- nqʿ t h- frs¹ f h lt ʿwr d- yʿwr h- s² fr

By Ġs¹m son of_TLS son of Frʾ son of Frq son of S¹lm and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] [and the drawing of] the horsemen [belongs to him]. So, O Lt [inflict] blindness in one eye to him who will obliterate the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031940.html

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RWQ 13

l nṣr bn znʾl bn nṣr bn tfl

By Nṣr son of Znʾl son of Nṣr son of TLS

Provenance:
RWQ 14

₁zb₀y bn qdm ᵃ h. mh. ᶯt

By Zbdy son of Qdm H Mh Rt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031941.html

RWQ 15

₁s²mq bn brd ᵃ ᶯṭṭ

By S²mq son of Brd is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031942.html

RWQ 16

₁s¹ḏ bn ᵃfft

By S¹ḏ son of Gfft

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031944.html
**RWQ 17**

Iʿd bn Sʿwr bn Ngm bn Sʿwr w h bʿlsʿmn sʿlm m sʿnʿ

By ʿd son of Sʿwr son of Ngm son of Sʿwr and O Bʿlsʿmn [grant] security from enemies

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031945.html

**RWQ 18**

L sʿʿl bn ʿdm bn ḫṅṭ bn bḥṣ ʿd ḫy h gm

By Sʿʿl son of ʿdm son of ḫṅṭ son of Bḥṣʿ the ḫy is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031946.html

**RWQ 19**

L gdy bnt mhr

By Gdy daughter of Mhr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031947.html

**RWQ 20**

L sʿddt bn ṣrm

By Sʿddt son of ṣrm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
RWQ 21

l ḥwrn bn ḫbʾt h- frs

By Ḥwrn son of Ḥbʾt is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031949.html

RWQ 22

l ḡrr bn ḫyd bn ṭq bn ḫm bn km ᵆ bn ḍʾm bn frʾ

By Ġrr son of Ḥyd son of Ṭq son of Ḫm son of Ḵm son of Frʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031950.html

RWQ 23

l ṭḥl bn ṣḥy bn ṭlk bn Frq bn sʿlm w ṭrd h- nqʾt bks ʿʿly f h Ĺt nqʾt l- g yʾwr h- ḫṭṭ

By Ṭḥl son of Ṣḥy son of Ṭlk son of Frq son of Sʿlm and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] during {Bks ʿʿly}, so O Lt [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031951.html

RWQ 24
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RWQ 25

l s²ʿ bn s¹ʿd bn ḡll h- dr

By S²ʿ son of S¹ʿd son of ḡll and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣšāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031953.html

RWQ 26

l mty bn trml bn s¹ry bn s¹lm bn s¹fd

By Mty son of Trml son of S¹ry son of S¹lm son of S¹fd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣšāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031954.html

RWQ 27

l brʾ bn ṣl bn nbʾl h- ḡṭṭ

By Brʾ son of Ṣl son of Nbʾl is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣšāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Ṣafawiyāh min wādī qissāb bi-ʾurdun. Dirāsah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031955.html

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**RWQ 28**

l brʾ bn zl bn nbʾl bn ddh

By Brʾ son of Zl son of Nbʾl son of Ddh

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031956.html

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**RWQ 29**

l nms¹ bn rdwn

By Nms¹ son of Rdwn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031957.html

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**RWQ 30**

l ḥḏmt bn sʾlm bn ḏkr

By Ḥḏmt son of Sʾlm son of ḏkr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031958.html

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**RWQ 31**

l mʾd bn ḡhbʾl bn ytm bn ḏd

By Mʾd son of ḡhbʾl son of Ytm son of ḏd
**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031959.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031959.html)

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**RWQ 32**

*lytm bn wd*

By Ytm son of Wd

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031960.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031960.html)

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**RWQ 33**

*l s¹ʿd*

By S¹ʿd

**Commentary:**
with Drawing

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031961.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031961.html)

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**RWQ 34**

*l yʿly bn ʿlq*

By Yʿly son of ʿlq

**Commentary:**
the inscription from 34 to 41

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031962.html

RWQ 35

l mtn bn hys¹r

By Mtn son of Hys¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031963.html

RWQ 36

l wdmʾl bn ḥd

By Wdmʾl son of ḥd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031964.html

RWQ 37

l wḍ bn ʿṣyḥm

By Wḍ son of ʿṣyḥm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031965.html

RWQ 38

l ṣʾn bn ʿgḥm
By Žn son of ’ghm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031966.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031966.html)

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**RWQ 39**

*l dm bn wgm bn ‘s‘l bn s‘lm

By Dm son of Wgm son of ‘s‘l son of S‘lm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031967.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031967.html)

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**RWQ 40**

*l s‘hm bn ḥr

By S‘hm son of ḥr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031968.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031968.html)

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**RWQ 41**

*l ’ws‘ bn wdm bn rb‘l bn s‘wr bn s‘rk

By ’ws‘ son of Wdm son of Rb‘l son of s‘wr son of S‘rk

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
RWQ 42

l g’lṭ
By G’lṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031970.html

RWQ 43

l ḥl bn ‘mr bn s’dṭ
By Ḥl son of ‘mr son of S’dṭ

Commentary:
43 and 44 with 7 lines and sun

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031971.html

RWQ 44

l ‘ḍ bn ‘bd bn Ṭmt bn rgl bn ṭzny bn q’ṣmt bn ἱρdν h-ḥṭ w ᵃ/y ᵃt nqmt l-ḍ y’wr
By ‘ḍ son of ‘bd son of Ṭmt son of Rgl son of ṭzny son of Q’ṣmt son of ἱρdν is the carving and O Lt [grant] revenge on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031972.html

RWQ 45

l qṭ bn bṭ bn yḥm’l
By Qt son of Byt son of Yhm'l

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḍhassāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031973.html

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RWQ 46

I mn'm bn mn'm bn ḫṭmt bn ṭglt bn qṣmt h-ḥṭṭ w y l t 'wr ẓ-ẓ'wr

By Mn'm son of Mn'm son of ḫṭmt son of ṭglt son of Qṣmt is the carving and so O Ylt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the carving]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḍhassāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031974.html

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RWQ 47

I m'z bn m'wr bn ṭglt h-ʿr

By M'z son of M'wr son of ṭglt is the wild ass

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḍhassāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031975.html

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RWQ 48

I mnfy bn ḫdf bn ʿlḥ

By Mnfy son of ḫdf son of ʿlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
7 lines and sun

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḍhassāb/Wāḍī Salmā
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031976.html

**RWQ 49**

*I ḥl f bn Ṣfn bn Ḥlf*

By Ḥlf son of Ṣfn son of Ḥlf

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031977.html

**RWQ 50**

*I Ḥrd bn Ṣfn*

By Ḥrd son of Ṣfn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031978.html

**RWQ 51**

*I Ṣtn bn Ṣwḏ bn y’lm bn s¹lm bn s¹fd w ṣgm*

and he grieved for

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031979.html

**RWQ 52**

*I ṣbt bn Ṣm’d bn Ṣrs¹ bn Ṣḥ bn Ṣkb bnl ‘dr*


By Wʾbt son of Hmʾḏ son of Qrs₁ son of Ṣḥ son of Mkbl son of ʿḏr

**Commentary:**
7 diamonds and sun

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031980.html

**RWQ 53**

*l ṭḥ bn zm(l)*

By Ṭḥ bn of {Zml}

**Commentary:**
The photograph is very unclear and it is impossible to see this inscription. The reading with the extremely unusual personal name ṭḥ should be treated with caution.

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031981.html

**RWQ 54**

*l ṣwkt bn ṣn h-frs₁*

By Ṣwkt bn of Ṣn is the horse

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Qaṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031982.html

**RWQ 55**

*l ṣnʾl bn frs₁ bn yʿly bn sʾlm*

By Ṣnʾl son of Frs₁ son of Yʿly son of Sʾlm

**Provenance:**
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031983.html

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RWQ 56

*l trdy bn mty bn mk*

By Trdy son of Mty son of Mk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031984.html

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RWQ 57

*l ʾs¹ḥr*

By ʾṣḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031985.html

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RWQ 58

*l ymlk bn ’m bn ʿly bn s¹lm*

By Ymlk son of ’m son of ʿly son of S¹lm

Commentary:
4 inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031986.html
RWQ 59

l syḥ bn ymlk bn ’m bn ”ly bn s’lm

By Syḥ son of Ymlk son of ’m son of ”ly son of S’lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Lat/Lon: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031987.html

RWQ 60

l ḥwr bn ṭḥd w ṯgm

By Ḥwr son of ṭḥd and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Lat/Lon: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031988.html

RWQ 61

l whbʾl bn s’dd bn ṭḥg bn ngṛt bn ṭḥb bn ṭḥt bn ṭgm bn zdʾl

By Whbʾl son of S’dd son of ṭḥg son of Ngṛt son of ṭḥb son of ṭḥt son of ṭgm son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Lat/Lon: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031989.html

RWQ 62

l ’sʾlk bn sʾdd w ṭ’ rwḥ ’wsʾn

By ’sʾlk son of Sʾdd and, O Yṭ’, grant ease by means of (a) boon(s).

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Lat/Lon: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031990.html

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RWQ 63

ْṣmt bn ṣmt h-ḥṭt

By ṣmt son of ṣmt is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031991.html

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RWQ 64

ʤyrʾl bn qdm

By Ġyrʾl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031992.html

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RWQ 65

ْwsʾn bn wdm bn rbʾl bn ṡʾwr bn ṡʾḥr bn ṣʾr bn ḫʾ bn ydʾ ʾlʾsʾll

By ʾwsʾn son of Wdm son of Rbʾl son of ṡʾwr son of ṡʾḥr son of ṣʾr son of ḫʾ son of Ydʾ of the lineage of ʾsʾll

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031993.html

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RWQ 66
lʾbyn bnʾm bnʾmn

Byʾbyn son ofʾnʾm son ofʾmn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031994.html

RWQ 67

lmgʾntbdqhdyzĝfs²rtṣḥs¹zʾk
LMGʾNTBDQHDŽGFSS²R and ṬṢṬHS¹ZʾK

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031995.html

RWQ 68

ʾws¹bnwdmhḥṭṭ
ʾws¹son of Wdm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031996.html

RWQ 69

ls¹wdnbnḥrbnbhrwwlhlʾb-h
ByS¹wdn son ofḤrs son ofBhr and he was distraught with grief for his father

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031997.html

RWQ 70

l’s¹lh bn m‘z bn s¹’d bn mrd ǧ- l ḥ’m

By ʾs¹lh son of M‘z son of S¹’d son of Mrd of the lineage of Ḥ’m

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031998.html

RWQ 71

l tm bn nfzt bn mty w wgd ʿṯr m‘z f b’s¹ m ẓ́l ʾl bn ḥt – h

By Tm son of Nfzt son of Mty and he found the traces of M‘z and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) for his sister son

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031999.html

RWQ 72

l m‘d bn nfzt bn m‘dy bn mty

By M‘d son of Nfzt son of M‘dy son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032000.html

RWQ 73

l s¹lm̱t bn bnn bn brd w ḥḏr b ʿṯm y h lt w h ḡs²r l’n ḥwlt h ḡṯm w wgm ʾl-ṯrm f h lt w y ḡs²r f h ḡs²r m ẓl m ms¹k f bqr
By S̱lm son of Bnn son of Brd and he stayed near permanent water in {this} ʿzm and O Lt and O ʿDs̱r curse Hwḻt the evil/ and he grieved for ʿTrm and so O Lt and O ʿDs̱r and O ʿDs̱r cut [in his] abdomen/belly whoever persecute Ms̱k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032001.html

RWQ 74

1 ʿys̱ bn ḏ w qgm ʿl- ms̱k

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032002.html

RWQ 75

1 ms̱k bn ḫny bn ms̱k

By Ms̱k son of ḫny son of Ms̱k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032003.html

RWQ 76

1 ty ṯ mʿgʾ ṭ h z t y z

By TY ṯ MʿGʾ ṭ H Z T Y Z

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032004.html

**RWQ 77**

ِl hʿwḏ bn yʿlb bn sʿlm bn sʿjd bn khnt bn rmʿl

By Hʿwḏ son of Yʿlb son of Sʿlm son of Sʿjd son of Khnt son of Rmʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥḥāk/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032005.html

**RWQ 78**

ِl nmsʿ bn rdwn h-ḥṭṭ

By Nmsʿ son of Rdwn is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥḥāk/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032006.html

**RWQ 79**

ِl mṭy bn syḥ bn mlk bn frq

By Mṭy son of Ṣyḥ son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥḥāk/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032007.html

**RWQ 80**

ِl trml bn sʿry w wgm

and he grieved for
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032008.html

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RWQ 81

ʾl s²mq bn brd bn ʾbyn h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾs²mq son of Brd son of ʾbyn is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032009.html

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RWQ 82

ʾl ḥrb bn ṭḥd bn ḥḥlt bn gllt

By ʾḥrb son of ṭḥd son of ḥḥlt son of Gllt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032010.html

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RWQ 83

ʾl ṭlm bn s²ry h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾṭlm son of S²ry is the carving

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

8190


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032011.html

RWQ 84

l ʾgny bn ‘n’m bn ’hr bn nhd bn rmyrn

By ʾgny son of ’n’m son of ’hr son of Nh son of Rmyn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032012.html

RWQ 85

l ʾs’d bn ḅnt bn ṣ’d

By ʾs’d son of ḅnt son of ʾṣ’d

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032013.html

RWQ 86

l ms¹k bn ḫs²y

By Ms¹k son of ḫs²y

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032014.html

RWQ 87

l ḫr bn ‘mr bn s¹dt

By ḫr son of ’mr son of S¹dt
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RWQ 88</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>l hsr</em> bn <em>silm</em> bn <em>r'tl h- ḫṭṭ w h lt mḥlt l- m 'wr</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL: <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032015.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032015.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RWQ 89</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>l ḥwr</em> bn <em>wḥd</em> bn ḥḥlīlt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL: <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032016.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032016.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RWQ 90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>l Ṿnl</em> bn <em>b'mh</em> bn <em>s'w'd</em> bn <em>gmy</em> bn <em>qmrn</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References:</td>
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<tr>
<td>URL: <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032017.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032017.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

RWQ 91

I ḍḥmt bn ʾlm bn ḍkr h-ṣifr

By Ḫmt son of Ṣʿlm son of Ḽkr is the inscription

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḷasḥāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032018.html

RWQ 92

I ḍḥmt bn ʾlm bn ḍkr h-ṣifr

By Ḫmt son of Ṣʿlm son of Ḽkr is the inscription

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḷasḥāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032019.html

RWQ 93

I ḵʾṭt bn Ṵʾsɔʾl

By Ḵʾṭt son of Ṵʾsɔʾl

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī Ḷasḥāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032020.html

RWQ 94

I Ṽdd bn Ṽḏg bn Ṽbdl bn Ṽwkmt ʾdr

By Ṽdd son of Ṽḏg son of Ṽbdl son of Ṽwkmt was here

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032022.html

**RWQ 95**

\[l qḥs² bn ḥdln bn bgdt\]

By Qḥs² son of Ḥdln son of Bgdt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032023.html

**RWQ 96**

\[l ṭlm bn s¹ry bn s¹lm w wgm\]

By Ṭlm son of S¹ry son of S¹lm and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032024.html

**RWQ 97**

\[l s¹ry bn mlk bn frq\]

By S¹ry son of Mlk son of Frq

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032025.html

**RWQ 98**
l’dy bn nft bn mty w ḥll h- dr

By ’dy son of Nft son of Mty and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍir Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032026.html

RWQ 99

l’rmy bn ’mrh

By Rmy son of ’mrh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍir Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032027.html

RWQ 100

l’dm bn ṣ’d bn ’dm bn ṣ’d w ḥll h- dr w h- dmyt f h... lt ‘wr m ‘wr

By ’dm son of Ṣ’d son of ’dm son of Ṣ’d and he camped here and by [him] is the drawing. So, O Lt blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍir Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032028.html

RWQ 101

l mty bn ’dy bn mty bn mk

By Mty son of ’dy son of Mty son of Mk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍir Wādī Salmā
RWQ 102

lʾkzm bn lʾṭmn bn ʿly

By ʾkzm son of Lʾṭmn son of ʿly

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032029.html

RWQ 103

lʾgmr bn ʾkzm bn lʾṭmn

By Gmr son of ʾkzm son of Lʾṭmn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032030.html

RWQ 104

lʾḍḥd bn ʿdy bn mṭy w ḥl h- dr

By Ḍḥd son of ʿdy son of Mṭy and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032031.html

RWQ 105

lʾmʾz bn ʿdy bn mṭy bn mkb₁
By Mʿz son of ʿdy son of Mty son of Mkbl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032033.html

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**RWQ 106**

*l ḥmt bn ġlmt*

By Ḥmt son of ġlmt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032034.html

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**RWQ 107**

*l ġyrʾl bn kmd bn ʿs¹ bn ḥr bn...*

By Ġyrʾl son of Kmd son of ʿs¹ son of ḥr son of

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032035.html

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**RWQ 108**

*l ʿs¹ḥr bn bhs² bn ʿdnt*

By ʿs¹ḥr son of Bhs² son of ʿdnt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longtitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
RWQ 109

l ʿly bn sʿlm bn ḍkr bn ḍhdṭ

By ʿly son of Sʿlm son of ḍkr son of ḍhdṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṭ/odash Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032037.html

RWQ 110

l ḍmt bn ḍlmt

By ḍmt son of ḍlmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṭ/odash Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032038.html

RWQ 111

l ʾḏny bn nʾm

By ʾḏny son of nʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaḥṭ/odash Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032039.html

RWQ 112

l ṣnr bn znʾl bn ṣnr bn yʾl bn (ṯfl)

By ṣnr son of znʾl son of ṣnr son of yʾl son of (ṯfl)

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wádi Qaṣṣāb/Wádi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032040.html

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**RWQ 113**

lʾģny bn ʾnʾm bn Hmlk bn Nhḍ

By ʾģny son of ʾnʾm son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ

Provenance:
Wádi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wádi Qaṣṣāb/Wádi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032041.html

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**RWQ 114**

lʾgʾm bn Zr bn Wsʾšt bn Bḥtwy w h...ʾlt ʾšʾlm m sʾnʾ h- sʾnt

By Gʾm son of Zr son of Wsʾšt son of Bḥtwy and Oʾlt [grant] security from enemies this year

Provenance:
Wádi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wádi Qaṣṣāb/Wádi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032042.html

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**RWQ 115**

lʾnsʾšt bn Ṣḥḥ w wgm ʾl- yḥy

By Nsʾšt son of Ṣḥḥ and he grieved for Yḥy

Provenance:
Wádi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wádi Qaṣṣāb/Wádi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032043.html

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**RWQ 116**
I ḡlṣ bn ṃhr bn ḍrs²

By ḡlṣ son of ṃhr son of ḍrs²

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032044.html

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RWQ 117

I ṽm bn ṣbdhm w ḍhr w ṃgm w ṃsr

By ṽm son of ṣbdhm and he camped near water and grieved and was in need of aid

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032045.html

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RWQ 118

I Ṣmgr bn ṣrm bn ṃmy w ṣlh sʿlm

By Ṣmgr son of ṣrm son of ṃmy and so ṣlh [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032046.html

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RWQ 119

I ṃgd bn ṃrdn

By ṃgd son of ṃrdn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032047.html

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**RWQ 120**

\[\textit{l ns²l bn sbh bn ḥl bn msʾk bn dd w ḥrṣ l- ʿs²l -h ... w ḥdr w wgm ʿl-yḥy}

By Ns²l son of Šbh son of Ḥl son of Msʾk son of Dd and he kept watch on behalf of his companions while they camped near permanent water; and he grieved for Yḥy

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032048.html

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**RWQ 121**

\[\textit{l ʿm bn flṭ bn ṣw ḥl h- dr}

By ʿm son of Flṭ son of ṣw and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032049.html

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**RWQ 122**

\[\textit{l ns²ʾl bn ...}

By Ns²ʾl son of

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032050.html

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**RWQ 123**

\[\textit{l ḏḥd bn ʿdy}

By ḏḥd son of
By Ḍḥd son of ‘dy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032051.html

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RWQ 124

I ḏḥd bn ḍy w ṣdr ṣ¹ bn ḥl f ṣ²q w fl
By Ḍḥd son of ‘dy and he found the traces of ‘s¹ son of Ḥl and he was filled with desire for [ ] and he escaped

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032052.html

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RWQ 125

I ṣ¹ bn ḥl (bn ṣr bn ḫl)
By ‘s¹ son of Ḥl (son of ṣr son of ḫl)

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032053.html

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RWQ 126

I ṣ¹ bn ḥl bn ṣr bn ḫl
By ‘s¹ son of Ḥl son of ṣr son of ḫl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 127

I ḏhd bn (ʿd)y bn mty
By ḏhd son of (ʿdy) son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍḥāḥab/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032055.html

RWQ 128

I mty bn ḏhd bn ʿd’y
By Mty son of ḏhd son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍḥāḥab/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032056.html

RWQ 129

I mty bn ḏhd bn ʿd’y
By Mty son of ḏhd son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍḥāḥab/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032057.html

RWQ 130

I mty bn ḏhd bn m(k)bl
By Mty son of ḏhd son of {Mkbl}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M.  
Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun.  
Dirāsah maydānīyah tablilīyah muqāranah. 
Unpublished doctoral thesis  
King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032058.html

RWQ 131

\[
\textit{l whbʾl bn } \ddot{\text{d}} \text{m bn } \ddot{\text{h}} \text{dg w h } \ddot{\text{d}} \text{s}^2 \text{r}
\]

By Whbʾl son of ’dm son of Ḥdg and O Ḍs²ʳ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M.  
Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun.  
Dirāsah maydānīyah tablilīyah muqāranah. 
Unpublished doctoral thesis  
King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032059.html

RWQ 132

\[
\textit{l ḥrb bn whbʾl bn } \ddot{\text{d}} \text{m bn fḥ h- } \ddot{\text{s}} \ddot{\text{d}}
\]

By Ḫrb son of Whbʾl son of Ḍm son of Fḥ is the lion

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M.  
Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun.  
Dirāsah maydānīyah tablilīyah muqāranah. 
Unpublished doctoral thesis  
King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032060.html

RWQ 133

\[
\textit{l mty bn } \ddot{\text{d}} \text{y bn mty}
\]

By Mty son of Ḍy son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M.  
Nuqūš ṣafawīyah min wādī qisṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun.  
Dirāsah maydānīyah tablilīyah muqāranah. 
Unpublished doctoral thesis  
King Saʿūd University, Riyadh. 2004.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032061.html

RWQ 134
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 nfzt bn ʿd(y)
By Nfzt son of ʿdy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032062.html

RWQ 135

l (ʿd)y bn mty bn mkbl w hil
By ʿd)y son of Mty son of Mkbl he camped [in this place]

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032063.html

RWQ 136

I ns²l bn ṣbḥ bn ḫlfn bn ms¹k
By Ns²l son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḫlfn son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032064.html

RWQ 137

l nzr bn ḥlf bn ʿhrb
By Nzr son of Ḥlf son of ʿhrb

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032065.html

**RWQ 138**

Iʾnʿm bn ḥlm bn ḥnʿ w ṣgm ḵt ḡsʾm w ʾl-ʾngt ṣm ṭ ẖ ṣl ṭ

Byʾnʿm son of ḥlm son of Ḥnʿ and he grieved for his paternal uncle ḡsʾm and forʾngt and for his grandmother and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī Ṣalma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032066.html

**RWQ 139**

Iʾnʿm bn ḥlm bn ḥnʿ bn ẓnnʾl

Byʾnʿm son of ḥlm son of Ḥnʿ son of Ẓnnʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Ṣalma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032067.html

**RWQ 140**

Hsʾr bn ṣʾlm bn ṭʾl

By Hsʾr son of ṣʾlm son of ṭʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Ṣalma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032068.html

**RWQ 141**

dḥr bn sʾr
By Dhr son of S'r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032069.html

RWQ 142

l rmzn bn s'lr bn Ḍb'n

By Rmzn son of S'lr son of Ḍb'n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032070.html

RWQ 143

l ḍwāḏ bn ṭ’lb bn ḫrb bn...

By ḍwāḏ son of ṭ’lb son of ḫrb son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032071.html

RWQ 144

l ṣm bn mlk

By ṣm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 145

l ṭlm bn s³ry

By Ṭlm son of S³ry

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032073.html

RWQ 146

l ḫyt bn ‘mn

By Ḫyt son of ‘mn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032074.html

RWQ 147

l ḫd bn ṭmd bn mlk bn ḫdg bn s³wr

By ḫd son of ṭmd son of mlk son of ḫdg son of S³wr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032075.html

RWQ 148

l ʾs³wd bn ms³r

By ʾs³wd son of Ms³r

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032076.html

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RWQ 149

l gdyn bn drh bn ḥnq bn sḫr

By Gdyn son of Drh son of ḥnq son of Sḫr

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032077.html

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RWQ 150

l nmr bn zd bn ḥʿby

By Nmr son of Zd son of ḥʿby

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032078.html

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RWQ 151

l gyz bn ḫṣl bn zd

By Gyz son of ḫṣl son of Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032079.html

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RWQ 152
l rmtn bn nhzt

By Rmtn son of Nhzt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032080.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032080.html)

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**RWQ 153**

I ’rʾ bn ’mr bn ’dsʾn

By ’rʾ son of ’mr son of ’dsʾn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032081.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032081.html)

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**RWQ 154**

l bddh bn bšʾn

By Bddh son of Bšʾn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032082.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032082.html)

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**RWQ 155**

l r m w ʿsʾt w m nm

By Rm and there was unrest but he did not perish

**Commentary:**
????????

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032083.html

RWQ 156

l ṣṭy bn gḥm bn hm
By Pty son of Gḥm son of Hm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032084.html

RWQ 157

l ṣṭr bn qnʾl bn ṣṭr w ḫḥ ʾḥw.jwy
By Ṣṭr son of Qnʾl son of Ṣṭr and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032085.html

RWQ 158

l ṣṭr bn qnʾl bn ṣṭr w ḫḥ ʾḥw.jwy
By Ṣṭr son of Qnʾl son of Ṣṭr and he took possession of the cairn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032086.html

RWQ 159
I mhwrbn ṣṬfn d-ʾl ḫḏ w qʾd l-ʾghr f tʾyn ḫฏjyʾh

By Mḥwr son of ṢṬfn of the lineage of ḫḏ and sat down on this enclosure so he looked after

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032087.html

RWQ 160

l ṣṬrmʾl bn ṣṬrmʾl d-ʾl ḫḏ w ṣṬgmʾl ḫฏjyʾh

By ṢṬrmʾl son of ṢṬrmʾl of the lineage of ḫḏ (and he grieved for) his companions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032088.html

RWQ 161

l ṣṬnt bn ṣṬgm bn ṣṬʾqrʾ bn ṣṬʾhm w ḫḏ mʾṭy ṣṬʾqyʾh

By ṢṬnt son of ṢṬgm son of ṢṬʾqrʾ son of ṢṬʾhm and he helped the goats to give birth ṣṬʾqyʾh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032089.html

RWQ 162

l ṢṬwṭʾl bn ṢṬḥṭn

By ṢṬwṭʾl son of ṢṬḥṭn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Naqūṣ ṣafawīyah min wādī qiṣṣāb bi-ʾl-urdun. Dirāsah
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

RWQ 163

I ḥd bn qdm

By Ḥd son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032091.html

RWQ 164

I ġṣṭm bn qdm bn sṭḥr

By Ġṣṭm son of Qdm son of Sṭḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032092.html

RWQ 165

I ghm bn qdm

By Ghm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032093.html

RWQ 166

I wzy bn kff bn sṭ’nt bn brk bn mtʾ bn yḥr bn tmn bn ḥbb

By Wzy son of Kff son of Sṭ’nt son of Brk son of Mtʾ son of Yḥr son of Tmn son of Ḥbb
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032094.html

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RWQ 167

l bddh bn bs¹

By Bddh son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032095.html

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RWQ 168

l bʿmh bn znʾl

By Bʿmh son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032096.html

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RWQ 169

l ʾlh bn mrṭ

By ʾlh son of Mrṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032097.html
RWQ 170

I ywds¹ bn ḫrg

By Ywds¹ son of ḫrg

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032098.html

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RWQ 171

Ilbg bn ʾstḥl h- bkrt

By Ilbg son of ʾstḥl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032099.html

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RWQ 172

I ʾgfn bn ʾḡbr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾGfn son of ʾḠbr is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032100.html

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RWQ 173

L grdn bn mrṭ

By Grdn son of Mrṭ

Provenance:
RWQ 174

By Rbd son of ’mʾl {was here}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032101.html

RWQ 175

By ’ṣl bn ’bṭ bn Kmd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032102.html

RWQ 176

By Yʿlb son of Sʾlm was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032104.html
RWQ 177

l zmhr bn s’y’h

By Zmhr son of S’y’h

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032105.html

RWQ 178

l nrz bn ḥlf bn ṣhr bn ḥrb bn ḥrb (bn ḥr)

By Nrz son of Ḥlf son of Ṣhr son of Ḥrb son of Ḥrb {son of Ḥr}

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032106.html

RWQ 179

l ʾdd bn ns’zl bn ẓnn

By ʾdd son of Ns’zl son of Ẓnn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032107.html

RWQ 180

l ḥg bn ḥwr

By Ḥg son of Ḥwr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032108.html

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**RWQ 181**

*l ḥnn bn rmyn*

By Ḥnn son of Rmyn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032109.html

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**RWQ 182**

*l ǧlmt bn whbʾl*

By Ġlmt son of Whbʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032110.html

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**RWQ 183**

*l ḥzn bn gs²*

By Ḥzn son of Gs²

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032111.html

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**RWQ 184**

*l ṭmnmt*
By Ṭmmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032112.html

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RWQ 185

l ḥgdd bn gs² w rʾy h- nḥl

By Ḥgdd son of Gs² and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032113.html

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RWQ 186

l mlḥḥ

By Mḥḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032114.html

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RWQ 187

l s²mt bn ṭrtb h- dr w s²ml sʾd

By S⁷mt son of Ṭrtb was here and he saw the lion at the northern side

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 188

l yṯ' bn rg h- gml

By Yṯ’ son of Rg is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032116.html

RWQ 189

l bʿlh bn rg'

By Bʿlh son of Rg'

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032117.html

RWQ 190

l bẓlh h- bkr

By Bẓlh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032118.html

RWQ 191

l ṭ(ḥ)ʿn ym bn ysʾlm bn ʿ(ḥ)wdsn bn mlk w ḥll h- dr sʾnt gy ly ′bgr mn- sʾdr w ḥw(ʾ) {ʾ}lyyd f h bʾlsʾmn ṣyṭ m- bʾsʾ ḥʾl

By ṭ(ḥ)ʿn son of Ysʾlm son of ʿ(ḥ)wdsn son of Mlk and he camped here the year the lineage of ′bgr fled from Sʾdr and (the driving out) of the Jews and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] deliverance from misfortune and safety
**Apparatus Criticus:**

RmNSWQ 191: lḥy bn ys'il bn gḍl bn mlk w ḥl h- dr s'nt....

**Commentary:**

The inscription runs over five faces of the rock. Comparison with other inscriptions which contain the part of this genealogy after the first name show that the third name must be ʿwdn despite the large and misshapen. The n can be seen on the photograph, just after the ǧ. The interpretation of the passage read as w ḫw'({}) yḥd is suggested tentatively and is not a secure basis for historical speculation! The letter read as the first ʿ has been converted from a b and so has a curved form, while the letter read as the second ʿ looks more like a f, and to read it as ʿ one would have to assume that the prongs of the forks at each end had been joined. The word ḥw'({}) has been explained from the infinitive (ḥawā) of the Arabic verb ḥawā "to become devoid of inhabitants, unoccupied" used of houses or places (Lane 827b). The word gly occurs in two other Safaitic inscriptions (AL Ḥajaj 22 and ABA NS 881). It has been interpreted on the basis of Arabic ǧalā "to emigrate, flee, be dispersed from one’s abode through fear or famine" (Lane 446c). The ʿṣgr may possibly be the people of Edessa which had a series of kings of this name, see Macdonald 2014: 160, n. 7b.

**Provenance:**

Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

**References:**


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 446c, 827b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032119.html

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**RWQ 192**

lṣḥm bn nṣ̣l w ḡd s'fr bn mlk w ḥl h- dr

By Sḥm son of Nṣ̣l and ḡd S'fr son of mlk and he camped here

**Provenance:**

Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032120.html

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**RWQ 193**

lṣḥm bn rgl bn ʿmd

By Sḥm son of Rgl son of ʿmd

**Provenance:**

Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032121.html

**RWQ 194**

*l s¹wd bn brt*

By S¹wd son of Brt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032122.html

**RWQ 195**

*l bs¹dh bn whblh bn yz...*

By Bs¹dh son of Whblh son of Yz

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032123.html

**RWQ 196**

*l ḥkm bn ‘bdy bn krzn w tżr mny*

By Ḥkm son of ‘bdy son of Krzn and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032124.html

**RWQ 197**

*l h’s¹ bn mlk*

By H’s¹ son of Mlk
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032125.html

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RWQ 198

ʾlmnd bn hn’
By Mlnd son of Hn’

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032126.html

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RWQ 199

ʾgrs² bn mlk bn zgr
By Ḥgrs² son of Mlk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032127.html

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RWQ 200

ʾs²ddt bn hn’
By ʾs²ddt son of Hn’

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032128.html
**RWQ 201**

*i gr bn sÕlm*

By Gr son of SÕlm

**Provenance:**
Wâdî Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wâdî Qaṣṣâb/Wâdî Salmâ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032129.html

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**RWQ 202**

*i rbÕt bn fÕṣ wÕṣh*

By RbÕt son of FÕṣ and cried out over him

**Provenance:**
Wâdî Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wâdî Qaṣṣâb/Wâdî Salmâ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032130.html

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**RWQ 203**

*i nṣrÕl bn hnÕ*

By NṣrÕl son of HnÕ

**Provenance:**
Wâdî Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wâdî Qaṣṣâb/Wâdî Salmâ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032131.html

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**RWQ 204**

*i zydṭ bn znn bn nhÕwÕ bn sÕhr*

By Zydṭ son of Znn son of NhÕwÕ son of SÕhr

**Provenance:**
Wâdî Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032132.html

RWQ 205
lʾkf bn ʿdn bn krzn bn ġrs¹ bn ns²wn bn ʾḏwn

By ʾkf son of ʿdn son of Krzn son of ġrs¹ son of ns²wn son of ʾḏwn

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032133.html

RWQ 206
lṣ²dʿl bn mʿy

By ṣ²dʿl son of Mʿy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032134.html

RWQ 207
lṣ²nʿf bn flt bn s¹dʿl

By ṣ²nʿf son of Flt son of s¹dʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032135.html

RWQ 208
lʾnʿm bn lʾṭmn w ʿgm ʾl-wny
By 'n'm son of Lʿṭmn and he grieved for Wny

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032136.html

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**RWQ 209**

*l khṣʾmn bn grmʾl*

By Khṣʾmn son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032137.html

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**RWQ 210**

*lʾs²mt bn ʿbdhl*

By Ṣʾmt son of ʿbdhl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032138.html

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**RWQ 211**

*l ysʾlm bn grmʾl bn qḥsʾ bn grmʾl bn ṡwn w ṡgm l- yʾslʾm w ṣʾhlm ṡ ḥdr h- ṭ ṭ sʾlm w nqʾt b ṡdd l- ṭ yʾwr ṣʾfr*

By Ysʾlm son of Grmʾl son of Qḥsʾ son of Grmʾl son of ṡwn and grieved for Ysʾlm and for Ṣʾḥlm and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

**Provenance:**
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032139.html

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RWQ 212

l qḥs² bn grm¹l bn qḥs² bn grm¹l bn ‘wḏn

By Qḥs² son of Grm¹l son of Qḥs² son of Grm¹l son of ‘wḏn

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī ʿAṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032140.html

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RWQ 213

lʾdm bn ḥrs¹ bn ʾs¹m bn ʿty bn fr`

By ʾdm son of Ḥrs¹ son of ʾs¹m son of ʿty son of Fr`

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī ʿAṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032141.html

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RWQ 214

l mʾn bn zhrn bn ḥṃyn bn s²ḥl bn zhrn w ḥḍr h- ḥr w ṭgmʾl- ḥlm w ṭl- ʾsʾlm w ḥṛṣ f h ʾlt sʾlm l- ḏ yʾw r h- sʾfr

By Mʾn son of Zhrn son of Ḥṃyn son of S²ḥl son of Zhrn and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and he grieved for ḥlm and for ʾsʾlm and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever is on the lookout and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wāḍī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wāḍī ʿAṣṣāb/Wāḍī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032142.html

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RWQ 215
Iʾḥlm bn ṭmn bn sʾḥr bn ṭḥr bn zh rm (bn...) ḫ w ḥḍr h-dr ḥ l ṭ sʾḥlm

By ʾḥlm son of ṭmn son of sʾḥr son of ṭḥr son of zh rm son of ḫ and he camped here near permanent water so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032143.html

RWQ 216

I sʾḥr bn ṭm bn mty

By Sʾḥr son of ṭm son of Mty

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032144.html

RWQ 217

I mfn y bn mʾsk bn ʾmd bn mlk

By Mfn y son of Mʾsk son of ʾmd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032145.html

RWQ 218

I sʾḥr bn

By Sʾḥr son of

Provenance:
Wādi Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032146.html

RWQ 219

lʾḥ bn ḫḥṭ bn ṭrb w ḡzz b ṭmr

By ʾḥ son of ḫḥṭ son of ṭrb and he was on a raid at ṭmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032147.html

RWQ 220

lʾṣʾlh bn ḡ ḫṭṭ

By ʾṣʾlh son of ḡ is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032148.html

RWQ 221

lʾkhšʾmn bn ḡrmn bn ẓʾn bn bnt

By ḡšʾmn son of ḡrmn son of ẓʾn son of daughter of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032149.html

RWQ 222

lʾrgl bn ḡṭ
**By Rgl son of Ğ**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032150.html

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**RWQ 223**

*I qdm bn w’l*

**By Qdm son of W’l**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032151.html

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**RWQ 224**

*I ḍr bn kmdt bn ḡṭ bn ‘bsz²*

**By ḍr son of Kmdt son of ḡṭ son of ‘bsz²**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032152.html

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**RWQ 225**

*I yʿlb bn ‘bdy bn krzn*

**By Yʿlb son of ‘bdy son of Krzn**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032153.html
RWQ 226

lʿdy bn nwy

By ʿdy son of Nwy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032154.html

RWQ 227

lʿmm bn s²n

By ʿmm son of ʿs²n

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032155.html

RWQ 228

lʿṭr bn nzl

By ʿṭr son of Nzl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032156.html

RWQ 229

lʿdṛ bn s¹lm

By ʿdṛ son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RWQ 230

`laym bn `w`

By `laym` son of `w`

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032157.html

RWQ 231

`laynt bn bdr`

By `laynt` son of `bdr`

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032158.html

RWQ 232

`lkmd bn kn `bkrt`

By `lkmd` son of `kn` is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032159.html

RWQ 233
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I gyz bn s'hr
By Gyz son of S'hr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032161.html

RWQ 234
I tm bn ‘zgd bn fr'l
By Tm son of ‘zgd son of Fr'l

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032162.html

RWQ 235
I ḥz'l bn mlk
By Ḥz'l son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032163.html

RWQ 236
I 'bt bn 'zhm
By 'bt son of 'zhm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
[RWQ] Al-Rūsān [Al-Rousan, Rousan], M.M. Nuqūš safaqwiyah min wādī qisṣāb bi-‘l-urdun. Dirāsah
**RWQ 237**

*I k'mh bn bs¹*

By K'mh son of Bs¹

**Provenience:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032165.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032165.html)

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**RWQ 238**

*I ṛbn bn ḫrg*

By Ṛbn son of Ḫrg

**Provenience:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032166.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032166.html)

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**RWQ 239**

*I ʾmr bn s¹r*

By ʾMr son of S¹r

**Provenience:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032167.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032167.html)

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**RWQ 240**

*I ḥyr*

By Ḥyr
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032168.html

RWQ 241

I ṣ’lml bn ʿdr

By ṣ’lml son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032169.html

RWQ 242

I ṣḥbn bn ṣnhk

By ṣḥbn son of ṣnhk

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032170.html

RWQ 243

I s²bn ṣgd bn frʾl bn ṣdr bn zdʾl

By S²bn son of ṣgd son of Frʾl son of ṣdr son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādi Qaṣṣāb/Wādi Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032171.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

RWQ 244

I ḍr h- bkrt

By ḍr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍrāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032172.html

RWQ 245

I ḫsʾn bn ḥd

By ḫsʾn son of ḥd

Provenance:
Wādī Ḍrāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Ḍrāb

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032173.html

RWQ 246

I bʿṭ bn bdḥ bn yṯʾ

By Bʿṭ son of Bdḥ son of Yṯʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍrāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032174.html

RWQ 247

I kddḥ bn mlk bn zg ṣmr bn sʿkr h- dr

By Kddḥ son of Mlk son of Zgr son of Sʿkr was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍrāb/Wādī Salmā
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032175.html

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**RWQ 248**

*l brr bn wsʿmʾl*

By Brr son of Wsʿmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032176.html

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**RWQ 249**

*l ġyrʾl bn sʿdt bn....*

By Ġyrʾl son of Sʿdt son of

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032177.html

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**RWQ 250**

*l ʿdyn bn ḥṯnt*

By ʿdyn son of Ḥṯnt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032178.html

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**RWQ 251**

*l nms² bn sʿry.... w tżr h- sʿmy*

By Nms² son of Sʿry..... w tżr h- sʿmy
By Nms² son of S'ry and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032179.html

RWQ 252

l's²mh bn 'mr tṣr h· s'my b- mṛḥ

By S²hm son of 'mr [and] he waited for the rains at this dwelling place

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032180.html

RWQ 253

l yṯ' bn 's²q bn frzl

By Yṯ’ son of ‘s²q son of Frzl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032181.html

RWQ 254

l nzl bn ʿnant bn “m

By NzI son of ʿnant son of “m

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]  
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 255

I ṣḥy bn ḫṃt

By Ṣḥy son of ḫṃt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032183.html

RWQ 256

I bʾmh

By Bʾmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032184.html

RWQ 257

I ṣmt bn zdʾl bn ḵny bn ḫḏg bn sʾwr w ḥll h- nhi ṣ w ṣgʾr

By Ṣʾmt son of Zdʾl son of ḵny son of ḫḏg son of Sʾwr and he camped in this valley and he pastured

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032185.html

RWQ 258

I ḥwr bn yʾsʾ bn ġyr w ṣʾy h- nhi

By Ḫʾwr son of Yʾsʾ son of ġyr and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
RWQ 259

l s¹ʿd bn gd bn ḍbʾn w tʃr nbṭ

By S¹ʿd son of Gd son of ḍbʾn and he waited for Nabataeans

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032186.html

RWQ 260

lʾmr bn sʾdr

Byʾmr son of Sʾdr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032187.html

RWQ 261

l bddh bn s²ʿ bn dll h- dr

By Bddh son of S²ʿ son of Dll was here

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032188.html
RWQ 262

lʾnʾm bn ʾḏt w ṣgm

By ʾnʾm son of ʾḏt and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032190.html

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RWQ 263

l ḥmtt bn rʾbʾ

By Ḥmtt son of Rʾbʾ

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032191.html

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RWQ 264

l tʾmr bn yʾly

By Tʾmr son of Yʾly

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032192.html

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RWQ 265

l ʿdyn bn ḥmtt

By ʾdyn son of Ḥmtt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
RWQ 266

lʿly bn ʾṣmt

By ʿly son of ʾṣmt

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032193.html

RWQ 267

lbn yt bn yhmʿ l bn wqf

By Bnyt son of Yḥmʿ l son of Wqf

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032194.html

RWQ 268

lngs² bn bnyt bn yhmʿ l w ṭgm

By Ngs² son of Bnyt son of Yḥmʿ l and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032195.html

RWQ 269

lḍr bn ḥnn bn ḍn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Dr son of Hnn son of Zn

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032197.html

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RWQ 270

l Sṭły bn ‘m

By Sṭły son of ‘m

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032198.html

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RWQ 271

l Sṭḑ’d bn ‘n’m

By Sṭḑ’d son of ‘n’m

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032199.html

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RWQ 272

l Ḥyn bn zd

By Ḥyn son of Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032200.html

**RWQ 273**

*l ʿdy bn Kʿb*

By ʿDʾy son of Kʿb

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032201.html

**RWQ 274**

*l ʿsny bn Qdm*

By ʿSʾny son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032202.html

**RWQ 275**

*l Bntml bn ʿdbʾn w ṣr m ṣr h-ṣfr*

By Bntmʾl son of ʿDbʾn and ʿO ṣr blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032203.html

**RWQ 276**

*l Wdmʾl bn ʿdm bn ʿdbʾn*

By Wdmʾl son of ʿdm son of ʿDbʾn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032204.html

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RWQ 277

l s¹ʿd bn ṣḥ bd w/ bn ṣbn ṣbn ṣbn ṣnḥḥ h- frs

By S¹ʿd son of ṣḥ bd son of W/ bn son of ṣbn ṣbn is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032205.html

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RWQ 278

l ṣḥ bn ṣbh bn...

By ṣḥ bn son of ṣbh bn...

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032206.html

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RWQ 279

l mlk bn ḥyʾ bn...

By mlk son of ḥyʾ son of...

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032207.html

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RWQ 280
By Gunt son of Š‘n son of Ḥyḍ son of ḍr son of Gml

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032208.html

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**RWQ 281**

By Ṭhrn son of Ḳbn son of Ṭmr son of Ṣʿr son of Ṭyr son of Ḥn son of Ḥrr son of Ṭd son of Ḿgm son of Ṭkbl son of Ṭyṛ and he pastured the camels and kept watch, so, 0 Lt, may he be secure but may he who would efface this writing be thrown out of the grave; and he awaited the rains ... so, 0 Bʿlsʿmy, send the winds.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032209.html

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**RWQ 282**

By Ḫḥn son of Ṭm son of Ṭgl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032209.html

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**RWQ 283**

By Ġṣ son of Ṭmsʿk

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032211.html

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RWQ 284

lṭḥ yt bn ḍr

By Ṭḥ yt son of ḍr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032212.html

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RWQ 285

lʾrbʾ bn ṣzn bn bsʾlmh

By Rʾbt son of Ṣnn son of Bsʾlmh

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032213.html

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RWQ 286

lʾm bn ḫʾy bn ḥḍg

By Ṭʾm son of ḫʾy son of Ḥḍg

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032214.html

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RWQ 287
I ḫrb bn Yʾmr h- bkrt

By Ḫrb son of Yʾmr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032215.html

RWQ 288

I nṣrʾl bn ṣʾb bn nʾmy bn wqr w ngʾ ʾl- ʾmr

By Nṣrʾl son of ʿṢʾb son of Nʾmy son of Wqr and he grieved in pain for ʾmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032216.html

RWQ 289

I Ḫrb bn ḡḥfl

By Ḫrb son of ḡḥfl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032217.html

RWQ 290

I gld bn ...hn bn sʾgʾ w wrd ʿdy t h b l y b ksʾyʾmr

By Gld son of Hn son of Sʾgʾ and he went down to the valleys of the Bāliyyahʾs (a kind of burial) when the full moon was in Capricorn.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032218.html

RWQ 291

l ṣḏ bn ḍrb bn ḍrb h-bkrt

By ṣḏ son of ḍrb son of ḍrb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032219.html

RWQ 292

l ṅḥbr bn ḫzr bn ṣʾll

By ṅḥbr son of ḫzr son of ṣʾll

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032220.html

RWQ 293

l ġṯ bn gʾl

By ġṯ son of Gʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032221.html

RWQ 294

l ḳmd bn ḫmr

By ḳmd son of ḫmr
By Kmd son of 'mr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032222.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032222.html)

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**RWQ 295**

l ʿţ bn g'1 bn s'r k bn ʿţl t bn s'r k ʿl. ʿl wrqn w ts ʿl wq ʿl- ʿs'y' -h f h lt w ds ʿr w s ʿhqm qbl!

By ʿţ son of G'1 son of S'r son of ūl of the lineage of Wrqn and he longed for his companions and O Lt and Ds'r and S'hqm [grant] a reunion

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032223.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032223.html)

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**RWQ 296**

l ʿn'm bn b'lh bn 'n'm

By ʿn'm son of B'lh son of 'n'm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032224.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032224.html)

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**RWQ 297**

l s'r bn ẓn'1 bn s'r

By S'r son of ūn'1 son of ūs'r

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**
RWQ 298

l mk bn tm bn ḥrs²n bn qḥs²

By Mlk son of Tm son of Ḥrs²n son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣḥāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032226.html

RWQ 299

l dh bn gyz

By Dh son of Gyz

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣḥāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032227.html

RWQ 300

l grmʾl bn ḏbd bn nʾmn bn ġṭ w rʾy h- ʾbl f h lt ʾl m

By Grmʾl son of ḏbd son of Nʾmn son of ġṭ and he pastured the camels and so 0 Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ḍaṣḥāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032228.html

RWQ 301

l nfzt....mh m h- frs²

By Nfzt....mh is the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032229.html

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RWQ 302

l ḥwḍ bn ḥts’t bn flt bn bhsḥ w r’y b s’t’l w t... wrḥ f h s’ḥqm w lt s’lm w ḡnty w nq’t l- ḍ wr h- tīl

By ḥwḍ son of ḥts’t son of Flt son of Bhsḥ and he pastured B S’t’l and T Wrḥ and O S’ḥqm and Lt [grant] abundance and security [to whoever leaves the inscription intact] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the words

Provenance:

Wādī Saʿūd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032230.html

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RWQ 303

l ǧyṛ’l bn s’t’d bn ǧyṛ’l w r’y ’rb s’t’mn f h lt br’

By Ǧyṛ’l son of S’t’d son of Ǧyṛ’l and he pastured ’rb S’t’mn and O Lt may he recover

Provenance:

Wādī Saʿūd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032231.html

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RWQ 304

l ẓnn bn zbd bn qdm’l w ḫḍ h- dr s’t’nt ’rz’ ṣd’ bn s’t’lmn

By Ẓnn son of Zbd son of Qdm’l and he took possession of this place [in] the year ’rz’ ṣd’ son of S’t’lmn

Provenance:

Wādī Saʿūd, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032232.html
RWQ 305

I s²bn bn 'm’n bn s²ṣr bn y'ly h- nqt

By S²bn son of 'm’n son of S²ṣr son of Y'ly is the she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032233.html

RWQ 306

I s²mt bn ngy bn ‘zh f h ṭdw ṭwḥ

By S²mt son of Ngy son of ‘zh and so O ṭdw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032234.html

RWQ 307

I kmd bn ‘s¹ bn ḥl w ḡbh w ḏt’

By Kmd son of ‘s¹ son of ḥl and he sacrificed and he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032235.html

RWQ 308

I ḍnt bn ‘s¹lm h- ḏfy

By ḍnt son of ‘s¹lm the ḏfy

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032236.html

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**RWQ 309**

*l mfrq bn mfṯ bn rʃt h- bʾr*

By Mfrq son of Mfṯ son of Rʃt is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032237.html

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**RWQ 310**

*l ḥd bn ḥš bn t bn sʾḥr bn mfnʾ bn nʾmn w ngʾ mʾl h- nmr*

By Ḥd son of Ḥš son of T son of Sʾḥr son of Mfnʾ son of Nʾmn and he grieved in pain on account of Hnmr

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032238.html

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**RWQ 311**

*l zhyn bn gdʾl w ḡzz*

By Zhyn son of Gdʾl and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032239.html

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**RWQ 312**


1 ḥlm bn rmzn bn ’rs³ h-ṭr

By Ḫlm son of Rmzn son of ’rs³ is the bull

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032240.html

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RWQ 313

I s²mtʾl bn ’s¹ w wg’d s’fr ḥl - h f wlh

By S²mtʾl son of ’s¹ and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle and he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032241.html

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RWQ 314

I ’s¹ bn ʿsrt w wgm ’l- ḥn’t w ’l- ḥn’t f h lt w ds²r s’lm l- ḥl s¹r

By ’s¹ son of ʿsrt and he grieved for Ḥn’t and for Ḥn’t and for Lt and Ds²r [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032242.html

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RWQ 315

l nʿm bn zbdhm w ḏḥ w ḏḥr

By Nʿm son of Zbdhm and he sacrificed and he camped here near permanent water

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:
RWQ 316

l qṛqr bn s¹bʿl w ḥll h- dr w ṣgm ḫ- mhlm

By Qrqr son of S¹bʿl and he camped here and he grieved for Mḥlm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032244.html

RWQ 317

l qrmʾl bn zʾn bn ḃnt bn ẓʾn w wld h- mʾzy w ṣgm ḫ- ṣʾmy

By Qrmʾl son of Zʾn son of ḃnt son of Ẓʾn and he helped the goats to give birth while the rains were scattered

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032245.html

RWQ 318

l ṣʾgys² bn zbdhm w ḥdr (w dh) h- ṣnm

By ṣʾgys² son of Zbdhm and he camped here near permanent water [and he sacrificed] the she-camel

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Ṭaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032246.html

RWQ 319
lʾḍ bn ḡls bn ḡlm bn ḡr h dš²r w mnt w lt s²lm
By ʾḍ son of ḡlṣ son of ḡlm son of ḡr. And O Dš²r and Mnt and Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032247.html

RWQ 320
l bkr bn s¹dʾl w ḡbʾ f h lt ṣyrt
By Bkr son of S¹dʾl and ḡbʾ and he was on a raid so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032248.html

RWQ 321
l ṭʾl bn ʾmgʾr bn ms¹k bn ʾmd bn mlk w sʾry m ldn h· gml b· mʾ t w h lt mlłt l· ʾḍ h· ṣytt
By ṭʾl son of ʾmgʾr son of Ms¹k son of ṭʾmd son of Mlk and he bought from Ldn the male camel for one hundred and O Lt [send] a dearth of pasture to whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032249.html

RWQ 322
l ḡmrn bn ʾzn bn dygt bn sʾdy w h rdý ḡwt m· h· ṭlg
By Hmrn son of ʿzr son of Ḍygt son of S¹dy and so O Rdy [grant] help [him] from the snow

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032250.html

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RWQ 323

l s²mk bn s²nf bn ḍb w ḍb m ḥrn

By S²mk son of S²nf son of ḍb and he raided a part of the Ḥawrān/from Ḥawrān

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032251.html

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RWQ 324

l bkr bn nṣrʾl w ts¹rgnmnt s²ḥṣ

By Bkr son of Nṣrʾl and he journeyed [grant] booty from scarcity

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032252.html

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RWQ 325

l ʾḏnt bn ḍb bn kn h· s¹bay wʾk lḥm s¹mn w zm w nṣr

By ʾḏnt son of ḍb son of Kn the S¹bay and he ate fatty meat and he loaded and waited
Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032253.html

RWQ 326

l ʾnʿm bn ḥmtn bn ʿsʾd bn mtʾ bn sʾmd bn ḥlf bn ʿsʾhm bn ʿzz bn hr bn bhṭl bn hgg bn ʾmʾl bn ʿm bn ybʾsʾt w ʾlf mlḥ f ḍkr nḥt f yʾsʾt m sʾmsʾmy w ʿwr lʾsʾrt sʾmḥʾrʾwmy ṣ ṭq nḥt m ʾshw sʾnt ṭḥʾt yḥd f h lt w ʾsʾr sʾlm w ṭḥʾt nqʾt ʾl ʿyʾwr

By ʾnʿm son of Ḥmtn son of ʿsʾd son of Mtʾ son of Sʾmd son of Ḥlf son of ʿzz son of Hrg son of ʾmʾl son of Hgg and he [the animals] [because of] [dearth and he remembered the Nabataeans then he despairs from Sʾmsʾmy w ʿwr lʾsʾrt sʾmḥʾrʾwmy ṣ ṭq nḥt m ʾshw [in] the year of [the Yhd] war and O Lt and Ḍsʾr [grant] security and deliverance [from dearth] and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032254.html

RWQ 327

l wsʾm bn ʾṣrt bn tm ʾdg-ʾl ng qrn w rʾy h-ʾbl sʾnt hrʾb ʾmd ʾff h lt sʾlm m msʾlm h-ʾsʾfr

By Wsʾm son of Ṣṣrt son of Tm of the lineage of Ng Qrn and he pastured the camels [in] the year of the ʾmd war ʾl. So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves the inscription safely [intact]

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032255.html

RWQ 328

l ʾṭʾl bn ʾmd bn mlkh bn qhsʾt h-ʾnfsʾt f h lt ʾwr ʾṣʾr ʾlʾyʾwr

By ʾṭʾl bn ʾmd bn mlkh bn qhsʾt h-ʾnfsʾt f h lt ʾwr ʾṣʾr ʾlʾyʾwr
By ʿṬl son of Ṭd son of Ṭmlk son of Qḥṣ² is the monument. So, O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032257.html

**RWQ 329**

I ʿqr bn grmʾl bn ṭḥn w ḥrṣ ʿbg r ṭr ṣmr k ʾl-nhr f h ṣddf sʾlm

By ʿqr bn of Grmʾl bn ṭḥn and he kept watch for ʿbg, his brother, at ṣmr bordering the river Euphrates, so, O ṣddf, let there be secu- rity.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032257.html

**RWQ 330**

I khl bn qdm bn qdm bn wdmʾl bn ἃrb bn sʾlm w ṣdg ṭr sʾyʾ f ṣddf ʾṯr ṭq t ṭ ʿwr

By Khl bn of Qdm bn of Qdm bn of Wdmʾl bn ἃrb bn of sʾlm and he found the traces of his companions and so O ṣdg and ṭr [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032258.html

**RWQ 331 (AbSWS 84)**

I sʾkm bn ṭgℓ bn ʾmd bn mlk w ṣʾrq b- ṭbl m ṭhr m mlḥ f ṣdg ḥṛt ṭḥṣṭ f ṭl w ṣʾhqn sʾlm w ṭḥṣ m bʾsʾ h- sʾnt
w nq’t b- ’h- h l- d y’wr h- tll

By Șb’s m son of Rgl son of ’bd son of Mk and he went east with the Camels from Ḥrn because of dearth so he found Ḥrt Ḥṭṭ. So O Lt and Șb hqm [grant] security and deliverance from despair this year and nq’t on his brother and [inflict] blindness on him who {effaces} this Tll

Apparatus Criticus:
see: Newsletter of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Yarmouk University No. 19 pp. 17-19 / 1996:

Wādī Salmā, Ḥāld al-Gbūr: naqš raqm 1: yaḏkur ḥaḍā an-naqš anna šāhibah ḥaraga bi-ʾilibihī min ḥūrān šarqān ila ʾṣ-ṣḥra’; waḏilla bi-sabaḥī-ḥmr wa-l-mahl al-ḥmrān ’ašābā mantaqatlahu waʾqāma ʿi ḥarratan ’ḥḥb”. Where ḥḥb is interpreted as the name of the area of the Ḥarrā.

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032259.html

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RWQ 332

l ṭmt bn ṭmt bn ṭmt bn li bn Ḥwrn w wgm l- ḥln (w) l- qm

By ṭmt son of ṭmt son of ṭmt son of Ll son of Ḥwrn and he grieved for Ḥln and for Qm

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_00322259.html

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RWQ 333 (AbMNS 2)

l grm bn ḏrb bn grm l bn ḥṣt l bn ḥṣm d- l zmr w tmr ḥh ḥhm ḥddf s’l̄m w ṭl̄ ḥm d- ḥz ḥb s’lm n ṭl̄ r ṭl̄ ḥh ḥm d- ḥbl ḥ-

By Grm l son of ḏrb son of Grm l son of Ḣṣt l son of Ḥṣm of the lineage of Zmr and he controlled the area alone so, O Ḥddf [grant] security and he helped the goats give birth the year that Ḍls’lm withheld it [ the rain] from the Province [or region] and O Lt [inflict] nq’t on him who destroys [ the inscription].

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032261.html

RWQ 334

\[ l \text{ mnʿt } bn \text{ mdkbd } mn \text{' } bn \text{ zn̄n'l } w \text{ wgd } 'tr \text{ ' } df \text{ glyn } m \text{ ḥrb nbt (flk) } l \text{ mdnt} \]

By Mnʿt son of Mgd son of Zn̄nʿl and he found the trace(s) of the lineage of Ḍf erased, plundered by the Nabataeans ... for the province.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032262.html

RWQ 335

\[ l \text{ ' } n\text{m } bn \text{ 's¹ } bn \text{ ḥr b(n) } bn \text{ ' } dnt \text{ w } r'y h 'l } \text{ hwlt } s't \text{ f'h lt } \text{ ' } ws't \text{ w } s't'd \text{ bn } w \text{ ḥrš } b's¹ \text{ w } ḥr } f \text{ h lt } \text{ wqyt} \]

By 'n m son of 's¹ son of Ḥr son of ... son of dnt nd the people of hwlt pastured here (or them, i.e. the animals) the year ... so, OLt, grant a boon and let good fortune be manifest, and he expected misfortune so let there be good, and, O Lt, let there be protection.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032263.html

RWQ 336

\[ l \text{ s'd } bn \text{ s'd } bn \text{ ' } ḍm } w \text{ ḥḍr h-' } rh } s't \text{ n } b'y h'-yhd'y 'l } df \text{ w } ḥrš } f \text{ h } \text{ gddf } s't } lm \text{ m } mhrš } w \text{ qblb } s't'lm \]

By s'd son of s'd son of ḍm and he camped near a permanent source of water in this valley the year which the tribe of Ḍf pastured the [grass] S'dy and he was on the look-out. So, O Gddf grant] security form hungry and cold and [grant] the benevolence of security

Commentary:
The Foto is from Sabri Abbadi cf AAEK 110

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
**Wādī Salmā**

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032264.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032264.html)

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**RWQ 337**

{l ghfl bn ḥls bn wd w s²ty h- nḥl s¹nt ʾkyr h- mdnt h- ḥṭṣ²tn w ḥṛṣ h- s²n f h bʿlsʾmn ʿgyrt w ṭqyt m bʿs}

By Gḥfl son of Ḥls son of Wd and he spent the winter [in] the valley the year S¹ly Kyly the Mdnt Ḥṭṣ²tn and kept watch for enemies. So, O Bʿlsʾmn [grant] abundance and protection from misfortune

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032265.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032265.html)

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**RWQ 338**

... bn ʾmṭ bn s¹nt w s²ty h- nḥl s¹nt ngy h f h ḡḍḍf s¹lm

Son of ʾMṭ son of S¹nt and he spent the winter in the valley the year [...] escaped. So, O ḡḍḍf [grant] security

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032266.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032266.html)

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**RWQ 339**

{l bhs² bn ʿqnt bn s¹ bn kmd w rʿy h- ṛḏ s¹nt mṛq s²h ʾd- ʿl mṛt w qnt s²n h ḡḍḍf s¹lm w ḥlṣ}

By Bhs² son of ʿQnt son of S¹ son of Kmd and he pastured this valley the year the sheep of the lineage of Ṣmrt passed by and so he despaired on account of enemies.

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salmā, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā
**RWQ 340**

I nzm bn zn’t l bn… bn nzm bn s²mt’l bn ’n’m bn ǧlmtn bn ’bd bn ’qdn bn nfr bn d’f’ w hbl w ḍrḥ w t’mr h- ms²’t f hl ḍl qdn

By Nzm son of Zn’t son of Bn Nzm son of S²mt’l son of H’m son of Ǧlmtn son of ’bd son of ’qdn son of Nfr son of D’T was here and he built a grave and he controlled this area during the winter [alone] and O Lt [grant] abundance for whoever has a dearth of milk.

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032268.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032268.html)

**RWQ 341**

I ḥḍdn bn ḥr’b w r’y h- nḥl nw y s’nt h- ṭlg

By Ḥḍdn son of Ḥr’b and he pastured the valley while migrating the year of the snow

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032268.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032268.html)

**RWQ 342**

I ḥy bn qdm h- dr w mṭrt h- s’my b- ‘qbt ‘gzt

By Ḥy son of Qdm here and the sky rained after a long time of no rain.

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032270.html

RWQ 343

l ʿqr bn nhr w rʾy h- mʾz y f hʿrṣ h- nṣʾh y w wrd ʾl y ṣwy ʾbgr b- ʿdr f h bʾlṣʾmn rwḥ b- mṭr

By ʿqr bn of Nhr and he pastured the goats and he was on the lookout the Nṣʾh Yww Ṭl Yh and he built a cairn for ʾbgr in this place and O Bʾlṣʾmn [grant] relief through rain

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032271.html

RWQ 344

l rʾml bn nṣr bn rʾml bn nbh bn sʾr w bky ʾl- ʾb- h w ʾl-ʾṣʾy- h

By Rʾml son of Nṣr son of Rʾml son of Nbḥ son of Sʾr and he wept for his father and for his companions

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032272.html

RWQ 345

l ḥrb bn ḥny bn mṣʾlk w sʾqm f wny f h sʾḥqm ḥnn

By Ḥrb son of Ḥeny son of Mṣʾlk and he was sick and became weak so, O Sʾḥqm may he became free from the disease

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032273.html

RWQ 346
l's¹ bn ḫs¹n bn ḫnôn ʿd- ʿl df mn l's²w' s'nt t'q'l ʿl df w lʿwd

By ʿl son of Ḫs¹n son of Ḫnn of the lineage of Ḍf from the clan (?) of S²w', the year the lineage of Ḏf and the lineage of ṣwḏ formed an alliance

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032274.html

RWQ 347
l's¹krnn bn grmʿl ʿd- ʿl df ṣwḏ s'nt lʿwd

By Ṣ¹krnn son of Grmʿl of the lineage of Ṣ²w', the year the lineage of Ḏf served in a troop for the ʿwd.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032275.html

RWQ 348
l ʿln bn ʿnŷ s'nt (ʿmt) ṣw yd

By ʿLn son of ʿNŷ in the year of ʿmt/when the sun was in Libra and he hunted

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032276.html

RWQ 349
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 n‘m bn ‘s bn ḥl bn ‘sḥr bn bhs2 bn ‘dnt w r’y b- l ḥwlt s1nt f s1tf h lt ‘ws1

By n‘m son of ‘s bn ḥl son of ‘sḥr son of ‘dnt and he pastured with the people of Ḥwlt the year they spread out, so, O Lt, grant a boon.

Apparatus Criticus:
RWQ 349: 1 n‘m bn ‘s bn ḥl bn ‘sḥr bn ‘hnt w r’y b- l ḥwlt s1nt f s1tf h lt ‘ws1

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032277.html

RWQ 350

1 bnāṣr bn ṣaḥ b-‘l

By Bnāṣr son of ṣaḥ are the camels

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Salma, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.442588 / 37.288279]
Wādī Qaṣṣāb/Wādī Salmā

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032278.html

RWQ 351

1 ḥm demonstration bn ḥṣ’t bn ḥl bn ḥm bn ḥṣ’t bn ḥl bn bhs2 bn ‘dnt bn ‘s’lm bn ‘r f’t w ts2ry h- s’my f h b’s’lmn rwh

By Ḥm demonstration son of ḥṣ’t son of ḥl son of ḥm son of ḥṣ’t son of ḥl son of Bhs2 son of ‘dnt son of ‘s’lm son of Rf’t and the rains were scattered. So, O B’s’lmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Qaṣṣāb, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.461020 / 37.332813]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032279.html

RyF 2
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l rmk bn 'bdn b[n] mkbrn

By Rmk son of 'bdn son of Mkbrn

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqa’ or Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026134.html

RyF 3

l sm't bn 'hṛb

By Sm't son of 'hṛb

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqa’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026135.html

RyF 4

l bnhṛb bn 'lh bn kbr

By Bnhṛb son of 'lh son of Kbr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 4: kbr for the last name. JSaN p. 71 no. 96: bnh bb and kbr for first and last names.

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company's Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqa’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026136.html

RyF 5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ’bt bn whb

By ’bt son of Whb

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqā’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026137.html

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RyF 6

l tm bn wsṭ bn thwr

By Tm son of Wsṭ son of Thwr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 6: l tm bn wsṭ bn t(m) ṭhw - il est revenu JSIS p. 202 JaS comm. 5: thwr at the end HIn 129: thwr

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqā’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026138.html

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RyF 7+8

l tly [b][n] ----d---- (b)(n) Sʾwd bn ṭr

By Tly son of ----d---- (son of) Sʾwd son of Ṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
RyF 7: l tly(b) n Sʾd l RyF 8: l sʾwd bn ṭr JSIS p. 206 JaS comm. 10: 2 texts for Ry F 7: aa) l ḥl bb) ḡdl

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the letters which were read as RyF 8 are in fact a continuation of RyF 7.

Provenance:
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqā’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan Azraq/Burqu’ area

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026139.html

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**RyF 8**

**Commentary:**
See RyF 7+8

**Provenance:**
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqā’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026140.html

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**RyF 9**

*l ḫyft w r’y --- rmt bql b(n) b’mh*

By Ḫyft and he pastured --- rmt spring herbage {son of} B’mh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RyF 9: l ḫyft w r’y h- rmt bn b’mh - By Ḫyft et il a fait pa’ître en petite quantite pres de la colline son of B’mh JVR p. 33: Ḫyft for Ḫyft JMAA IX p. 116: l ḫyft w r’y hrmt bql bn r’mh HDic p. 28: bql

**Commentary:**
The copy of the letter after the second y is very doubtful and the letter read as n after the second b is rather long and could be a l.

**Provenance:**
"Near the Iraq Petroleum Company’s Head Camp, northeast of Lone tree between Qasr Azraq and Qasr Burqu" (Field 1952: 25), Al-Zarqā’/Al-Mafraq, Jordan

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026141.html

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**SaDM Wādī al-Za’ṭarī 4.2**

---- b ---- w wgm ‘l- dd -h

---- and he grieved for his paternal uncle

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Commentary:
Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 109.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Za’ tarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026008.html

Commentary:
The text is not at all clear. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 109

Provenance:
Wādī al-Za’ tarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026007.html

Commentary:
The rock is very worn and the reading uncertain. It is not at all clear that the lines after the patronym are letters as read SaDM. Photograph and tracing SaDM p. 108.

Provenance:
Wādī al-Za’ tarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026006.html

Commentary:
By Bdd son of Mk of the tribe of Fdn and he grieved for his mother
Apparatus Criticus:
SaDM Wādi al-Zaʿtārī 3.1: ʾl bbdd bn mnṭ d-ʾl kwn w wgm ʾl-ʾm-h

Commentary:
The text is mixed Safaitic-Hismaic as the letter read as a ʾd is two concentric circles. In the edition the second ʾb is probably a misprint and the reading of ʾw for the lineal name in the translation is probably also a mistake. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 108

Provenance:
Wādi al-Zaʿtārī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026005.html

SaDM Wādi al-Zaʿtārī 2

{m}{m}{k}{k}h
{m}{m}{k}{k}h

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in SaDM.

Commentary:
These appear to be practice letters. Photograph and tracing on SaDM p. 108.

Provenance:
Wādi al-Zaʿtārī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026004.html

SaDM Wādi al-Zaʿtārī 1.2

----ds²s²rbbnʾh----
----ds²s²rbbnʾh----

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in SaDM.

Commentary:
These letters are in the copy of SaDM Wādi al-Zaʿtārī 1 above the inscription (SaDM p. 107). They are not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Wādi al-Zaʿtārī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026003.html

SaDM Wādi al-Zaʿtārī 1.1
l hnf’ bn ----(m) w wgm ‘l- ‘h-h trḥ w ‘rs¹ q- ‘l ‘ğnt

By (Ḥ)’n' son of (----m) and he grieved for his brother who had perished and ‘rs¹ of the lineage of ‘ğnt

Commentary:
This is a mixed Saffaitic-Hismaic text. See SaDM p. 107

Provenance:
Wādī al-Za’ṭarī, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026002.html

SAMAS 5 (JaS 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025987.html

SAMAS 6 (JaS 7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025988.html

SAMAS 7 (JaS 9)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025989.html

SAMAS 8 (JaS 13)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025990.html

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**SAMAS 9 (ThSaf 35)**

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025991.html

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**SAMAS 9.42.2**

{l'} mʾn bn ḥlf bn ml{k}y w wgm ʾl- khln

By ṯʾn son of Ḥlf son of {Mlky} and he grieved for Khln

Commentary:
The third name is rather uncertain. It is possible that the second letter is a l running into a k. Alternatively, the second letter might be a g with a following short line attached to its curve, in which case the name could be read as mġny. The problem with the latter suggestion is that the other examples of n in the text are dots. It is unclear whether the statement of grieving should be read here or with SAMAS 9.42.1. It is written more carefully than the letters of either SAMAS 9.42.1 or 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

ʿArʿar

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025983.html

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**SAMAS 9.42.3**

{l} {g}l

(By) {G’l}

Commentary:
The text is roughly incised between the first w and bn ml{k}y in 9.42.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

ʿArʿar

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025984.html
SAMAS 11

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025993.html

SAMAS 12 (ThSaf 43)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025994.html

SAMAS 13 (ThSaf 47)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025995.html

SAMAS 14 (ThSaf 5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025996.html

SAMAS 15 (ThSaf 6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025997.html

SESP.D 1

*ʾḥwf bn ʿsāl bn [----]*

By ʾḥwf son of ʿsāl son of

Commentary:
SESP.D 1 to 20, together with RD 39, 39.1 and 40 are on one large boulder. SESP.D 1 to 15 and RD 39 and 39.1 are on Face A; RD 40 is on Face B and 16 to 19 are on Face C. SESP.D 1 is at the top of Face A and is in large chiselled letters. The text continues curving round on itself but only fragments of these letters can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036354.html

SESP.D 2

*grm bn grm bn ʿgyzt bn ʿbd bn mlk*

By Grm son of Grm son of Ğzyt son of ʿbd son of Mlk

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is at the top of the face immediately below 1. It is written in lightly incised letters L-R [The last two names are only visible on SESP.C 95:319.]

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036263.html

SESP.D 3

*(ṣ)bḥ bn hy bn ḥdmt bn ʿgyzt bn ʿbd bn mlk*

By (Ṣbḥ) son of Ḥy son of Ḥdmt son of Ğzyt son of ʿbd son of Mlk

Commentary:
See the commentary to SESP.D 1. SESP.D 3 is written in lightly incised letters just below SESP.D 2. The author omitted the bn ‘after Ğzyt and added them just below the line. The ʿ was then used by someone else to carve the name ʿbdm (SESP.D 3.1) below Ğzyt.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036264.html

SESP.D 4
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**8276**

**l mrʾ bn nr**

By Mrʾ son of Nr

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is on the far left of the face above 5. It is written in lightly scratched letters.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036265.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036265.html)

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**SESP.D 5**

**l rmyn bn gt bn ḍ bn ḍ bn gt bn wdm bn sʾr bn ʾbh bn q<><><><>m // bn sʾby bn ṭdb bn ḥngsʾ bn ṭḥbn bn qmr bn rʾtʾ bn ṭʾ bn ṭʾ // [] wgm ṭʾ ‘m - h**

By Rmyn son of ṭ of ḍ son of ṭ son of Wdm son of Sʾr son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ and ʿw and he grieved for his grandfather

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small scratched letters between 4 and 6. The author made a mistake in the ninth name, apparently writing qlsʾrm, after which the text splits into two: the lower line continues the genealogy while the upper reads w w

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036266.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036266.html)

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**SESP.D 6**

**l wdm bn ḍ bn ṭḥ bn ḍ bn ḍ bn wdm bn sʾr bn ṭḥ bn qsʾm bn sʾby bn ṭʾbd bn ḥngsʾ bn ṭḥbn bn qmr bn rtʾ bn ṭʾ bn ṭʾ**

By Wdm son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ and ḍ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ and he grieved for his grandfather

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in firmly scratched letters immediately below 5.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035925.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035925.html)

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**SESP.D 7**

**l ẓnn bn wdm bn ḍ bn ḍ bn ḍ bn wdm**

By ẓnn son of Wdm son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of ṭḥ son of Wdm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in firmly scratched letters between 6 and 8.
Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036267.html

SESP.D 8

l (r)m(y)n bn ġṯ bn ’ḏ bn bn ġṯ bn sʾr bn śḥḥ bn qsʾm bn sʾmy bn ’bd

By {Rmyn} son of ġṯ son of ’ḏ son of bn of ġṯ son of sʾr son of śḥḥ son of qsʾm son of sʾmy son of ’bd

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is to the right of 7. The first name has been damaged, there are three rather than two successive ’ḏ’s and author seems to have written the tenth name as sʾmy rather than sʾmy. Cf. 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036268.html

SESP.D 9

l wdmʾl bn g(n){n}

By Wdmʾl son of {Gnn}

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in large direct-hammered letters which cross the ends of 5 and 8. The text may continue on another face not shown in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036269.html

SESP.D 10

l m(ʾmr)ʾ bn nr bn yʾmr bn ġkr bn grmʾl bn mrʾ bn ’bd bn gdły

By Mrʾ son of Nr son of Yʾmr son of ġkr son of Grmʾl son of Mrʾ son of ’bd son of Gdły

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is in small incised letters between 7 and 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036270.html

SESP.D 11

l (ʾd) bn ġṯ b----
By ʿḏ son of ġt B

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in very lightly scratched letters which cross the beginning of 12.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036271.html

**SESP.D 12**

l ġt bn ghfl bn znn bn ʿzhm w dṯ h-ʿrd ṣ-ʿl nḏbr w ṣwr w ṣrg l-ḏ yʿwr mṭ-ḥwq w ṣmnt ṣbl l-ḏ dʿy

By ġt son of Ghfl son of Znn son of ʿzhm of the lineage of Nḏbr and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley of the lineage of Nḏbr and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out [the inscription] out of jealousy and [grant] booty in camels to whoever reads aloud [the inscription]

**Commentary:**
SESP.D 1–20 are on one large boulder. Numbers 1–15 are on Face A; a rock drawing is on Face B, and SESP.D 16–19 are on Face C. This text is in small incised letters below 10. On yʿwr mṭ-ḥwq see Al-Jallad 2015: 152. It recurs in KRS 1015 and in SESP.S. On dʿy see Al-Jallad 2015: 309.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**References:**

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wādī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārah, and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ṭathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036014.html

**SESP.D 13**

l gml bn m

By Gml son of M

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is very lightly scratched above the middle of 12.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādī al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036272.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**SESP.D 14**

--- bn s:\'r bn s\'bh bn qs\'m bn s:\'by bn 'bd bn hngs\' bn whbn bn qmr bn rt\' bn 'wd

--- son of S\'r son of S\'bh son of Qs\'m son of S\'by son of 'bd son of Hngs\' son of Whbn son of Qmr son of Rt' son of 'wd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is very lightly scratched in small letters immediately below 12. The first few names are damaged and are illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dima\'ash, Syria

On the right bank of the W\'adi al-Sh\'am approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Nam\'arah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** [http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036273.html](http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036273.html)

**SESP.D 15**

l\'m

By 'm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in lightly scratched letters at the bottom of the face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dima\'ash, Syria

On the right bank of the W\'adi al-Sh\'am approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Nam\'arah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** [http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036274.html](http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036274.html)

**SESP.D 16**

l s:\'hr bn 'd bn \'g\'t bn wdm bn s:\'r bn s\'bh bn qs\'m w hl h- dr

By S\'hr son of 'd son of \'g\'t son of Wdm son of S\'r son of S\'bh son of Qs\'m and he camped here

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. Nos 16 to 19 are on Face C. This text is immediately to the left of 4 (on Face A).

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dima\'ash, Syria

On the right bank of the W\'adi ash-Sh\'am approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Nam\'arah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** [http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035923.html](http://krc.orion.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035923.html)

**SESP.D 17**

l s:\'r bn \'g\'t bn 'd bn ('d) bn (bd) bn s:\'r bn s\'bh bn qs\'m bn s:\'r bn (bd) bn (bd) bn (bd) bn (hd)hngs\' ----

By (S\'r) son of \'g\'t son of 'd son of (\'d) son of (bd) son of (bd) son of (bd) son of (bd) son of (hd) son of (hd)

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in very lightly scratched letters above and parallel with 16.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dima\'ash, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādi al-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036275.html

**SESP.D 18**

---- ǧt bn ʿd bn ʿd bn ǧt bn wdm bn sʾr bn ʿbh bn qsʾm bn sʾb----

---- Ġṭ son of ʿd son of Ġṭ son of Wdm son of Sʾr son of ʿbh son of QSʾM son of Sʾb----

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in small lightly scratched letters between the beginning of 16 and the end of 19.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādi ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036276.html

**SESP.D 19**

l ḫr bn mġyr bn sʾr bn ǧt bn wdm bn sʾr bn ʿbh bn qsʾm bn sʾby bn bd bn hngsʾ bn wḥbn bn wḥbl bn qmr

By ḫṛ son of Mġyr son of Sʾr son of Ġṭ son of Wdm son of Sʾr son of ʿbh son of QSʾM son of Sʾby son of bd son of Hngsʾ son of Wḥbn son of Wḥbl son of Qmr

**Commentary:**
See the commentaries to 1 to 16. This text is in small firmly scratched letters below 18, running boustrophedon.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādi ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035924.html

**SESP.D 20**

l šʾd bn sʾʾl bn qdm bn ʾnʾm ʾl ngbr w hḥr h- dr sʾnt h- rm f h gdʾwḏ w h lt ǧnyt l- ʾd qṣf

By Sʾʾl son of Qdm son of ʾnʾm of the lineage of Ngbr and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water [in] the year the Romans. So, O Gdʾwḏ and O Lt [grant] abundance to him who is sad

**Commentary:**
SESP.D 20 and 21 are on the same face of a large stone. This text is incised and runs in a coil.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimašq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wādi ash-Shām approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namārah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035926.html

**SESP.D 21**

l qdm bn šʾd
By Qdm son of $d$

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 20. This text is in lightly scratched letters along one edge of the face.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wadi al-Sham approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namarah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036201.html

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**SESP.D 22**

{l qaṭ b}n qḥṣ² bṣ bn ḥwr bn ḥmyn ‘w tbb l- h- nmrt b- ḏḥr

By Qn’l son of Qḥṣ² son of Ḥwr son of Ḥmyn and came down to the Nmrt while camping at permanent water

**Commentary:**
SESP.D 22 and 23 are on the same face. This text is written in chiselled letters boustrophedon. Cf. w ḥll h- dr tbb m- ḥrn b- r’y ḏkr in Mr.A 2.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wadi al-Sham approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namarah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036015.html

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**SESP.D 23**

{l ǧṭ bn kmd bn ǧṭ bn sʾr w ḡm m ’l- ḏ w ’l- sʾwd w ’l- mẓr ----

By Ġṭ son of Kmd son of Ġṭ son of Sʾr and he grieved for ‘ḏ and for ’sʾwd and for Mẓr

**Commentary:**
On the same face as 22. The end of the text is illegible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wadi al-Sham approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namarah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036013.html

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**SESP.D 24**

{l ǧṭ bn ḡḥf bn ḏn bn ḡhm w ḥll h- dr sʾnt ṭrfq ʾsm

By Ġṭ son of Ghḥl son of ḏn son of ḡhm and he camped [at] the place the year ṭrfq migrated [to ?]

**Commentary:**
In scratched letters running in a coil. All the letters are clear. š or ʾ CHECK final letter.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
On the right bank of the Wadi al-Sham approximately 400 m north-east of the barrage of the Namarah dam, on the first promontory downstream of the barrage. There are several Bedouin tombs on the summit.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036202.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**SESP.G 1**

$l^s^i^b\ bn\ ^{d^r^r}\ bn\ ^{b^d^r^h}\ bn\ ^{g^d^r^t}\ bn\ ^{n^d^t}\ bn\ ^{w^s^y^t}\ bn\ ^{d^f}\ s^n^t\ s^1^u$

By $S^i^b$ son of $d^r^r$ son of $B^d^r^h$ son of $G^d^r^t$ son of $n^d^t$ son of $W^s^y^t$ son of $D^f$, the year of $S^n^t$.

**Commentary:**
In large chiselled letters, boustrophedon over two faces.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wadi al-Sham approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namarah dam.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035874.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035874.html)

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**SESP.G 2**

$l\ ^w^s^n^t\ bn\ ----$

By $w^s^n^t$ son of

**Commentary:**
In large scratched letters down another face of the rock, not completely visible in the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wadi al-Sham approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namarah dam.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035875.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035875.html)

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**SESP.G 3**

$l\ ^s^n^w^r\ bn\ ^{h^l}\ bn\ ^{d^h^d^t}\ bn\ k----\ bn\ ^{h^m^y^n}\ bn\ ^f^l^l^t}$

By $S^n^w^r$ son of $h^l$ son of $D^h^d^t$ son of $K$---- son of $H^m^y^n$ son of $F^l^l^t$.

**Commentary:**
In thin scratched letters between the two lines of SESP.G 1. It runs onto the second face and this section is almost illegible on the photograph. From k---- onwards is therefore not at all certain.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Rif Dimashq, Syria
A large cairn on the right bank of the Wadi al-Sham approximately 100 m south-east of the eastern end of the barrage of the modern Al-Namarah dam.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036277.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036277.html)

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**SESP.K 1**

$l\ ^h^t^s^n^t\ bn\ ^{f^l^t}\ bn\ ^{b^h^s^t}\ w\ ^{w^g^d}\ s^n^t^r\ ^{b^\ -^h^\ f^\ n^g}\ ^{k^b^r}$

By $H^t^s^n^t$ son of $F^l^t$ son of $B^h^s^t$ and he found the inscription of his father so, and he grieved in extremely pain.

**Commentary:**
One of the stones from site 28 taken to Suweidah. Written in large incised letters over 4 faces of the same small stone.
Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Şanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035949.html

**SESP.K 2**

*l mʕnt bn ms²(?)r h- frs¹ w h ytf 'w) r d y.wr*

By Mʕnt son of Ms²(r, the horseman and O Yť blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
This text is written around RD 22. It is in lightly scratched letters, starting under the equid and running upwards front of it.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Şanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035971.html

**SESP.K 3**

*l 'gzy bn s¹w' bn 'hd h- htt*

By 'gzy son of S¹w' son of 'hd is the carving

**Commentary:**
This text is written below RD 20. The letters are formed deep, and often multiple, scratches.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Şanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035972.html

**SESP.K 4**

*l (b)[[]q[][]] bn 'ny bn bn's¹ h- htt*

By {Bq} son of 'ny son of Bn's¹ is the carving

**Commentary:**
This text is written in the middle of RD 21.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Şanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035973.html

**SESP.K 5**

*l ʿdrt bn ʾfht bn ʾbd bn ʾbd bn yʾtt bn (ḏḥrm bn ḏf*

By ʿdrt son of ḏḥt son of ʾbd son of ʾbd son of Yʾtt son of (Ḏḥrm) son of ḏf
**Commentary:**
SESP.K 5 and 6 are on the same face. Both are lightly scratched. This text runs in a coil. No. 6 runs parallel with the last line of 5.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
As small, low cairn in the middle of an outcrop approximately 1 km west of Ṣanāyim al-Gharz (site SG, no. 29).

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036250.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036250.html)

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**SESP.M 1**

$l_{m}^n$ bn ḡlmnt bn mtn bn ḥny bn ms$^{1}$k bn s$^{2}$r{$^{2}$} bn ḡlmnt bn 'bd bn nfr bn ḥld bn d$^{3}$f bn s$^{4}$r w n$q'$t b- 'ḥ - h l- m <ḥ>bl$^{4}$

By Ṭm$^{n}$ son of ḡlmnt son of mtn son of ḥny son of ms$^{1}$k son of S$^{2}$r son of ḡlmnt son of bd son of nfr son of ḥld son of d$^{3}$f son of s$^{4}$r and ejection from the grave by his brother for whoever {damages} {the inscription}

**Commentary:**
SESP.M 1 is on the much abraded face of a large stone, over which a 9-Men's Morris has been heavily incised along with other scratches. Immediately after the m of the second name there is a mark which at first sight looks like an uncompleted ḥ, but is an extraneous mark. The fifth letter before the end is written over another, extraneous stroke which makes it look like a ḥ. The antepenultimate letter is a clear ḥ not a ḥ.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site approximately 500 m north-east of site SESP.N.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035947.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035947.html)

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**SESP.M 2**

$l_{d}m$ bn mlk bn ys$^{1}$m'il bn s'd w wrd h- nmrt b- s$^{2}$ḥt f h b'sl'mn rmḥ l- ḡ tnzr w n$q'$t b- 'ḥ - h l- ḡ yḥbl h- ḥṭt

By ṭm son of mlk son of ys$^{1}$m'il son of s'd and he went to water at H- nmrt during S$^{2}$ḥt so O B'sl'mn {grant} relief to those who wait [for the rains] and [inflict] ejection from the grave by his brother on him who alters the carving

**Commentary:**
This is one of only five inscriptions which mention the month name s$^{2}$ḥt. For the interpretation of n$q'$t see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site approximately 500 m north-east of site SESP.N.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035948.html

SESP.N 1
lʾs¹ bn hnʾ d- ʾl ms¹kt w wgd sʾfr sʾd f ts²wq
By ʾs¹ son of Hnʾ of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he found the inscription of ʾs¹d and so, he longed [for him]

Commentary:
On a stone with a sun-sign and 2 sets of 7 lines (one on an adjacent face). MCAM/23-U1 is thinly scratched in large letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
A small cairn south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036112.html

SESP.N 2
l tm bn ʾbd bn sḥr bn ʾbd bn ʾdm bn msʾk w rʾy h- ʾdʾn sʾnt ḥrb ʾl bʾd ḡt stʾlm
By Tm son of ʾbd son of Sḥr son of ʾbd son of ʾdm son of Msʾk and he pastured the sheep [in] the year of the war of the lineage of Bʾd. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
On a small stone. Thinly scratched letters running boustrophedon starting left to right at the bottom of the face. Note the dʾs with very thin loops in ʾbd and bʾd.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
A small cairn south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036113.html

SESP.P 1
lʾws¹ʾl bn sʾbʾʾl bn kmd bn gl bn hmlk bn nhḥ bn ḫmyn
By ʾws¹ʾl son of Sʾbʾʾl son of Kmd son of Gl son of Hmlk son of Nhḥ son of ḫmyn

Commentary:
Safaitic inscription on a fixed stone in the middle of a sea of stones, about 400 m. SW of site 25. The letters are thinly incised . SESP.P 2 is on the same stone.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036114.html

SESP.P 2
lʾny bn mr
By 'ny son of Mr

Commentary:
On same stone as SESP.P 1.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site south of Wādī al-Gharz

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036148.html

SESP.S 1 (MISS.D 1)

l n'mn bn ḏḥḥīt bn nṣr bn n'mn bn nṣr bn ḏgr[m]l l bn bn n'mn wn w'l bn ḏbn bn s²r bn bn ṭḥrt bn ḏn[b]n ḏs[r] b n ḏf w nṣḥ 't s²nt nd qyṣr h- mdnt w s²wy h- m[d](n) t w ṭbhs f t s²hmn ḏrb -hm l mlk w' m h- 'bs²y w' s² ḏtl s²ṣr w ḏl l yzr

By N’mn son of ḏḥḥīt son of Nṣr son of N’mn son of Nṣr son of (Grm ’l) son of Kn son of N’mn son of W¹ son of Ṯḥ son of N’s² son of ḏf and he set up a standing stone for ‘t the year that Caesar sent reinforcements to the province and put the (province) in good order and he weakened the ‘l šhm and then the ‘l Milkh and ‘m the ‘bs²ite and [one or more] of the lineage of S²r and [one or more] of the lineage of Yzr robbed them [i.e. the ‘l šhm]

Commentary:
See Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996: 453-458, where this is number D. The penultimate tribal name was read there as ḏr, but it seems more likely that it is s²r (compare the ḏ before ḏrb and the s² of h- 'bs²y).
At 16 generations, this is one of the longest ḏf genealogies, but see SESP.S 2 and see the family tree in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996: 455. The same author gave his genealogy in QWs 9.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bil'r al-Ruşay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ḡathādīr (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ḡathādīr. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādīr (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 1

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādīr (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035837.html

SESP.S 2

l ḏḥd bn ‘bd bn ḏḥd bn ‘bd bn ḏ b bn n’mn bn kn bn n’mn [1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1] bn w'l bn ḏbn bn s²r bn kn bn ṭḥrt bn ḏn[b]n bn ḏs[r] b n ḏf w h l s²bn l- ḏ d[y] w nq’t l- ḏbl h- s² ḏr

By ḏḥd son of ‘bd son of ḏḥd son of ‘bd son of N’mn son of N’s² son of W¹ son of ḏf son of N’s² son of ḏf and O Lt [grant] security to whoever (reads [the inscription] aloud) and [inflcx]t ejection from the grave on him who effaces this (inscription)

Commentary:
As in SESP.S 1, the genealogy here has 16 generations but shows a rather distant branch of the tribal
genealogy from that in SESP.1. SESP.2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the three methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP 2 this is done by tracing the author’s lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.3 and 4 use the expression ʿl ("he of the lineage of") plus the group’s name. These three inscriptions show that the ʿl Kn was a sub-group of the ʿl df.

Although the last letter of the sixth name is much longer than the first and looks like a ʾl, comparison with the other kn genealogies shows that the name must be nʿmn. After the second nʿmn there are six letters which have been scratched over so effectively that it is difficult to work out what they were. For the interpretation of ʿdy see Al-Jallad 2015: 309 and for the interpretation of nqʿt see Al-Jallad 2015: 335.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria

At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.3 is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 2

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035838.html

SESP.3

lʿm bn ʾlbd bn ḍḥd bn ʾbd bn ḍʾb bn nʿmn bn kʾn bn nʿmn ʾl kn

By ‘m son of ‘bd son of ḍḥd son of ḍʾb son of Nʿmn son of Kʾn son of Nʿmn of the lineage of Kʾn

Commentary:
SESP.2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the three methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP.2 this is done by tracing the author’s lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.3 and 4 use the expression ʿl ("he of the lineage of") plus the group’s name. These three inscriptions show that the ʿl Kn was a sub-group of the ʿl df.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria

At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.3 is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036213.html
SESP.S 4

l s[{|}] b n ‘bd bn ḍḥd bn ‘bd bn ḍ’b ḍ· l kn

By  חשבון son of ‘bd son of ḍḥd son of ‘bd son of ḍ’b of the lineage of  kullanıcı

Commentary:
SESP.S 2–4 are by three brothers. SESP.2–4 demonstrate two of the three methods of marking affiliation to a social group. In SESP 2 this is done by tracing the author’s lineage to the eponymous ancestor of his group, while the authors of SESP.3 and 4 use the expression ḍ· l (“he of the lineage of”) plus the group’s name. These three inscriptions show that the l  kullanıcı was a sub-group of the ‘ḍ lh.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of بي‘ir al-Ruṣay‘î, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of وادي al-Šām called by the local Bedouins عляр al-Γathādir (its confluence with وادي al-Šām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of عляр al-Γathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with وادي al-Šām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in عляр al-Γathādir (a tributary of وادي al-Šām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in علار al-Γathādir (a tributary of وادي al-Šām) and published here.


URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036214.html

SESP.S 5

l ‘bd bn [[[ymlk bn ms²r bn (z)bh bn m‘z w wgd s²fr ḍd · h f qs f mty f h ṭāy w gd‘wd ḍənmt

By ‘bd son of ينملك son of مسا‘ر son of (ز)به son of م‘ز and he found the inscription of his paternal uncle, so he was sad and he journeyed quickly. So, 0 Rdy and Gd‘wd [grant] booty

Commentary:
SESP.5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts at the top of the vertical face but runs onto an adjacent face and then back onto the vertical face to end up just to the right of the drawing of a camel. The author carved a m before the second name and does not seem to have erased it, but it would produce an impossible name. He also omitted the ṣ² in ms²r and added it below the line.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of بي‘ir al-Ruṣay‘î, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of وادي al-Šām called by the local Bedouins علار al-Γathādir (its confluence with وادي al-Šām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of علار al-Γathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with وادي al-Šām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in علار al-Γathādir (a tributary of وادي al-Šām) and published here.

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SESP.S 6

l s²mt bn md’ bn s²mt bn ḫlʾl d- ‘l qmr w nq’ b- bbb -h mn yḥbl ml’t- ḫwq

By S²mt son of Md’ son of S²mt son of ḫlʾl of the lineage of Qmr and [inflict] ejection from the grave by his friend on whoever effaces [the inscription] out of jealousy.

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts just below the beginning of SESP.S 5 and runs parallel with it down the right-hand side of the face, with the last two letters on the adjoining face. It is not clear whether nqʾ is a different word from the usual nqʾt, or whether the author simply forgot the t. Note that the expression ml’t- ḫwq also occurs in SESP.D 12 and KRS 1015. For an explanation of the phrase see Al-Jallad 2015: 152.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[KRS] Inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey in north-eastern Jordan in 1989 and published here Number: 1015

[SESP.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in the Wādī al-Shām, north-east of the modern dam at al-Namārah, and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 6

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036211.html

SESP.S 7

l ḵsʾn bn tm bn ḵsʾn d- ḫrṭ

By ḵsʾn son of Tm son of ḵsʾn of the lineage of Frṭ

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts immediately below the lām auctoris of SESP.S 5. It is carved in small letters in a semi-circle and ends just below the second name of SESP.S 8.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same
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(right) bank of Umm al-Ġathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 7

Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035839.html

SESP.S 8

l ʾmr bn mlkt bn ḥdmt bn kmd bn hrs¹ w mty f h lt ḡmnt w s¹lm

By ʾmr son of Mlkts son of Ḥdmt son of Kmd son of Hrs¹ and he journeyed quickly and so O Lt [grant] booty and security

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts immediately to the right of SESP.S 7 and runs diagonally to the centre of the face, avoiding both SESP.S 9 and the drawing, which presumably predate it.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria

At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣṭāf, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ġathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ġathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ġathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035840.html

SESP.S 9

mḥlm bn ʾbd bn mʿz bn ms²r bn s¹wd bn wtr bn mlk w wrd b· ks¹ṯ ḡkr (f) h bʿls¹m(n) ḡrḥ w ḡṛṣ h· rm f h lt s¹lt w h· ḡḥ

By Mḥlm son of ʾbd son of Mʿz son of Ms²r son of S¹ʿd son of Wtr son of Mlk and he came to water in (the cosmical setting [or] full moon) of Aries and so O Bʿls¹m [grant] relief and he was on the look-out for h· Rm and so O Lt [grant] security and the carving [is his]

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text starts below the beginning of 6 and runs parallel with 10, diagonally down the length of the face then back up to just below 7 and ending in the centre of the face, just above the tail of the horse. For the interpretation of b· ks¹ṯ ḡkr see Al-Jallad 2016: 91, 94–95, 99.
Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ḡathādīr (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ḡathādīr. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādīr (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 9

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādīr (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035845.html

SESP.S 10

lʾbd bn msʾklʾ bn šʾd bn zhk bn {msʾzʾr} h- bkrt

By ʾbd son of Msʾklʾ son of Šʾd son of Zhk son of {Msʾzʾr} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
SESP.S 5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text runs down between SESP.S 9 and the drawing of the camel. The fifth name has been damaged by hammering but can be reconstructed on the basis of SESP.S 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ḡathādīr (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ḡathādīr. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādīr (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādīr (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035845.html

SESP.S 11

lʾmhlm bn mʾgr bn mhlm

By Mḥlm son of Mgʾr son of Mḥlm
Commentary:
SESP.SS–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text is in lightly incised letters on the far right-hand edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmè 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 11

Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035843.html

SESP.S 12

l š’d bn tm bn źḥk bn ms²ʾr

By Š’d son of Tm son of Žḥk son of Ms²ʾr

Commentary:
SESP.SS–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. This text is carved in lightly incised letters inside the left part of the cartouche.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmè 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 12

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035841.html

SESP.S 13

l ḥṭsʾt bn grmʾl bn ‘nʾm bn flṭṭ bn ḥ----

By Ḥṭsʾt son of Grmʾl son of ‘nʾm son of Flṭṭ son of ḥ----
Commentary:
SESP.S5–13 are on the broad, vertical face of a large boulder. In lightly scratched letters outside the cartouche between 12 and 14. The ' of grm? are in small letters just above the b of the following bn, and the ' of 'm is immediately above the n. Unfortunately, the letters after the h of the final name are not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Šām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Šām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Šām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Šām) and published here. Number: 13

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Šām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035844.html

SESP.S 14

lʾf ʾṣ⁴y bn ʾḥt bn ʾbd bn ʾḥt bn ḥnnʾl w ṭgw ʾr ms²ʿr f qff

By ʾṣ⁴y son of ʾḥt son of ʾbd son of ʾḥt son of ḥnnʾl and he found the traces of [members of] the lineage of Ms²ʿr and so he was sad

Commentary:
SESP.S 14 and 15 plus a rock drawing are on a narrow face adjacent to that bearing SESP.S 5–13. Given the presence of the personal name ms²ʿr in the genealogies in SESP.S 5, 9, 10, and 12 on the same stone as this text, it seems likely that some at least were members of a family known as the ʾms²ʿr.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Šām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Šām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ǧathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Šām. This is site D in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Šām) and published here. Number: 14

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ǧathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Šām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035844.html

SESP.S 15

lʾsʾd bn sʾr bn rḥḥ bn sʾr wk ṭḏ ḫl n-----
By ʾs’d son of S²rk son of Rbḥ son of S²rk and travelled quickly and so O Lt ----

Commentary:
SESP.S 14 and 15 plus a rock drawing are on a narrow face adjacent to that bearing SESP.S 5–13. The inscription appears to be unfinished unless the end has been destroyed by the drawing.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). Site SESP.S is approximately 200 m north-north-east of site SESP.U on the same (right) bank of Umm al-Ḡathādir. It is a large cairn on top of the promontory (about 10 m above the wadi bed), overlooking the point at which the tributary wadi turns east, approximately 1 km before its confluence with Wādī al-Shām. This is Site D in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
[SESP.S] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here. Number: 15

[SESP.U] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Umm al-Ḡathādir (a tributary of Wādī al-Shām) and published here.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035846.html

SESP.U 1

l grmʾl bn ẓʾn bn ḏnt w wld h- mʿy sʾnt ngv h- ḡy(n) m- ḫṣry

By Grmʾl son of Ẓʾn son of Ḑnt and he helped the goats to give birth the year the (Lgyn) fled from Boṣrà

Commentary:
The n of ḡy(n) is the same length as the ʾ.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035823.html

SESP.U 2

l ḫṣʾmn bn grmʾl bn ẓʾn bn ḏnt bn ṭḥstʾt

By ḫṣʾmn son of Grmʾl son of Zʾn son of Ḑnt son of ṭḥstʾt

Commentary:
Written along two edges of the face and enclosed in a cartouche. The final name is probably an error for ṭḥstʾt.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035824.html

SESP.U 3

lʿd bn ʿzn
By ʿd son of ʿzn

Commentary:
Immediately after the last name of SESP.U 3.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035825.html

SESP.U 4

lṣb r bn z(b)dy bn ṉsr(ʾ)l bn ṣb ṣdʾl bn ṣyd bn ṣḥ bd bn ṣḥr bn ṣqrʾl bn ṣb bn ṣqrʾl bn ṣbr bn ṣfr bn ṣḥr bn ṣfr bn ṣfr bn ṣfr bn ṣfr bn ṣfr

By Ṣbr son of Ṣbdy son of Ṣsrʾl son of Ṣdyd son of Ṣḥdʾl son of Ṣḥyd son of Ṣḥbd son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣqrʾl son of Ṣḥbd son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣqrʾl son of Ṣḥbd and he built for Ṣnrʾl in the year of Ṣgr and of the lineage of Ṣw dr. So, ʿY Ylt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face. The reading of the first three names, though not entirely clear on the photographs, is confirmed by SESP.U 5.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bīr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035828.html
SESP.U 5

I zbdy bn s²br bn zbdy bn nṣrʾl w bny l-ṣznʾl

By Zbdy son of S²br son of Zbdy son of Nṣrʾl and he built for Znʾl

Commentary:
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035829.html

SESP.U 6

I mty bn s²br bn zbdy bn nṣrʾl

By Mty son of S²br son of Zbdy son of Nṣrʾl

Commentary:
SESP.U 4 to 6 are on the same face.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035830.html

SESP.U 7

I ḥny bn ’bd bn ṣrmt w wgm ’l- b-h trh w wg’d ’tr ’b-h f ǧll b-b sʾf f h lt sʾlm l- d sʾr w ’wr l- d ’wr h- sʾfr

By Ḥny son of ’bd son of Ṣrmt and he grieved for his father who had perished because he found the traces of his father and so he remained in misery and so O Lt [grant] security to those who remain and [inflict] blindness on those who scratch out this inscription

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035832.html

SESP.U 8

By 'n m son of Grm l son of 'n m son of Bls son of Ys lm son of Rqlt son of Zkr son of Rlf son of Ws yt son of Ḍf son of Gnl son of Bqr son of Rhyw the year king Agrippa. And blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Commentary:
In small letters on the same face as 9. There are two erasures, one the letter after zkr and the other the y of the final name which seems to have been corrected to a w.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035833.html

SESP.U 9

By 'n m son of Whb l son of H s son of Št of the lineage of Bdn and he built the shelter for Znl. So. O S hqm [infl] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Commentary:
In large letters on the same face as 8. The author wrote a q after the ’ of nq’t and then scratched it over.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035834.html

SESP.U 10

By (Tlm) son of ’ son of Ys ml Dḥ ḫdr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Above SESP.U 9 on the ridge between two adjacent faces. It is scratched in small letters and runs boustrophedon R-L.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036129.html

SESP.U 11
l {s¹}n(y) bn {ḥ}r bn s¹n

By {S¹ny} son of {ḥyr} son of S¹n

Commentary:
In tiny letters on a face above SESP.U 9 and completely surrounded by the letters of 12.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036130.html

SESP.U 12
l ḥlf bn ḫ[f]myn bn ḥ----

By ḫlf son of {ḫmyn} son of ḥ

Commentary:
Incised in large letters on the upper part of the same large flat rock as SESP.U 8 and 9. There is a drawing of a man on foot with a sword [RD 9] just before the beginning of this text, and there are parts of other texts to the right of it, but too little

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʾī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ḡathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036131.html

SESP.U 13

l ms²kl bn ḥmy w ḥrs ʾḥw -h ms²rqn f h lt s¹lm

By Ms²kl son of Ḥmy and he was on the look out for his brothers (he missed his brothers) who migrated to the inner desert. So, O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
13 and 14 start parallel running vertically down one face of a boulder. 13 then moves onto an adjacent two faces. ʾḥw is presumably the dual, the diphthong -ay not being represented. Ms²rqn would represent mušriqayn the dual of the maṣdar of the IV Form.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ğathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035835.html

SESP.U 14

lʾnʿm bn ḥmy bn ḫṣ’t

Byʾnʿm son of Ḥmy son of Ḫṣ’t

Commentary:
See the commentary to 13.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʿr al-Ruṣayʿī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ğathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035836.html

SESP.U 15

lʾnʿm bn Whb<<>>ʾl bn ḫʾsʾ bn ġyrʾl bn sʾmk bn Wh(l) bn mlk bn bdn w ḥdʿ f h lt s¹lm w nqʾt l- ʿd yʾwr h- sʾfr

Byʾnʿm son of Whbʾl son of Ḥʾsʾ son of ġyrʾl son of Sʾmk son of Whl son of Whlk son of Bdn and he camped near a permanent source of water. So, O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever scratches out the carving

Commentary:
On the same face as 16. The author appears to have begun an ‘ in whb’l but made a small mistake and abandoned it, writing a new one immediately after it.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bīr al-Ruṣayḥi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035882.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035882.html)

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**SESP.U 16**

lʾqr b n šʾd b ẓʾ n b ẓʾ lʾ k ʾ b h m r w n t sʾ m l w h r s f h l t sʾ l m w [[[[[[[[[[w b d r w ῥ r l- d ῥ w]]]]]]]]]]]

By ’qr b of Sʾd son of Zʾn son of Rgl son of Sʾd son of Yʾsʾ m l and he was on the lookout and so O Lt [grant] security and ...and he camped near a permanent source of water and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Commentary:**
On the same face as 15. The text is lightly scratched and is not very clear on the photograph. The reading has been made with the assistance of the hand copy. The author wrote sʾlm a second time and then scratched it over.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bīr al-Ruṣayḥi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035883.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035883.html)

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**SESP.U 17**
lʾdm b n šʾ d b ẓʾ n b ẓʾ (d) b n ---- w ῥ gm lʾ- šḥ h w lʾ- nsʾ w lʾ- ῥ fʾ t w lʾ- ῥ sʾ w h bʾ lsʾ mn wq y t l- d sʾ rq

By ’dm son of Sʾd son of Zʾn son of Rgl son of Sʾd son of ---- and he grieved for ’ṣḥ b and for Nʾsʾ and for Rʾf t and for ’sʾ l; and O Bʾ lsʾ mn, may he who travels to the inner desert have protection.

**Commentary:**
On a face adjacent to the one bearing 15 and 16. In very lightly incised letters.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bīr al-Ruṣayḥi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035884.html

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**SESP.U 18**

I šd bn ’n’m bn š’d bn rb’l bn ’n’m bn ms’k bn s’r wb ḥrš h- s’ḥṣ f h s’ḥqm s’l’m w tżr h- s’my b- s’bt f h b’ls’l mn trw b- mṭr w ṣq’t b- wdd l- ḍwr [[]]h- s’ṯr

By š’d son of ’n’m son of š’d son of ṭb’l son of ’n’m son of Ms’k son of S’r and he anticipated want (of rain) so, O Sḥqm, let there be security while he halted the rains during Cancer; so, O B’sl’mn, send the winds with rain, and may he who would efface this writing be thrown from the grave by a loved one.

**Commentary:**
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. Perhaps ḥrš - h s’ḥṣ = “want made him hungry”?

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Rušayy’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m Al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035885.html

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**SESP.U 19**

I ’bd bn wd bn ḥmlt bn š’d w r’[[[y h- d’n s’nt w’s’q qbr l- “wḏ

By ’bd son of Wd son of ḥmlt son of Š’d and he pastured the sheep in the year of the struggle of Qbr L- “wḏ

**Commentary:**
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. In view of LP 342 (s’nt w’s’q qbr w ‘zz - ḥmy ’l ‘wḏ) the final phrase may be an error of ’l ‘wḏ. There is a lightly scratched shallowlly curving line between the’ and the ‘ but it is not clear whether this is part of t

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi’r al-Rušayy’i, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m Al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035886.html

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**SESP.U 20**

I ’n’m bn š’s’d bn ’n’m bn š’s’d bn rb’l w r’[[[y h- m’zy

By ’n’m son of š’s’d son of ’n’m son of š’s’d son of ṭb’l and he (pastured) the goats
Commentary:
SESP.U 19 to 22 are on the same face. 21 Begins at the point where 20 turns back on itself.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydash-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧāthādir (its confluence with Wāḍī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035887.html

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SESP.U 21

ḥml bn ṭld bn ḥmlt
By Ḥmlt son of Ṭld son of Ḥmlt

Commentary:
Between the middle of SESP.U 19 and the end of 21. In large lightly scratched letters.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydash-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧāthādir (its confluence with Wāḍī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035827.html

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SESP.U 22

ḏb bn ḫm bn ẓnʾl bn ḥmlt
By Ḥmlt son of Ṭld son of Ẓnʾl son of Ḥmlt

Commentary:
On an adjacent face of the stone bearing SESP.U 19-22

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydash-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ǧāthādir (its confluence with Wāḍī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035888.html
**SESP.U 23 (MISS.J 2)**

*l hn* bn *lbʾ t bn* ʿs¹ ʾd - *l mlk f h lt sʾlm*

By Hn son of Lbʾ t son of ʿs¹ of the lineage of Mlk and so O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m-ʿGathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035927.html

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**SESP.U 25 (MISS.J 3)**

*l ḫl* bn ʿbd bn ʿṣmt bn ḥnʾy bn mlk bn ʿbd bn ʿd bn ʿṣʾrk bn ḧlmt bn ʿbd w ṣʾrm bn ḥnʾ y

By Ḫl son of ʿbd son of ʿṣmt son of ḥnʾy son of Mlk son of ʿbd son of ʿd son of ʿṣʾrk son of ḧlmt son of ʿbd and he grieved for his paternal unde ʿMʾ n and for ḥnʾy

**Commentary:**
On the same face as 23 and 24. Published in Macdonald, Muazzin, Nehmé 1996: 487, n. 156. To the right of the beginning of the text are the letters l Ḫl, which look like a false start.

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Biʾr al-Ruṣayʿi, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m-ʿGathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035928.html

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**SESP.U 26**

*l bn ʿy* bn ʿs¹ bn ʿṣʾdn w ṣʾʿdn w ṣʾʾnʾl h- ʿsʾtr

By Ḫn son of ʿs¹ son of ʿṣʾdn and he built the shelter with ʿṣʾʾnʾl.

**Commentary:**
On a face adjacent to that bearing 27-30. Clearly written after the drawing (though it does not mention it) since the letters are carefully spaced so as to avoid its elements.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035929.html

SESP.U 27

l mlk bn ‘md bn ms¹k bn ‘md

By Mlk son of ‘md son of Ms¹k son of ‘md

Commentary:
SESP.U 27-30 are on the same face, which is adjacent to that bearing 26.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035930.html

SESP.U 28

l whblh bn mlk bn ‘md

By Whblh son of Mlk son of ‘md

Commentary:
There is an extraneous scratch which gives the fifth letter the appearance of a h on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi‘r al-Ruṣay‘ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Ǧathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu‘azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035931.html

SESP.U 29

l ‘md bn mlk bn ‘md bn ms¹k

By ‘md son of Mlk son of ‘md son of Ms¹k
Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions

By 'md son of Mlk son of 'md son of Ms³k

**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wāḍī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035932.html

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**SESP.U 30**

l mṣrm bn mlk bn 'md bn ms³k w ṣgm i. t---- bn s²hm w 'l- ḫd bn bny trh f h s²'ḥqm s⁻lm ḡ s⁻r

By Mṣrm son of Mlk son of 'md son of Ms³k and grieved for Ṭ--- son of S²ḥm and for Ḥd son of Bny untimely dead. So, O S²'ḥqm [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Commentary:**
The text is separated from 27-29 by a scratched line.

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**SESP.U 32**

l ḥmy bn ḫts't bn ḥmy w ḥṛṣ dd -h ḫl f w 'n'm w dd -h ḥlt f h lt s⁻lm

By Ḥmy son of Ḫts't son of Ḥmy and he was on the look-out for his paternal uncle Ḥlf and 'n'm and his paternal uncle Flt. So, O Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
It begins in very large letters but they gradually get smaller and smaller.

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**Provenance:**
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wāḍī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Um m al-Gathādir (its confluence with Wāḍī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036049.html

SESP.Z 1

l ghfl bn ġyrʾl

By Ghfl son of ġyrʾl

Commentary:
SESP.Z 1 to 3 together with RD 5 are on one face of a large boulderc. The photographs were not entirely successful, but the reading is clear.

Provenance:
Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria
An unnamed site around a group of caves half way up the cliff face on the left bank of Wādī Rushayda, not far from its confluence with Wādī al-Shām

References:
[SESP.Z] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an unnamed site some 800 m north of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, at a point 9.7 km east of the village of Rushaydah, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035965.html

SG 1 (LP 722)

l "sʾd bn sʾ2 bn ḡg bn sʾwbd w ("]lf h- mʿzy sʾnt [][])[]bʾsʾ w ḡgz -h bʾlsʾmn ’kd h- yṣn w ḡmnt l- d dʾ[]]y w ’wr l- ḡ ṭer h- bḥt"

By "sʾd son of Sʾ2 son of ḡg son of Sʾwbd and he fed the goats on dry fodder the year of misery because Bʾlsʾmn withheld it (i.e. the rain); but may he preserve (it) thereafter (lit. after it); and may he who would read aloud have spoil but may he who would efface this writing go blind.

Commentary:
SG 1, 2 and 3 are incised and are enclosed in a scratched cartouche, while 4 is chiselled and runs along the ridge between two faces just outside the cartouche. After sʾnt the letters bḥ have been lightly scratched over. It is possible that the letters aft

Provenance:
Unnamed site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035902.html

SG 2 (LP 723)

l wrd bn ḡg bn wrd w wgd sʾfr ’b ḥ ṭ fr ng”

By Wrд son of ḡg son of Wrд and he found

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. Reading as LP.

Provenance:
Unnamed site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035901.html

SG 3 (LP 724)

[[[][[[] ]]l ḡls bn ḡd bn sʾd bn ’bd
By Ḥlṣ son of Ḥd son of S³ʿd son of ‘bd

**Commentary:**
At the top of the face bearing 1 and 2, and within the same cartouche. The author made a false start, writing the letters Ḥl and then covering them with incised lines and starting again. Reading as LP.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035899.html

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**SG 4 (LP 725)**

I ḡrb bn (ʾ)s²ʾm bn “ṣʾd

By Ġrb son of (ʾs²ʾm) son of “ṣʾd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036153.html

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**SG 5**

I qdm bn gmm bn ‘nʾm bn ḍḥnt ḍl- ḡnr w ṭḥd ṣrn ṣḏ qṣryn ṣqd ‘ḥ-h ‘nʾm trḥ ṭḥm-h mny ḡw ṣrtn ṣqbl b- bs³ʾ lwrn ḡ-ḥ-mḥl ḡʾṭ ṣʾr ḡ ḡ lt ṭḥ ṣʾnqmt m- ’qʾṣ “ṣʾl

By Qdm son of Gmm son of Ṣʾn of ḡnr and he rebelled the year Qṣryn was at this place, having lost his brother Ṣʾn, who perished, whom fate struck down, and so ḡe was distraught during the journey to reunite with loved ones at Bs₁ʾl, and he surpassed him (there) on his journey (metaphor for the dead man never arriving), [so] may those who remain in an awful circumstance be (justly) compensated, and, O Ṭt, let there be respite and hasty vengeance against him who has committed this act.

**Commentary:**
A text is incised in a coil, with a coiled line separating the lines of the inscription. [It was originally numbered G56, but Ghazi made neither a copy nor a reading of it and then used the number G56 for another inscription. It was therefore recorded onl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036115.html

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**ShNGA 1**

I ḥmlt bn s³ʾm (ḥ) ṭḥ ḍl- ṣṭ ḡ- ḧr b- ṭḥ-ḥ- ḡrn ṣḏ- ḧ ṭ ṣq’r ṣḏk ṭḥ-ḥ ḡ lt s³ʾm (w) ṣwq ṭ ṣʾs

By Ḥmlt son of S³ʾm (The) Bandit of the lineage of (Ḍf) and he was on a journey with his [two] kinsmen ṣrn of the lineage of ḡnr and Tmlh of the lineage of ṭ and he remembered his kinsmen and so O Ṭt (grant) security (and) protection from misfortune

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ShNGA 1:
Al-Jallad 2015: 281: [f] ṣṭ "of the lineage of Ṣṭ" for ṣṭ "The Bandit"
"of the lineage of (Ḍf) and ṣrn of the lineage of ḡnr journeyed with his kinsfolk and Tmlh of the lineage of ṭ so may his kinsfolk be remembered" for "of the lineage of (Ḍf) and he was on a journey with his [two]"
kinsmen 'mrn of the lineage of Gʿbr [and] mlh of the lineage of ṭ and he remembered his relatives'

Commentary:
The word lst is found in another inscription by the same author (Ali inscriptions 67) and in the a third on the same stone (Ali inscriptions 68) in both of which it appears as h–lst, as opposed to ∼ lst here. So it is clear that it is a noun preceded by the definite article (on the different forms of the definite article in Safaitic see Al-Řallad 2015: 16–17) and it is interesting that the same author uses both the ∼ and h– forms. Its occurrence between the author’s patronym and his lineage would suggest that it is a title. The root L-Š-Ṭ is not found in Semitic, but may be derived from Greek ληστής “a bandit, brigand, or pirate”. It is the word Josephus uses of the “brigands” of the Trachonitis (the modern Leǧa’) who were helped by the Nabatean king Obodas III and his minister Sylaeus (see Josephus Jewish Aniquities XVI 271–292). One could speculate that Ḩmlt bn Sʾlm (here and in Ali inscriptions 67), and Ḩmlt bn ṣmn (in Ali inscriptions 68) were bandit leaders who took the Greek label as a title of pride, but there is of course no evidence for this, and we have no Safaitic inscriptions from the Leǧa’. If we are correct in restoring a [w] between ‘mrn ġ–l gʿbr and mlh ġ–l ṭ it would seem probable that the preceding hṭ is in the dual. The diphthong ending marking the dual would not of course been shown in Safaitic orthography.

Provenance:
Gabal ‘Anāzah, unspecified region, Jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orientation.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032330.html

SHNS 1 (SHSM 1)

i mnʾm bn khl ġ–l ṭ< >> ġ–l bʾr ʾq sʾmn ṭhr ṭhr b–rʾy {ḥ}− {ḥ} bʾl ʾsmʾn ṭhr ṭ ʾldʾn ṭ

By Mnʾm son of Khl of the lineage of ṭ of the lineage of Bʾr and he came to water at the swampy ground [or the water gathered in the valley] [which is located] eight [nights] from Ṭhr. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty from adversity to the Province

Apparatus Criticus:
SHNS 1: i mnʾm bn khl ġ–l ṭ< >> ġ–l bʾr ʾq sʾmn ṭhr ṭhr b–rʾy {ḥ}− {ḥ} bʾl ʾsmʾn ṭhr ṭ ʾldʾn ṭ.Trans: min ṣaʿratī qʾd min qaḥṭāt bʾr allād; warada ṣqʿt ṭ-an Naqṣ ʿal (makān al-wird min Raḥbāh) li-tāmān (layāl) bi-raʾy yrt ṭ yā Bʾlsʾmn ṭhr ṭ hr which is located eight [nights] from Ṭhr. So, O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty from adversity to the Province

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ǧanām, unspecified region, Jordan [Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHNS] Sadaqah [Sadaqah], I.S. & Harāḥshāh [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūš ṣafawiyyah jadidah min mīntaqāh marabb al-ǧanām. Adumatu 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].
URL: http://krc.orientation.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025963.html

SHNS 2 (SHSM 2)

i tm bn mʾn ġ–l mʾs w ṭhrʾ bʾn ṣʾd ṭ–l mʾs w ṭhrʾ qrb bʾn ṣʾd

By Tm son of Mʾn of the lineage of Mʾs and he grieved for nʾm son of ṣʾd of the lineage of Mʾs and for ṭhrʾ qrb son of ṣʾd

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025964.html

SHNS 3 (SHSM 3)  
l {(w)m{k}} bn ḥn′mtn ḡ- l m′s w wgm ḡ- n′m bn ′s′d  
By {Wm{K}} son of Ḥn′mtn of the lineage of M′s and he grieved for n′m son of ′s′d

Provenance:  
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025965.html

SHNS 4 (SHSM 4)  
l m′nn bn zgr bn s′rb w ḏwq ḡl - h f rty f ṭwḥ l- ḡ s′ryt′ l- h w tqr  
By M′nn son of Zgr son of S′rb and he looked out for his maternal uncle and was sad and so Yt′ grant relief from adversity and uncertainty to him to whoever is left behind and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:  
SHNS 4: wa ḏwqiq (māta) ḥāluḥu Yt′lh faraṭāhu farawuḥan alladj; ʾs′a′ara wa-ntaṣara

Commentary:  
Syr. ḏwq to gaze; APH. to look out for; Lane 1032a: raṭaitu al-mayyit l wept for the dead man

Provenance:  
Marabb Al-Ǧanam, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025966.html

SHNS 5 (SHSM 5)  
l ʾgm bn ḥlf bn ḥwḏ ḡ- l ṭmn w wgm ḡ- ḥwṛn w ḡ- rwh ṭ- ns ′l ṭ- ws ′yt w ṭr w ṭmn mny s′nt myt ḫrtt w rṣ(n)  
By Ġnm son of Ḥlf son of Ḥwḏ of the lineage of ṭmn and he grieved for ḥwṛn and for Rwh and for Ns′l and for Ws′yt he went away by Fate the year Ḫrtt and {Rṣn} died

Apparatus Criticus:  
SHNS 5: Last three letters w rṣ. Trans: rāḥa wa rāga min makān ḥarīj makān as-sukun sanah māta Ḫrtt wa wādaḥijārah ′alā al-qabr

Commentary:  
There appears to be a n at the end.
By Hg son of Mn’t son of ‘mr son of Grm son of Ṭrl son of Ḥṣd of the lineage of M’s and he grieved for Gls¹ and for Gs¹m and for Ym

Commentary:
It is impossible to see more than a few of the letters on the photograph and so we are reliant on the hand copy for the text of this inscription. It is interesting that the author gives his lineage at two levels, ḍ-ʾl ḍa‘r w ṭmny ṭmj (ʾnq’t mn-rḥbt b–(r)ʾy (ʃ)(ʃ)y) f (b)ls¹mn ṭm l- h- mdnt

By Mn’m (son of) ḫl of the lineage of ḍ (d) of the lineage of Brʾr and he came to eight plentiful wells from the Ruḥbah at (the rising) ṣafawiyyah of Taurus and so ḍls¹mn (grant) relief from adversity to the Province

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ganam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]
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[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], LS. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ šafawīyyah jadīdah m in mīntaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032324.html

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SHSM 2 (SHNS 2)

l tm bn m'n ǧː l m's w ṣ'dm ǧː l m's w ṣ'dm

By Tm son of M‘n of the lineage of M’s and he grieved for n’m son of s’dm of the lineage of M’s and for ‘qrb son of s’dm

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], LS. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ šafawīyyah jadīdah m in mīntaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032325.html

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SHSM 3 (SHNS 3)

l wmk bn hn’mnt ǧː l m's w ṣ'dm

By Wmk son of Hn’mnt of the lineage of M’s and he grieved for n’m

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], LS. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ šafawīyyah jadīdah m in mīntaqah marabb al-ġanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032326.html

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SHSM 4 (SHNS 4)

l m’n bn zg r bn ṣ’rb ḍ w ḍwq ḍl -ḥ ṣ’rty ḍw ḍl -ḥ ṣ’rty ḍl -ḥ w ṭṛ

By M’nn son of Zgr son of Ṣ’rb and he looked out for his maternal uncle and was sad and so Yṭ’ grant relief from adversity and uncertainty to him to whoever is left behind and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Marabb Al-Ġanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

References:
[SHSM] Ṣadaqah [Sadaqah], LS. & Ḥarāḥšah [Harahsheh], R.M.A. Nuqūṣ šafawīyyah jadīdah m in mīntaqah
marabb al-ğanam. *Adumatu* 12, 2005: 45-74 [Arabic].

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032327.html

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**SHSM 5 (SHNS 5)**

\[\text{i} \text{gm bn bîf bn \text{hwd} dl} \text{. -l ‘mn w wgm \text{‘hr} w l- \text{‘hrw} n l- rwh w l- ns²l w l- ws²yt w r} \text{h w} \text{rgmn mn} \text{y s’int myt hrt} \text{t w rşn} \]

By Ġm son of {If} son of \text{hwd} of the lineage of \text{‘mn} and he grieved for \text{‘hr} w and r\text{h} w for Ns²l and for Ws²yt he went away by Fate the year Hrt and {Rşn} died

**Provenance:**
Marabb Al-Ğanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032328.html

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**SHSM 6 (SHNS 6)**

\[\text{i} \text{hg bn mn’t bn ‘mr bn grm bn ṭrl bn hşd dl} \text{. -l m’s w wgm \text{‘}l- gls²l w l- gş¹m w l- ytm} \]

By Ḥg son of Mn’t son of ‘mr son of Grm son of Ṭrl son of Hşd of the lineage of M’s and he grieved for Gls²l and for Gş¹m and for Ytm

**Provenance:**
Marabb Al-Ğanam, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.254678 / 37.476241]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032329.html

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**SIAM 1**

---- bdbl bn ‘bd bn wḥs² bn grm’l (w) bny h- s’t(r) f h lt dl - l ḡzy

---- Bdbl son of ‘bd son of Wḥs² son of Grm’l (and) he built the shelter and so O Lt [grant] security of the tribe of ḡzy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026058.html

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**SIAM 2**
--- bn bdbl bn ‘bd bn (g)rm’il
--- son of Bdbl son of ‘bd son of (Grm’il)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026059.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026059.html)

**SIAM 3**

l "r bn ---m-----l’}{m}{f]
By “r son of ----m-----l’}{m}{f]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026060.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026060.html)

**SIAM 4**

--- bn mt bn ‘dm
--- son of Mt son of ‘dm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328153 / 37.018420]
Jawa area

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026061.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026061.html)

**SIAM 5**

l ġt bn m’d w wgm ’l- hn’ w ’l- ḥdd w ’l- dll bn hn’
By ʿqrb son of S²ʿ and ng--rf the inscription of {Fḥl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026064.html
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 8: the end might read: f hlf - and so he camped.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026066.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026066.html)

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**SIAM 9**

$l hlf bn mkv b[n] ----yd w l--h 'nfs¹$

By hlf son of Mkvy son of ----yd and the monuments are for him

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 9: w l--h 'nfs¹ bl - and for him are monuments of a tomb. It is uncertain that the letters bl should be read with the text.

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the letters read as b and l are incidental to the text as suggested by the edition.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026066.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026066.html)

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**SIAM 10**

$l 'bgr bn mqm bn t’ d- ‘mrt w qsbw w swy w nṣb w wgm 'l- ḥ-h d’b$

By 'bgr son of Mqym son of T’ of the lineage of ‘mrt and he took revenge and he built a cairn and was distressed and grieved for his brother Đ’b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026067.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026067.html)
SIAM 11

\( l\{s^1\}d\ bn\ mlh\ \dashi\ \l'\ 'mrt\ w\ q\h{s}\{w\}n\dashdot\ b\ l\ \hs{s}\wt \)

By \(s^1d\) son of Mlh of the lineage of \( 'mrt \) and he took revenge (and) \( n\dashdot b\ l\ \hs{s}\wt \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIAM 11: \( w\ q\h{s}\{m\}\{n\}\{d\}\bashi\ l\ \hs{s}\wt ---- \) and he retaliated {against} \( \{d\bashi\} \) on behalf of \( \hs{s}\) and ---- MTB p. 48: \( l s^1d\ bn\ mlh\ \dashi\ \l'\ 'mrt\ w\ q\h{s}\{mn\}--\{db\} \hs{s}\wt\ read\ \{m\}db\ \cdot\ \Mêdabz;\ q\h{s}\ \cdot\ "\traquer\ suivre\ accompagner\ le\ troupeau".\) SIAM II p. 206 n. 8: on Milik’s reading. MNH p. 360 and n. 372: on Milik’s identification of “Madaba”.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026068.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026068.html)

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SIAM 12

\( l\ s^1\h{krn}\ bn\ h\dashdot\ s^2\ty\ b\dashdot h\ \dashi\ d'n\ f\ h\ ds^2\r\ s^1\lm \)

By \(s^1\h{krn}\) son of \( h \)-- he spent the winter with the sheep and so \( O\ Ds^2\r\ [\text{grant}]\) security

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026069.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026069.html)

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SIAM 13

\( l\ gyn\ bn\ bnt\{')tm\}<<>>\ w\ l\dashdot h\ \rgm\ \dashi\ \l'tm \)

By \( gyn\) son of \( \{bnt\}'tm\) and the cairn is for him of the lineage of \( Tm \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIAM 13: \( bnt\{')tm\ \} MNH p. 383 n. 481: \text{on} \grave{\text{mark}}\-\text{ers}; \l\ N\ bn\ /\ bnt\ N\ w\ l\dashdot\ h\ \rgm\ \cdot\ \text{For} \ N\ \text{son/daughter} \text{of} \ N\ \text{and for him/her is a cairn.}\)

**Commentary:**

As the edition points out there is a second \( m \) below that of the second name which seems likely that the author abandoned because he decided to change the direction of the text.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026070.html

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**SIAM 14**

*lā* *ḥmrn* *bn* *ṣlmn* w *ḥn*y *ḍ* *l* *bṣẉ*

By *Mhrn son of Ṣlmn and he built of the lineage of Bṣẉ*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026071.html

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**SIAM 15.1**

*lā* *ḥmr* *bn* *ḥʾk* {w}{l}-----

By *Mṭ son of Hʾk {w}{l}-----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 15.1: hʾṣ for hʾk

**Commentary:**
The ninth letter is more like a k than a ṣ in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026072.html

---

**SIAM 15.2**

---- *ʿwr* ----{ṣẉ}----{r}----

---- blind ----{ṣẉ}----{r}----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026073.html

SIAM 16

l ḥl b(n) ḱlb bn ḏbdʾl bn ḥnnʾl bn ṭmn bn mʾsʾ bn kʾmh bn ṣḥʾr w ṭgm l- ḥnnʾl w l- ḡyxsʾ w l- ṣʾḥʾr w l- ṭwʾdl w l- sʾʾlm w l- zbdʾl ḡ- l ḫly ṭ(ʾ)ʾ l ḫh ḱlb w l- ṭbdʾl

By ḥl son of ḱlb son of ḏbdʾl son of ḥnnʾl son of ṭmn son of mʾsʾ son of kʾmh son of ṣḥʾr and he grieved for ḥnnʾl and for ḡyxsʾ and for ṣʾḥʾr and for ṭwʾdl and for ṭʾlm and for Mrʾ(g) and for ṣḥʾr and for ṣʾʾlm and for Zbdʾl of the lineage ḫly (and) (for) his father ḱlb and for ṭbdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026074.html

SIAM 17

l ṣʾʾkʾr (b)n frzl bn zkrt

By ṣʾʾkʾr (son of) Frzl son of Zkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026075.html

SIAM 18

l ḡʾrʾl bn frzl w ṭr ṣʾʾl mʾsʾ(ʾ)ʾ lm

By ḡʾrʾl son of Frzl and O ṭr (grant) (security)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026076.html

SIAM 19

l s¹d bn ṣrm bn ‘m h- f rs¹

By S¹d son of ṣrm son of ‘m is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:

SIAM 19: h- f rs¹ - the horseman

Commentary:

There is a line running above and below the inscription.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026077.html

SIAM 20

l h’s¹ bn s¹(k)r n w ḥdr b- s²d(d)(t) s¹nt my t (g)nm f(h)bn(d)hhfytn ‘wh¹l(t)

By H’s¹ son of (s¹krn) and he camped near a permanent source of water the year ġnm died (ġ)nm f(h)bn(d)hhfytn ‘wh¹l(t)

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026078.html

SIAM 21

l qdy bn s¹lg bn ‘b’q(t) w h rdy ‘wr m (’) wr

By Qdy son of S¹lg son of (‘b’qt) and O Rdy blind whoever (scratches out) [the inscription]

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026079.html

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SIAM 22

$l \{s^{1}\{b\}d\}{k}$

By {S¹ʾbdk}

**Commentary:**
The letters are very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026080.html

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SIAM 23

$l \{h\}n\{n\} b\{n\} d\{r\} l\cdot i \{m\}r\{t\}$

By Ḥnn son of Ḍbr of the lineage of Ḥmr

**Commentary:**
The lineal name is incised whilst the beginning of the inscription is written in thicker chiselled lines.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026081.html

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SIAM 24

$l \{r\} \{n\} f\{r\} k$

By Rʾ son of Frk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 24: there is a mark looking rather like a r before the lam auctoris which is not read as part of the text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026082.html

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SIAM 25

\[ \text{ll b} h\text{t}\ 'h- bkrt} \\
By Ll son of Yt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026083.html

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SIAM 26

\[ \text{l bn 'hrb bn 'm bn 't h- dsy} \\
By Bn'hrb son of 'm son of 't is the oryx

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and the drawing. The letters h- dsy are incised in much smaller letters than the letters of the name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026084.html

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SIAM 27

---h $ \text{'l grf} <<<>

---H of the lineage of Grf
**Commentary:**
There is a short dash after the f which is probably extraneous.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026085.html

---th ḏ· ʾfhr w ʾyz ʾl· (f)---

---th of the lineage of Fhr and he spent the dry season at (f)---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026086.html

---g ḏ· ʾgr[f] [w] bny w dtr<<ross>> ʾl· bgt --- [ʾ]s²rq b· h· f{l}{b}{l} ---

---g of the lineage of {Grf} and he built and he spent the season of the later rains on bgt --- he migrated to the inner desert with the {camels}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM 29: w dť ʾgl bgt --- [ʾ]s²rq b· h· and he alighted for a time --- he went east with numerous flocks

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026087.html

**SIAM 30**

l ʾgrmt b[t] ʾhr w ʾgl ʾf · ʾly· (f) ʾmfr f wg[dl]t s²fr b· f wgmt ʾl· h
By Grmt (daughter of) Ḫr and she halted briefly — and then she found the inscription of ṣḥ and so she grieved for him

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026088.html

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**SIAM 31**

\[ l\ wdm\ bn\ 'hd\ bn\ 'qwm\ h-\ ḫṭṭ\ w\ h\ rdy\ (w)\ lḥ\ ('){w}\ r\ m\ 'wr \]

By Wdm son of 'ḥd son of 'qwm is the carving and Ḫ ṭ ṭ w h Rdy (and) lḥ blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026089.html

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**SIAM 32**

\[ l\ mdd\ bn\ rkb\ w\ ḡzz \]

By Mdd son of Rkb and he was on a raid

**Commentary:**
There is an attempt at a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026090.html

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**SIAM 33**

\[ l\ 'rz\ bn\ 'rs²\ bn\ ḫḥl\ bn\ ḫmṭṭ \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ‘rz’ son of ‘rs² son of Hl son of Ḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026091.html

SIAM 34

l ẓr bn ‘zz ʿl ṭkm w ḏt(‘) b- {b}qr w ḥrn w ḡls¹ mn- ‘nftṯlm

By Nṣr son of ‘zz of the lineage of Ṭkm and he spent the season of the later rains with some cattle and two flocks of sheep and he halted because of an area of abundant ṭlm

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 319: as SIAM.

Commentary:
The stones with this inscription and SIAM 35 are in the Deutsches Evangelisches Institut fur Altertumswissenschaft Amman.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026092.html

SIAM 35

l ḡt bn ḏl bn ḡt ḏl ṭkm ḡṣ ḏl ‘s²yḥ ḏl ḏl ḫš ṭl s²lm

By ḡt son of ‘ṭl son of ḡt of the lineage of Ḳkb and he was on the look-out on behalf of his companions and so ṭl [grant] seurity

Commentary:
There are possible further letters on the edge of the rock. The stones with this inscription and SIAM 34 are in the Deutsches Evangelisches Institut fur Altertumswissenschaft Amman.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

SIAM 36 (TDSI 3)

l grm bn dmsy ḍ-ʾl ṭmr w ndm ḍ-ḥ ṭ l- grm bn ḍqr bn ṭm

By Grm son of Dmsy of the lineage of ṭmr and he grieved for his father and for Grm son of ḍqr son of ṭm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026094.html

SIAM 37

ṣḥ(l) bn bsʾw bn ṡd ṭ bn ṭ(m)n

By (ṣḥl) son of Bsʾw son of ṡd son of ṭ son of (Ṭm)n

Commentary:
It is possible the fourth letter should be read as r as the line might have short arms at either end. There is a possible schematic figure in the curve of the inscription with small circles some of which are damaged.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026095.html

SIAM 38

rb bn ṡʾwd bn ṭgt

By Rb son of ṡʾwd son of ṭgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**SIAM 39.1**

\( l \text{ wd↑'lt } b(n) \text{ m(l)t} \)

By \( \text{Wd↑'lt} \text{ (son of) } \text{Mlt} \)

**Commentary:**

GK: read as Hismaic \( \text{wd↑'lt s²kmlt} \)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026097.html

**SIAM 39.2**

\( {l} \text{ ʿtl } b(n) \text{ s²(ln)} \)

\( \text{(By) } \text{ʿtnl} \text{ (son of) } \text{s²ln} \)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026098.html

**SIAM 40**

\( l \text{ ʿḥ } b(n) \text{ tmnʾl} \)

By \( \text{ʿḥ} \text{ son of } \text{Tmnʾl} \)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026099.html
SIAM 41

\[ l \text{ wtr bn } z(d)lh \text{ bn whblh} \text{ ----("} \text{)}l \text{ gf ----'t m(n-} \text{) 'l lh}(n) \text{ w lh 't}m \{w} \text{ ----} \]

By Wtr son of (Zdlh) son of (Whblh) ----("} \text{)}l \text{ gf ----'t (from) the lineage of Lh} \text{n} \text{ and Lh he has sinned (and) ----} 

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM 41: ----("} \text{)}l \text{ gf m(n-} \text{) 'l lh}(n) \text{ w lh 't}m \{w} \text{ ----} 

Commentary:
It seems that the editor has left out the three letters after gf. The first is difficult to read in the published photograph and then there is a clear ‘a’ and t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qaṣr Qatranah

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026100.html

SIAM 42

\[ l \text{ 'ws}^1 \text{ bn 'bd fy} n\text{m't g-} \text{'}\{t\}l \text{ (t)}t^3 \text{ w wgm 'l-} \text{(m)mn} \]

By 'ws\(^1\) son of 'bd the young servant of Mn't of the {lineage} of {Ts\(^3\)} and he grieved for {Mm'}

Commentary:
It is possible the last word should be read as w'm'.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026101.html

SIJ 1

\[ l \text{ 'wys}^2 \]

By 'wys\(^2\)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ: \( l \text{ (g)ys}^2 \)

Commentary:
The w is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016659.html

SIJ 2

{l} ʾws¹ bnʾdm bn ʾsd
(By) ʾws¹ son ofʾdm son of Ṣd

Commentary:
Although the lām auctoris is missing from Harding’s copy, it is just visible on the photograph (A. 1890).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016660.html

SIJ 3

l ʾḥlm bnʾm bnʾbdʾl bn ḥjr
By ʾḥlm son ofʾm son ofʾbdʾl son of Ḥjr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016661.html

SIJ 4

lʾbdʾl bnʾḥlm bnʾbdʾl bn ḥjr bn grmʾl bnʾbṭ
Byʾbdʾl son ofʾḥlm son ofʾbdʾl son of Ḥjr son of grmʾl son ofʾbṭ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016662.html

SIJ 5
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 6

Iṣḥ bn ḥl bn ḥl bn ṭḥ

By Ṣḥl son of Ḥl son of Ṯḥ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016663.html

SIJ 7

Il ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ bn ṭḥ

By Ṣṭḥ bn Ṣḥ bn Ṣḥ bn Ṣḥ bn Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016664.html

SIJ 8

Iṣṭ bn Ṣḍ bn Ṣṭd

By Ṣṭrm son of Ṣṭd son of Ṣṭd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 8: Ṣḍ for Ṣṭ

Commentary:
The second name is in shadow on the photograph but there is clearly a letter between the Ṣ and the first d
and it looks like a large rather rough dot. NB the ḫ of s¹ḏ is also a dot.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016666.html

SJI 9

l (b)/l]ṣy bn mhnn w wgm ḫ-br

By (Bṣy) son of Mḥnn and he grieved for Frʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SJI 9: ṣy for (b)lṣy; ḥ for Frʾ

Commentary:
There are two letters at the beginning of the text which can be seen on the photograph and on Harding’s copy but which are not reproduced in SJI. Bṣy would be a new name but cf. Bṣt in C 1853. Similarly although the ḡ of wgm has been excluded from the photograph it is present on Harding’s original copy but was not reproduced in the copy in SJI. The photograph shows that penultimate letter of the text has a short stroke at right angles to the stem and so should be read ṛ. The final letter is clearly ḫ on both the photgraph and Harding’s copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016667.html

SJI 10

l Frʾ bn frq w ṭzr ḫ-n ṣ²nʾ f ḥ rd[w] flt

By Frʾ son of Frq and kept watch ---- enemies and so O {Rdw} [grant] deliverance

Apparatus Criticus:
SJI: l flḥ bn frd wt----

Commentary:
Most of the text is visible on the photograph with the exception of 3 or 4 letters after ḫ. The verb ṭzr is normally folowed by a direct object so ḫ is unlikely to represent the preposition here and is more probably the beginning of a noun perhaps ḫ = ‘dry fodder’. The ḫ’s and ṭ’s are well differentiated hence SJI’s reading of the first name is untenable.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016668.html
SIJ 11

l s²mt bn (k)tl bn ḍb’n w tnzr h- s¹my

By S²mt son of (Ktl) son of ḅb’n and he was waiting for the rains.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 11: ḅb’ for ḅb’n H: wtnzr h- s¹my “he looked for (or awaited) the rains”

Commentary:
The stem of the “k” may not belong to the letter which could therefore be b. The n of ḅb’n is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016669.html

SIJ 12

l tm bn mfny bn n’mn

By Tm son of Mfny son of N’mn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016670.html

SIJ 13

l ḫlṣ bn s²ḥl bn khl

By Ḫlṣ son of S²ḥl son of Khl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016671.html

SIJ 14

l khl bn rğḍ bn ḥḍr w ḥṛṣ h- ’s¹d

By Ḫl son of Rğḍ son of Ḥḍr and he was on the look-out for the lion
Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 14: “lions” for “the lion”

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016672.html

SIJ 15
l s¹krn bn qdmʾl
By S¹krn son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016673.html

SIJ 16
l whbʾl bn ḫlṣ
By Whbʾl son of ḫlṣ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016674.html

SIJ 17
l rfʾ w l----
By ṫ rfʾ and ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ17: l whf rn “Misfortune is the lot of Whf” MRSIJ p. 178: b- rfhwl “A Rf [appartient] le refuge”

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
SIJ 18

l qa-----dl bn ʿnʿm h·bkr

By {Qn-----} son of {ʾnʿm} is the young male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 18: {ḥ} ḡdl for ---- dl

Commentary:
Winnett emends the second name to ʿnʿm and attributes the spelling in the copy to "copyist's error". Note that Harding's original copy of SIJ 3 also records ʿnʿm (the copy in SIJ has been altered) but here it is clear from the photograph that the original read ʿnʿm. Although SIJ does not mention a drawing the text strongly suggests that there must have been one.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016676.html

SIJ 19

l ʿs¹lm bn grt

By ʿs¹lm son of Grt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 19: gbt for grt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016677.html

SIJ 20

l ʿs²ʿ bn khl

By ʿs²ʿ son of Khl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016678.html
SIJ 21

l ḫl bn mʿn

By ḫl son of Mʿn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016679.html

SIJ 22

l qdm bn ʿdd

By Qdm son of ʿdd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016680.html

SIJ 23

l rsʿt bn sʾlm

By Rsʿt son of Sʾlm

Commentary:
The second letter is quite different from either the lʿs or the b.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016681.html

SIJ 24

l ṣʿn bn kḥsʾmn bn ẓnʾl bn ẓnn bn kḥsʾmn

By ṣʿn son of Kḥsʾmn son of Ṣʿn son of Kḥsʾmn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016682.html

SIJ 25

l b'h bn f'l'n

By 'bh son of Fl'n

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 25: ẓn' for fl'n [SaN p. 91 note 157: fn'l for fl'n

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016683.html

SIJ 26

l hmn' bn ḫnk

By Hmn' son of ḫnk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 26: [ ]mn' for hm'n'

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016684.html

SIJ 27

l n'm bn s²hm ----

By 'n'm son of Ṣ²hm ----

Commentary:
On the photograph the text appears to continue. On two other faces of the same stone there is a text which seems to read l s³ṭm bn ---- {s²} {h}{m} ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 28
l s¹h bn s²rk bn rḡd
By S¹h son of s²rk son of Rḡd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 28: s¹(ʿd) for s¹h

Commentary:
The name ṣḥ is unattested and it is possible that it is haplography on the part of the copyist for s¹hb.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oak.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016686.html

SIJ 29
l ṣrm bn ṣd bn s¹d
By Ṣrm son of ṣd son of S¹d

Commentary:
SIJ compares the genealogy in SIJ 8 but note that on the photograph of that text the second name appears to read ṣdd.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.oak.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016687.html

SIJ 30
l ṣd bn s¹hr bn ṣbd bn s¹md ...
By Šd son of S¹hr son of ṣbd son of s¹md ...

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 30: ... w tẓr ṭ股权投资 ﮟn and he was waiting for the snow [to fall] on Ḥawrān

Commentary:
Reading from the photograph [A. 1869].

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016688.html

**SIJ 30.1**

$l$ ---- {b}{n} $ṣ’d$ bn $l’ünchen$ bn ----

By ---- {son of} $ṣ’d$ son of $l’ünchen$ son of ----

**Commentary:**
Below SIJ 30 on the photograph. There are several other texts on the same stone but only a few letters of each are legible.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016689.html

**SIJ 31**

$l’mkmd$ bn $ḏ$ ----

By $Mkmd$ son of $ḏ$ ----

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016690.html

**SIJ 32**

$l’zm$ bn $’grs¹$ bn $hm{s¹}ık$

By $’zm$ son of $’grs¹$ the {Ms¹k}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 32: $z’m$ for $’zm$; $hgbs¹$ for $’grs¹$

**Commentary:**
There is no sign on the photograph of Winnett’s ‘ between the $z$ and the $m$. The first letter of the second name is ‘ on the photograph. The $r$ and $b$ are clearly distinguished. The $s¹$ of Ms¹k is damaged but can be made out. However there does not seem to be a $ɣ$ at the end of the text so this may not be a nisba.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016691.html

SIJ 33.1

l mn`

By Mn`

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016692.html

SIJ 33.2

l 's²l bn hms¹{k}

By 's²l son of {Hms¹k}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 33.2: hs²l for 's²l

Commentary:
The second letter is clearly ' on the photograph. There are other texts on the photograph but none are clear enough to allow an unequivocal reading except for SIJSp 10.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016693.html

SIJ 34

l qdm bn 'dd bn s¹'d bn wqs¹ bn hlf

By Qdm son of 'dd son of S¹'d son of Wqs¹ son of Hlf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016694.html

SIJ 35

l s¹'kren bn qdm bn wqs¹ bn hlf bn qdm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S³krn son of Qdm son of Wqš son of Ḥlf son of Qdm

Commentary:
SIJ's reading is confirmed by the photograph but note that the published copy bears little relation to original.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016695.html

SIJ 36

l bny bn s¹hm bn qhs²

By Bny son of S¹hm son of Qhs²

Commentary:
SIJ's reading is confirmed by Winnett’s own photograph (Winn H5 II/6) and can be seen on Harding’s (A. 1876). Note that the letter-forms and arrangement of the text on the copy published in SIJ bear little relation to those on either photograph. Note that SIJ 99 is on the same face as SIJ 36.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016696.html

SIJ 37

l ṭṛs bn bnlḅt bn mṭr bn mʾz bn fdg w mlḥ f h lt s¹lm w fṣyt m- bʾs¹ sʾnt

By Ṭṣr son of Bnlḅt son of Mṭr son of Mʾz son of Fdg and he went to get salt and so O Lt [grant] security and deliverance from distress this year.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 37: bn klbt for bn bnlḅt; ‘he journeyed’ for ‘he traded in salt’; bʾs¹ sʾnt ‘the danger of lanceheads’ for bʾs¹ sʾnt ‘distress this year’.

Al-Jallad in press, a, Appendix 4: w mlḥ f h lt s¹lm w fṣyt m- bʾs¹ sʾnt “and Aquarius appeared (rose?) and so O Lt may he be secure and may this year bring deliverance from misfortune”.

Commentary:
All the letters are clear. The verb malaḥ is still used among the Bedouin of ḫarrah for going to buy salt from the villages of the northern Wādí al-Ṣirḥān or those of the Ġabal al-ʿArab (pers. comm.and see Denizeau 1960: 502). The ‘before sʾnt is clear on the photograph and may represent one of the forms of the definite article in Safaitic (see Al-Jallad 2015: 74–76), i.e. “this year”. On the other hand, sʾnt could be the equivalent of Ar. ḫnāt the masūdar of asnata (Lane p. 1440c) both meaning ‘to experience drought’.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
References:


Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1440c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016697.html

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SIJ 37.1

\( l \ \hat{h}d \ bn \ \hat{h}l\ls \ bn \ --- \)

By \( \hat{h}d \) son of \( \hat{h}l\ls \) son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 42 note 31: bn n---- for bn ----.

Commentary:
On a stone shown on the same photographs as SIJ 37. The rest of the text is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016698.html

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SIJ 38

\( l \ n\rz \ bn \ wrl \ bn \ 'ys¹ \ bn \ qn'\ls \ 'l\f\)

By \( N\rz \) son of \( Wrl \) son of \( 'ys¹ \) son of \( Qn'\ls \) of the lineage of \( 'l\f\)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016699.html

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SIJ 39

\( l \ 'n'm \ bn \ \hat{g}tn\ bn \ 'dnt \ \d- 'l \ ['w]'d \ [w] \ mrd \ f \ h \ l t \ s'lm \ w \ nqmnt \ m- \ s¹f \)

By \( 'n'm \) son of \( \hat{g}tn \) son of \( 'dnt \) of the lineage of \( ['w]'d \) (and) O Lt [grant] security and vengeance on him
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

whose action requires vengeance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 39: scratches out [the inscription] for

**Commentary:**
The first two w’s have been completely hammered over.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016700.html

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**SIJ 40**

`l grmʾl bn sʾd bn sʾd bn qḥsʾ bn sʾd ([[]]) w wgm Ṯ- wʾl bn {q}{d}{m}`

By Grmʾl son of Sʾd son of Sʾd son of Qḥsʾ son of Sʾd and he grived for Wʾl son of {Qdm}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 40: w wgm for [[]] w wgm; wʾl bn --- for wʾl bn {q}{d}{m}

**Commentary:**
The author apparently wrote the w before wgm twice and scratched over the first. This has been omitted from SIJ’s copy. The last three letters can just be read on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016701.html

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**SIJ 41**

`l {q}dm bn bny ʾl šʾ̀l`l`l

By {Qdm} son of Bny of the lineage of šʾ̀l`l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 41: Ŧ dm emended to (q)dm for (q)dm

**Commentary:**
The q has been hammered over but is just visible on the photographs.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016702.html
SIJ 42

l ġyrʾ l bn nr bn ġyrʾ l bn s¹ʿd

By ġyrʾ l son of Nr son of ġyrʾ l son of S¹ʿd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 42: does not read the last 5 letters

Commentary:
The last 5 letters are on the next line. SIJ 42.1 begins immediately after the end of 42.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/page

SIJ 42.1

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾ l

By S¹ʿd son of ġyrʾ l

Commentary:
This text begins immediately after the end of SIJ 42.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016704.html

SIJ 43

l ks¹ṭ bn tm bn šʾd bn tm bn s²ḥl

By Ks¹ṭ son of Tm son of Şʾd son of Tm son of S²ḥl

Commentary:
There is an extraneous mark like a lightly scratched z at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016705.html

SIJ 44
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʿd bn tm bn ʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl

By ʿd son of Tm son of ʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016706.html

SIJ 45

l tm bn ʿd bn tm bn s²ḥl wʾs²rq f h l t s¹lm

By Tm son of ʿd son of Tm son of S²ḥl and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 45: ‘and he has gone eastward’ VSSI p. 87: ‘when he has gone eastward’

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016707.html

SIJ 45.1

lʾnʿm bn ʾṭfn

By ʾnʿm son of Ṣṭfn

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters between SIJ 45 and the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016708.html

SIJ 46

l ʿn bn khsʾmn bn ẓnn w ----

By ʿn son of Khsʾmn son of Ẓnn and ----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016709.html

SIJ 47

l tm bn 'mq bn rgl d- [.']l df w hdy ṯy l- df

By 'm son of 'mq son of Rgl of the (lineage) of Ḍľf and he guided ṯy to Ḍľf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 47; Ḍ̣l ****

Commentary:
Although the end of the inscription is not read in the editio princeps, it is clear on the photograph. Cf. Ar. haddā "to guide someone to" (+ li or ilā).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016710.html

SIJ 48

l nr bn ġṭṛl

By Nr son of ġṛ̣l

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016711.html

SIJ 48.1

l rm l bn ġ̣l ****

By Rm son of ġ̣l

Commentary:
Given its position the restoration of the patronym as ġ[yṛ]l is virtually certain.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
SIJ 48.2

I t[m]ʾ----

By {Tmʾ----)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016713.html

SIJ 49

I sʾwdsn bn nḥl bn ʾgrb bn sʾlm bn sʾfd bn rʾt bn gml bn sʾll bn zdʾl ṟ w ṟ rḏw ṟr m ṟr h- sʾfr

By Sʾwdsn son of Nḥl son of ʾGrb son of Sʾlm son of Sʾfd son of Rʾt son of Gml son of sʾll and O Rḏw blind whoever scratches out the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 49: ǧlb for ʾgrb JSafN p. 73 note 99: ʾgrb

Commentary:
The r of ʾgrb is clear on the photographs.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016714.html

SIJ 50

I mrʾ bn sʾwdsn w ṣgm (ʾlr- mlk bn ġṭ bn wḥblḥ) bn nʾmn

By Mrʾ son of Sʾwdsn and he grieved {for} Mlk son of ġṭ son of Wḥblḥ son of Nʾmn

Commentary:
The ʾ of l and the h of wḥblḥ though not entirely visible on the photographs are certain in the context.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016715.html
SIJ 51

I wny bn ḥd bn ḫṣ w wgm 'l- ḥd bn whblh

Bt Wny son of Ḥd son of ḫṣ and grieved for Ḥd son of for Whblh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 51: I wny bn ḥd bn ḫṣ only. SIJ 53: w wgm 'l ḥd bn whblh.

Commentary:
Winnet reads w wgm etc. with SIJ 53. However this passage follows immediately after the genealogy of SIJ 51 and though in smaller letters is in the same type of script. By contrast not only is there a gap between the last name of SIJ 53 and w wgm etc. but the two are in different hands.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016716.html

SIJ 52

I s¹’d bn ḥ[yy] bn s¹’d bn ḥy

By S¹’d son of (Hy) son of S¹’d son of Ḥy

Commentary:
The author originally wrote the eighth letter as d and then changed it to y.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016717.html

SIJ 53

I rwḥ bn ẓn¹’l bn ʾn’m

By Rwḥ son of Ẓn¹’l son of ʾn’m

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 53: read the statement of SIJ 51 with with this text.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016718.html
SIJ 54

l ḥglṭ bn s¹lm bn ḍbd ḍ- [l] dʾf w mṭy s¹nt ḥmky(k)l

By Ḥglṭ son of S¹lm son of ḍbd of the (lineage of) Dʾf and he journeyed the year ḥmky(k)l

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 54: hmlt for ḥglṭ; dʾf for dʾf |SaN p. 78m note 111: hglṭ

Commentary:
Note that the third letter is quite different from the mʾs in the text and Jamme’s reading is almost certainly correct despite the fact that the name is otherwise unattested.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016719.html

SIJ 55

l s¹lm bn ṣrmt

By S¹lm son of ṣrmt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016720.html

SIJ 56

l qyḏ bn s²ḥl bn s¹{(k)}rn bn qḍy bn qdm w wgd s¹fr s²yʾ -hf ndm f h ḥlt s¹lm

By Qyḏ son of S²ḥl son of {S¹krn} son of Qḍy son of Qdm and he found the inscription of his companions and so he was devastated by grief and so O ḥlt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ s¹drn for s¹krn

Commentary:
The reading on the photograph is absolutely clear and so rendering unnecessary the emendations proposed by Milik (1960: 179) and Jamme (1968: 67; 1970: 116). The k of s¹krn has been turned into a ḏ by the addition of a small stroke which is more shallowly cut than the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016721.html

SIJ 57

l s¹krn bn s³hl bn s¹krn bn qdy bn qdm

By S¹krn son of S³hl son of S¹krn son of Qdy son of Qdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 57: s’drn for s¹krn on both occasions.

Commentary:
A lightly scratched cross at the base of the cross-stroke of the third letter may have led Winnett to take it as a d.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016722.html

SIJ 58

l s²ʿṯm bn ‘tr d- l frṯ w h(l)ṯ f h lt s¹lm

By S²ʿṯm son of ‘tr of the lineage of Frṯ and h(l)ṯ and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 58: s²ṯḥ for s²ʿṯm; hltʾ and he has become mentally derangedʾ.

Commentary:
Only the first name is visible on the photograph but it is clearly s²ḥm. Winnett’s translation of hltʾ as ”he has become mentally deranged” seems unlikely, but we cannot provide a better interpretation.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016723.html

SIJ 59

l ṣ(m)n’t bn ’ḏ bn ḡṭ w nɐz s⁵nt hrbrt l ‘wḏ l ṣḥḥ f h ds²r s¹lm w ḡḥmt

By Mnʾt son of ḏ son of ḡṭ and he kept watch the year of the war of the ṣḏḏ and the ṣḥḥ and so O ḏs²r [grant] security and booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 59: ḡṭ for ḡṭṭ.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016721.html
Commentary:
The second letter is invisible on the photograph and could be m or g on Harding’s copy. The third letter is clearly (gt on the photograph. Winnett read hr(t) because Harding’s original copy has hrh though this passage is only partly visible on the published version. However the t is clear on the photograph with a small much shallower line above it which is what confused Harding.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016724.html

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SIJ 60

l ’mm bn nbt h-bkrt

By ’mm son of Nbt is the [drawing of a] young she camel

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016725.html

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SIJ 61

l ’mr bn nbt (b)bn ----mh h-hšt

By ’mr son of Nbt son of ----mh is the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 61: (r)mh for ----mh

Commentary:
The damage to the space before mh is too great to propose a reading.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016726.html

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**SIJ 62**

\[ l\ ws^1t\ bn\ s^2dd\ bn\ nrs^2\ h\ -\ bkrt \]

By Ws\(^1\)t son of S\(^2\)dd son of Nrs\(^2\) is the [drawing of a] young she camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**SIJ 62: l ws\(^1\)t bn ----**

**Commentary:**
The original copy of this text is not in Harding’s copy-book. The part of the text not read by Winnett is clear on the photograph. The second name is immediately after the first bn with bn nrs\(^2\) below it. The word h\(-\)bkrt is carved under the drawing.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016727.html

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**SIJ 63**

\[ l\ dhr\ bn\ bḥlh\ bn\ ḡzr\ bn\ m\'l\ w\ h\ yt^2\ (w)r\ m\ 'wr\ h\ ḫṭṭ \]

By Dhr son of Bḥlh son of ḡzr son of M’l and O Yt\(^2\) (blind) whoever effaces this carving

**Commentary:**
On the photographs the w of the first ‘wr does not seem to have a cross-bar.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016728.html

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**SIJ 64**

\[ l\ ḧṣṣ\ bn\ 'tr\ bn\ 'ṣb\'n\ bn\ ḡrg\ bn\ ḡṭ\ bn\ gṣ\(^2\)n\ bn\ ṭd\'m \]

By ḧṣṣ son of ‘tr son of ‘ṣb’n son of ḡrg son of ḡṭ son of Gṣ\(^2\)n son of ṭd’m

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**
SIJ 65

l ʾsʳd bn Ngm w wgm ʾḥṣṣ

By ʾsʳd son of Ngm and he grieved for Ḫṣṣ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016730.html

SIJ 65.1

l ʾs¹(y) bn bʿḍr

By ʾs¹(y) son of Bʿḍr

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 46 note 37: l ʾsʾr bn bḍḥ

Commentary:
Jamme read this text from the photograph published on SIJ pl. I and thought that it consisted of more than one line. However it is clear from the photographs that it does not continue. Jamme also claimed that it was SIJ 511. However the photographs clearly show that this cannot be the case and that Jamme’s reconstruction is mistaken.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016732.html

SIJ 66

l ʾbdʾb bn Rb ʾrs¹y

By ʾbdʾb son of Rb the ṣʾrṣʾite

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 66: ʾbdʾb misprint for ʾbdʾb.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
SIJ 67

I ’fṣy bn m’n bn ’Il bn n'r

By ’fṣy son of M’n son of ’Il son of N'r

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 67: nfr for n'r

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016731.html

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SIJ 68

I gd bn Šm bn 'šm'

By Gd son of Šm son of ’šm'

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 68: 'd for gd

**Commentary:**

Note the difference between the second letter and the last both of which SIJ reads as ’.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016733.html

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SIJ 69

I šk'm bn šl'y bn š1lm b----

By šk'm son of šl'y son of š1lm ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 69: š‘ny for š'b; š'lm for š1lm; bn 'w[dn] for b----

**Commentary:**

The text is carved in extremely small letters and although the first name is clear on the photograph the rest is not easy to see. In Harding's copy the second letter of the second name must be l not n and on the photograph the third name begins with ’.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016735.html

**SIJ 70**

\[ l\ 'n\ 'm bn khl bn bgd \]

By 'n m son of Khl son of Bd

**Commentary:**
The reading is absolutely clear on the photograph (Winn H5 II/19). It should be noted that SIJ 71.1 is identical in content to this text but is on a different rock beside SIJ 71 (as shown on SIJ pl. 1 = photograph A. 1893).

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016736.html

**SIJ 71**

\[ l\ "dg bn \hlmt bn b\’\h\{\}\} \]

By "dg son of \hlmt son of {B’h}" 

**Commentary:**
One fork of the final letter appears to be closed which would make it a ʂ. It is clearly not the h which would be expected in a name of this form.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016737.html

**SIJ 71.1**

\[ l\ 'n\ 'm bn khl bn [[[bgd}}} \]

By 'n m son of Khl son of {Bgd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN 27 note 1 (mistaking this for SIJ 70): ǧyr for khl; mbgd for [[[bgd}}

**Commentary:**
This text is beside SIJ 71 (see SIJ pl. 1 photo A. 1893). The author appears to have written and then erased a letter (probably g) before the beginning of the last name. The content of the text is identical (apart from the erasure) with that of SIJ 70 which is on a different rock next to SIJ 69 (see photo Winn H5 II/19).
**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176).* [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 27, note 1


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016738.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016738.html)

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**SIJ 71.2**

*l wh*

By Wh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 27 note 1: *l whn* for *l wh*

**Commentary:**
An apparently unfinished inscription on the side of the rock bearing SIJ 71 and 71.1

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**
Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176).* [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 27, note 1


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016739.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016739.html)

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**SIJ 72**

*l $\text{ṣ}d\text{ bn mty w wgm }’l-}\text{ṣd}*

By $\text{ṣd}$ son of Mty and he grieved for $\text{ṣd}$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 72: ‘m f (‘)m at the end.

**Commentary:**
The text is lightly scratched next to SIJ 70. There is no sign of the phrase ‘m f ‘m either on the photograph or on Harding’s copy and it seems probable that Thompson’s copy T48a (in which it appears) is of another inscription.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016740.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016740.html)
SIJ 73

\( l s^3km \text{ bn } s^3ny \text{ bn } s^1lm \text{ bn } \shortdash \text{ wn } \text{ bn } mlk \text{ bn } qhs^4 \text{ bn } hdg \text{ w } \ succint \text{ h mphnm} \) h b\( s^3 \text{ mn } \text{ rw} \)

By \( S^3km \text{ son of } S^3ny \text{ son of } S^1lm \text{ son of } \text{ wn } \text{ son of } \text{ mlk } \text{ son of } \text{ qhs}^4 \text{ son of } \text{ hdg and he was hungry and cold this year (and so) 0 B\text{ ls}^3mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty}

Commentary:
From Harding’s copy. Only a few letters of this text appear on the photograph Winn H5 II/22.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016741.html

SIJ 74

\( l s^3rm \text{ bn } \text{ qwm } \text{ bn } s^3rm \text{ m} \text{- } \text{ l \shortdash \text{ wdl} } \)

By \( S^3rm \text{ son of } \text{ qwm } \text{ son of } S^3rm \text{ of the lineage of } \text{ wdl} \)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016742.html

SIJ 74.1

\( l f\{r\} \text{ bn } \{s^3\}--- \text{ bn } hlt s^1lm \)

By \{Fr\} son of \{S^3\}--- son of ---- and O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 65 note 75: reads it as two inscriptions: (a) \( l hdl s^1lm \); (b) \( l m\'y \text{ bn } qfy \text{ bn } ngr \)

Commentary:
The inscription which is clearly a single unit written boustrophedon is lightly scratched and in many places difficult to make out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016743.html
SIJ 75

l ḫḏ m bn s²mt bn syd

By ḫḏm son of S²mt son of Syd

Provenance:
Juthum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016744.html

SIJ 75.1

---- nṣb

---- nṣb

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 65 note 75: ---- t nṣb

Commentary:
There is a chip immediately before nṣb. The mark read as t by Jamme is just below the lām auctoris of SIJ 74 and is tiny in proportion to the rest of the text. It seems unlikely that it belongs to this inscription and is probably an extraneous mark.

Provenance:
Juthum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016745.html

SIJ 76

l kh₳ bn bġḍ

By Kh₳ son of Bġḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 76: takes SIJ 76.1 as line 2 of this text reading bṟmdnrwdr

Commentary:
There seems no reason to take SIJ 76.1 as part of this text. There are short lightly scratched lines immediately after each of the ﬁ’s but their technique is quite different from that of the rest of the text and they are certainly extraneous to it.

Provenance:
Juthum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
SIJ 76.1

l ġmdn b[n] wdʾI

By ġmdn (son of) WdʾI

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 76 reads this with that text as bgmndnrwdʾr

Commentary:
The letter-forms of this text are quite different from those of SIJ 76 (most strikingly ǧ but see also r and l). Winnett reads the first and last letters as b and l respectively but they are simply hooked lʾs. There is no trace of a n after the b and it is tempting to suggest that the author wrote nb for bn. However both the names ġmd and ġmdn are attested, so this can be no more than a hypothesis.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016746.html

SIJ 77

l ḏʾĪ bn ṣḥḥ

By ḏʾĪ son of ṣḥḥ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016747.html

SIJ 78

l mṭy bn ḥzn w mrdʾ l- rm sʾnt ty h- mdy bsʾr y ḟ h lt sʾlm

By Mṭy son of ḥzn and he rebelled against the Romans the year the Persians came to Boṣrā and so O Lṭ may be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
Winnett 1951: 50–51 comment
Rodinson 1959: 216: comment
CSNS pp. 89–90: comment
Knauf 1984: 219 and n. 3; 222 and n. 20: comment
MNH p. 330: on rm in the Safaitic inscriptions.
al-Jallad 2015: 281: By Mṭy son of ḥzn and he rebelled against Rome the year the Persians came to Boṣrā, so, O Lṭ, let there be security.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016749.html

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SIJ 79

l s¹hm bn hdl bn s¹hm

By S¹hm son of Hdl son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016750.html

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SIJ 80

l wny bn z(ḡ)y bn grmʾl ḍ- l ṭwḥ w ṭḥ f h lt s¹lm w ḡnmṭ

By Wny son of Żḡy son of Grmʾl of the lineage of ṭwḥ and he was on a journey and so O Lt [grant] security and plunder

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016751.html

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SIJ 81

l ʾyṛʾl bn ṣḡny bn s²mt bn sʿr

By ʾYṛʾl son of Ṣḡny son of S²mt son of Sʿr
Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 81: fn for mgny

Commentary:
There are some letters lightly scratched beside this inscription but no coherent reading can be achieved from the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016752.html

SIJ 82

l gmr bn s²rk bn gmm bn s²rk

By Gmr son of S²rk son of Gmm son of S²rk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 82: bn gmr for bn gmm

Commentary:
The second name is clearly gmm on the photograph (Winn H5 II/30).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016753.html

SIJ 83

l tm bn s¹hm bn znʾl

By Tm son of S¹hm son of Znʾl

Commentary:
Although Winnett comments that "the reading of the last name is uncertain", it is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016754.html

SIJ 84

l ḥls bn ḥls bn ʾd
By Hlṣ son of Hlṣ son of Šd

Commentary:
Although Winnett notes "the absence of the lām auctoris", it is in fact clear on both photographs and on both Morton's and Harding's copies.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016755.html

SIJ 85
lʾnʿm bn ġyr bn bdbl bn ġnt bnʾnʾm bn ġnt w đkr ʾḥ bdbf h ṣ²ḥqm sʾlm w ṣʾfrʾ b ṣʾfrʾ bʾs¹ mzl w ṣʾfrʾ l−zbd bn qdmʾ l h−ʾṭ(y)

By ʾnʾm son of ġyr son of bdbl son of ġnt son of ʾnʾm son of ġnt and he remembered his brother Bdbl and so O ṣʾḥqm may he be secure and he found the inscription of his father and those who remain despair and hegrieved in pain for Zbd son of Qdmʾ l h−ʾṭ(y)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 85: bd(r)l for bdbl on both occasions; f−− bʾs¹ for f bʾs¹; omits everything after mzl.
SIAM I p. 101: bdbl on both occasions

Commentary:
The letters ṣ and b are clearly distinguished in this text and there is no reason to emend bdbl to bd(r)l see the discussion in SIAM I p. 101. The photographs (Winn H5/II 7 and IV 32) show that nothing has been lost between the f and bʾs¹. The last part of the text, which Winnett did not read, is in very small letters. The antepenultimate sign could be a y or a ʾ and the final one a y, m or g.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016756.html

SIJ 86
l ġyr bnʾnʾm bn ġ(y)r−−

By ġyr son ofʾnʾm son of ġ(y)r−−

Commentary:
Written in tiny letters between lines one and two of SIJ 85. The last two visible signs could equally well be b and m respectively. What follows has been effectively scratched over.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016757.html

SIJ 87

l ḍʿyt bn brd bn ṣḥl bn ṣḥ bn sʿd bn sḥytn dḥr dʿ l bdw ḥbd h- nh ṣḥ f ḍyw ṟhr h- sm[f][r]

By ḏʿyt son of ḏrd son of ṣḥh son of ṣḥbn son of ṣḥṭbn son of ḏhr of the lineage of ḏbd and he took possession of the pool and {was on the look-out} and 0 Lt [inflict] ejection from the tomb [on] whoever scratches out the {inscription}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 87: bdn for bd; l- d for [l-] d; w ḥbd h- nh ṣḥ “and he has taken possession of the enclosure (?)”
JSaN p. 39 note 24: w ḥbd h- nh ṣḥ “and he has taken possession of the pond”
VEA p. 186: w ḥbd- h Nh (N.Dev.)

Commentary:
The final letter of the lineage name is too long to be a n. There is no l before ḍyw ṟhr. The f and r of sʿf[r] are not visible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016758.html

SIJ 88

l ṣʿn bn khsʿmmn bn ḏnn ḏʾ l ḏf w ḥdy sʿnt ngy qṣr h- md f ṣḥ l sʿlm

By ṣʿn son of ṛḥṣʿmn son of ḏnn of the lineage of ḏf and he was a commander the year Caesar ejected the Persians and so ṣḥ may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
MRSI p. 179: qṣr = castra ‘legion’
CSNS p. 100, n. 86 (on p. 110): sʿnt ngy qṣr h- md “the year the Roman army ejected the Parthians”
KnAM p.220 n. 7: h- md = h-mdy a nisbah; p. 224 n. 36: qṣr = castra; p. 224 n. 37: ḥdy ‘scout’

Commentary:
On the photograph there is no sign of a y after md.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

SIJ 89

\( l \) ḥddn bn nṣr bn nṣr bn ḥms¹k bn ḥg

By Ḥddn son of Nṣr son of Nṣr son of ḥms¹k son of ḥg

Commentary:
The final name is all but invisible on the photograph but is unequivocal on Morton’s copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016760.html

SIJ 90

\( l \) dʾyt bn [[[] brd bn ṣḥḥ bn s¹d w ṣwy ḥḏ h- nh

By Dʾyt son of Brd son of ṣḥḥ son of S¹d and he suffered from lack of rain and took possession of the pool.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 90: *bn brd for bn [[[] brd; "he took possession of the enclosure (?)"*
JSaN p. 39 note 24: *w ḥḏ(h) nh(y) "(he has) taken possession of the po(nd)"*
VEA p. 86: *w ḥḏ-h Nh(y) (N. div.)*
Al-Jallad 2015: 347 for the translation of the verb ṣwy

Commentary:
The author wrote a *w* before the second name (probably anticipating the third name) and then lightly scratched it over. The last five letters are clear on the photograph and Jamme’s parentheses are unnecessary.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:

**SIJ 91**

*l bḥṭn bn s²ḥl bn bḥṭn*

By Bḥṭn son of S²ḥl son of Bḥṭn

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016762.html

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**SIJ 92**

*l tmḥ bn s²ḥl bn bḥṭn*

By Tmḥ son of S²ḥl son of Bḥṭn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA IV p. 142 note 115: ḥmlḥ for tmḥ

**Commentary:**
The second letter is certainly large for a t.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016763.html

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**SIJ 93**

*l ẓ’n bn khṣ’mn bn ẓnn bn ẓnn ḏ- ḏf*

By Ẓ’n son of Khṣ’mn son of Ẓnn son of Ẓnn of the lineage of ḏf

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016764.html

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**SIJ 94**

*l s²wdsn ----*

By S²wdsn ---
**Commentary:**
There are two lines after s¹wdn and some more signs which may be letters on an adjoining stone but none of these appear to make any sense and they may be no more than stray scratches or practice letters.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016765.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016765.html)

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**SIJ 95**

lʾml bn ʾs¹ bn kmd bn ʾs¹ bn ḫl
By ʾml son of ʾs¹ son of Kmd son of ʾs¹ son of ḫl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 95: ʾml for ʾmd

**Commentary:**
The d of ʾmd has been damaged by part of a later wasm but enough can be seen for the reading to be certain.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016766.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016766.html)

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**SIJ 96**

l s¹wdn bn s¹wr bn ʾs¹d bn ḫ(f){t}
By S¹wdn son of S¹wr son of ʾs¹d son of ḫt

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is badly misrepresented on Morton’s copy. On the photograph it is a vertical line with the shallowest of curves and with half-way down a slight protrusion to the left. The final letter is not visible on the photograph but the sign on the copy looks like a form of t.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016767.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016767.html)

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**SIJ 97**

l ḡm bn ʾfdt bn rb{ʿ} bn ʾr{b}---
By Ghm son of Fdl son of {Rb'} son of {'rb--}"

**Commentary:**
The fork of the $h$ is crossed by a line of lighter patina. The letters $r$ $b$ in the last two names are joined by proximity making them look like a $m$. But in both cases the semi-circle of the $b$ protrudes beyond the hooks of the $r$. After the $'t$ the text runs onto a different surface and the letters do not show up well. There seems to be one more letter after the $b$ of the last name.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016768.html

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**SIJ 98**

$l\ ftt\ bn\ tm\ bn\ ftt\ bn\ tm\ w\ n\ d\ n\ l\ 'n\ m\ 'b\ -\ h\ tr\ h\ w\ l\ 's\ d\ bn\ h\ l\ -\ h\ 'd\ d\ ----\ f\ h\ l\ nqmt$

By Ftt son of Tm son of Ftt son of Tm and he was devastated by grief for $'n\ m$ his brother who had perished and for $S\ d$ the son of his maternal uncle ($'h\ d$) ---- and O Lt [grant] retribution

**Commentary:**
The passage $bn\ tm\ w\ n\ d\ m$ is on an adjacent face and cannot be seen on the photograph. After $'h$ there is at least one letter (read by Winnett as $d$) on the same line and an unknown number of letters on the line below. Winnett read the last of these as $r\ s\ d$ but though $r$ is a plausible reading on the photograph it is difficult to see the $s$.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016769.html

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**SIJ 99**

$l\ s\ h\ m\ bn\ bny$

By $S\ h\ m$ son of Bny

**Commentary:**
On the same face as SIJ 36 (see Winn H5Gn02 II/6).

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016770.html

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**SIJ 100**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 (g)yr bn bdbl w ḥyṯ w wgd ʿfr ʾbg r w ngʿ --- f h bʿlsʿmn rwh

By Ġyr son of Bdbl and he was on a journey and he found the inscription of ʾbg r and he grieved in pain --- and so O Bʿlsʿmn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 100: bdrl for bdbl; does not read w ngʿ; w ḥyṯ "and he threaded his way through";
SIAM I p. 102: bdbl

Commentary:
On the photograph w ngʿ can be made out curving back from ʾbg r. However what follows is unclear as its it relationship with the invocation.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573166 / 37.384750]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016771.html

SIJ 101
l ẓn bn zbd w ḥyṯ b· h· ḡš ṭḥ for ṭḥ f --- ṭnl

By Ẓn son of Zbd and he journeyed in low-lying land ṭḥ f --- ṭnl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 101: ūw(y){ṣ}rhlwy ṭḥ for b· h· ḡš ṭḥ f --- ṭnl

Commentary:
For the interpretation of ḡš compare Classical Arabic wahšah "a tract of low-lying land".

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016772.html

SIJ 102
l ẓgnnt bn gld

By Gnnt son of Gld

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016773.html
SIJ 103

l ḥggʿ bn

By Ḥggʿ son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 103: l ḥgg h----

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016774.html

SIJ 104.1

l ṣbd bn ḥkl bn t---- ḍ-ʾl s¹lm s¹nt bt

By Ṣbd son of Ḥkl son of Ṭ---- of the lineage of S¹lm in the year bt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 104: reads 104.1 104.2 and 104.3 as one text l ṣbd bn ḥkl bn t---- s²ṭy ydkr [sic for ydkr] ---- wʿd sf.

Commentary:
This text and 104.2 and 104.3 are written over two faces of the same rock which bears SIJ 105-106. Unfortunately only one face was copied and photographed. The present text starts in large letters on the visible face. The passage from ḍ-ʾl to bt which is in small letters below it may be the end of the same text or of another which starts on the hidden face. No n is visible on the photograph between the t of sʾnt and the b of bt though a light diagonal scratch crosses the horizontal arm of the t.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016775.html

SIJ 104.2

---- s²ṭy ydkr

---- he wintered ydkr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 104: ydkr misprint for ydkr

Commentary:
This is probably the end of a text which starts on the hidden face.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016776.html
SIJ 104.3

---- w 'd sf

---- w 'd sf

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 8 n. 44: sf could be a doubtful by-form of syf.

Commentary:
This is probably the end of a text which starts on the hidden face.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016777.html

SIJ 105

l ḫl ṣ bn bny bn ʾs¹ bn šʼ d bn y{s¹}mʼl w h ḫ l s¹lm {w} rh

By ḫl son of Bny son of ʾs¹ son of Šʼd son of (Ys¹mʼl) and O Lt [grant] security (and) rest

Commentary:
As noted by Winnett, the s¹ of Ys¹mʼl is not visible on the photograph, though there is space for it, but was present on Thompson’s (unpublished) copy, though not on Morton’s (published) copy. Since Thompson did not know the Safaitic script (SIJ p. 3) it is unlikely that he would have made an unconscious correction in his copy and it is probable that the s¹ was just visible on the stone even though it does not show up on the photograph. On the photograph the w before rh appears to have no cross-stroke.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016778.html

SIJ 106

l ʾs¹ hm bn znʼ l bn ʾs¹ hm w w[g]m ’l- bny

By Šʼh m son of Znʼ l son of Šʼh m and (he grieved) for Bny

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 106: wgm for w[g]m
JSW p. 164: w[g]m ’yd for w[g]m ’l bny

Commentary:
The photographs show that the g of wgm has been omitted and that the final name is bny.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 107

l rgl bn r

By Rgl son of R

Apparatus Criticus:
WH p. 55 no. 109: l rgl bn r[gl]

Commentary:
The inscription is unfinished.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016780.html

SIJ 108

l whbʾl bn zbd

By Whbʾl son of Zbd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016781.html

SIJ 109

l s²mt bn w(h)bʾl bn z(b){d} ----

By S²mt son of {Whbʾl} son of {Zbd} ----

Commentary:
There is a space between the w and the b of whbʾl but it has been scratched over and whatever is there is unreadable on the photograph. The last two letters of the third name are also unclear and the b could also be a k.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016782.html

**SIJ 110**

*i qdmʾl bn whbʾl bn zbd*

By Qdmʾl son of Whbʾl son of Zbd

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016783.html

**SIJ 111**

*i zbd bn w/hjbʾl bn zbd*

By Zbd son of {Whbʾl} son of Zbd

**Commentary:**
The *h* has clearly been omitted.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016784.html

**SIJ 112**

*i khl bn whbʾl bn zbd*

By Khl son of Whbʾl son of Zbd

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016785.html

**SIJ 113**

*i ġṯ bn bny bn qḥṣ²*

By ġṯ son of Bny son of Qḥṣ²

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
SIJ 114

\[ l b(n)zn 'bn (s^2)t 'bn s^1wr \]

By (Bnzn') son of (S^2t) son of S^1wr ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 114: rt for (s^2)t; and reads f h l t ġnmt after s^1wr but this not visible either on the photograph or on Harding's copy.

**Commentary:**

The s^2 is just visible above and to the right of the thick line between bn and the t.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016788.html

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SIJ 115

\[ l drh bn (')m 'bn b'mh 'bn "bs^1 bn ghr \]

By Drh son of ('m) son of B'mh son of "bs^1 son of Ghr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 115: does not read the first name; "bd for "bs^1

**Commentary:**

The reading is clear on the photograph and on Harding's (unpublished) copy. Milik's suggestion (1960: 179), followed by Jamme (1970: 91, note 157), that this text should be read with SIJ 116 is incorrect.

**Provenance:**

Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016788.html

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SIJ 116

\[ l s^1r 'bn 'ḥwf w h rdw 'wr m 'wjr \]

By S^1r son of 'ḥwf and O Rdw blind whoever effaces [the inscription]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 116: does not read first name
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
Written to the left of a drawing of an equid.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016789.html

SIJ 117
{l ʿwd bn s²----
By ʿwd son of S²----

Commentary:
The letters after s² are so roughly hammered that they are illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016790.html

SIJ 118
{l ḫld bn m(ʾ)l w yʾs¹ m bql b- h- nʾm
By ḫld son of (Mʾll) and he despaired of spring herbage with the grazing camels

Commentary:
The last word could also be ngm.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016791.html

SIJ 119
{l ʿš¹ḥʾlh bn lbd w wgʿ m fʾm
By ʿš¹ḥʾlh son of Lbd and he grieved in pain year after year

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 119: no ʾlām auctoris

Commentary:
The ʾlām auctoris was not read by Winnett but is clear on the photograph. The third letter of the first name looks as if it could be a ḫ on the photograph, but the apparent extra stroke is probably an extraneous mark.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016792.html

SIJ 120

l zmhr bn (g)zy

By Zmhr son of {Gzy}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 120: 'nz for (g)zy
[JSaN 77 note 110: gzy; reads SIJ 120.1 as a third name in this text]

Commentary:
The initial letter of the second name is difficult to make out on the photograph but is clear not 'n, as read by Winnett, and could possibly be a g with one straight side. The letters beside this text and included in the same cartouche, though read by Jamme as a third name (gfr) in this text, are not connected to it by a bn and are clearly a separate inscription = SIJ 120.1

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016793.html

SIJ 120.1

l nfr

By Nfr

Apparatus Criticus:
[JSaN] p. 77 Note 110: gfr

Commentary:
Beside SIJ 120 and enclosed in the same cartouche. It was not read in SIJ and was treated as part of SIJ 120 by JSaN (77, Note 110). However there is no bn to link it to SIJ 120. The lām auctoris cannot be read as a shallow b since the since the b in SIJ 120 is small and square. There is no sign of the g read by Jamme.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016794.html
**SIJ 121**

_ l m’n l bn s’h b_  
By M’n l son of S’h b

**Provenance:**  
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016795.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016795.html)

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**SIJ 122**

_ l t’m bn ’hs’n_  
By T’m son of ’hs’n

**Provenance:**  
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016796.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016796.html)

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**SIJ 123**

_ l ’b bn šb h w h yt’ rw h grm_  
By ’b son of Sb h and O Yt’ [grant] relief from a misdeed

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
SIJ 123: _glm for grm_.

**Commentary:**  
The word _rw h_ here could be related to the Classical Arabic _maṣdar_ of the 1st ( _fa’ala_ ) form verb from the root R-W-H, in the sense of "experiencing relief from grief or sorrow after suffering from it" (Lane p. 1178a and see 1182a). Winnett read the last word as _glm_ comparing Classical Arabic _ǧalmah/ǧulmah_ "the whole (of a thing)". However, this demands a construction which is difficult to explain syntactically. The reading _grm_ is suggested here tentatively (cf. the _r_ in _rw h_) with the meaning of a "misdeed or crime" (cf. Classical Arabic _gurm_ "a sin, a crime, an offence", Lane p. 413a).

**Provenance:**  
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**  
Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 413a, 1178a, 1182a


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016797.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016797.html)

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**SIJ 124**
1 '{ḥsʾn bn sḥḥb bn ḏʿzr w rdf mw b rʿyʾ qbt

By ḥsʾn son of Sḥḥb son of ḏʿzr and he followed [i.e. sought for?] water during the rising of Scorpio

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 124: ḏfy bn sḥr for sḥḥb bn ḏʿzr; mw for m wn.
JVR p. 36: mw for m wn; b rʿyʾ qbt "in sight of ḡnt".
WH comm. 1016: b rʿyʾ qbt "within sight of qbt".
Al-Jallad (in press, a): w rdf mwn b rʿyʾ qbt "and he followed [the animals] experiencing much fatigue during the rising of Scorpio"

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche. The first name is written vertically and the text then splits with bn * a name running to the left and another bn * name running to the right. The statement of the text is enclosed between these two and the edge of the cartouche. It is impossible to be sure which of these names is that of the father and which of the grandfather. It could even be a joint inscription by two individuals called ḥsʾn with different fathers, though the peculiarities of the letter-forms suggest that it was written by only one person. We have placed the names in the above order simply because ḥsʾn is quite different from the text and it seems likely that it is extraneous to the inscription. We have tentatively taken mw as an alternative form of the more usual my meaning "water" (compare C 1679). We follow Al-Jallad 2016: 102–103 in his interpretation of the phrase b rʿyʾ qbt.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016798.html

SIJ 125
l ṭrt bn ṭḥ(y) bn ʾsmʾ bn sʾdd w ḥ rdy ḡnt

By ṭʾ son of ṭḥ(y) son of ʾsmʾ son of Sʾdd and O ṭdy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 125: ṭʾ for ṭʾ

Commentary:
The third letter is quite different from the lām auctoris and is much more like the r of ṭdy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 125.1

l ʾgy[r]’l ----
By ʾgy[r]’l

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 129 n. 52: l ʾgy’l h lt ḏkrt ṭsw “By ʾgy’l. O Lt may she remember ṭsw”

Commentary:
The text is very lightly scratched between the first two names of SIJ 125 and the edge of the cartouche. It is invisible on the published plate (SIJ Pl. III) and is difficult to make out on the photograph. There seems to be nothing to justify Jamme’s reading ṭsw at the end, and his combination of the vocative with the optative perfect is grammatically impossible.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016800.html

SIJ 126

l ḍm bn ḍmt w ṭgmr ḍ-ḥbk ḍ-ʿgr f ṭṣr mny ṭ h ṭ ṭnm
By ḍm son of ḍmt and he grieved for ḥbk for ʿgr and then he awaited Fate and so O Lt [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 126: ḥbb for ḥbk; ḍ-ʾl’ interpreted as a sign; the rest of the text not read.

Commentary:
The k of ḥbk is clear on the photograph as is the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016801.html

SIJ 127

l ṛm bn ngm bn ṣ²mt bn ṭḏr bn ṣ²lm w ṭrd ḣḍḍ ḍ ḍṣ²r ṭw ṭ h ṭ b’s¹
By ṛm son of ngm son of ṣ²mt son of ṭḏr son of ṣ²lm and came to water at ḣḍḍ and so O ḍṣ²r [grant] relief from ill-fortune

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016802.html
SIJ 128

\[ l \text{nzm bn ws’m bn ḥzr h-hṭṭ } \]

By Nzm son of Ws’m son of Ḥzr is the carving

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 128: ḡz̄b for ḥ̄z̄r

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016803.html

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SIJ 128.1

\[ l \text{ğnṭ bn ---- bn ‘s’f) } j h rdy ḡmnmt \]

By Ġnṭ son of  ḏ bn ‘s’f) and so O Rdy [grant] booty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 128 commentary: h rdy only

**Commentary:**
The beginning and end of the inscription are clear on the photograph but the middle section is too faint to allow any certain reading.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016804.html

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SIJ 129

\[ l \text{qḥs² bn s¹’d bn s¹’d } \]

By Qḥs² son of S¹’d son of S¹’d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 129: gn(q) bn ---- for s¹’d bn s¹’d

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016805.html
SIJ 130

I hmr bn znʾl bn ḥlm (b)n {r}(b){n} (b){n} (m){n}ʾl bn sʾmq bn rbn bn ḥmʾt bn (s)b bn ḏhm bn gnl bn ṭḥrt bn ḥysʾr bn bhsʾ bn d(f)

By Ḥnʾ son of Ṣnʾl son of Ḥlm (son of) Ṣbn son of Ḥmʾt son of (Ṣ)b son of Ṣbn son of Ḍdhlm son of Ṣbn son of Ṣbn son of (Ḍ)f

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 130: ḥlm (b)n {m}{n}ʾl for ḥlm (b)n {r}(b){n} (b){n} (m){n}ʾl

Commentary:
The text between the last two letters of ḥlm and the the last two of mnʾl is carved on an adjacent face which is in shadow on the photograph. In this section, it is just possible to make out (b){n} {r}(b){n} (b){n} (m){n}, the section of the genealogy which HaNSB 200, HAUJ 36, and C 3217 suggest should be in this position.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016806.html

SIJ 131

I {z}d (b){n} d ((b)){n} d qdm(ʾ) (l) ((b)){n} d (b){n} d bn (b){n} bn rbn bn mnʾl bn sʾmq

By (Zbd) (son of) (Qdmʾl) (son of) (Zbd) son of (Ḥmy) son of Rbn son of Mnʾl son of Sʾmq

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 131: I zmʾd mqdm sʾm zmʾd bn hm(ʾ) l for I {z}d (b){n} d ((b)){n} d qdm(ʾ) (l) ((b)){n} d (b){n} d bn (b){n} y.

Commentary:
Additions have been made to most of the first fifteen letters of the inscription to make them into other letters and two additional signs have been added before the ʾlām auctoris. The altered text reads lsʾlmʾdmqdmʾzmʾzd. The fourth name has been partially obscured by later hammering and it is not clear whether it too has been altered though one line of the m is appreciably broader than the rest of the letter.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016807.html

SIJ 132

Isʾd bn ḡhm bn mlʾk d-ʾl df wʾ<<>>sʾrq f ḡddf sʾlm

By Sʾd son of ḡhm son of mlʾk of the lineage of ḏf and migrated to the inner desert and so ḡddf ṭf may he be secure

Commentary:
The text must have been carved after SIJ 133 since it is so placed as to avoid it. There is an extraneous vertical line between the ṭ and sʾ of ṭʾrq. The ṭ of the first ḏf has the shape of a capital “Z” but the normal form in the second example.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016808.html

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SIJ 133

lm---l ḏ-ʾl hʾr

By {M---l} of the lineage of B·r

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 133: copy has hʾl. HST p. 7: notes that the copy has hʾl.

Commentary:
The ḏ is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016809.html

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SIJ 133.1

ʾl bʿgr bn mlkt bn bʿgr d-ʾl šʾr

By bʿgr son of Mlkt son of bʿgr of the lineage of Šʾr

Commentary:
On a stone photographed in front of the stone bearing SIJ 132–133.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016810.html

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SIJ 134

ʾl mɔgd bn ḏḥd w nzr f h ṣlt sʾlm

By Mgd son of ḏḥd and he kept watch and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 134: mɔd for mɔgd. MRSIJ p. 180: mɔgd

Commentary:
The forks of the hʾs are very rounded and almost closed.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016811.html

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**SIJ 135**

\[ l \, h^\prime \, m \, b n \, m s^1 k \, w \, n g ( r ) \]

By 'n m son of Ms'k and {he kept watch}

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016812.html

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**SIJ 136**

\[ l \, t m \, b n \, m g t \, b n \, s^2 h m \, b n \, q h s^2 \, b n \, y s^1 l m \, w \, w g m \, l \cdot \, b \cdot \, h \, w \, w d \, w \, h r \, w \, l \cdot \, m h l m \]

By Tm son of Mgt son of S'hm son of Qhs' son of Ys'lm and he grieved for his father

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 136: ---- for w wd w hr.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016813.html

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**SIJ 137**

\[ l \, n w h \, b n \, s^\prime \, m \]

\[ w h l ^ { \prime } f n \, h \, b l ^ { \prime } y \]

\[ w h ^ { \prime } b n y h f s \, h ^ { \prime } m ( y ) \, r h l m \]

By Nwh son of (S'm)

\[ w h l ^ { \prime } f n \, h \, b l ^ { \prime } y \]

\[ w h ^ { \prime } b n y h f s \, h ^ { \prime } m ( y ) \, r h l m \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 137: lrwh ss'm

\[ w h l ^ { \prime } b l ^ { \prime } y \]

\[ w h ^ { \prime } b n y h f s h m y z r h l m \]

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to make any sense of this. On Winnett's copy there is a vertical line crossed by 4 short horizontal strokes with a curve at one end and one end. As can be seen on the photograph, this is scratched very faintly to the left of line 1 and the 7 dots.
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328682 / 37.020752]
Winnett wrongly included this inscription with those he recorded at Jathum. However, the OCIANA Badia Epigraphic Survey 2015 rediscovered it near Jawa

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016814.html

SIJ 138

*l wdml bn qsml*

By Wdml son of Qsml

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016815.html

SIJ 139

*l kny bn 'z bn wn ---- rb f byt*

By Knysn of 'z son of Wn ---- and so he spent the night

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 139: *(r)*my bn 'z bn wn ---- f byt
Winnett unpublished corrections to SIJ: *kmy for rmy
*JSaN* p. 74 Note 139: *bn wnk rb f byt* "he was displeased and spent the night [here]"

Commentary:
Winnett notes that the final *t*, which is presumably on the adjacent face of the stone, appears in his hand copy.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[Jamme, A. *Safaitic Notes (Commentary on JaS 44-176).* [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1970. Pages: 74, Note 139


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016816.html

SIJ 140

*l 'qwm ---- f bn ---- bkh ---- 'l[l]'l tb----h*

By 'qwm ---- F son of ---- Bkh ---- 'l[l]'l tb----H

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 140: *(l)*qwm *(h) (n)---- f bn ---- kh ---- 'l y d----h
Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016817.html

SIJ 141

I btmh bn (h)rkn

By Btmh son of (Hrkn)

Commentary:
There is a shallowly scratched text written vertically behind one of the camels but it is too indistinct to make out with any certainty.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016818.html

SIJ 142

I bddh bn ṭrr

By Bddh son of Ṭrr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016819.html

SIJ 143

I ṣn bn ṣ²hl bn ṣ²qr

By Qṣn son of ṣ²hl son of ṣ²qr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016820.html

SIJ 144
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I bns‘nt bn ‘s‘ bn s‘lmyt

By Bns‘nt son of ‘s‘ son of S‘lmyt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016821.html

SIJ 145

I ḫw{(ḏ){(l)}} bn {(l)}ḏt

By ḫw‘l son of lḏt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 145: l fwl‘bn lḏt JSaFN p. 110: lḏt

Commentary:
The text has been tampered with. A second dot has been added to the ḫ the prongs of the d have been hammered over and the central one extended. The ends of one fork of the ḫ have been joined and a cross-bar added to the final l of this name. The initial l of the second name has been made to look like a y by the addition of a loop at one end. All these changes have been made by crude hammerings.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016822.html

SIJ 146

I s‘ḥdt bn q‘ṣn

By S‘ḥdt son of Q‘ṣn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 146: qnhl{l}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016823.html

SIJ 147

I s‘ḏ bn s‘k bn (q)mhr bn Brḏh

By S‘ḏ son of S‘km son of Qmhr son of Brḏh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 147: dmhr for {q}mhr JSaN p. 110: qmhr

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have written the n before the r in s¹krn and then to have continued with the correct sequence without attempting to erase the mistake.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016824.html

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**SIJ 148**

*l mlt bn ml(t)(t)*

By Mlt son of (Mlt)

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016825.html

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**SIJ 149**

*l m(t)m*

By (Mtm)

**Commentary:**
The t could be an n.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016826.html

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**SIJ 150**

*l m(f)ny bn s¹d bn ys¹m¹l*

By Mfny son of S¹d son of Ys¹m¹l

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016827.html
SIJ 151

$l s^2gt bn lm$

By $S^2gt$ son of Lm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016828.html

SIJ 152

$l gdn bn 'ws^1 bn 'dm bn s^d w ġyb mn h- wt(s^2)yr$

By $Gdn$ son of $'ws^1$ son of $'dm$ son of $S^d$. And he has departed from the store-house

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 152: wklt for $t(s^2)yr$. GRSIJ p. 580: w ġyb mn h- wklt “he was absent because of illness”. RRSIJ p. 219: w ġyb mn -h w $ts^1yr$ “il partit d’ici et s’en aller en voyage”.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016829.html

SIJ 153

$l s^1 bn y^hld bn 'hrb bn s^wr w 'ty- m^z'y$

By $S^1$ son of $Y^hld$ son of $'hrb$ son of $S^wr$ and he smoothed the way for the goats

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016830.html

SIJ 154

$l grm^l bn fa^tš w wgm 'l- m (-h) ----$

By $Grm^l$ son of $Fq^tš$ and he grieved for his mother

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ $(s^2)q(t)l$ for $s^2q^tš$

Commentary:
The rest of the copy is incomprehensible
Provenance: Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016831.html

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SIJ 155

l [g]mʾl b[n] (s¹)qt

By {Gmʾl} (son of) {S¹qt}

Apparatus Criticus: SIJ 155: s¹qt[t] for (s¹)qt

Provenance: Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016832.html

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SIJ 156

lʾdm bn mlk bnʾdm b[n] (m)lk bn ys¹mʾl bn šʾd w rdfʾ(y) bn mh fʾd y šʾnt ngy h----

By {ʾdm} (son of) Mk (son of) {Mlk} (son of) Ys¹mʾl (son of) Šʾd and he followed after the sheep... the year ... escaped

Provenance: Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016833.html

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SIJ 157

l ʿnʾl bn šʾr ----

By ʿnʾl (son of) Šʾr

Apparatus Criticus: SIJ 157: šʾ(d) b[n] h ---- for šʾr ----

Provenance: Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016834.html
SIJ 158

l ḍḥd bn mgd bn ḍḥd w rdf tnʾy

By ḍḥd son of Mgδ son of ḍḥd and he followed after

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016835.html

SIJ 159

l bls¹ bnʾnʿm bn qdm

By Bls¹ son ofʾnʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016836.html

SIJ 160

l s¹l()m bnʾnʿm[b]n Qdm

By {S¹lm} son ofʾnʿm {son of} Qdm

Commentary:
There is a circle with a question mark between the third and fourth letters in Thompson's copy. The b of the second bn is missing and there is a dot between the n and the q.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016837.html

SIJ 161.1

l whbʾl bn ḏʾbdn ḍ

By Whbʾl son ofʾbdn of the lineage of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 161.1: ḏʾbd for ḏbdn.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016838.html

SIJ 161.2

\( l\ y(s¹)mʿl\ w\ h\ y\t\)

By \(y\ s¹mʿl\) and he journeyed without stopping

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016839.html

SIJ 162

\( l\ qdm\ bn\ ʾ[n]ʾm\ bn\ qdm\)

By Qdm son of \(ʾnʾm\) son of Qdm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016840.html

SIJ 163

\( l\ s¹rb\)

By S¹rb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 163: s¹rbt for s¹rb

Commentary:
The final sign does not appear to be a letter.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016841.html

SIJ 164

\( l\ s²krʾl\ bn\ ʾqr\ bn\ hn\’\)
By Škrʾ son of ‘qrʾ son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016842.html

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**SIJ 165**

l sʾkrn bn ʾnm bn sʾkrn bn ḫṣʾt

By Šʾkrʾn son of ʾnm son of Šʾkrʾn son of ḫṣʾt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016843.html

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**SIJ 166**

lʾk{ḥ}n bn ḫy

By ʾkhn son of ḫy

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016844.html

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**SIJ 167**

l mṣʾk bn sʾnk w rwʾʾ l- wdtʾ m ḫgʾn

By Msʾk son of Sʾnk and he feared for his companion Wdtʾ from ḫgn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 167: sʾn(y) for sʾnk

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016845.html

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**SIJ 168**
Drʾl bn Hdr w ṯʾr ḫʾnʾm ḡʾf

By Drʾl son of Hdr and he found the inscription of {ʾʾnʾm} and (so) he lamented for [him]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 168: hʾʾnʾm or ḫʾnʾm for ḫʾnʾm; ḡʾf for ḡʾf

**Commentary:**
The text as copied by Thompson is visible on the photograph as far as ṯʾr but unless it continues on an adjacent face it is difficult to see where he found the last eight letters. SIJ 169 is immediately below this text but the presence of a lām auctoris makes it difficult to take it as the continuation of 168 and anyway Thompson clearly saw something else. The sloping stem of the first letter of ḫʾnʾm suggests that it is anʾ of which the copyist has missed one of the side-strokes.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016846.html

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**SIJ 169**

l ṭḡ ṭn {mʾm} ṭn ṯʾrk

By Ṯḡ son of {Mʾm} son of ṯʾrk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 169: ṭʾm(ʾy) for {ʾʾm}(ʾ); ignores the second line

**Commentary:**
The initial l and r though not present on the copy are clear on the photograph. The second line in the copy could be a second attempt at copying the text.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016847.html

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**SIJ 170**

l ṭmʾ ṭ rʾy bʾʾd ḡʾf ṭwʾy

By Ṭmʾ and he pastured [here] a little while migrating

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 170: ṭʾy <<>> ḡʾf ṭwʾy "he pastured [here] a little while migrating.

**Commentary:**
The text is very faint on the photograph. Bʾd cf. baʾd “far away” perhaps “far and wide”.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016848.html

SIJ 171

I bddh bn bsʰ bn mnʰ l h- dr ‘m f ’m

By Bddh son of Bsʰ son of Mnʰ was here year after year

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016844.html

SIJ 172

I b’mh bn sʰ wd bn {w}m(h{j(y) w wgm ‘l- ḫrb f ḫrb

By B’mh son of Sʰ wd son of {Wmḥy} and he grieved for ḫrb and so he fought

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 172: gmḥy for {w}m(h{j(y); ḫrb kbr for ḫrb f ḫrb.

Commentary:
The third name is very unclear on the pohphotograph. The ‘ of l can be seen on the photograph to be a circle similar to the third letter and not a dot as in Thompson’s copy. The antepenultimate letter is clearly a b on the photograph and it is followed by a hooked r. Winnet ignores the f after the first ḫrb.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016849.html

SIJ 173

I ǧ(t) bn whblh bn n----

By (ǧt) son of Whblḥ son of N

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 173: n(‘)m[n] for n----.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016850.html

SIJ 174
Apparatus Criticus:
JSaFN p. 35 note 14: šytn h(z)m nmnh "by šytn nmnh has ta(ken a differ)ent way

Commentary:
The text as copied defies a convincing interpretation.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016852.html

SIJ 175
l $²bn ‘gb bn ‘zmy bn s¹lm bn s¹fd
By $º son of ‘gb son of ‘zmy son of S¹lm son of S¹fd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 175: ‘mr for ‘gb; s¹fl for s¹fd. JSaFN p. 73 note 99: ‘gr; s¹fd.

Commentary:
There is no sign of the w which Jamme reads at the end of the first name. The second letter of the second name is significantly different from the m’s in the text while the third letter is identical to the b’s. The second letter of the third name seems to have been miscopied and the open side is in fact at the base.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016853.html

SIJ 177
l ’n’m
By ’n’m

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016854.html

SIJ 178
l zmhr bn s²mtl ----
By Zmhr son of S²mtl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016855.html

SIJ 180

l ṭtm bn qbs¹ bn bʿ ----

By Ṭm son of Qbs¹ son of Bʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 180: ytm for ṭtm; bʾ(š) or bʾ(ȩ) for bʾ----. JSaN p. 138: ṭtm.

Commentary:
The second letter is clearly ṭ on the photograph though it is impossible to tell whether this is the result of a later addition.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016856.html

SIJ 181

l ẓnn bn Ṽwhb bn ṽt h-ṣr

By Ẓn son of Ṽwhb son of Ṽt are the sheepfolds

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 181: bn bnʾt for bn ṽt

Commentary:
The photograph shows that the second bn before Ṽt in Thompson’s copy and Winnett’s reading is a copyist’s error. Unfortunately the last word is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016857.html

SIJ 182

l ṣʾd bn <<<šʾ lm

By ṣʾd son of šʾ lm

Commentary:
There is a second n after the bn on Thompson’s copy which probably represents dittography on the part of the copyist.
Provenance: Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016858.html

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**SIJ 183**

*l ḍ bn bʾks¹ w nṣl*

By ḍ son of Bʾks¹ and he escaped

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 183: l ndhn bn hs¹ w nṣl.

Provenance: Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016859.html

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**SIJ 184**

*l ġṭ bn s¹(h)rn bn ġṭʾ w bhʾ w mṭy {f} h r(d)y ġṃmt*

By ġṭ son of S¹ hrm son of ġṭʾ and he has moved camp and arrived and so 0 Rdy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:

SIJ 184: s¹krn for s¹(h)rm. JSafN p. 33 note 14: s¹ hrm.

Provenance: Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016860.html

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**SIJ 185**

*l bhs² bn grmlʾ bnʾ nʾm*

By Bhs² son of Grmʾl son ofʾnʾm

Provenance: “Mud flat a short distance before reaching Jathum”, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016861.html
SIJ 186

*l wny bn s¹lm*

By Wny son of S¹lm

**Commentary:**
Jamme considers this to be a first attempt at SIJ 187 but the patronyms are quite different. The photograph he refers to does not exist.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016862.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016862.html)

SIJ 187 188 189

*l wny bn b’d w w[g]d (s¹)fr w(h)----sy w ’b (-h) f b(’)s¹ m z(l)l*

By Wny son of Hd and he found the inscription of Wh----Sy and [the inscription] of his father and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 187:1 wny bn b’d w w[g]d s¹ fr w. SIJ 188:1 nz m s¹’d. SIJ 189:----yw ’b’dfr JSafN p. 75 note 103: read as one text; wly for wny; w[g]d for w[g]d; wls ’y for w(h)----s¹’; ’b’d for ’b (-h).

**Commentary:**
Jamme is surely correct in reading SIJ 187 188 and 189 as one text. However given the large space on the copy between w(h)... and ...s¹’ he is surely incorrect in reading these four letters as one name. The g of w[g]m is not on the copy.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016863.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016863.html)

SIJ 188 (SIJ 187 188 189)

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016864.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016864.html)

SIJ 189 (SIJ 187 188 189)
Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016865.html

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SIJ 190

†ghm

By Ghm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016866.html

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SIJ 191

†ṣrm bn †dd bn †ṣr(k) w h lt †wr (†y) †wr (h-) b†(†)

By Ṣrm son of †dd son of Ṣr(k) and O Lt blind him {who} {effaces} {the} {carving}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016867.html

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SIJ 192

†نصر bn †ṣḥr bn †نصر bn †ṣḥr

By Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥr son of Ṣḥr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016868.html

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SIJ 193

†ʿgb bn †mn(†) bn †nʿm

By Ṣʿgb son of Ṣʿmn(†) son of Ṣʿnʿm

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016869.html

**SIJ 194**

*l s¹ʿd b[n] hy*

By S¹ʿd (son of) Hy

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016870.html

**SIJ 195**

*l ’bʾns¹ bn ʿyn bn ’bʾns¹ w s²y {d}ʾyt b- ʿḥdṭ*

By ’bʾns¹ son of ’yn son of ’bʾns¹ and he accompanied {Dʾyt} with the goods

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016871.html

**SIJ 196**

*l ʿḏr bn s¹krn*

By ʿḏr son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016872.html

**SIJ 197**

*l ḡdm b----*

By ḡdm B

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016873.html

SIJ 198

lḥṣ'y bn h(t)s't bn f---[w]gm ḫs't ms'kh w l-šl

By Ḫṣ'y son of (Ḫṣ't) son of F--- and he grieved for Ms'kh and for $šl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016874.html

SIJ 199

(b)n] thmt (b)n] ḫl'--- f wb(d) m- (b) b's' --- b'ls'mn rwh

{son of} Ṭḥmt {son of} Ḫl'--- so he was alone for his sadness--- (and so) Ḫ B'ls'mn [grant] relief from adversity

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 199: fwbqmyb's' for ---f wb(d) m- (b) b's' ---; (b)ḥ)b)b'ls'mn rwh for ---b'ls'mn rwh; Ṭḥm ṭḥ l'--- for (b)(n] thmt (b)(n] ḫl'---.

Commentary:
This reading assumes that the text runs from the first line to the first and then to the second a common coil-like direction. The interpretation above is offered very tentatively.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016875.html

SIJ 200

lʾmd bn ʾs'

By ʾmd son of ʾs'

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016876.html
SIJ 201

{(l) glḥ bn (b)sʰ ‘dd bkr w----

By Glḥ son of (Bsʰ). He carried off the young camel and

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 201: (l) glḥ bn (b)sʰ ‘dd bkr w---- “(b)y Glḥ son of (B)sʰ. He carried off the young camel and ----.”

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.573311 / 37.395806]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016877.html

SIJ 202

l ṭnw bn ḫnʾl bn ‘nʾm bn rw[h]

By Ṭnw son of ḫnʾl son of ‘nʾm son of (Rwḥ)

Commentary:
Only the first two names are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016878.html

SIJ 202.1

l ḫnʾl bn ----

By ḫnʾl son of

Commentary:
Lightly scratched between SIJ 202 and 205.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016882.html

SIJ 203

l ’nʾm bn rwḥ

By ’nʾm son of Rwḥ

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016879.html

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**SIJ 204**

l (yrnʾl bn rw(h)

By (Yrnʾl) son of (Rwḥ)

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016880.html

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**SIJ 205**

l ʿmr bn rwḥ bn znʾl

By ʿmr son of Rwḥ son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016881.html

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**SIJ 206**

l mḥwr bn sʾd bn ḥrg ḍ-ʾl (ʾ)wḍ w (ʾ)s²(r)q l- wʾl

By Mḥwr son of Ṣʾd son of Ḥrg of the lineage of (ʾwḍ) and he {migrated to the inner desert} to Wʾl (or for ibox)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 206: hs²rq for (ʾ)s²(r)q

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016883.html

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**SIJ 207**

l wn bn ʾsʾd bn wd bn sʾr bn wd ḍ-ʾl msʾkt


By Wn son of S¹d son of Wd son of S¹r son of Wd of the lineage of Ms¹kt

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016884.html

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**SIJ 208**

\( lhmn bn ḫft \ w \ s²(r)(q) \ f h \ lt \ w \ d₂³(r) \ s¹lm \)

By Ḥmyn son of Ḫft and he {migrated to the inner desert} and so O Lt and {Ds²r} [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016885.html

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**SIJ 209**

\( l ḏbb bn bdl \)

By Ḏbb son of Bd¹l

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016886.html

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**SIJ 210**

--- \( bn \ 'nq \ w \ r[\cdot]y \ gml \ (-h) \ (b)ql \ w \ nwy \ ḏkd \)

--- son of ‘nq and he pastured his camels on spring herbage and the master of wiles is migrating

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 317 n. 89: w r[\cdot]y gml (h-) (b)ql - and he pastured his camels on spring herbage.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016887.html

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**SIJ 211**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫbyt bn ḫf

By ḫbyt son of ḫf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016888.html

SIJ 212

l bd n m---- bn 'll bn nfr

By Bd son of M---- son of 'll son of {Nfr}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ m(1)(n) for m----.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016889.html

SIJ 213

l y----wd bn ḏbb bn bd'l bn gy(z) bn s¹ḥr

By Y----Wd son of ḏbb son of Bd'l son of {Gyz} son of S¹ḥr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 213: (1)wd for y----wd.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016890.html

SIJ 214

h ṭdw s¹ḍ tḥy

O ṭdw help Tḥy

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**SIJ 215**

(1) bhm b[n] gyz

(By) Bhm {son of} Gyz

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016892.html

**SIJ 216**

lʿytt bn ḥrb ----

By ʿytt son of Ḥrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 216: lʿyt for lʿytt

**Commentary:**
The copy shows a confused mass of letters which in the absence of a photograph allow too many possibilities to allow any certain reading. Jamme makes one such reading dividing the copy into SIJ 216 and 216bis but the result is hardly convincing.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016893.html

**SIJ 216.1 (SIJ 216)**

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016894.html

**SIJ 217**

l gyz bn bḥr

By Gyz son of Bḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 217 (s¹)ḥr for bḥr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016895.html

SIJ 218

(----)ḏḵ(----)b w rʿy h- ḥtl nwy

----Bḏḵ----B and he pastured the flock of sheep while migrating

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 218: b ḏlr for (----)ḏḵ(----)b; ḥtl ḫlw for h- ḥtl nwy. Ḧ: ḥtl “flock of sheep”; nwy “while migrating”

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016896.html

SIJ 219

l ḥm(t) b[n] ṛb bn nṭrʾl

By (Fḥmt) {son of} ṛb son of Nṭrʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016897.html

SIJ 220

l ṛbʾl bn ʾsʾwr----

By ṛbʾl son of ʾsʾwr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016898.html

SIJ 221
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

8405

lʿzm b{{n}} n(d)m bn ysʿmʿl h- dr

By ʿzm {son of} {Nd}m son of Ysʿmʿl was here

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 221: (y)qm for n(d)m; omits h- dr. JSafN p. 44 note 3: [n]qm for n{d}m. H: h- dr.

Commentary:
The n of the first bn has had side-strokes added to it to make it resemble an ʾ. The n of the second name shown by hatching on Winnett’s copy is clear on the photograph. The second letter of this name could be a q but is more probably a d.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016899.html

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SIJ 222

l m(h){l)m bn hn(n)

By {Mhlm} son of {Hnn}

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016900.html

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SIJ 223

l f(r)ʾn bn hf

By {Frʾn} son of Hf

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016901.html

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SIJ 224

l mjḥn bn mjḥn bn ʾmn(m) bn sʾd w h rḥ(y) ḡnmt

By Mjḥn son of Mjḥn son of ʿmn{m} son of Sʾd and O Rḥ[y] grant] booty

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016902.html

**SIJ 224.1**

_l ḏ(----)_

By {D}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSW p. 165:1 l(----):b[n] (ʼ)n'[m].

**Commentary:**
The two letters (not read by Winnett) are to the left of the end of SIJ 224. Jamme’s reading uses the last letter of SIJ 224 and the last three letters of 227.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016903.html

**SIJ 224.2**

**Commentary:**
Scattered letters between SIJ 224 and 225 and between the ends of 225 and 226. Not read by Jamme.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016904.html

**SIJ 225**

_l rmzn bn ngm bn mṭr bn ḫlt_

By Rmzn son of Ngm son of Mṭr son of Ḫlt

**Commentary:**
Winnett botes that “the relation of the signs after Ḫlt to this inscription is uncertain”. They may belong to this text or to 224.2 or 226.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016905.html
SIJ 226

l s¹d b---- w wgd s¹f[rf] dl

By S¹d B---- and he found the inscription dl

Commentary:
The letters after dl could belong to this text or to 224 224.2 or 225.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016906.html

SIJ 227

l mlbt bn (k)³br (w) wgm 'l- hbb

By Mlbt son of (K³br) (and) he grieved for a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 227: reads w'1(y)tm after hbb. CSNS p. 188 comm. 81: hbb "a friend" CSNS p. 189 comm. 81: w 'l dtm belongs to SIJ 227.1

Commentary:
Although it is not certain it is probable that the letters w'ldtm belong to SIJ 227.1 as proposed by Clark. Their position and the square w which they share with that text support this and Jamme's claim ([MAA XIII p. 23-24) that the form of the m is closer to the forms in SIJ 227 than in 217.1 would be impossible to establish since the letter read as m in the latter is a partial restoration!

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016907.html

SIJ 227.1

l (b)[b]hn [bn] nhr w [wgm] 'l- h(r)l w 'l- dtm

By Bbhn son of Nh'r and he grieved for Hrt and for Dtm

Apparatus Criticus:
JSW p. 166: l bs¹ (') (b)n h(r)l w[w][g]m 'l hl(l)t. CSNS p. 189: l bs¹ h- nnh'r w[w][g](m) 'l hrt w 'l dtm.

Commentary:
See the commentary to SIJ 227. The second and third letters are identical and a name beginning bb---- is more likely than one beginning s¹s¹----. However if these are b's the eighth letter must be a r.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[SII] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016908.html

SIJ 228.1

1 fs¹

By Fs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 228.1: 1 lhM. JSaN p. 42 note 27:1 lh.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016909.html

SIJ 228.2

1 nms¹ bn s¹rd

By Nms¹ son of S¹rd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016910.html

SIJ 229

1 q(r)h

By (Qrh)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 229: 1 qhs¹

Commentary:
While the stance of r is sometimes reversed that of b hardly ever is.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016911.html

SIJ 230

1 gyz bn s¹ḥr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Gyz son of Șhr

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016912.html

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SIJ 231

ṣn(b)ʾt bn k harass bn lbʾ

By ʿbḥt son of ʿkcrarr; Mh son of Lbʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 231: ʾk for k harass. JSafN p. 140: nrʾt for n(b)ʾt; kmh for k harass.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016913.html

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SIJ 232

ʾl bn mlk

By ʾl son of Mlk

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016914.html

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SIJ 233

fdd bn qdmʾl

By Fdd son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016915.html

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SIJ 234
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ngr bn {h}{l}d----

By Ngr son of {Hld}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 234: hls¹---- ? for {h}{l}d----.

Commentary:
The final d can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016916.html

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SIJ 235

1 (l)ḥm bn ṣ¹n w ngr

By (Lḥm) son of ṣ¹n and was on the look out

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016917.html

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SIJ 236

1 ṣ¹d bn Ngyt

By ṣ¹d son of Ngyt

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016918.html

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SIJ 237

1 ḫn ḫ- ḫ bdn

By ḫn of the lineage of Bd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 237: ṭ for ḫn

Commentary:
The n in the first name is clear in the photograph.
Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016919.html

SJ 238
l s²d bn ḫy bn s¹d

By S²d son of ḫy son of S¹d

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016920.html

SJ 239
l zbd bn qdmʾl bn zbd

By Zbd son of Qdmʾl son of Zbd

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016921.html

SJ 240
l w(n)(y) bn ḥd bn ḥls w brṣ ṭ h ḡ l s¹m

By {Wny} son of ḥd son of ḥls and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016922.html

SJ 241
l s²ṯm bn ḫgr bn ḫm ḡ l frṭ w wḥ l ḡ l ḧ

By S²ṯm son of ḫgr son of ḫm of the lineage of Frṭ and he was distraught with grief for his father

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

MNH p. 350 n. 298: in discussion on sedentaries in the desert.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016923.html

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SIJ 242

lí ml(k) (b)n s²(h)m (b)n ʾṭ

By {Mlk} {son of} {S²hm} {son of} ʾṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
JRWH p. 500: s²ʾm for s²(h)m.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016924.html

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SIJ 243

ʾys¹ bn whblh

By ʾys¹ son of Whblh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 243: whbʾl for whblh.

Commentary:
Whblh is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016925.html

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SIJ 244

lí dyrt bn ṭqbt h-ʾffrs¹

By Dyrt son of Ṭqbt is {the horse}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016926.html

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**SIJ 245**

*l ġyrʾl bn ʿdrt*

By ġyrʾl son of ʿdrt

**Commentary:**
This text and SIJ 246 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016927.html

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**SIJ 246**

*l ʿdrt bn mʿz ʿl gr*

By ʿdrt son of Mʿz of the lineage of Gr

**Commentary:**
This text and SIJ 245 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016928.html

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**SIJ 247**

*l ġnt bn sʿd bn ḥnn bn sʿd bn ḥnnʾl w tsʾwq ʿl. {ḡ} ṭ wʾl. sʿd wʾl. ****

By ġnt son of Sʿd son of Ḥnn son of Sʿd son of Ḥnnʾl he longed for ḏ for ṭ for Sʿd for ṭ and for Sʿd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 247: ḥnnʾl w ****.

**Commentary:**
The facsimile published in SIJ is a bad misrepresentation of Harding’s copy with many letters omitted and others given the wrong forms. The SD reading is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
SIJ 248

\[ \text{ḥnn bn 'ḥ bn 'bd(s²)m bn s¹d bn ḥnn'l} \]

By Ḥnn son of ‘ḥ son of (‘bd{s²}m) son of (S¹d) son of ḥnn’l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 248: ‘bd(h)m for ‘bd (s²)m.

**Commentary:**
See the commentary on SIJ 247 on the published facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016930.html

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SIJ 249

\[ \text{mlk bn zbd bn ḫy'l} \]

By Mlk son of Zbd son of Ḫy’l

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016931.html

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SIJ 250

\[ \text{ḥnn bn 'ḥ bn 'bd(s²)m bn s¹d bn ḥnn'l bn ns²l} \]

By Ḥnn son of ‘ḥ son of (‘bd{s²}m) son of (S¹d) son of ḥnn’l son of Ns²l

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016932.html

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SIJ 251 (KRS 2079)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

*l dyrt bn ṭ(q)b bt bn s²mḥr bn s³lm

By Dyrt son of Ṭqbt son of S²mḥr son of S³lm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016933.html

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SIJ 252 (KRS 2080)

*l ns¹ʾ bn yqm bn <<< mlk bn zʾkrt

By Ns¹ʾ son of Yqm son of Mk son of Zʾkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 252: mlk for <<< mlk; reads 252.1 as a continuation of this text.

Commentary:
The b and the n of the second bn are touching but a second n seems to have been written immediately after it. Contra Winnett's commentary the letters which he reads as the second part of this text (shown in the published copy W 223 on p. 44) are visible on Harding's photograph (shown on SIJ pl. IV) but are clearly part of different inscription (SIJ 252.1).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016934.html

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SIJ 252.1 (commentary to KRS 2080)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 252: w s²ty bn ‘(l)y s¹nt hrb ns²t f b’dhm(y) rh(z)mḥltwṭ

Commentary:
The text is in tiny lightly scratched letters. It begins immediately to the left of the end of SIJ 252 and runs up the left-hand side of the latter and then down again to the left of that ending immediately behind the tail of the right-hand heavily hammered camel. It is almost entirely illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
Safaitic Inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016935.html

Sij 253 254 (KRS 2076)

I s¹krn bn (s¹)w bn hf bn 'q' h rdy ġnmt m- ġwlt h- s¹tr (k)- {s²}r(h)

By S¹krn son of (S¹wr) son of Hf son of 'q' O Rdy [grant] booty from ġwlt [to him belongs] the shelter [and he was present at] the rugged place

Apparatus Criticus:
Sij 253: as above to ġnmt Sij 254: --- ġwlt hs¹ trhs² rs¹ jSaN p. 112: read as one text.

Commentary:
This is clearly one text. Most of the letters at the beginning and the end of the inscription have been joined by drawing a straight line through them though those of the first name have also been ligatured to each other.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016936.html

Sij 255 (KRS 2077)

I mqhn bn (n)sℌn bn s¹wr bn hf

By Mqhn son of (Nṣrn) son of S¹wr son of Hf

Apparatus Criticus:
Sij 255: s¹krn for (n)sℌn

Commentary:
A straight line has been scraped across the second name and the second bn and the n of the first bn has been joined by long ligatures to the s of Nṣrn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016937.html

Sij 256 (KRS 2078)

I hʾdr bn s¹krn bn s¹wr

By Hʾdr son of S¹krn son of S¹wr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016938.html

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**SJ 256.1**

`l khl bn -----t(m) bn md-----m`

By Kh1 son of ----Tm son of Maleza

**Commentary:**
There is another text scratched in tiny letters between this and SJ 256 but it is illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016941.html

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**SJ 257**

`l mn bn khl bn `wdt bn ḫmd`

By Mn son of Kh1 son of `Wdt son of ḫmd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
The last two names are not visible on the photograph definite in Harding’s copy.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016939.html

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**SJ 258 (KRS 2075)**

`l s²ṯm bn grml h- hml`

By S₃ṯm son of Grmlh {is} [the drawing of] {the} (two camels)

**Commentary:**
There is a small mark just after the final letter which might be a n but it is much fainter than the rest of the text and probably does not belong to the inscription.
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016940.html

**SIJ 259**

l ḫṭš¹t bn ṭḏ

By Ḫṭš¹t son of ṭḏ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 259: ḫmt for Ḫṭš¹t.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016942.html

**SIJ 260**

l ẓl bn ᵣ¹’d bn ṵkf bn ws³’ bn Ṵnhk

By Ẓl son of ᵣ¹’d son of ṵkf son of Ṽs³’ son of Ṵnhk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 260: ᵣ¹l for ẓl

Commentary:
The second letter is quite unlike the ᵣ¹’s in the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016943.html

**SIJ 261**

l ḏʾy bn ᵣ¹’d bn qmr bn ṭf ṣ²ʾm w Ṽqy ʾl-s²ʾ-h ḡ f h l[t] ᵣ¹lm <<>> w ḡnyt

By ḏʾy son of ᵣ¹’d son of Qmr son of ṭf son of Ṽqy ᵣ¹m. He was sorrowful for his Ṽ²ʾ and O {Lt} [grant] security and abundance

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 261: s²₁ for s²⁻₁; ġnrt for ġnyt.

Commentary:
The h of s²⁻₁ is clear on the photograph as is the y of ġnyt. The author omitted the l of ġnt and there is a sign which could be d or y or ‘ after the m of s¹lm.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016944.html

SIJ 261.1
l d’y bn ’s¹{d} bn qml’
By D’y son of {ʾs¹d} son of Qml‘

Commentary:
A thinly scratched text immediately above 261 and possibly an initial attempt which failed when the author misspelt his grandfather’s name. Note that the form of the s¹ is different from that of the s¹’s in 261. Although Winnett published a copy of this inscription he did not read it.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016945.html

SIJ 262
l “wm bn nbtr bn qn ft----rh(h) bn m(b)bk w ft -h
By “wm son of Nbtr son of Qn Ft----Rhh son of Mbbk and deliver him

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 262:1 “(m) (b)(n) nbt bn qn f----hy bn mbbl w (f)ḥ -h.

Commentary:
The fourth letter is clearly a w on both the photograph and the copy. The the fork of the second h has been closed by a lightly scratched line. The second b after this has been made to look like a k by the addition of a thick hammered line. Therev is another lightly scratched text on the same rock but very little is legible.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016946.html

SIJ 263
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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l mr bn qnʾlh bn qhs² w (r)bḥ h- nʾm w rʾy h- ḫl [w]ḥšt f ḥl [t] ----(ḥ)nn

By Mr son of Qnʾlh son of Qhs² and he washed the sheep and pastured the camels and he was on the lookout and so O Lt [grant] mercy

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 44: w rḥḍ h- nʾ g - wa ḡasala an-niʾæj; ḫḥṣ - qaddama MNH p. 319 n. 114: on keeping both sheep and camels; w {r)bḥ h- nʾ m w rʾ y h ḫl - and he washed the sheep and pastured the camels.

Commentary:
The facsimile published in SIJ is more complete than Harding’s copy which it purports to represent and Winnett does not explain the origin of the additions. The reading above is based on the copy in Harding’s notebook.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016947.html

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SIJ 264

lʾnhk bn ʾbd

By ʾnhk son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016948.html

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SIJ 265

lʾs²kr bn ʾtq

By S²kr son of ʾtq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016949.html

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SIJ 266
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 266

I qdl bn ‘mm bn ‘mr bn ‘s¹d

By Qdl son of ‘mm son of ‘mr son of ‘s¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 266: qdn for qdl.

Commentary:
The n’s in the bn’s are dots in Harding’s copy (carelessly reproduced in SIJ) so the fourth letter must be a l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016950.html

SIJ 267

I bny bn s²fr bn yt¹

By Bny son of S²fr son of Yt¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016951.html

SIJ 268

I ḥlm bn gyz

By Ḥlm son of Gyz

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016952.html

SIJ 269

I yʿlb bn ‘dm

By Yʿlb son of ‘dm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 269: l <<<>> yʿlb for l yʿlb.

Commentary:
On Harding’s copy the lām auctoris has been thickened and this has been shown as two separate lines in SIJ’s facsimile.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016953.html

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SIJ 270

\[ l \text{m}(- - -) \text{wr bn } hf \text{ bn } (\text{t}) \text{š} \]

By [M---Wr] son of Hf son of (t)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 270: yč for (t)t.'

Commentary:
In Harding’s copy the last name is št' where the š almost certainly represents an original ‘ with one of the forks closed by a later addition. However when the copy was transposed to SIJ this letter was turned into a y. Winnett notes that “in No. 253 the last name is spelt ‘T.’”

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016954.html

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SIJ 271

\[ l \text{ḥnn bn } 'bd\text{lh} \]

By Ḥnn son of ’bdlh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016955.html

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SIJ 272 (KRS 2083)

\[ l \text{ḥl̂st } w \text{'hd } (h-) s’tr \]

By Ḥl̂st and he took possession of (the) shelter

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 272: bn 'ḥ d- 'l tr for w 'ḥd h- s'tr
Commentary:
Harding’s copy is reproduced accurately in SIJ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016956.html

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**SIJ 273 (KRS 2084)**

\[ l s¹ʿds²ms¹ bn ḫlṣt \]

By S¹ʿds²ms¹ son of ḫlṣt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016957.html

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**SIJ 274**

\[ l ḫlṣ(w) ds²rʿ lm ḫbʿ b- s¹tr \]

By ḫlṣ (and) Dṣ²r is all-knowing of [what] is hidden behind veils.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016958.html

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**SIJ 275 (SIJ 276 275)**

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016960.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 276 275

I nʾmn bn (dʾy) bn rfdn b(n) (ḥ)n bn șbh bn h(-—(y) bn (g)(n)ʾ)l [b][n] wʾb

By Nʾmn son of (Dʾy) son of Rfdn (son of) (Ḥn) son of Șbh son of Ḥ—Y son of (Gnʾl) son of Wʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 276: lʾmn bn dʾy bn rfdn. SIJ 275: lwn bn șbh bn hy bn (glnʾ)l w hl. JSafN p. 67 note 85: the end of SIJ 275 bn (g(n)ʾ)l [b][n] wʾb. SIAM II p. 197: read SIJ 276 and 275 as one text.

Commentary:
Although Harding’s copy is incomplete it seems certain that this is one text. There is a space on the copy between the ḥ and the y of the 6th name but the family tree under WH 1026 suggests that nothing has been lost and that the name is hy. The final name is clearly wʾb on Harding’s copy of this text and of SIJ 277 278. The second letter is also ʾ in WH 1033 and LP 22. Only in WH 930 and LP 21 does it appear as h. All these texts are known only from copies. Given that 4 of the 6 texts have ʾIt seems probable that the name is wʾb not whb.

Provenience:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016959.html

SIJ 277 278

Iʾmr bn dʾy(t) bn rṣʾḥ bn șbh bn hy bn gnʾl (b)(n) wʾb bn sʾb

Byʾmr son of (Dʾy) son of Rṣʾḥ son of Șbh son of Ḥy son of Gnʾl (son of) Wʾb son of Sʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 277: lʾmr to gnʾl. SIJ 278: lʾwsʾ bn sʾb. JSafN p. 67 note 85: read 277 and 278 together: ... bn hy bn gnʾl (b)(n) wʾb bn sʾb.

Commentary:
See the commentaries to SIJ 276 275 and SIAM II p. 197.

Provenience:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016961.html

SIJ 279.1

lʾḥḏ b—

Byʾḥḏ (son of)

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
Winnett published both his own copy and Harding's and the two are so different even in the placing of the two sections as to render any interpretation purely speculative.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016962.html

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**SIJ 280**

1 rms¹ bn 's²qm
By Rms¹ son of 's²qm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA II p. 98: 's²qm

**Commentary:**
The name 's²qm which is otherwise unattested may be a theophoric compound of qm (< s²ʿ-h-qm) and the element 's² (< 'ys²).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016963.html

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**SIJ 281**

1 wdmʾl bn trṣ bn 's¹ bn hʾ[b] w s²ty [w] {wl}{dl} sʾnt mrd gḥrb {h-} sʾlṭn
By Wdmʾl son of Trṣ son of 's¹ son of (Hʾb) and he spent the winter [here] (and) (helped [the animals] give birth) the year Gḥrb revolted against (the) government

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 281:(h-) wr(d) for {wl} {wl}{dl}; mḥrb for gḥrb.

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the fourth name has been hammered over and looks at first sight like a k. However the projecting straight line may not be part of the original letter and what is left looks like a b, rather than a r. The second word of the statement is exceptionally carelessly written even by the standards of this text. The sign after the y of sʾty cannot be resolved into h-w as in Winnett's reading. It seems to have been written originally as a š and the tops of the verticals have been joined to make what can only be a w. The next letter is also a w though of a quite different shape and the sign after that cannot be a r as read by Winnett and Jamme since it is a simple vertical line with no hooks. The final letter of the word is also doubtful but d seems the most likely reading. It is difficult to read the large ellipse immediately after mrd as a m (compare the m of mrd) and it must be a g. Although sense would seem to demand a h- before sʾlṭn the letter looks more like a k. Finally the š of sʾlṭn lacks one vertical. There are three or four letters some of which are partially obliterated by later hammering in the space between trṣ and sʾty.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
SIJ 282

I wwd bn ḫf)ln bn

By Wwd son of (Ḫln) son of ḫf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016964.html

SIJ 283

I ḫr bn š¹ bn ḫr bn š¹ bn mḏny ḫ-š ms²kt

By ḫr son of š¹ son of ḫr son of š¹ son of Mḏny of the lineage of Ms²kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016965.html

SIJ 284

I mrbḥ bn ymlk w s²fr f <<>> l h ḫnn w ḫyṛt w š¹lm w ṭr l- mn yʾwr h-š s²fr

By Mrbḥ son of Ymlk. And he was cross-eyed. And, O Lh, [grant] pity and relief and security, but blindness to him who obliterates the inscription.

Commentary:
The author first wrote f ḫ and then realising that he had omitted the vocative particle + N.Div. wrote h ḫ to one side of the ḫ and continued the text from there.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016966.html

SIJ 285
l ġl bn ḥgg bn ġnm

By ġl son of ġmm son of ġnm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 285: ġl( ) for ġl  [MAA p. 103 n. 82: ġln for ġl

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is imperfectly represented on the published copy. On the photograph it is a clear b. The text is enclosed in a cartouche. The two lines (lģ?) outside the cartouche and before the lām auctoris may be a false start.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016968.html

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SIJ 286

l ṭrb bn ymlk w ns³

By ṭrb son of Ymlk. And he was feeble.

**Commentary:**
The k is back-to-front. The text is on the very edge of the photograph and it is not certain whether it is complete at the end.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016969.html

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SIJ 287

l ḫr bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr ḫ- 'ms³kt w wld b- h- dr s¹nt mrb ṭrb w s¹nt mrd dmśy w ḫrš h- s²n’ f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w mwgd

By ḫr son of ʾs¹ son of ḫr of the tribe of Ms³kt. He was born in this place [Jawa] the year of the rebellion of ṭrb and the year of the rebellion of Dmśy. He is on the watch for the enemy, so, o Lt and Ds²r. [grant] security and [continued] existence.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SadF p. 45: w ḫrš h- s²n’ - wa qaṭi’a daʿābir al-ʿudºw ; mwgd - ġinan/ẓafar

**Commentary:**
The first letter of ṭrb is clearly m here (cf. SIJ 281). Mwgd could be the equivalent of Ar. mawāǧid (pl. of māǧd) “abundances”. In the Safaitic inscriptions the verb wld is usually used in a transitive sense equivalent to the Ar. II Form meaning “to birth”, i.e. “to help an animal (usually goats) to give birth”. This was clearly an important annual event since far more texts recording birthing are dated than texts any other happenings. Interestingly many of the dates of birthings refer to political events in the settled areas. There are occasional texts where an event is dated by reference to two occurrences but in these cases the formula is always s¹nt kaḍa w kaḍa not s¹nt kaḍa w s¹nt kaḍa. Up to ṭrb the text is carved in large chiselled letters but from ṭrb onwards the letters are much smaller and are lightly incised. This together with the highly unusual
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016970.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016971.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016971.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016972.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 khl bn hy bn khl bn šḡ bn ‘mr

By Khl son of Ḥy son of Khl son of Šḡ son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016973.html

SIJ 291

l s²rk bn mtm bn qdy w s¹fr l-ḥz w s¹fr l-ḥlh

By S²rk son of Mtₗ son of Qdry and he wrote for his maternal uncle and he wrote for his true friend

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 291: qḍl for qḍy; w sfr r-ḥl-h w s¹fr l-ḥl-h “and he wrote for his maternal unde and he wrote for his true friend” for w s¹fr l-ḥz w s¹fr l ḥlh

Commentary:
The y of qdy is clear on the photograph as are the readings of the words which follow. Neither ḥz‘ nor ḥlḥ are previously attested.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016974.html

SIJ 292

l s¹lm bn ūṣr bn qn’l

By S¹lm son of ūṣr son of Qn’l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016975.html

SIJ 293

l ms¹k bn bdbl bn ms¹k bn rf’t w ṣḥy w ‘qšm b- ’lh hy l-hdy ‘zm

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of Ms¹k son of Rf’t and he made a burnt offering and swore by ḥh, who is living, that he shall lead with greatness

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

SIJ 293: ---- bn ms²k bn r---- only.

Commentary:
The text is quite clear on the photograph. NB Ar. 'aqsama bi-illahi "he swore by God".

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016976.html

SIJ 294

----nt (w) ʾl ḫn(y) bn ---- bn mlk ---- w ʾl- (ʾ)nʾm w ʾl- s¹wdt w ʾl- ʾm w ʾl- ----

----Nt and ʾl ḫny son of ---- son of Mlk ---- and ʾl- ʾnʾm and ʾl- S¹wdt and ʾl- ʾm and ʾl- ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 294: ---- ʾlʾnʾm w ʾl s¹wdt wʾl s¹w----

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016977.html

SIJ 295

l rʾfʾ bn ʾnʾm ʾd-ʾl ḫzỹ w rʾy (ʾ)[b]l w t bwf h- gml m- (ʾ)ṣk(r) ῱ f h lt s¹lm

By Rʾfʾ son of ʾnʾm of the lineage of ḫzŷ and he pastured the camels and the male camel was afraid of him cutting (its) legs. So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 295: m- kbh for m- (ʾ)ṣṣ + k(r) ῱. MNH p. 319 n. 113: on ʾl ḫzỹ writing about their camels.

Commentary:
The facsimile in SJ is quite different from harding's copy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ocihana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016978.html

SIJ 296

l s²ms¹ bn s²ddt ʾd-ʾl[ ] ---- d w bny h- s²tr sʾnt ʾsʾr ῱rḥt ws²lt f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w wʾr w ʾrg ʾyʾwr h- ῱(t){t}

By S²ms¹ son of S²ddt of the lineage of ---- D and he built the shelter he year ῱rḥt made Ws²lt prisoner. So,
O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security and [inflict] blindness and lameness on whoever scratches out the carving

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 296: s²ddt ---d for s²ddt d- '(l)-d. MNH pp. 343-344 and n. 261: s¹nt 's¹r ḫṛṭt ws²lt - the year ḫṛṭt made Wl²kt prisoner; on Graf and references to ḫṛṭt in the texts.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016979.html

SIJ 297

l zbd bn 'bd bn ḥnn bn s¹'d bn ḥnn'll ----

By Zbd son of 'bd son of Ḥnn son of S¹'d son of Ḫnn'll

Commentary:
The text continues but is too faint to be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016980.html

SIJ 298 300

l 'bd bn ḥnn bn s¹'d bn ḥnn'll ---- bn tys²t bn 'tq bn bdn bn ḥrm bn wḏ bn ḡwb'll ---- f h lt w ds²r s¹lm {w} {n}qʾt b wdd ḡ-ywr ḫr s¹fr

By 'bd son of Ḥnn son of S¹'d son of Ḫnn'll ---- son of ---- son of Ḥys²t son of Ḥt son of Bdn son of Ḥnn son of Ḥrm son of wḏ son of ḡwb'll ---- and so O Lt and Ds²r may he be secure and may whoever erases the inscription by thrown out of his grave by a loved one

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 298: l 'bd to Ḫnn'll SIJ 300: the rest; bn 'mr bn tys²t for bn ----{----}

Commentary:
Probably a longer version of the genealogy which occurs in SIJ 681. The first two gaps in the text are the result of the growth of lichen over the face. On the photograph it is impossible to see anything under the first but there would be sufficient room for bn nṣ²w bn Ṿzm' as in SIJ 681 in which the latter is followed by bn 'mr. Immediately after first gap there is what looks like a bn followed by some illegible signs which seem to be those which appear as 'mr on the facsimile in SIJ. From what is visible on the photograph this reading is impossible and it should be noted that on the published facsimile these letters have been misplaced immediately before bn tys²t whereas in fact the second patch of lichen under which there would be room for at least one name intervenes. The third gap is the result of deliberate scratching over.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016981.html

SIJ 299

l zbd bn ʿbd bn ḫnn bn ḥ

By Zbd son of ʿbd son of ḫnn son of ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 299: ʿbd bn ḫ[ṛ][ṭn]

Commentary:
The text is very lightly scratched between lines 1 and 2 of SIJ 298+300

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016982.html

SIJ 300 (SIJ 298 300 )

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016983.html

SIJ 301

l s²ʿ bn drb bn ḫkr bn ḥl

By S²ʿ son of Drb son of ḫkr son of ḥl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016984.html

SIJ 302

l rgʿ bn s¹wr bn ṭlm bn ḥrb ṭ wgm

By Rgʿ son of S¹wr son of ṭlm son of ḥrb and he grieved
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016985.html

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**SIJ 303**

*I bʿḏ*

By Bʿḏ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016986.html

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**SIJ 304**

*I bny bn mlqf*

By Bny son of Mlqf

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016987.html

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**SIJ 305**

*I bsʿtrh bn gd*

By Bsʿtrh son of Gd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 305: bsʿtrh for Bsʿtrh

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016988.html
**SIJ 306**

*l kyn bn mnʾm*

By Kyn son of Mnʾm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 306: k(h)l for kyn

**Commentary:**
Harding’s copy clearly reads kyn and the last letter is the same length as the n of bn and only slightly longer than that of mnʾm though this is not reproduced in the facsimile published in SIJ. Cf SIJ 431 which is almost certainly by the same author. Jamme’s claim that 306 and 431 are two copies of the same text is rendered unlikely by the fact that the side stroke of the k protrudes from the lower part of the semi-circle in 306 and from the upper part in 431.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016989.html

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**SIJ 307**

*l (b)ḏḏ bn ʿsḥʾr h- bkrt*

By (Bḏḏ) son of ʿsḥʾr is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The second letter has a side-stroke on Harding’s copy which was not reproduced in SIJ’s facsimile. But this is almost certainly accidental. Neither Harding’s notebook or SIJ mention a drawing of a camel accompanying the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016990.html

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**SIJ 308**

*l hsʾy b bn ʿly*

By Hsʾy son of ʿly

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 308: hsʾ(l)b for hsʾy

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016991.html

--- SIJ 309 ---

I ḫw ḫw dr - h ḫr

By ḫwh. And good fortune has pursued him (?)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016992.html

--- SIJ 310 ---

----bn sṭy' bn ḫr ġ- 'l m[s¹]kt

----Bn Sṭy' son of ḫr of the lineage of {Ms¹kt}

Commentary:
the s¹ is missing from Harding's copy and has been inserted in the facsimile in SIJ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016993.html

--- SIJ 311 ---

I s¹ bn s¹bd bn trṣ ġ- 'l ms¹kt

By 's¹ son of S¹bd son of Trṣ of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016994.html

--- SIJ 312 ---

I ḫr bn sṭy' bn ḫr bn s¹ bn ġnn

By ḫr son of Sṭy' son of ḫr son of 's¹ son of ġnn
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016995.html

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SIJ 313

ʾs¹ bn ʾnt bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr bn ʾs¹
By ʾs¹ son of ʾnt son of ʾs¹ son of ḫr son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016996.html

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SIJ 314

ʾs¹ bn ʾnt bn ʾs¹ bn ḫr bn ʾnymb bn ʾs¹ ʾl ms¹kt
By ʾs¹ son of ʾnt son of ʾs¹ son of ḫr son of ʾnymb son of ʾs¹ of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016997.html

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SIJ 315

ʾlmkʾl bn zbd bn ʾm bn ʾlmkʾl bn
By ʾlmkʾl son of ʾm son of ʾlmkʾl son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016998.html

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SIJ 316

ʾmlk bn zbd bn ʾy(ʾ)l bn hlm

By ʾmlk son of ʾy(ʾ)l son of hlm son of
By Mk son of Zbd son of (Hy’l) son of Hlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 316: by for hy (‘); (‘) (t)m for hlm

**Commentary:**
The facsimile in SIJ has omitted the two letters after hy which are present in Harding’s copy. The first of these was almost certainly a ‘ which has been hammered over and the second is a l.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016999.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0016999.html)

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**SIJ 317**

l gs²m bn s‘d lh bn brq bn s‘d bn hy bn s‘d

By Gs²m son of S‘d son of Brq son of S‘d son of Hy son of S‘d

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017000.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017000.html)

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**SIJ 318**

l mlk bn zbd bn hy’l bn ‘tm bn bn

By Mk son of Zbd son of Hy’l son of ‘tm son of Bn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017001.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017001.html)

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**SIJ 319**

l ġt bn ġt bn s‘lm d- ’l hzy w wgm ‘l- wh(----) w ‘l- b(----) r(g) m mny f h lt nq(h) t b- w’l m yf’][w][r] h- ḥṭṭ

By ġt son of ġt son of S‘lm of the lineage of Hzy and he grieved for Wh---- and for B---- loathing death. And, O Lt [inflict] blindness and ejection from tomb by a loved one on whoever scratches out the Inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 319: b- w(d)(d) (l- ) (d-) for b- w’ l m
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
wālʿ ‘violent love’

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017002.html

SIJ 320

lʾnʾm bn tm bn ’wd bn gt bn rfʾt ʾl ḥzy

By ’nʾm son of Tm son of ’wd son of Gt son of Rfʾt of the lineage of Ḥzy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017003.html

SIJ 321

l s²ms¹ bn s²ddt w bny h- sʾtr f h lt w ds²r s²lm

By S²ms¹ son of S²ddt and he built the shelter and O Lt and Ds²r [grant] security

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017004.html

SIJ 322

l s²rk bn mtn w ts²wq ʾl- ḩn

By S²rk son of Mtn and he longed for Ḫn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 322: ‘n[’] [m] for Ḫn

Commentary:
Harding’s copy has a sign with three prongs at one end and two at the other as the penultimate letter.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

**URI:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017005.html

**SIJ 323**

$l rフト bn 'n'm bn rフト d- 'l ḥzy w rʤ h- 'bl w ḥṛṣ$

By Rフト son of 'n'm son of Rフト of the tribe of Ḥzy and he followed after the camels and was on the look-out

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 319 n. 113: on 'l ḥzy writing about their camels.

**Commentary:**

copy missing

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, Jordan

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.334877 / 37.004061]

**References:**


**URI:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017006.html

**SIJ 324**

$l mqtl$

By Mqtl

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URI:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017007.html

**SIJ 325**

$h rʤ ṣ¹’d h(----)m(----)lb$

O Rʤ help H----M----Lb

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URI:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017008.html
SIJ 326

--- sād 'qd---

--- Sād 'qd---

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017009.html

SIJ 327

l ḍḥ bn ḍbd

By ḍḥ son of ḍbd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017010.html

SIJ 328

l ḏḥlh bn ḡn bn ḥrt

By ḏḥlh son of ḡn son of ḥrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 328: ḏlh for ḏḥlh

Commentary:
Harding’s copy is inaccurately reproduced in SIJ. The third letter is a clear ḥ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017011.html

SIJ 329

(l) (k)ḥs’mn bn ṁr bn s²mt w mlḥ

(By) (Kḥs’mn) son of ṁr son of S₂mt and he journeyed

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017012.html

SIJ 330

l wdm w (b)(n) hq b(n) ftn (b)(n) lmny

By Wdmw {son of} Hq {son of} Ftn {son of} Lmny

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 330: l wdm w ḫqr ftn wlmny “By wdm. And he despised ftn and —”

Commentary:
The first two letters of Harding’s copy were not reproduced on SIJ’s facsimile. The reading above is offered tentatively. Bn is often altered to look like w. Lmny cf ḫ² ms³.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017013.html

SIJ 331

l qrt bn wd

By Qrt son of Wd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017014.html

SIJ 332

l ḫs¹l bn mḥnn

By ḫs¹l son of Mḥnn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 332: ḫl for ḫs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017015.html

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**SII 333**

\( l\text{ ws}^1 \text{ bn } s^2\text{kr} \)

By Ws\(^1\) son of S\(^2\)kr

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017016.html

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**SII 334**

\( l\text{ lts}^1\text{t b[n] } z\text{f} \)

By Lts\(^1\)t (son of) Z\(^f\)

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017017.html

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**SII 335**

\( l\text{ s}^2\text{ll bn } s^3\text{hm bn nfr bn l[d{n}] } \)

By S\(^2\)ll son of S\(^3\)hm son of Nfr son of {L\(^d\)n}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SII 335: n(s\(^1\))r for nfr

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017018.html

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**SII 336**

\( l\text{ bg}y\text{d bn zn } \)

By Bgy\(^d\) son of Zn
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017019.html

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**SIJ 337**

lʾ sʾd bn ḫl

By ʾsʾd son of ḫl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017020.html

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**SIJ 338**

lʾ sʾdʾ w tʾysʾ(m)

By ʾsʾdʾ and he ...(?)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/oiciana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017021.html

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**SIJ 339**

lʾ yṭʾ bn rbn bn bsʾl

By Yṭʾ son of Rbn son of Bsʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
WH pp. 79-80 comm. no. 230: bsʾ for bsʾl.

Commentary:
The final l is clear in Harding's copy and WH's emendation is made on the basis of a family tree built up of genealogies some of which have an overlap of only two names.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017022.html

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SIJ 340

I s¹b bn s²(?)bn bn lhn

By s¹b son of (s²bn) son of Lhn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 340: s¹r for s¹b; nhn for lhn.

**Commentary:**

The third letter is identical to the h’s in the text. On Harding’s copy the first letter of the last name is longer than the last and than the n of bn. Hence lhn.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017023.html

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SIJ 341

I bğd bn ṣ’d

By Bğd son of ṣ’d

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017024.html

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SIJ 342

(---) h· s¹tr f h lt s¹lmḏ· ṭ (h)ḥy

{and} he built the shelter and so O Lt [grant] security of the tribe of {Ḥḥy}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 341: (h) s¹tr f h lt s¹lmḏ· ṭ (h)ḥy.

**Commentary:**

On Harding’s copy the first letter is h not ḏ and the antepenultimate letter w.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 343

l ʾḥ bn bgd

By ʾḥ son of Bgd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017025.html

SIJ 344

l ṣgzn bn gh bn mʿṭ bn ngy

By ṣgzn son of Gh son of Mʿṭl son of Ng

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 344: ṣʿzn for ṣgzn; ʿḍ for gh; nʿy for ng.

Commentary:
The third eighth and penultimate letters must g not ʿ since the ʿ of mʿṭn is extremely small. There is a small dot between the m and ʿ of mʿṭn which is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017026.html

SIJ 345

l ʾḏnt bn q

By ʾḏnt son of Q

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017027.html

SIJ 346

l ʾṣmt bn ʾṭr bn ʾẓ bn grm
By S²mt son of ʿṯr son of Ṭṯ son of Grm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 346: (y)j[仍有] for (r)j[仍有]t.

**Commentary:**
the shapes of the letters in Harding’s copy have not been accurately represent in SIJ. The first letter of the third name is like the r of ʿṯr except that it has only one “hook”. The next sign is a diagonal line which does not touch the previous letter. There is no ʿ. Similarly the penultimate letter is much closer to the r of ʿṯr in hArding’s copy than in SIJ’s facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332303 / 37.011840 ]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017029.html

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**SIJ 347**

l ḥʿr bn (ṣ)kr[n] bn s¹wr bn h—-

By Ḥʿr son of (S¹krn) son of S¹wr son of Ḥ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418 ]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017030.html

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**SIJ 348**

l ʿbd bn bdbl bn ʾnʿm ʿṯ- Ḥḥẓy

By ʿbd son of Bdbl son of ʾnʿm of the lineage of Ḥḥẓy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 348: bdrl for bdbl.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418 ]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017031.html

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**SIJ 349**

l ʾnʿm bn ʿbd ʿṯ- Ḥḥẓy w ṣ— (w) h lt s¹lm

By ʾnʿm son of ʿbd of the lineage of Ḥḥẓy
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 349: ends at ḥṣy reads f h l sṭlm with 350.

Commentary:
ḥṣy is clear on the photograph. The text introducing the sentence and prayer is immediately after the y of the ḥṣy of this text and some way from the the second name of SIJ 350. It therefore seems more likely that it belongs to this text rather than to 350 with which SIJ reads it.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017032.html

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SIJ 350

l sṭlm bn mġ(t)

By Sṭlm son of (Mgt)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017033.html

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SIJ 351

l ṣḥḥ ( כתובת) ḡl yt mn rm b- rbt w whbʾl f----r----

By Ṣḥḥ. He hurried coming from Rm, with Rbt and Whbʾl so,

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 351: ignores the letters after whbʾl. MNH pp. 329-330: ‘ḡl yt mn- rm - he hurried coming from Rm.

Commentary:
I am not convinced by SIJ’s interpretation but cannot find a more convincing one.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328612 / 37.020833]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017034.html

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SIJ 352

l sṭ bn qmr bn sṭ bḥ bn ḥfr w nfr mn rm w tsʾwq l- ḥwn - h l- mdbr

By Sṭ son of Qmr son of Sṭ son of ḥfr son of Zhr and he escaped from Rm [the Romans] and he longed for his
brothers who were in the inner desert

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 352: qml for qmr; l-ʾḥ wlh "for a brother grieving" for l-ʾḥwn-h. MNH p. 329 and n. 172: on w nfr mn rm - and he escaped from Rm.

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the second name is clearly a r on the photographs. The spaces between bn and zhr and between the z and the h of zhr are due to holes in the rock. Despite Jamme’s claims to the contrary the f of nfr is absolutely clear on the photograph (A. 1812) used on SIJ Pl. V. Note that ts²wq here is followed by l- rather than the usual ʾl. The lower parts of the strokes of the ḥ have been overscored and the left-hand one has been used as the làm of allāh in the Kufic inscription (Baramki 1964 (BNAS) p. 331 no. 8) below. Similarly the n of ʾḥwn has been lengthened to make the second làm of allāh. The difference in patina-colour between the original n and the extension can be seen on the photograph (A. 1812). The final phrase l- mdbr is curious but cannot be read in any other way. Presumably his brothers were in the inner desert.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328700 / 37.019683 ]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017035.html

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**SIJ 353**

l ṣmgny bn zbd w s²ṭr f h lt ḥnn

By Ṣmgny son of Zbd and he was cross-eyed. So, O Lt, (have) pity

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 353: mfn for mgny; h(n){n} for ḥnn.

**Commentary:**
The text is written vertically on a rock face and below line 2 there is the beginning of a Kufic graffito not published in Baramki 1964 (BNAS). Comparison of the third letter with the f introducing the prayer shows that the former cannot be a f and must be a ḡ. The n’s of ḥnn are clear on the photograph used for SIJ Pl. V and it is not clear why Winnett marked them as uncertain.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328650 / 37.019928]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017036.html

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**SIJ 353.1**

l mzn

By Mzn

**Commentary:**
In small letters written vertically to the right of SIJ 353. Not read in SIJ. The two inscriptions are separated by a curious sign. To right of an below 353.1 are 7 dots.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328715 / 37.019775]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017037.html

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**SIJ 354**

lʾnʾm bn ʾys¹ bn ḍ bn ṭmr w nff|r mn rm

By ʾnʾm son of ʾys¹ son of ḍ son of ṭmr and

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 354: bn---- for w----.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017038.html

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**SIJ 355**

lʾbgr bn mntt

By ʾbgr son of Mntt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 355: mʿlt for mntt

**Commentary:**
The n of bn is a dot and therefore the second letter of the second name which is also a dot is unlikely to be ṣ. The following letters are clearly t's.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017039.html

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**SIJ 356**

lḥnn bn ṭbdlh w wgm ʾl- hḥkr

By ḫnn son of ṭbdlh and he grieved for {ḥḥkr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 356: l ḫān bn ‘bd only.

**Commentary:**
The statement of the text was not reproduced on the facsimile published in SIJ but is fairly clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017040.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017040.html)

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**SIJ 356.1**

l ḫār bn----nt bn mlt (w) {ṣ²}wm

By ḫār son of ---- Nnt son of Mlt and he {branded} (the animal)

**Commentary:**
Note that the b and g of the first name are touching just as they are in the same name in SIJ 355.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328703 / 37.019800]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017041.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017041.html)

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**SIJ 357**

l ḡyrʾ bn ḡt

By ḡyrʾ son of ḡt

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332328 / 37.011744]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017042.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017042.html)

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**SIJ 358**

l ṣyʾlm bn msʾk ḏ· ḧ df w wgm ḧ· ṭfd ḥl·h w ḧ· m(h) w ḧ· bdbl w ḧ· {ṣ²}mt

By ṣyʾlm son of Msʾk of the lineage of ḏf and he grieved for ṭfd his maternal and for Mḥ and for Bdbl and for {Ṣ²mt}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017043.html

SJ 359

l s²dd bn s²bm h· ‘tn

By S²dd son of S²bm is the she-ass

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 359: h· ‘bl for h· ‘{t}{n}

Commentary:
SJ’s h· ‘bl is an impossible reading and does not describe the drawing. The last two letters are almost certainly t n.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.332335 / 37.011863]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017044.html

SJ 360

l ’mr bn g(r)m

By ’mr son of {Grm}

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 360 read only ẓm for g(r)m.

Commentary:
The beginning of the text was cut by the edge of Winnett’s photograph, which is probably why he read only the last name. There is a small mark to the left of the top of the r in the second name, but this is thinner than the line of the rest of the letter and is probably extraneous. There are no letters between the final m and the apparent w behind the she-ass and the latter may be part of the drawing.

Provenance:
Jawa, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017045.html

SJ 361

l ms¹k bn bdrl ġ· ‘ḥz⁴y

By Ms¹k son of Bdrl of the lineage of Ḥz⁴y

Commentary:
The third letter of the patronym appears to be a distinguished from the b’s in the text and is probably r.
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017046.html

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**SIJ 362**

$l\,h{s²\text{b}}\,b{n}\,\text{`dnt}$

By $h{s²\text{b}}$ son of `dnt

Commentary:
The last three letters can be seen on the photograph and Winnett’s “restoration” is therefore unnecessary.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017047.html

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**SIJ 363**

$l\,s¹\,h{r}\,b{n}\,g{yz}\,(b)\,(n)\,g{zy}\,h-\,mty$

By $s¹\,h{r}$ son of Gyz (son of) Gzy is the horseman

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 363: $(w)$ gzy h mty “and he rewarded the pack animals”

Commentary:
The letter after gyz is not clear on the photograph but does not seem to have a cross-stroke which is presumably why Winnett marked his $w$ as doubtful. It seems more likely that it is a $b{n}$ in which the $b$ and $n$ have been joined as is very common.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017048.html

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**SIJ 364**

$l\,z'krt\,b{n}\,m{lh}{n}$

By $z'krt$ son of Mlh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
SIJ 365

$l \text{tlm} \text{bn} 't \text{bn} mn' \text{bn} rd$

By $\text{tlm}$ son of $'t$ son of $mn'$ son of $rd$

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a rough cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017049.html

SIJ 366

$l s\text{wr} \text{bn} mzn \text{bn} kbr$

By $s\text{wr}$ son of $mzn$ son of $kbr$

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017050.html

SIJ 367

$l ws^2 \text{bn ngs}^2 \text{bn} 't-s^2't-my$

By $ws^2$ son of $ngs^2$ son of $'t-S^2't-my$

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 367: $l ws^2 \text{bn} ---$

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017052.html
SIJ 367.1

l ʾklf {b}[n] {ʾ} bn qn

By ʾklf (son of) {ʾ} son of Qn

Commentary:
Very tentative reading except for the first four and last four letters. Not read in SIJ. It is written vertically down the edge of the face bearing the drawing of a camel and four ostriches. There is another text between the ostriches and the camel but it is impossible to make out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017053.html

SIJ 368 (KRS 2064)

l bhrn bn mgrn

By Bhrn son of Mgrn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017054.html

SIJ 369

l s²wn bn bʿq

By S²wn son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. 
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017055.html

SIJ 370

l hʿṣ(d) {b}n bʿq h- {ʾ}l

By {Hʿṣd} son of Bʿq is the {ʾ}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 370: h-.gl for h- {ʿ}l.

Commentary:
There is no indication of there was a drawing accompanying the inscription. Lane 2124a: ‘all - “an emaciated tick, or a big-bodied tick”. Lane 2201b: under ‘aw{l}, ‘awl “a weeping, crying out”. Lane 2212a: under ‘aylah, ‘jl”poverty, want” Or has something been left out.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017056.html

SIJ 371

l kn bn blyn

By Kn son of Blyn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017057.html

SIJ 372

{l} {l}b bn ms²kr (b)n bdn h- bkr

By Lb son of Ms²kr son of Bdn is the she-camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017058.html

SIJ 373

mlq (b)(n) ḫzn

Mlq {son of} {Ḥzn}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017059.html

**SIJ 374.1**

*l ṭ(n) b(----)*

By ṭn {son of}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 374.1: l ṭn. [SaN p. 86 note 133: l ṭn lb.]

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017060.html

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**SIJ 374.2**

*l ṃwq*

By ṃwq

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017061.html

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**SIJ 374.3**

*l <<>>>s₂g’t*

By S₂g’t

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017062.html

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**SIJ 375**

*l frn (b)n ḥzl*

By Frn {son of} ḥzl
SIJ 376

l bli bn n'm n b'yn b'ys'm'l bn s'd bn 's l bn b'yn bn b'yn bn s'd bn r b' bn mfn b'yn s'd bn r f't bn w's'yt bn df

By Bli son of N'mn son of Ys'm'l son of S'd son of S' l son of Ys'm'l son of S'd son of Rb' son of Mfn son of S'd son of R f't son of W's'yt son of Df

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017064.html

SIJ 377

l s'h ll bn 'ty bn nm r b'yn b'h'hd

By S'h ll son of 'ty son of Nmrn son of H'hd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 377: 't(') for 'ty; h'hd for h'hd; JMAA IV p. 139 n. 90: 'ty; h'hd.

Commentary:
There is a small point between the m and r of Nmrn which is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017065.html

SIJ 378

l s'h r bn l r d

By S'h r son of Lrd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 378: l s'h ll bn lbd.

Commentary:
The three signs between the r and d of the patronym perhaps make up the "magic sign" of a vertical line with a dot on either side. The l's b and r's are clearly distinguished from each other.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017066.html

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**SIJ 379**

{l ʾr bn mnʿ}

By ʾr son of Mnʿ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017067.html

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**SIJ 380**

{l ḏk----}

By Ḍk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 380: l ḏkrn (b)(n) ----

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017068.html

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**SIJ 381**

{l mqm bn s²rb}

By Mqm son of S²rb

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017069.html
SIJ 382

lʾdnʾl

By ʾdnʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017070.html

SIJ 383

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017071.html

SIJ 384

lʾqdm ----

By ʾqdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 384: lʾqdm w dmdl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017072.html

SIJ 385

lḥmʾl

By Ḥmʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017073.html

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**SIJ 386**

\( l\, rd\, b^n\, 'rs^n\,(h-)\, bk(r)t \)

By Rd son of 'rs^n (is the young she-camel)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 386: 'hs^n for 'rs^n.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017074.html

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**SIJ 387**

\( l\, {s^l}/l\, m(----)ml\, h\cdot bkrt \)

By {S^l}ml----M is the she-camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017075.html

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**SIJ 388**

\( l\, mk\, b^n\, {h^zr} \)

By Mk son of {Hzr}

Commentary:
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017076.html
SIJ 389

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017077.html

SIJ 390

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017078.html

SIJ 391

l $s^{3}kr h- (g) m(l) b n m(t) ql$

By $s^{3}kr$ son of $M t q l$ is the Camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017079.html

SIJ 392

l mrr w r(y) h- dversations

By Mrr and he pastured the sheep

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SJI] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017080.html

SIJ 393

l tmhl

By Tmlh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017081.html

SIJ 394

l frk

By Frk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017082.html

SIJ 395

l whbʾl

By Whbʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017083.html

SIJ 396

l ytʾ bn ḥzr bn ḥd

By Yтʾ son of Ḥzr son of Ḥd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017084.html

SIJ 397

lʾwd bn hyn bnʾm

Byʾwd son of Hyn son ofʾm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017085.html

SIJ 398

lʾḥlm bn (ḥs²) h- sʾtrt

Byʾḥlm son of (Ḥs²) is the shelter

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017086.html

SIJ 399

lʾwlqn bn kn

ByWLqns ons ofKn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017087.html

SIJ 400

lʾbyn

Byʾbyn
Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017088.html

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**SIJ 401**

lzd bn m(q)m
By Zd son of {Mqm}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017089.html

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**SIJ 402**

ṯlm bn dʿ
By Ṭlm son of Dʿ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017090.html

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**SIJ 403**

rʾs¹ bn ----mt
By Rʾs¹ son of ----Mt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017091.html

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**SIJ 404**

grm<>>t bn gʿl
By Grmt son of Gʿl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017092.html

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**SIJ 405**

*lyṭʾn bn ʿwl*

By Yṭʾn son of ʿwl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017093.html

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**SIJ 406**

*lyʾs¹ bn ytm w wgm*

By Ys¹ son of Ytm and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017094.html

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**SIJ 407**

*l grt bn ḫṭm(---)*

By Grt son of ḫṭm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 407: &rt for grt; ḫṭm[t] for ḫṭm---.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**SIJ 408**

I 'rm----

By 'rm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 408: l 'bmln wt().

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017096.html

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**SIJ 409**

I 'zz bn hb

By 'zz son of Ḥb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 409: hr for Ḥb.

**Commentary:**
There is a long straight line before the lām auctoris which does not seem to be part of the text. The last letter is almost identical to the b of bn.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017097.html

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**SIJ 410**

I 'n'm bn s²mt

By 'n'm son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017098.html

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**SIJ 411**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I qnʾ l bn ḥ(rd) d-ʾ(l) () {----}

By Qnʾ l son of {Ḥ} of the lineage of ()

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017099.html

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SIJ 412

lʾṯ bn lʾ ---- (----)

By ʾṯ son of Lʾ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017100.html

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SIJ 413

l mlʾ wʾ l

By Mlʾ and ʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017101.html

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SIJ 414

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Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 414: 1 md ʾṭs² ṯsʾn ysʾq.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017102.html

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SIJ 415

", b'(h) h- g(m)]

By Dgg (son of) (B's'h) is the (male camel)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017103.html

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SIJ 416

", s'(r) bn n----

By Fhd son of {S'mr} son of N

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017104.html

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SIJ 417

(----) b[n] 'd bn b'n's'lm ---- w wgm 'l ----(----)

---- (son of) 'd son of Bn's'lm ---- and he grieved for

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 417: 1 'd bn b'n's'lm w wgm 'l----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017105.html

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SIJ 418

', bs'h w---

By Tq son of Blhw'
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 418: bhw(n)--- for bhwʾ---.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017106.html

---

**SIJ 419**

`l mdʾ bn gm---`

By Mdʾ son of Gm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 419: bn nġl bn yʾly for ----.

**Commentary:**
The is no sign of Winnett’s yʾly on the published copy.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017107.html

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**SIJ 420**

`l nʾmy bn wqr h-ʾs²ḥly w n(--)`

By Nʾmy son of Wqr, the ʾs²ḥly and (he was on the look-out for enemies)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 420: w nẓr sʾnʾ for w n(--).

**Commentary:**
There is no sign on the published copy of Winnett’s reading of the end of the text.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017108.html

---

**SIJ 421**

`l rġb bn nġbr bn nẓm`

By Rġb son of Nġbr son of Nẓm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017109.html

SJ 422

lʿqdʾl bn gmh

By ṭqdʾl son of Gmh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017110.html

SJ 423

lʾbnt bn sʾlm

By ʾbnt son of sʾlm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017111.html

SJ 424

l rwḥn bn wʾkt h-gml

By Rwḥn son of Wʾkt is the camel

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017112.html

SJ 425
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I tḥd bn ḫg bn sʿlb w zʾl

By Ṭḥd son of ḫg son of Sʿlb and he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 425: (d)ḥd for tḥd.

Commentary:
The second letter is a clear t and it is difficult to see how the copyist could have substituted it for a d. On the other hand t and ḫ are occasionally interchanged in Safaitic.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017113.html

SIJ 426

nʾm (b)n g(r)d

Nʾm {son of} {Gr}</code>

Commentary:
This is almost certainly a Thamduic B text. If it is to be read from right-to-left the penultimate letter is more likely to be a miscopied r (which usually faces backwards in Thamudic B) rather than a l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017114.html

SIJ 427

l ḱḥl

By ḱhl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017115.html

SIJ 428


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 430

I ḫbk----

By ḫbk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017116.html

SIJ 431

I tfyt<<>>

By Tfyt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017117.html

SIJ 432

I k(y)n bn mnʿm

By (Kyn) son of Mnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 431: kln for k(y)n.

Commentary:
See the commentary on SIJ 306.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017118.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017119.html

SIJ 433

$l\ kdda(----)----$

By Kdda

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017120.html

SIJ 434.1

$l\ rnt\ bn\ r'd\ (----)----$

By Rnt son of r'd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017121.html

SIJ 434.2

$l\ (m)\ r't$

By {Mr't}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 434.2: mr'(n)----.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017122.html

SIJ 435

$l\ d\ r's^1\ ----$


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Drs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 435:1 drs¹ (b)(n) wqs¹ rqb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017123.html

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SIJ 436

l ẓnn bn 'b bn ḥnn bn ḫmt w l- h- s'ff(r) {r}'(y) h- 'r

By Ẓnn son of 'b son of ḥnn son of ḫmt and the {writing is his. He {pastured (?) the ass

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017124.html

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SIJ 437

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Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017125.html

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SIJ 438

l ḫbn bn ḥlst

By ḫbn son of ḥlst

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017126.html
SIJ 439

lḥ(l)(s)ṭ bt ‘wd

By ḫlṣṭ daughter of ‘wd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 439: b(n) for bt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017127.html

SIJ 440

lṛḍ (b)(n) bfrt

By ḫṛḍ {son of} Bfrt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017128.html

SIJ 441

(ḥ)ṣ² bn ḫbb

By Ṣḥ son of ḫbb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017129.html

SIJ 442

---- ḫṛb bn dm h- nṣ(s)

---- ḫṛb son of Dm is the wild ass

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017130.html

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**SIJ 443**

\[ lg'\text{m} (b)n\ (h)zm\ b(n) \simr\ bn \ sl \]

By G\text{m} (son of) (\text{Hzm}) (son of) (\text{Nsrr}) son of \sl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017131.html

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**SIJ 444**

\[ (j) 'gzz \simr bn \ h\text{rd} \]

By (gzz) (son of) (\text{Hrd})

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 444: (\text{'}gzz) for (gzz).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017132.html

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**SIJ 445**

\[ ls'rn bn s^2bn \]

By S\text{r} (son of) S\text{w} bn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017133.html

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**SIJ 446**

\[ ls^2q bn frzn \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 's²q son of Frzn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017134.html

SIJ 447

l 'lt bn whb bn 'dy bn n’my

By 'lt son of Whb son of 'dy son of N’my

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017135.html

SIJ 448

l s²(ʾ)l bn bdn

By {S²ʾl} son of Bdn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 448: s²(t)(m) for s²(ʾ)l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017136.html

SIJ 449

l w’lt

By W’lt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
SIJ 450

l ys²kr bn nhbt bn ds¹
By Ys²kr son of Nhbt son of Ds¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017137.html

SIJ 451

l hhbs¹
By Hhbs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017138.html

SIJ 452

l hnʾ (b)(n) lʾ bn mʾs¹(j) t (b)(n) m(s¹)k bn mʾs¹ t bn ḥ ]d (b)(n) b(g) (g)
By Hnʾ {son of} Lʾ son of {Mʾs¹(j)} {son of} {Ms¹(k)} son of {Ms¹(t)} son of {ō} {son of} {Hgg}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 452: (s²) for lʾ; mʾt for mʾs¹(j); m(l)k for m(s¹)k; mʾt for mʾs¹ + t +; ---- for the rest.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017139.html

SIJ 453

l hngs² bn kʾmh fs¹ry
By Hngs² son of Kʾmh and he was on a journey

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017141.html

SIJ 454

ḥg bn ʾnʾm ḏ- ḥb(y)

By Ḥg son of ʾnʾm of the lineage of Ḥzy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017142.html

SIJ 455

rʾt bn n(z)mt ḏ- ḥb(y)

By Rʾt son of {Nzmt} of the lineage of Ḥzy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017143.html

SIJ 456

ḥb CCCCC wgm ḏ- ḥb(y)

By {Ṣhbt} and he grieved (for) a loved one

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017144.html

SIJ 457

bn ḥb(y)

son of {Bḥg}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017145.html

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SIJ 458

l (ṯ)k l bn ṡ²ḥ
By (ṯk) son of ṡ²ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 458: not read ]SafN p. 50 note 45: l ṣk l bn ṡ(l)ḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017146.html

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SIJ 459

l ṣqd m bn ṣn bn ṣnm
By ṣqd son of ṣn son of ṣnm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / ]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017147.html

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SIJ 460

l ṭmq w ṭṃt ----
By ṭmq and ṭṃt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
**SIJ 461**

*l bā' bn 's'im bn dd'l bn mlk*

By ḫb' son of 's'im son of Dd'l son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017148.html

**SIJ 462**

*l bnd b[n] mgdn bn hqy*

By Bnd (son of) Mgdn son of Hqy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 462.1: (---)l bn drm; SIJ 462.2: gdn bn hqy.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017149.html

**SIJ 463**

*l wdm bn ḫlq w r'y fh (r){d}w (ǧ)yr*

By Wdm son of Ḫlq and he tended the flocks in the leja and provided (them) with food

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 463: r'y for b'y; fh- lg w myr for f h (r){d}w {ǧ}yr.  
By Wdm son of Ḫlq and he tended the flocks in the leja and provided (them) with food

**Commentary:**
Comparison with the b of bn and the final letter shows that the first word of the sentence must be b'y. The antepenultimate letter would be back-to-front if it is a m and is more likely to have been a ǧ of the doubled variety. Al-Jallad: By Wdm son of Ḫlq and (he pastured) so, O {Rḍw}, {provide provisions}! (2015: 281).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017151.html
SIJ 464

l ndb bn bkr

By Nd b son of Bkr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017152.html

SIJ 465

l (ʿ)dlt b(n) ns²ʿb

By (ʿdl) (son of) Ns²ʿb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017153.html

SIJ 466

(l) ġlmn (b)t mnʿ bn h(----) bn s²g bn zmrb bn s²ʿhm

By ġlmn (daughter of) Mnʿ son of (H----) son of S²g son of Zmr son of S²ʿhm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 466.1: l ġlm + a short stroke to divide this text from 466.2; SIJ 466.2: l tmnʿ bn h(----) bn s² for (b)t mnʿ bn h(----) bn s²g.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017154.html

SIJ 467

l (ʾ)dḥ bt bn (ʾ)hq

By (ʾdḥ) son of (ʾhq)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017155.html

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SIJ 468

*l wbs² ---*

By Wbs²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 468: l wb; (h)tyt(n).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017156.html

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SIJ 469

*l s¹ry bn ḡdr bn bzz*

By S¹ry son of ġdr son of Bzz

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017157.html

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SIJ 470

*l {k}zm(----)r(----)ṣr bn w'l*

By {Kzm} {---R---Ṣ} son of W'l

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 470: l kzm[n] b[n] [n]ṣr bn w'l.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017158.html
SIJ 471

lʾḏnt bn r(ʾ)t w ʾḥ -ḥ

By ʾḏnt son of {Rʾt} and his brother

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017159.html

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SIJ 472

lʾʿmz (b)n m(l)ḥ

By ʾʾmz {son of} {Mḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 472: m(l) ḭ for m(l)ḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017160.html

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SIJ 473

lʾmlḏ bn —ḥ · b(k)r­t

By Mḥḏ son of {—ḥ} is the {young she-camel}

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017161.html

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SIJ 474

(h) (y)tʾ sʾdʾ ṣr bn ḡbn (b)(n) ṣʾd d ——

H Ṭʾ help ʾmr son of Ġbn son of Sʾd ḏ ——

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 474: —— ṣʾd d —— for (b)(n) sʾd ḏ ——

Provenance:
Safaitic Inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions
8485

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017162.html

SIJ 475

l ḫd(){g}t bn ‘mz

By ḫdgt son of ‘mz

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017163.html

SIJ 476

l ʾḥlm (b)n ----

By ʾḥlm {son of}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 476: l ʾḥlm knb wnmʿl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017164.html

SIJ 477

l ḥd bn(y)lʿ

By ḥd son of (Ylʿ)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017165.html

SIJ 478
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 478

 correlate bn ḥ(m)
By Gl son of ḥ(m)

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017166.html

SIJ 479

 correlate m'w积极性
By M'w积极性

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017167.html

SIJ 480

 correlate ʿg(j)t bn (r)bn bn S²ดน bn ḏn
By ʿgt son of (r)bn son of S²ดน son of ḏn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017168.html

SIJ 481

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
SIJ 482

l bg(y)d bn z' bn (h)qmt

By {Bgyd} son of Z' son of {Hqmt}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 482: z(n) for z('); ṣqmt for (h)qmt. JSafN p. 130: ṣ(d)mt for (h)qmt.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017169.html

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SIJ 483

l s¹ḥr bn h(d)bn

By S¹ḥr son of {Ḥd}bn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 483: (d)hbn

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017170.html

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SIJ 484

l mʾbl ----

By Mʾbl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 484.1: l mʾr; SIJ 484.2: l bh(s²) h- nd.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017172.html
SIJ 485

l rbn bn btm

By Rbn son of Btm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017173.html

SIJ 486

---- (b)n bs'tl

---- {son of} Bs'tl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017174.html

SIJ 487

l 'qb bn s²n bn ḫ----

By 'qb son of S²n son of ḫ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 487: s²{l} for s²n.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017175.html

SIJ 488

l n(g)mt bn 'q[ ]bn fr(k)

By (Ngmt) son of ('q[ ] son of Frk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
SIJ 489

I hyf(t) bn ḫḏ----t

By Ḥyft son of ḫḏ----T

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017176.html

SIJ 490

I (ʾ)by bn (Nḥl)

By (ʾ)by son of (Nḥl)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 490: (s¹)by for (ʾ)by.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017177.html

SIJ 491

I ml bn ‘zm

By Ml son of ‘zm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017178.html

SIJ 492

I dr‘ bn ḫbs²
By Dr ʿ son of Ḥbs²

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 492: ḫs²b for Ḥbs²

**Commentary:**
Cf. the ʿ-r ligature in SIJ 511.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017180.html

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**SIJ 493**

l mʿl bn ᵃṣ¹----

By Mʿl son of ḍṣ¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 493: mʿn bn ᵃṣ¹----. JSaN p. 48 note 41: mʿl bn ḧrṭ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017181.html

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**SIJ 494**

l ḥs¹y bn ḫyft

By Ḥṣ¹y son of ḫyft

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017182.html

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**SIJ 495**

l ḏbd(ḥ)b(ḥ)n ḍ bd

By ḏbd(ḥ) son of ḍbd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017184.html

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**SIJ 496**

*I bn****

By Bn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 496: l bnmḏkr.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017184.html

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**SIJ 497**

*I ngy bn s¹b****

By Ngy son of S¹b

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 497: s¹r for s¹b.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017185.html

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**SIJ 498**

*I ʿḏnt****

By ʿḏnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SDIJ 498: bn**** for ʿḏnt

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017186.html

SIJ 499

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Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 499: 1 (g)(j)ʾlʾ(d)(f) nwy

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017187.html

SIJ 500

1 mh----s²r

By Mḥ---Sʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 500: 1 mh[ wasm] s²r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017188.html

SIJ 501

1ʾmh(j)m bn hwḥd bnʾmt w n(ẓ)r h· s¹m(ẓ)(---)

Byʾmhḥm son of Hwḥḥd son ofʾmt and he watched for the rains...

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017189.html

SIJ 502
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**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 502: 'gzt

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017190.html

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**SIJ 503**

{l ws¹ bnt (b)ʾd

By Ws¹ t daughter of (Bʾd)

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017191.html

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**SIJ 504**

{l ḫmr bn tms¹ bn (----)

By ḫmr son of Tms¹ Bn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017192.html

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**SIJ 505**

{lʾlh bn zʾm

By ʾlh son of Zʾm

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017193.html

SIJ 506

l trbn bn {m}bh|l

By Trbn son of {Mbh|l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017194.html

SIJ 507

l s¹mr bn r(z)y

By S¹mr son of {Rz|y

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017195.html

SIJ 508

l s² bn ḥz(y)

By s² son of {Ḥz|y

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 508: [h]ks²d for ḥz(y).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017196.html

SIJ 509

lʾq(d)m

By {qdm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017197.html

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SIJ 510

l ṣb

By Ṣb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017198.html

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SIJ 511

l fʿr bn (b)ḏr

By Fʿr son of {Bḏr}

Commentary:
The first letter of the patronym looks more like a r on the copy. See the commentary to SIJ 65.1.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017199.html

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SIJ 512

dḥr bn ḫrt (b)n ʿln

Ḏhr son of Ḫrt (son of) ʿLn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017200.html

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SIJ 513
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1. lqymṣ

By Qymṣ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328682 / 37.020752]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017201.html

SIJ 514

lṣl bn s²bn bn rdn

By S²l son of S²bn son of Rdn

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The antepenultimate letter has a distinct hook at one end unlike the first and third signs which are read as l’s. There is a short unpublished Kufic graffiti above and to the left of the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017202.html

SIJ 515

l ḏl’t bn mnʾl

By Ḍl’t son of Mnʾl

Commentary:
The photograph shows both that the copy in SIJ is inaccurate and that Winnett’s reading is correct. Both the lām auctoris and the final letter have a slight curve at one end and are clearly l’s and the fourth letter is a clear ‘ not w. The dot shown on the copy at the end of the text is a stray mark.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017203.html

SIJ 516

(h) (k)ḥl ḏl t blq {h-} ----
(0) Khl deliver Blq {the} ---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 516: blqt byhs¹ for blq {h-} ----; reads SIJ 516.1 as the continuation of 516.

**Commentary:**
The photograph was taken from an oblique angle and so is not entirely clear. The l of {k}hl has a generous curve at one end as do the other l's in the text the sign just before the unreadable letters looks identical to the first letter of the inscriptions and should probably therefore be read h.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017204.html

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**SIJ 516.1**

\[ l \mr{m\i} \]

By Mrgm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 516: read as the continuation of SIJ 516: 'lm ṭlq “pain he disliked” JSRM p. 348: read as part of SIJ 516.

**Commentary:**
The technique of this text is quite different from that of SIJ 516 and there seem no reason to suppose that the two belong together. The ‘ marked with a question mark on the copy in SIJ can be seen to be on the photograph to be a series of small abruptions unconnected with the text.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017205.html

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**SIJ 517.1**

\[ l \gn{ʾ} / l \bn \m^s¹ \]

By {Gnʾl} son of Mʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017206.html

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**SIJ 517.2**
I lgf(rn)

By {Lgfn}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017207.html

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SIJ 518

I ḫwn

By ḫwn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017208.html

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SIJ 519

I ḫṭm bn bgt {w} nth(y){t}

By ḫṭm son of Bgt (and) Nthyt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 519: bʿt for bgt; wntlyt for {w}nhl{y}{t}

**Commentary:**
The photograph is very unclear.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.328612 / 37.019722]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017209.html

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SIJ 520

I ḫḏwn

By ḫḏwn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017210.html

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SJ 521

l ktl bn z(g)r

By Ktl son of (Zgr)

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 521: zbnr for z(g)r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017211.html

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SJ 522

l ʿzzt bn (ʿ){m}d(n)

By ʿzzt son of (ʿmdn)

Commentary:
The reading of the second name is based on the probability that it represents the same name as the patronym in SJ 523. Both could also be ʿmdl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017212.html

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SJ 523

l ʿḏr bn ʿmdn

By ʿḏr son of ʿmdn

Commentary:
The patronym could also be ʿmdl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.329532 / 37.018320]

References:
SIJ 524

l z’bn

By Z’bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 524: z’n for z’bn

Commentary:
Winnett corrected his reading of this on the basis of WH 426 where there is a clear distinction between the forms of b and r.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017213.html

SIJ 525

l ʾs¹t

By ʾsʾt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017214.html

SIJ 526

l mnʾ

By Mnʾ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017215.html

SIJ 527

l msł
By Msł

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017217.html

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**SIJ 528.1**

*Iwn*

By Ywn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 528.1: l (ṯ)wl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017218.html

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**SIJ 528.2**

*mlk*

By Mlk

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017219.html

---

**SIJ 529**

*lfl bn ʿdt*

By Flt son of ʿdt

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

SIJ 530

<gl(t) bn 's²(-)->

By {Gl(t) son of 's²}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 530: 's[q][r] for 's²(-) on the basis of SIJ 531.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017221.html

SIJ 531.1

<š²qr (b)[n] {'b b[n] [y]mlk b[n] bdn>

By š²qr {son of} {'b} {son of} Ymlk {son of} Bdn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017222.html

SIJ 531.2

<ḥrgt>

By Ḫrgt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 531.2 [= 531b(a)]: Ḫr't for Ḫrgt. JSafN 55 note 56: Ḫrgt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017223.html

SIJ 531.3

<kr(f)s¹>

By {Krfs¹}
Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 531.3 [= 531b(b)].

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017224.html

SIJ 532 (KRS 2069)

l ʾdʾb bn ʾsʾd bn qmr w ḥll gʾw----(----)
By Dʾb son ofʾsʾd son of Qmr and he camped [at] {Gʾwn)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 532: dʾ(y) for dʾb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017225.html

SIJ 533 (KRS 2066)

l rqd bn sʾ{l}
By Rqd son of {Sʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 533: sʾ(r) for sʾ{l}.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Latitude/Longitude: 32.333272 / 37.019789

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017226.html

SIJ 534 (KRS 2060)

l ṭny bn ṭʾr bn ḥʾlm w ḥṣ f h lt sʾlm
By ṭny son of ṭʾr son of ḥʾlm and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 534: km for ḥr.

**Commentary:**
The r of ḥr is almost identical to that of ḥrṣ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Provenance:**
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017227.html

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**SIJ 535 ( KRS 2061)**

*l bdん bn ḏḥḍ bn ṭwp*l

By Bḍn son of ḏḥḍ son of ṭwp

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Provenance:**
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017228.html

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**SIJ 536 ( KRS 2062)**

*l ḏḥʾ bn ṭwp*l

By ḏḥʾ son of ṭwp

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Provenance:**
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017229.html

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**SIJ 537 (KRS 2063)**

*l ṭwp bn ḏḍ(d)*

By ṭwp son of ḏḍ(d)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 537: ‘ḍ for ḏḍ(.)

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017230.html

SIJ 538

(1) yt` bn (k)s²dy
{By} Yt` son of (Ks²dy)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017231.html

SIJ 539

l ṭwr bn br(z)t bn `bd bn ʾṣm
By Ṭwr son of (Brzt) son of `bd son of ʾṣm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333333 / 37.019860]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017232.html

SIJ 540

l ṣwl bn nẓmt
By Ṣwl son of Nẓmt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333333 / 37.019860]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017233.html
**SIJ 541**

*l ṭs¹ bn ns² bn s²dy*

By ṭs¹ son of ns² son of s²dy

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017234.html

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**SIJ 542**

*l s²r bn s²dy*

By S²r son of S²dy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 542: s²l for s²r.

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a short horizontal stroke at one end unlike the lām auctoris. On the other hand given that this text is in the same cartouche as SIJ 541 Winnett's suggestion that the author of 542 was the father of the author of 541 cannot be ruled out in which case the name may be [n]s²l or [n]s²r.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017235.html

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**SIJ 543**

*l mn¹t bn ṭ (~~~~)*

By Mn¹t son of ṭ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017236.html

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**SIJ 544**

*l tm bn ḥṛs² n bn khl bn ḥṛs² n bn ḥdg bn s¹wr bn ḥm(y)n bn ṣḍḥt*

By Tm son of ḥrs² son of Khl son of ḥrs² son of ḥdg son of S¹wr son of ḥm(y)n son of ṣḍḥt
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017237.html

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**SIJ 545**

𝑙𝑙 (𝑔)𝑙𝑚 (𝑏)𝑛 𝑠ˈ𝑙(𝑟)

By {Ġlm} {son of} {Ṣkr}

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017238.html

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**SIJ 546**

𝑙 ℎ𝑏(𝑏)

By {Ḥbb}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 546: ḏbb for ℎ𝑏(𝑏).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017239.html

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**SIJ 547**

𝑙 𝐷ˈ𝑤𝑛 𝑏𝑛 𝑏ˈ𝑞

By Dˈwn son of Bˈq

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017240.html
SIJ 548

l m(r)s²(l) bn (h)(r)št

By (Mrs³b) son of (Ḥrṭt)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017241.html

SIJ 549

l (h)š² l- mgr

By (Ḥš²) is the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 549: ḥš² t for (h)š² t; ḥ- mgr a tribe. WH p. 82 comm. WH 245: h- mgr “the look-out[point]”. Talm p. 62: ḥš² t eg. of ibdæl s²/s¹ read as yš² t.

Commentary:
On the copy the second letter looks like a h which has been tampered with by joining the prongs of the fork by a thinner line. Cf. ḥš².

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017242.html

SIJ 550

l ḥrn bn m(t)r(k)

By Ḥrn son of (Mtrk)

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The m has been decorated. The penultimate letter has a pronounced hook at one end and is more likely to represent a badly copep r (cf the third letter) than a l (cf. the lām auctoris).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017243.html
SIJ 551

I bhq bn tmy

By Bhq son of Tmy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 551: I bhq bn tmym.

Commentary:
SIJ reads the decorated m in SIJ 550 as the end of 551 but its position and stance do not justify this.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017244.html

SIJ 552

I ḫrb bn ʾs¹l

By ḫrb son of ʾs¹l

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017245.html

SIJ 553

I mlḥ

By mlḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 553: mlḥ for mlḥ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017246.html

SIJ 554

I h(ʾ)d bn ʾs¹ḥm

By ḫ ṭd son of ʾs¹ḥm
By (ḥʾwd) son of ʾṣḥm

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017247.html

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**SII 555**

l ʾyʿʾl bn qdmʾl bn mlḏ

By Yʾsʾl son of Qdmʾl son of Mlḏ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017248.html

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**SII 556**

lmṣṭ

By Mṣṭ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017249.html

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**SII 557**

l nʾ bn qn ʾṣʾr bn ʾṣʾbn

By Nʾ son of Qn ʾṣʾʾr son of ʾṣʾʾbn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SII 557: ng for nʾ.

**Commentary:**
Note there confusion of ʾ and n in the copy

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
[SII] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017250.html

**SIJ 558**

I m[k]bn bn sʿr

By (Mkbn) son of Sʿr

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017251.html

**SIJ 559**

I mq---l bn wrd

By Mq---L son of Wrd

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 559: mq(t)l for mq---L. JVR p. 30: mqʿl for mq---L.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017252.html

**SIJ 560**

I qʿ(l) bn qʿl h- fn nfr(k)ṭfrʾ

By (Qʿl) son of Qʿl the Fn Nfrktṭrʾ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017253.html

**SIJ 561**

I mlm bn yʿly bn msʿlm bn ḫṭt

By Mḥlm son of Yʿly son of Msʿlm son of ḫṭt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017254.html

SIJ 562

l ʾḥlm bn wrs² bn ngb

By ʾḥlm son of Wrs² son of Ngb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017255.html

SIJ 563

l rm bt ʾḥml

By Rmd daughter of ʾḥml

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 563: b(n) for bt.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017256.html

SIJ 564

lʾṯm bn sʾmn bn ---{(---)} bn ḥl bn {(---)} bn dʾm bn ---

By ʾṯm son of Sʾmn son of -------- son of ḥl son of ---S²--- son of dʾm son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 564: (a) lʾṯm bn sʾmn bn ---{(---)} bn ḥl bn {(---)} bn dʾm bn frg. JSafN p. 89 note 154: lʾṯm bn sʾmn bn ḡg ["a series of at least 10 lines"] bn ḥl bn {(---)} bn dʾm bn f{(---)}.

Commentary:
The last two letters read by Winnett in his SIJ 564(b) are not on the copy in SIJ.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017257.html

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**SIJ 565**

*l ġlḥn*

By ġlḥn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017258.html

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**SIJ 566**

*l yṭ ḅn ḥzr*

By Yṭ son of ḥzr

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017259.html

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**SIJ 567**

*l fṣ l ḅn ṣḥl w wgm*

By Fṣl son of ṣḥl and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017260.html

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**SIJ 568**

*l ḫyn ḅn ṭ*t*

By ḫyn son of ṭ*t*

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017261.html

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**SIJ 569.1**

ḥnfs¹

Ḥnfs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017262.html

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**SIJ 569.2**

s¹lmt

S¹lmt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017263.html

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**SIJ 570**

l s¹(m)d bn ḥlt bn dmy bn ḡbn bn bs¹ḥ

By S¹md son of Ḥlt son of Dmy son of ġbn son of Bs¹ḥ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 570: s¹(ʿ)d for s¹(ʿ)m d; (q)ml for dmy; (l)bn for ġbn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017264.html

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**SIJ 571**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l’s¹b bn nf----
By s¹b son of Nf

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017265.html

SIJ 572
l g(b) bn ṭhb bn s¹ht
By (Gb) son of ṭhb son of S¹ht

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017266.html

SIJ 573
l ʿzk bn ṭs²(r)
By ʿzk son of ṭs²(r)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017267.html

SIJ 574
l ʾdʿm bn ryd bn ṭk bn ṭh bb
By ʾdʿm son of Ryd son of ṭk son of ṭh bb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017268.html
SIJ 575

l k---- bn ‘zt bn ḥmd

By K---- son of ‘zt son of ḥmd

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017269.html

SIJ 576

l ‘ts¹ b[n] ṣb bn s²fr b[n] Y’t

By ‘ts¹ (son of) ṣb son of S²fr (son of) Y’t

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017270.html

SIJ 577

l ʾs¹ bn gnn

By ʾs¹ son of Gnn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017271.html

SIJ 578

l Yʿll w nk----h(----)

By Yʿll and he had sex (with...)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017272.html

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**SIJ 579**

*l ms*²*l bn mzn bn k(j)brl*

By Ms*²*l son of Mzn son of (Kbrl)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

JMAA IV p. 137 n. 79: Kʿbrl for k(j)brl.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017273.html

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**SIJ 580**

*l ʿby (b)n h(m)d h rdy rwh*

By ʿby {son of} (Hmd) and so O Rdy [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 580: 'b(h) for 'by.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017274.html

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**SIJ 581**

*l wtr b(n) {ḥl} (bn) bmd*

By Wtr {son of} Ḥl {son of} Bmd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 581: b[n] Ḫl [b][n] rmd for b(----)--- bmd.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017275.html
SIJ 582.1

l šr

By Šr

**Commentary:**
Jamme is almost certainly right that this is a first unsuccessful attempt to write SIJ 582.2.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017276.html

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SIJ 582.2

l šhr bn ũr bn (s²)m

By Šhr son of Ūr son of (S²)m

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017277.html

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SIJ 583

l ’m’b (----)

By ’m’b

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017278.html

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SIJ 584

l nhr bn grḥ

By Nhr son of Grḥ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017279.html

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**SIJ 585.1**

*l znt bn*

By Znt son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**

[JaN] p. 100 reads SIJ 585.1 and 585.2 together: l znt ln lbzm.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017280.html

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**SIJ 585.2**

*l lbzm*

By Bzm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

See SIJ 585.1.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017281.html

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**SIJ 586**

*(s)*lm bnzl

*S*lm son of Zl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

JWR p. 28: dklm for *(s)*lm.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017282.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**SIJ 587**

*l bdr bn zʾf*

By Bdr son of Zʾf

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017283.html

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**SIJ 588**

*l zʾf bn sʾ(----)*

By Zʾf son of {Sʾ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 588: sʾ[ḥ][n] for sʾ(----).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017284.html

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**SIJ 589**

*l ẓr bn kwn (----)*

By Ẓʾr son of Kwn

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017285.html

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**SIJ 590**

*l bdrl bn ḏnt bn bdrl (b)n sʾl bn ḏnt bn rfʾt bn Ṿṭmt ḏ- ḫ ḥw w Ṿḥṣ (f) {h} (l)t ḡnyt(y)t ----*

By Bdrl son of ḏnt son of Bdrl son of Sʾl son of Ṿṭmt son of Rfʾt son of Ṿṭmt of the tribe of ḥw and he was in need, {so} {O} {Lt} {grant} abundance

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 590: bdrl for bdrl; bn bq bn ksʾl for bn bdrl bn sʾl; (h)[r]ṣ for sʾḥṣ; ḫ---- for {l)t ḡnyt----. SIAM 1 p. 102: bdrl.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Commentary:
For sḥš "he was in need" see LP 343.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017286.html

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SIJ 591

lʾmrt bn ḫrg

By ʾmrt son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017287.html

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SIJ 592

lʾhw(d) bn yʿly

By ʾhw d son of yʿly

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 592: lʾly for yʿly.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017288.html

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SIJ 593

lʾs¹ bn zḥm

By ʾs¹ son of zḥm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
SIJ 594

I ----rs¹ bn s¹ny bn şm bn ġt

By Rs¹ son of S¹ny son of Şm son of ġt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 594: (ʾ)rs¹ for ----rs¹

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017290.html

SIJ 595

I yʿly bn ḥrb

By Yʿly son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017291.html

SIJ 596

I ḥṣ¹r bn s²dy bn s²yy

By ḥṣ¹r son of s²dy son of s²yy

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 596: ḥrm for ḥṣ¹r, s²(y) for s²yy. JMAA IV p. 130 n. 42; s²(ly) for s²yy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017292.html

SIJ 597

I s²mt bn ’m(ā) bn fṣy
By S²mt son of {ʾmz} son of Fṣy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 597: 'mr for 'mz.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017293.html

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**SIJ 597.1**

l mnʿt

By Mnʿt

**Commentary:**
On the the same face as SIJ 596-597 but not read by SIJ. There are two Kufic graffiti below it (BNAS no.s 45-46).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017294.html

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**SIJ 598**

l ʿbd bn ʿwḏ

By ʿbd son of ʿwḏ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017295.html

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**SIJ 599**

l ʿḥkb bn ʿnhk

By ʿḥkb son of ʿnhk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 599: 'ḥkb for 'ḥkkb.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017296.html

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SIJ 600

l ḍf bn mrdl

By ḍf son of Mrdl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017297.html

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SIJ 601

l ḍʿbd bn sṭbk y

By ḍʿbd son of Sṭbk y

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017298.html

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SIJ 602

l ḍʿn bn ṅḡbr bn nṯm

By ḍʿn son of ṅḡbr son of Nṯm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017299.html

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SIJ 603

hmwṭ

Hmwṭ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017300.html

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**SIJ 604**

*l* bs²dy bn (----) bn ṭṣ

By Bs²dy son of ---- son of ṭṣ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 604: (k)s²dy for bs²dy.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017301.html

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**SIJ 605**

*l* s²rb bn ʾḥw----(----)

By S²rb son of ʾḥw

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017302.html

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**SIJ 606**

*l* s²hl bn (----)

By S²hl son of

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017303.html
SIJ 607

l ---- bn lbd bn ’fmt bn rbd ḍ- ’l (ḥẓ(y) (----)t ’l df w wgm ’l- ’ḥm l- h h ḫṭṭ

By son of Lbd son of ’fmt son of Rbd of the tribe of Ḫẓ(y)...t the tribe of ḏf and he grieved for ’ḥm. By him is the writing

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017304.html

SIJ 608

l nʾb bn s²bh

By Nʾb son of S²bh

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017305.html

SIJ 609

l ’ts¹ bn ḫlbn bn ny bn ḫlq (----)ḥḏmbk bn ḫ(”)ln bn ḫn(----)m(----) bn ḡḥfs²wrm bn ’z(“)(----)

By ’ts¹ son of Ḫlbn son of Ny son of Ḫlq ---- Ḫḏmbk son of Ḫ’ln son of Ḫn----M---- son of ḡḥfs²wrm son of ’zfs

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 609: h(d)ln for h(“)ln; ’z(“) for ’z(“).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017306.html

SIJ 610

l mʾl h- ḏr

By Mʾl was here

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017307.html

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**SIJ 611**

\( l\) s¹ʾr bn \( \ldots \) ml() h bn hr ḏ- \( l\) hms¹k w why

By S¹ʾr son of \( \ldots \) (Mlh) son of ḏr of the tribe of Hms¹k and he was feeble

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 611: w(l)y for why. JSafN p. 51 note 46: why "he was feeble".

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017308.html

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**SIJ 612**

\( l\) s²rq bn ‘bdl bn tml ḏ- \( l\) hms¹k

By S²rq son of ‘bdl son of Tml of the lineage of Hms¹k

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 612: frq for s²rq. JSafN p. 73 note 97: s²rq; tgl for tml.

**Commentary:**
Note the forms of s² and ḏ. Do these tend to go together?

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017309.html

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**SIJ 613**

\( \ldots \) s¹ t bn m(on) w s²yʾ bn dm() s²

\( \ldots \) S¹ t son of {Mʿn} and S²yʾ son of {Dms²}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 613: [l] [k] s¹ t for \( \ldots \) s¹ t; dm’s² for dm() s².

**Commentary:**
‘ with a dot in the middle is found from time to time and should be distinguished from the sign of two concentric circles which is an occasional alternative form of ḏ. However if the circle with a dot represents ‘ it seems unlikely that the dot before the final letter can also represent it in the same text and the latter is probably an extraneous mark.
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017310.html

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**SIJ 614**

lʾbʿqn

By ʾbʿqn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 614: lʾbnql for lʾbʿqn. JSaN p. 98: ʾbʿqn but reads it as a correction of part of 613.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017311.html

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**SIJ 615**

lʾbyḥ bn hr

By ʾbyḥ son of Hr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 615: sʾr for hr.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017312.html

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**SIJ 616**

lʾlfnt bn ntʾ h- (g)ml

By ʾlfnt son of Ntʾ is the {camel}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 616: nlfnt for lfnt; ntg for ntʾ; h- [g]ml for h- ml.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017313.html

**SIJ 617**

*l s³krn bn s³wr bn h(---)*

By S³krn son of S³wr son of H

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SII 617: h[f] for h(---).

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017314.html

**SIJ 618**

*l s²rb bn ldn*

By S²rb son of Ldn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SII 618: [l] s²rrbt bn {---} for s²rb bt bn{---}.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017315.html

**SIJ 619**

*l s³(b)kh bn {ʾ}hs¹y*

By (S³bkh) son of {ʾ}hs¹y

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SII 619: l s³s¹kh for s³(b)kh; ḏhsy for {ʾ}hs¹y.

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017316.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 620

wddt bn s²d(----)

Wddt son of S²d----

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017317.html

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SIJ 621

ʾys¹ bn tml(h) bn s¹ḫr d- ʾl hm(----)k

By ʾys¹ son of (Tmlh) son of S¹ḫr of the lineage of (Hm----K)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 621L hm[s]k for hm(----)k.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017318.html

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SIJ 622

ʾys¹ bn ṭmlh ṭml (----)

By ṭmlh son of ṭys¹ of the lineage of ṭmlh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 622: [h]ms¹k for ----.

**Commentary:**
SIJ’s reading of the tribal name as [h]ms¹k is impossible from the signs on the copy though it is conceivable that they represent (m)s¹(k)(t).

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.33187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017319.html

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SIJ 623
\textit{l qa\textsuperscript{1}l bn ḫr bn lmll d- ḫm\textsuperscript{3}kt}

By Qn\textsuperscript{1}l son of ḫr son of Lmll of the lineage of ḫm\textsuperscript{3}kt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 623: lm(t) for lmll. JMAA IV p. 131 n. 50: lmll.

**Commentary:**
However unlikely the name lmll seems the letters are clear on the copy and any emendation would be purely speculative.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017320.html

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\textit{ḥrbtw(ṛ)d ḫ- ḫs\textsuperscript{4}d}

\textsuperscript{----}Hrbtwṛd is the lion

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 624: ħ for ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017321.html

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\textit{l ṣkr bn ṣbr}

By ṣkr son of ṣbr

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017322.html

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\textit{ts\textsuperscript{9} bn flq bn ṣtd}

Ts\textsuperscript{9} son of Flq son of ṣtd
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 626: ts²(r) for ts¹.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017323.html

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**SIJ 627**

l ḥbʾ bn 's¹lm h- 'bd

By Ḫbʾ son of 's¹lm is the wild animal

**Commentary:**
It is probable that the last word should read h- '(s¹)d "the lion" rather than h- 'bd "the wild animal".

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017324.html

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**SIJ 628**

l ḫ

By ṭḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 628: 's¹ for ṭḥ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017325.html

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**SIJ 629**

l ḫ(y) bn qs¹m

By ḫ(y) son of qs¹m

**Commentary:**
The third letter is a perfect ġ but if it is to be read as such the dot before it must be ignored and possible the y emended to ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017326.html

**SIJ 630**

{l}{d}{g} b[n] gryt dl- '{s²ll}

By {Fdg} (son of) Gryt of the lineage of '{s²ll}

Commentary:
It can be seen on the photograph (Winn H5 II.36) that Jamm e's claim ([JSaN p. 41 note 26) that his SIJ 740 bis and ter (= SIJ 740.1 and 740.2 respectively) are the same as SIJ 630 is incorrect.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017327.html

**SIJ 631**

lʾṣhb bn n(----)

By ʾṣhb son of N

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 631: bn (-/-) for bn n(----)

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017328.html

**SIJ 632**

{l} sʾr bn ʾẓml

{By} Sʾr son of ʾẓml

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 632: ysb bn ʾẓml(y).

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017329.html

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SIJ 633

l s²rk bn ms²dt bn ṣyḥ

By S²rk son of Ms²dt son of ṣyḥ

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017330.html

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SIJ 634

l ʾnʿm bn bdbl bn ʾs³lm d- ḳḥṣy

By ʾnʿm son of Bdbl son of ʾs³lm of the lineage of ḳḥṣy

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017331.html

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SIJ 635

l ṵfr bn ʾs³d

By Ṽfr son of ʾs³d

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017332.html

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SIJ 636

l ḥṣ³ʾm

By ḥṣ³ʾm
### SIJ 637

(l) (s²ṭ) bn s¹lm bn rft ḏ- '...' 

(By) {S²ṭ} son of {S¹lm} son of Rft of the lineage of

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017334.html

### SIJ 638

l ḫ ḥ bn ḥnn ḥ- ḥṭṭ

By ḥ {son of} ḥd son of Ḥnn is the carving

**Commentary:**
Two short strokes have been added to the fourth letter to change it from a b to a f.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017335.html

### SIJ 639

l ḥ bn s¹ḥd bn ḥnn bn s¹ḥd ḥ- ḥṭṭ

By ḥ son of S¹ḥd son of Ḥnn son of S¹ḥd is the carving

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017336.html
SIJ 640

lʾḏnt (----)

By ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017337.html

SIJ 641

l (d)b bn ḫf bn rgm bn k(n) bn nʾmn

By (Dʾb) son of Ḫlf son of Rgmn son of (Kn) son of (Nʾmn)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 641: (nʾ)mn for rgmn.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017338.html

SIJ 642

l ḥy bn msʾk

By Ḥy son of Msʾk

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017339.html

SIJ 643

l (q)dm bn (k)(sʾ)t

By (Qdm) son of (Ksʾ)t

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 643: ʾt (?) for (k)(sʾ)t.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017340.html

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**SIJ 644**

l mḥlm bn ys¹lm d- l ms¹kt w ts¹wq l-. ḫ [-] s¹{l}m

By Mḥlm son of Ys¹lm of the lineage of Ms¹kt and he longed for ḫ [-] [grant] (security)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 644: yymm for ys¹lm; does not read s¹{l}m at the end.

**Commentary:**
The stone is broken after ḫ and so it is impossible to know whether ḫ is a personal name or the common noun meaning "brother". The l of s¹lm at the end seems to be made up of two parallel lines joined at the bottom.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017341.html

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**SIJ 645**

l ḫwḏ bn wrd

By ḫwḏ son of Wrd

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017344.html

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**SIJ 646.1**

l ḫḏ bn ḡyrʾl

By ḫḏ son of ḡyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331215 / 37.012330]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017343.html

SIJ 646.2

l hʾt bn ʿḍr bn bnʿtm

By Hʾt son of ʿḍr son of Bnʿtm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 646.2: ʿd(r)(m)? for ʿd (b)n bs3.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.331215 / 37.012330]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017344.html

SIJ 647

l s²rk bn s²brʾl

By S²rk son of S²brʾl

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017345.html

SIJ 648

l hlhm bn

By Hlhm son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017346.html

SIJ 649

l m(ʿ)wt bn rgl bn zmhr

By Mʿwt son of Rgl son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017347.html

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SIJ 650

l wrs² bn s¹lm

By Wrs² son of S¹lm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017348.html

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SIJ 651

l b{n}ġyl bn mlkt

By {Bnġyl} son of Mlkt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 651: b()ġyl for bnġyl.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017349.html

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SIJ 652

l zhrn (b)(n) ʾ(d)r (b)(n) (ʾ)s²ll

By Zhrn (son of) (ʾdr) (son of) (ʾs²ll)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 652: l z(d) bn (ʾ)s (d) b(n) (ʾ)s²ll.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017350.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 653

l tmd bn "lm

By Tmd son of "lm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017351.html

SIJ 654

l gdy bn flk h- b(k)rτ w ’s̱lkt

By Gdy son of Flk is the young she-camel. And he was sick (?)...( ’s̱lkt)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 654: ’dy for gdy; w ’ll (---)s̱lkt for w ’s̱lkt.

Commentary:
The ll which Winnett reads after the w’ are not on the published copy.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017352.html

SIJ 655

l hms¹k bn ’b(h)m

By Hms¹k son of ‘b(h)m

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017353.html

SIJ 656

l ’dṛt bn (ğ)ry bn mqm

By ’dṛt son of (ğ)ry son of Mqm
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 656: (y)ry for (g)ry.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017354.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017354.html)

**SIJ 657**

*I b l b n (s¹)(h)m*

By Bln son of (S¹hm)

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017355.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017355.html)

**SIJ 658**

*I ʾn y d - I s²ll w ḫrṣ ḫ ḫ ḫ (h) lt s¹lm*

By Ġny of the tribe of s²ll and he was on the look-out for the possessor-of-sinew. And {O} Lt [grant] security

**Commentary:**
SadF p. 45-46: ḫrṣ ḫ ḫ ḫ ḫ ḫ (h) lt s¹lm
jamālan s²adjdan daḥman tawḥilan or wa ʿaqqa (liʾajil alʾilā)
jamālan s²adjdan daḥman tawḥilan

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017356.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017356.html)

**SIJ 659**

*I nṣrʾ b n ḡnʾ*

By Nṣrl son of Ġnʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 659: ġn(y) for ġnʾ.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017357.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017357.html)
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017357.html

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**SIJ 660**

1 'rf

By 'rf

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 660: 1 '(r)(s²)

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017358.html

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**SIJ 661**

l y[b]dy bn 'zl

By (Ybdy) son of 'zl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 661: 'zl[m] for 'zl

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017359.html

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**SIJ 662**

l ḥdt

By ḥdt

**Provenance:**

Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017360.html

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**SIJ 663**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

SIJ 664

lʼql
By ʼql

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017361.html

SIJ 665

lʼdn
By ʼdn

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017362.html

SIJ 666

l ḫrb bn ṭmqm
By ḫrb son of ṭmqm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 665: ḫbb for ḫrb.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017363.html

SIJ 666

l sʼby bn msʼkt
By sʼby son of msʼkt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 666: (a) l sʼby (b) l msʼkt.

Commentary:
The upper part of the ḫ and the n of the bn can be seen on the photograph under a black stain.
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017364.html

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**SIJ 667**

\( l\ ms¹k\ bn\ bdbl\ bn\ ms¹k\ g:\ 'l\ hzy\ w\ fty\ -h \)

By Ms¹k son of Bdbl son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Ḥzy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 667: l gs¹m for ms¹k; bdrl for bdbl; ms¹(k) for ms¹k; nothing after Ḥzy.

**Commentary:**
The first name is clearly ms¹k on the photograph and the letter-forms are almost identical to those of the third name. The letters at the end of the text which were not read by Winnett appear to read w fty -h “and his slave”. The final Ḥ on the copy in SIJ does not seem to be a letter but rather a collection of extraneous scratches.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017365.html

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**SIJ 668**

\( l\ ʾmz\ bn\ ʾhm \)

By ʾmz son of ʾhm

**Commentary:**
The bn is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017366.html

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**SIJ 669**

\( l\ ʾ{g}zh \)

By ʾ{gzh}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 669: l ḡzh.
**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017367.html

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**SIJ 670**

lʾy(----) bn (----) yh(----)h(ṣ)ʾ(----)

By ʾy---- son of ---- Yḥ---- Ḥṣ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 670: lʾy[s¹] bn (----)----.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017368.html

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**SIJ 671**

lʾy[s¹] bn ḥ(g) bn ʾbd(l)h w wgs¹

By Tkṣ son of (Ḥg) son of (ʾbdlh) he was frightened

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 671: wʾk for wgs¹. WcorrSIJ: wgs¹.

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017369.html

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**SIJ 672**

lʾy[s¹] bn rb bn ḥlṣ

By Ḫṣy son of Rb son of Ḥlṣ

**Provenance:**
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

**References:**
**SIJ 673**

*I lhm bn*

By Lhm Bn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 673: reads 673.1 as brq w rʿy and treats it as the end of this text. JSafN p. 52-53 note 48: llmr; the rest as 673.1.

**Commentary:**
The text is chiselled and there is a chiselled n after the b and under the second letter of SIJ 673.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017371.html

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**SIJ 673.1**

*I ʾbgr*

By ʾbgr

**Commentary:**
In lightly scratched letters immediately before the beginning of SIJ 673. Not read by either SIJ or JSafN p. 52-53 note 48.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017371.html

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**SIJ 673.2**

*I S¹ʿd w bʿ{y}----*

By S¹ʿd and (Bʿy)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 673: reads n brq w rʿy and treats this text as the end of 673. JSafN p. 53 note 48 = SIJ 673bis: lkyl bn gml

**Commentary:**
In lightly scratched letters after the end of SIJ 673.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017372.html

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**SIJ 673.3**

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**Apparatus Criticus:**
[SaN] p. 53 note 48: reads some of the letters as SIJ 674bis: l slmm bn rnyf.

**Commentary:**
A large number of lightly scratched letters which cover most of the face and probably represent a number of different texts all of which were ignored by SIJ. Unfortunately the photographs (A. 1917 1918) are not clear enough to make any coherent reading possible. [SaN] p. 53 note 48 read what he could see of a few of these letters on SIJ Pl. V as SIJ 674.1. However his reading is not borne out by the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017376.html

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**SIJ 674.1**

l wgdn

By Wgdn

**Commentary:**
The first three letters are above and at right angles to the beginning of SIJ 673 and the last two were taken by SIJ as the beginning of SIJ 674. There is then a space before the beginning of 674.2. Note that Jamme's "SIJ 674bis" ([SaN] p. 53 note 48) is an attempt to read a selection of the letters in SIJ 673.3.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017374.html

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**SIJ 674.2**

{l} šhl bn mnʿ

{By} Šhl son of Mnʿ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 674: yll for šhl. [SaN] 53 note 48: reads the last two letters of 674.1 with this text l ʿdyl for l n] l šhl.

**Commentary:**
There is a small dot on either side of the lām auctoris which Jamme reads as ḏ. Neither Winnett nor Jamme take account of the l which is squashed up against the b of bn. On Jamme’s “SIJ 674bis” see the commentary on SIJ 674.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017373.html

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**SIJ 675**

*l nhb bn ḏ lh*

By Nhbb son of ḏ lh

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the patronym is almost certainly a ḏ but the central prong appears to have been lengthened.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017375.html

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**SIJ 676**

*l s²ddt bn s²dy bn ṣml*

By S²ddt son of S²dy son of ṣml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 676: s²dd {b}{n} for s²dd bn. JSaN p. 53 note 48: s²dd bn s²dy for s²ddt bn s²dy.

**Commentary:**
Although the photograph is overexposed in the middle of the text the t of s²ddt and the bn can be made out. Jamme takes the n of bn as a ṣ.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017378.html

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**SIJ 677**

*l mrʾ bn s¹qm*

By Mrʾ son of S¹qm
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 677: sʾlm for sʾqm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017379.html

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**SIJ 678**

l rhlt bn zm

By Bḥlt son of Zḥm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017380.html

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**SIJ 679**

---- bn ḡt bn yʾll bn bṭn

---- son of ḡt son of Yʾll son of Bṭn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 679: does not read bn ḡt.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017381.html

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**SIJ 680**

lʾḏ bn lbʾt

Byʾḏ son of Lbʾt

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017382.html

SIJ 681

By 'bd son of Ḥnn son of S¹d son of Wʾl... son of {Ns²gʾl} son of Nzmʾl son of ṭmr and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] security to him who is on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 681: {ḥ} {n}ʾl for wʾl; {n}s²ʿʾl for ns²gʾl. JSaF N p. 86 note 143: ns²gʾl.

Commentary:
The first letter of the fourth name must be a w. There are two holes in the rock but nothing else between this letter and the ṭ. There is one unreadable letter after the l of this name. The n of the fifth name is clear on the photograph and comparison of its third letter with the ṭ of 'bd shows that the former must be g. The n of [n]zmʾl was probably omitted by haplography.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017383.html

SIJ 682

By ḏq son of ṭmr of the lineage of 'bd and he built the shelter

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017384.html

SIJ 683

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017385.html
SIJ 684

$l ūn y b n ġ (.) b n b n t b n y s ^ { t } ġ - l m s ^ { k t } w w g m l - h$

By Ḫny son of Ḫb son of Bnt son of yš of the lineage of Ms'kt and he grieved for his brother

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 684: does not read second and third names or anything after ms'kt.

Commentary:
The k can be seen on the photograph under the τ which is shown on Winnett's copy and which is extraneous to the text. The τ of ms'kt follows it. The text continues boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017386.html

SIJ 685

$l ʾ q n t b n s ^ { k r } l - . -$

By ʾqnt son of Skr'l

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 685: does not read anything after the second name.

Commentary:
The text continues onto an adjacent face but cannot be read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017387.html

SIJ 686

$l ḏ h d b (n) b n g d t b n ʾ r m n$

By Ḫhd {son of} Bngdt son of Ṛmn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 686: r’d for bngdt; reads last 7 letters with SIJ 687.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
SIJ 687

I nzm bn ‘ḏn[f----]

By Nzm son of ‘ḏn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 687: does not read first 6 letters and reads the last three in the opposite direction with the end of SIJ 686: ‘ḏt bn ‘rmn.

Commentary:
The text is written along the edge of the face and the rock is broken just after the n of the second name.

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017389.html

SIJ 688

l ġt bn {k}hl bn ---- w w(q){----} b- rʾy n{l}{s}’{t} m- ‘s²b w {’}w {s²} m’n m’zy w gls¹ s¹nt nzz ‘l yhd w wgd ‘r hn- ‘ḥyr f qll ‘l-h h- ‘l-m [r] h b’s’mn rw{h}

By ġt son of Khl son of ---- and he------ at the appearance of ---- green pasture. And ---- a shelter of goats. And he set (it) up the year of the struggle with the people of the Jews. And he found the traces of the excellent (people) and he examined (them). Verily he is the builder. And, O Bʾls¹mn, [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 688: {q} for ġt; {s²}hl for hkl; b- rʾy n{ls}’{t} for b-rʾy n{l}{s}’{t}; w {’}w {s²} for w {’}w {s²}; (h-') ‘ḥyr for hn- ‘ḥyr; qnn ‘n-h for qll ‘l-h. MHED 285 and n. 4: s¹nt nzz ‘l yhd - the year the Jews were removed ADD TO READINGS MST 8 n. 44:

Commentary:
The first two names are more or less clear on the photographs and Winnett’s readings are impossible. The third name seems to consist of 4 letters but it is difficult to read any of them with confidence. See E.M. Smallwood “The Jews under Roman rule” (Leiden 1981) p. 96-97 for a discussion). Note the expression prandokiais too laou toudaiw (“the expectation of the people of the Jews”) in Acts 12.11 is not an equivalent to ‘l Yhd since here it almost certainly refers to ‘the people’ (the crowd as opposed to their leaders as it does in 12.4 to which it refers back.

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017390.html

SIJ 689

[l] ġrw t bn ṭḥmt

By ġrw t son of ṭḥmt
Commentary:
There appears to be a l before the lām auctoris. There are two other texts on the same face but neither is readable on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017391.html

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**SIJ 690**

*I mtn bn qtl*

By Mtn son of Qtl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017392.html

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**SIJ 691**

*I ḥny bn rġd*

By Ḥny son of Rgd

Apparatus Criticus:
SJI: rbd for rdg.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017393.html

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**SIJ 692**

*I bs¹lmh bn yḥtyr*

By Bs¹lmh son of Yḥtyr

Commentary:
The lām auctoris can be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017394.html

SIJ 693

lṣb bn fsʿ

By Sb son of Fsʿ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017395.html

SIJ 694

lḥsʾn bn rsʾln

By Ḥsʾn son of Rsʾln

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 694: rkbn for rsʾln.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017396.html

SIJ 695

lqn bn fnq

By Qn son of Fnq

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 695: flq for fnq.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017397.html
SIJ 696

-----dd bn ʿmr

-----Dd son of ʿmr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 696: -----dd bn ‘mz.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017398.html

SIJ 697

l bʿmʾ bn nfrt bn rdm

By Bʿmʾ son of Nfrt son of Rdm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 698: ʿdm for rdm.

Commentary:
There are several series of 7 dots around this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017399.html

SIJ 698

l ṣb¹ bn ḥbb

By ṣb¹ son of ḥbb

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 698: ‘b(d) for ‘bs¹.

Commentary:
Parts of two of the series of 7 dots running around SIJ 697 pass through 698. Thus there are three dots between the first and second letters another [read by SIJ and WH as an ṭ] between the second and third two between the third and fourth letters and three around the fourth itself. The final b is not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 699

I ḡyṣ bn ṣqm bn ḡyṣ bn ḡṛfs¹ bn ḡ’dm bn ṣ’s¹ bn ṣyḥḥ {w} ṭqr h ṭḥḥl ḫnn w ḡnmṭ w ṛḍy ṭwr ṭm ṭwr

By ḡyṣ son of ṣqm son of ḡṛfs¹ son of ḡ’dm son of ṣ’s¹ son of ṣyḥḥ and he was on the look out for the ṭḥḥl ḫnn and (grant) mercy and ṛḍy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 699: (y)qm for nqm; ḡ’dr for ṣḏm; ṣyḥḥ for ṣbḥḥ; ḫnn for bnn. JSaN p. 44 note 33: lqm for {n}qm.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017401.html

SIJ 700

I ṭḥm bn ḡṛm bn ḡ’dl bn ṣwḳ w ḡ ṭḥḥl ḫnn w ṛḍy ṭwr ṭm ṭwr

By ṭḥm son of ḡṛm son of ḡ’dl son of ṣwḳ and ṭḥḥl ḫnn and ṛḍy blind whoever scratches out the writing

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 700: kḥl for {l}ʾ{n}; bʿ(ṭ) for bʿ{s¹}; nothing after ṛḍ(y).

Commentary:
The first letter of the third name has only a faint smudge to one side and so is probably l rather than h while its third letter is a short stroken incised over a long one hence n. There are another two inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ (700.1 and 700.2).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017402.html

SIJ 701

I ṭlw(t)n(ṭ)l bn

By {Wtnṭ} son of

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017403.html

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**SIJ 702**

l̲ʾʿtl bn s¹ʾr

By ʾʿtl son of S¹ʾr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 702:1 "tn bn ḏ bt MISS p. 447 n. 26: "tl for "tn in SIJ.

**Commentary:**

The t which SIJ reads at the end of this text belongs to SIJ 704.1. By a son of the author of 704 and a brother of the author of 704.1. See the commentary to 704.1.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017404.html

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**SIJ 703**

l mtn bn qtl bn [(s¹]hl]y]

By Mtn son of Qtl son of (S¹hl)

**Commentary:**

The n of mtn is clear on the photograph. The final name has been vandalised. The first letter has been changed into a ħ and the last into a ẗ.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017405.html

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**SIJ 703.1**

l {m}--- b(n) mmʾk bn ---ʾd bn (ʾ)ḥ bn wbr

By {M---} {son of} {Mmʾk} son of ---ʾd son of (ʾḥ) son of Wbr

**Commentary:**

In lightly scratched letters parallel with SIJ 704. It is not certain whether bn (ʾḥ) bn wbr belongs to this text or to 703 but the genealogy in WH 2179 suggests that it is not part of the latter.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017406.html

### SIJ 704

\[\text{l s¹ʾr bn ṯbrt bn hmʿd}\]

By S¹ʾr son of Ṭbrt son of Hmʿd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 704: \([l][ʼs¹ʻr]ʼ\) for \(l s¹r\).

**Commentary:**

Lsʾr is clear on the photograph. See the commentary on SIJ 704.1.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017407.html

### SIJ 704.1

\[---- s¹r bn ṯbrt w wgd s¹ʃr ʼb -h f wgm f h lt nqmt ---- \]

\[---- S¹r son of Ṭbrt and he found the inscription of his father [and] he grieved [for him]. So O Lt [grant] vengeance \]

**Commentary:**

Note that SIJ 704.1 (the text mentioned in the commentary to SIJ 704 as being too faint to read) is enclosed in the same cartouche with 702 (by this author’s brother) and 704 (the text by his father which he mentions finding). However since the last two letters of 704.1 cross the edge of the cartouche it seems probable that it was originally drawn to enclose 704 and 702 and that 704.1 was squeezed in when the author found the texts.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017408.html

### SIJ 705

\[\text{l rbt bn s¹d bn s²zr bn rbn bn s²rk bn ḥmy bn ḏff bn ġyr w dtʼ s¹nt ḥrb h- mlk ġyr ---- t h- nmrt(t)}\]

By Ṭht son of S¹d son of S²zr son of Rbn son of S²rk son of Ḥmy son of ḏff son of ġyr and he spent the season of the later rains the year the king warred against ġyr ---- to the Nmrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 705: ----t for l rbt; ydl[k]r for ġyr.
Commentary:
The copy published in SIJ is very incomplete. The first four letters are clear on the photograph as is yzr. The text then continues along the edge of the face but unfortunately the letters are too faint on the photograph to be readable until the last seven. Five of the latter are shown on the facsimile in SIJ and MRSIJ noted that they had been omitted from Winnett’s readings while JSM p. 509 n. 3 took them as part of SIJ 706.

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017409.html

SIJ 705.1

l wr b n “d

By Wtr son of “d

Apparatus Criticus:
JSM p. 509 n. 3: ḫr bn.

Commentary:
The text is clear on the photograph but was inadequately reproduced on SIJ’s facsimile from which Milik and Jamme were reading.

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017410.html

SIJ 706

l Ṽḏ bn ῥgd

By Ṽḏ son of ῥgd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 706: bgd for ῥgd.

Commentary:
MRSIJ p. 180 and JSM p. 509 n. 3 read five of the last seven letters of SIJ 705 with this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017411.html

SIJ 707
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'nʾl bn ḥlf bn fṭ w nfr m- 'nbr mfwʾ

By 'nʾl son of Ḥlf son of Flṭ and he escaped from 'nbr Mfwʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 707: gnʾl for 'nʾl; m- h- [r][m] m(s²)wn for m- 'nbr mfwʾ.

Commentary:
The photograph shows that the text is complete is accompanied by seven dots and a seven-rayed sun and is surrounded by a cartouche. The facsimile in SIJ from which Winnett’s reading was made is very incomplete.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017412.html

SIJ 708

l ḥd bn 'm bn wsʾlm bn 'bd bn zdʾh

By Ḥd son of 'm son of Wsʾlm son of 'bd son of Zdʾh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 708: zdʾl for zdʾh.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017413.html

SIJ 709

l ḥny bn ṯlm bn ḥbt bn qdmʾn

By Ḥny son of Ṯlm son of Ḥbt son of Qdmʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 709: 'ly for ḥly; qdm for Qdmʾn.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017414.html

SIJ 709.1
^ bn s¹ʿd
--- son of S¹ʿd

**Commentary:**
Mentioned in the commentary to SIJ 709. There is a very lightly scratched text running parallel with SIJ 709.1 but just outside the cartouche but it is unreadable on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017415.html

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**SIJ 710**

*l mgd bn 'n'm bn mn't bn mgd bn s¹k--- bn m'r(') bn f')bd bn mg----rm(')----t*

By Mgd son of 'n'm son of Mn't son of Mg son of S¹k--- son of (M'r) son of 'bd son of Mg----(M'r)----T

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 710: m'r for mgd as the fourth name; nothing after the following bn.

**Commentary:**
The "other inscriptions" on the same face mentioned in SIJ's commentary to this text are almost certainly the continuation of this text.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017416.html

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**SIJ 711**

*l ys¹mʿl bn 's¹ w w[g]d] s¹fr 'b '{m} {h} f b's¹ m zll*

By Ys¹mʿl son of 's¹ and he found the inscription of his Grandmother and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 711L w w[g][m ] ['l] (d)(d) -h m (r') for w w--- s¹fr 'b '{m} {h}.

**Commentary:**
The reading above is clear on the photograph (except for those letters marked as doubtful) but the interpretation is less certain.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
SIJ 712

*l msʻk bn ʾlh h- sʻr*

By Msʻk son of ʾlh is the valley

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 712: ‘lm for ʾlh reading the bb of ḥbb in 712.1 as a m in 712.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017418.html

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SIJ 712.1

*l ḫlf bn ḥbb ****m*

By ḫlf son of ḥbb ****M

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 712: reads the bb of ḥbb as a m in the second name of 712.

**Commentary:**
SIJ mentions this text in the commentary to SIJ 712. SIJ 712 and 712.1 are enclosed in a cratouche. There is another lightly scratched text outside the cartouche which is illegible from the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017419.html

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SIJ 713

*l ṭwḏ bn mqtl*

By ṭwḏ son of Mqtl

**Commentary:**
There are three other short texts on the rock but none is legible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017420.html
SIJ 714

l ʾdm bn ẓʾn ʾl ḫzn w mty f h lt w h rdy s¹lm

By ʾdm son of Ẓʾn of the tribe of ḫzn and he journeyed quickly. So, O Lt and O Rdy [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 714: l ʾdm bn ẓʾn ḫzn w mty f ---- w h rdy s¹lm
SIJ 714: ẓʾn [d-] [ʔ][l] for ḫzn ----; omits f ---- after mty.

Commentary:
images are from ociana survey 2015

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397103 / 37.389850]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017421.html

SIJ 715

l syd bn ʾdm bn ẓʾn ʾl ḫzn w gls¹ f h rdy s¹lm h- s¹nt m- s²n

By Syd son of ʾdm son of Ẓʾn of the tribe of ḫzn. And he set (it) up. And, O Rdy, [grant] security this year from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 715: l syd bn ʾdm bn ẓʾn ʾl ---- n w gls¹ f h rdy s¹lm h- s¹nt m- s²n

Commentary:
images are from ociana survey 2015

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397103 / 37.389850]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017422.html

SIJ 716

l yʾ----- y bn ʾm bn {kʾ}ʾmh w ʾ{g}mn h- ʾrd f h rdy rwh

By Yʾ-----y son of ʾm son of {Kʾ}ʾmh. And the land is safe. And O Rdy, [grant] relief.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 716: ---- for l yʾ----- y;ʾmn for ʾ{g}mn.

Commentary:
There are two letters which unclear in the first name.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017423.html

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SJ 717

I ns¹r ---- t w tgr ḫwlt / h rdy s¹lm

By Nṣr ---- T. And he was on the look-out for ḫwlt. And O Rdy, [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 717: l ---- t for l nṣr ---- t.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017424.html

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SJ 718

I ṭwl bn qdm w tgr

By Ṭwl son of Qdm and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017425.html

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SJ 719

I s¹lm bn ṭl w wgd ḥbbl

By s¹lm son of ṭl and he {found} ḥbbl sick

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 719: hrb ṭl for ḥbbl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017426.html
SIJ 720

l qaṭm ʾl bn ḫrt

By Qdmʾl son of ḫrt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017427.html

SIJ 721

l mnʿm bn lṯmt

By Mnʿm son of Lṯmt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017428.html

SIJ 722

l ṣwḏ bn mqtł {w} h lt ----

By ṣwḏ son of Mqtl and {O} Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 722: nothing after mqtł.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017429.html

SIJ 722.1

l ṣṯ bn kmy bn ṣṯ bn sʾr

By ṣṯ son of Kmy son of ṣṯ son of Sʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read by SIJ

Commentary:
Runs parallel with the latter part of SIJ 722.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017430.html

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**SIJ 722.2**

*l ḍ bn sʳ(y) bn sʳk bn sʳ--- bʿl bn ʿm*

By ḍ son of (ṣry) son of Srk son of Sr--- Bʿl son of ʿm

**Commentary:**
Written along the edge of the face parallel with SIJ 722 and 722.1.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017431.html

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**SIJ 723**

*l Ṣry bn flʾ*

By Ṣry son of Flʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SI Ṣ for Flʾ.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017432.html

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**SIJ 724**

*l mʿnn ([b]n mʾsʾ*

By Mʾnn (son of) Mʾsʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SI 724: mʾl for mʾnn.

**Commentary:**
The b has a central line making it into a ḥ. It is not clear that this was added later.
**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017433.html

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**SIJ 725**

$l s²rb\ b n ʾḥbb$

By $Ṣ\ibre$ son of ʾḥbb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 725: {ṣ}r for $ṣ²rb$.

**Commentary:**
The second letter has a slight backwards curve at the top.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017434.html

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**SIJ 726**

$l ġyrʾl b n s²mt$

By Ġyrʾl son of $Ṣ\ibre$mt

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017435.html

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**SIJ 727**

$l šbh\ b n ġyrʾl b n s²mt$

By $Ṣ\ibre$ son of Ġyrʾl son of $Ṣ\ibre$mt

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 728

ls²mt bn ḡyrʾl bn ls²mt

By S²mt son of ḡyrʾl son of S²mt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017436.html

SIJ 729

l qdm bn qdm bn ḏʾmn bn nʾmn w nẓr h-ḥrf f ḥ lt ls¹lm w ḡn(m){t} w ḡwr ḡ yʾwr [----]

By Qdm son of Qdm son of ḏʾmn son of Nʾmn and he guarded the mountain top O Lt [grant] security and booty and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 729: nẓr ---- for nẓr h-ḥrf.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017437.html

SIJ 730

lw bd bn ḡyrʾl l- ʾl ḡyr w ḡy h-ḡdr f ḡwq f bʾs¹ m zll

By Wd son of ḡyrʾl of the tribe of ḡyr and the smallpox broke out and he experienced (it) and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017438.html

SIJ 731

lʾqdm bn ln h-ḥkrt

Byʾqdm son of Ln is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397053 / 37.389850]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017440.html

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SIJ 732

l (----)(r)b(k) bn hyhr bn z(][]r bn s²(r) {b}[n] {r}bn bn s²krh bn gs¹l bn wʿk

By (Rbk) son of Hyhr son of (Zr) son of (S²r) son of (Rbn) son of S²krh son of Gs¹l son of Wʿk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 732: l (r)b bn s²krh bn g(h)l bn wʿk bn zmr bn (g)r(h).

Commentary:
SIJ ignores the first two names. Although the photograph is out of focus it shows that this is a single text. Some of the letters seem to have been augmented. In the third name a g seems to have been written and then filled in with light scratches.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017441.html

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SIJ 733

l kʿmh

By Kʿmh

Commentary:
There are two other texts on the photograph but they are not clear enough to be read.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017442.html

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SIJ 734

l ʿdy bn zby bn klbt

By ʿdy son of Zby son of Klbt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 734: klb[----] for klbt. JSaN p. 41 note 26: klbt.
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017443.html

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SIJ 735

l ḥld w wgm

By Ḥld and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 735: l ḥld only. |SafN p. 41 note 26: w wgm.

Commentary:
The m of wgm is visible to the side of the g on one photograph (Winn H5/II.36).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017444.html

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SIJ 736

l rʿm{h} bn ʾhrb

By {Rʿmh} son of Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The second letter is significantly different from the b of bn and yet cannot be a k.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017445.html

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SIJ 737

l ǧlmnt bn sʾlm bn ʾdm wbhʾhʾsʾyk f h rdy ǧnmt

By Ġlmnt son of Sʾlm son of ʾdm Wbhʾhʾsʾyk and so O Rdy [grant] booty

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 737: ʾdm---- for ʾdmm ----.
**Commentary:**
The text continues in a curve but the letters are not sufficiently clear on the photograph to suggest a reading.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017446.html

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**SIJ 737.1**

[---] whb b[[][n] šyd bn n[r]{b}

--- Whb {son of} Šyd son of Nrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 41 note 26: l whb bn šyd bn nṣr

**Commentary:**
The surface is broken immediately before the w of whb. The fifth letter is w which has been scratched over and the n of bn has been omitted. The reading of the last name is difficult.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017447.html

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**SIJ 738**

l Qdl bn 'tk

By Qdl son of 'tk

**Commentary:**
The text appears to be unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017448.html

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**SIJ 739**

l qdm bn Qdl w Wgm 'l- 'b -h

By Qdm son of Qdl and he grieved for his father
Commentary:
The g of wgm was omitted and added above the line.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017449.html

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**SIJ 740**

*l bzzt bn ḍll w wgm*

By Bzzt son of ḍll and he grieved

Commentary:
There is another inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ 740.3

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017450.html

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**SIJ 740.1**

*l šmtʾl bn ʿzw...*

By Šmtʾl son of ʿzw

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 41 note 26: l šmtʾl bn dhf.

Commentary:
Jamme numbered this text SIJ 740bis despite identifying it erroneously with part of SIJ 630. It is difficult to see how he achieved his reading since the text is all but invisible on SIJ pl. VII and even on the photograph the letters are very unclear.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017451.html

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**SIJ 740.2**

*l ṣḥmt bn ʿly bn (ẓ)lm*

By Ṣḥmt son of ʿly son of (ẓlm)
Apparatus Criticus:
[SaN p. 41 note 26: l ʿḍy bn ʿḍmt.

Commentary:
[Jamme numbered this text SIJ 740ter despite identifying it erroneously with part of SIJ 630. It is difficult to see how he achieved his reading since the text is all but invisible on SIJ pl. VII and even on the photograph the letters are very unclear.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017452.html

SIJ 741
l ʾ[l][qdm bn ln
By ʾqdm son of Ln

Commentary:
There is a n between the second and third letters but it is incised whereas the rest of the text is chiselled and is clearly extraneous to the inscription. The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017453.html

SIJ 742
l ʾdm bn ʿty
By ʾdm son of ʿty

Commentary:
The photograph shows that there is no letter between the d and the m.

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017454.html

SIJ 743
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 $s¹d \text{bn} w'd \text{bn} g(s²)$

By $s¹d \text{son of W'd son of } \{g(s²)\}$

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 743: g{$s²$}n for g{$s²$}----.

**Commentary:**
The $s²$ is virtually certain on the photograph and the letter cannot be a $f$ as asserted by Jamme. There is a trace of one and possibly more letters at the edge of the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397200 / 37.389833]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017455.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017455.html)

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**SIJ 744**

$w'd \text{bn } g{s²}n \text{ w bny}$

By W'd son of Gs²n and he built

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397200 / 37.389833]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017456.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017456.html)

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**SIJ 745**

$dr \text{ bn } ḥrn s¹(of) b'd ḥl mh w dṣ²r s¹lm$

By ḏr son of Ḥrn. He journeyed after some horses which had disappeared. And, Dṣ²r [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397200 / 37.389833]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017457.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017457.html)

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**SIJ 746**

$ṯlg \text{ bn } ḏkr \text{ bn } Ṣ'n \text{ bn } Nks¹ \text{ bn } s¹hwt \text{ w } 'wdy \ w ḡzx \ f \ rdr \ s¹lm$

By Ṭlg son of ḏkr son of Ṣ'n son of Nks¹ son of S¹hwt and he seeks refuge and he was on a raid. So, Rdy [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

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Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 746: ‘wd lwbz rdy for ‘wdy w ġzz {w} rdy.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017458.html

SIJ 747

l mf(n)y bn s¹b(y) bn ḏḥbn bn ḏ bn s¹{h}t w r’y h- ‘bl f s¹lm h lt

By (Mfn) son of (S¹by) son of ḏḥbn son of ḏ son of Ṣ¹ḥwt and he pastured the camels and [grant] security of Lt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 747: s(h) bn bn’l for ṣḥbn bn ḏ; the rest of the text not read.

Commentary:
Only the first line of the text is reproduced on the SIJ’s facsimile. JTW p. 286 is wrong to insert an extra “bn” after ṣḥbn.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017459.html

SIJ 748.1

l ḥrs²

By ḥrs²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 748.1: ḥrf. JSW p. 166: ḥrs².

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017460.html

SIJ 748.2

l grm bn šrmṭ

By Grm son of Šrmṭ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017461.html

SIJ 749
1ṣṭhr

By Sṭhr

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017462.html

SIJ 749.1
1znʾl bn ṣḥʾn w (b){ḡ}y .... msʾrt

By Znʾl son of Sḥʾn and he soughted ---- to the camp

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 91 note 157: w sʾyb gsʾrt for w {b}{ḡ}y ---- msʾrt.

Commentary:
One letter has been scratched over between the y and the m. Jamme suggests that this text predates 748.2 and that it was for this reason that the t at the end of the latter was placed between the arms of the m. However see the n of bn in the same text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017463.html

SIJ 750
1ʾm bn znʾl w tsʾwq lʾ-hm -ḥ znʾl f h lt (ʾ)db lʾ-h glm wʾ[h]t -ḥ rḥlt w {ṣw}n fḥʾ

Byʾm son of Znʾl and he longed for his father-in-law Znʾl so, O Lt, {grant} him a servant boy and his {sister} an ewe-lamb, and {preserve} and [protect].

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 750: hlw for glm; does not read after rḥlt w. JSafN 90-91 note 157: w ṣwn fḥ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017464.html

SIJ 751

l qfr bn nm﴾y﴿ bn zd

By Qfr son of {Nmy} son of Zd

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017465.html

SIJ 752

l rbʿt bn sfʿ w ngr h- hrf

By Rbʿt son of Fsʿ and he guarded the mountain top

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 752: "and he was on the look-out for the comrades" for "he guarded the mountain-top"

Commentary:
Hrf could be the equivalent of Ar. harf “sharp summit ledge [of a mountain]” (see Lane 550a) which would be appropriate for Tell al-ʿAbd where this inscription was found. Ngr would then mean “he kept watch guarded” (cf. Syr. nṯr)

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017466.html

SIJ 753

l qn bn hcms¹n

By Qn son of Hcms¹n

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017467.html
SIJ 754

l qdmʾl bn ḥrt bn yʿly

By Qdmʾl son of Ḥrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_001746.html

SIJ 755

lʾmn bn bhʾ

By ʾmn son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017469.html

SIJ 756

l ntн bn ḏḥl

By Ntn son of ḏḥl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017470.html

SIJ 757

lʾtk bnʾmz

By ʾtk son ofʾmz

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017471.html

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**SIJ 758**

l’sā’d bn ksīṭ bn sā’d

By sā’d son of Ksīṭ son of Sā’d

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017472.html

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**SIJ 759**

lʾḥy(ḍ) bn ḍlhmn h-īṭ

By ḍhyd son of ḍlhmn is the lion

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 759: gḥlm for ḍlhmn; hll for h-īṭ.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017473.html

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**SIJ 760**

l gmz bn ḥlḍ bn mʾll

By Gmz son of ḥlḍ son of Mʾll

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017474.html

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**SIJ 761**

lʾkf bnʾnhb

Byʾkf son ofʾnhb
Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 761: bn --- for bn 'nhb.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017475.html

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SIJ 762

l ḫld bn mʾll

By ḫld son of Mʾll

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017476.html

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SIJ 762.1

l b(l(d) bn mʾll

By (ḥld) son of Mʾll

Apparatus Criticus:
JSaN p. 100: l s ḫl bn kš---.

Commentary:
In lightly scratched letters immediately beside 762. Some of the lines which Jamme read as letters or parts of letters are in fact scratches on the negative.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017477.html

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SIJ 763

l yḥtyr bn bʾdh

By Yḥtyr son of Bʾdh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 763: bn --- for bn h---.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017478.html

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**SIJ 764**

\[ \text{l b'dh bn s^2b bn } \text{dr}^v \}\langle w \rangle \text{ tgr} \]

By Bʿdh son of S²b son of Ḍṛʾ (and) he was on the look-out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 764: 饬 for Ḍṛʾ.

**Commentary:**
There is a faintly scratched text (not read in SIJ) beside the end of this inscription but it cannot be read with any certainty on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017481.html

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**SIJ 764.1**

\[ \text{l } \text{ṣyr bn mʾll} \]

By Ṣyr son of Mʾll

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 100-101: l ḥyr bn m-----.

**Commentary:**
The reading of the last name is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.386565]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017480.html

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**SIJ 764.2**

\[ \text{l ḥwt bn gff} \]

By Ḥwt son of Gff

**Commentary:**
In very lightly scratched letters beside the first two names of SIJ 765. Not read in SIJ.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017479.html

SIJ 765
{l} ys²{q}lt bn ’mr bn ġyr b{n} rf
By Ys²qlt son of ’mr son of ġyr (son of) Rf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 765: fddt for ys²{q}lt; mr for ’mr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017482.html

SIJ 766
l znt bn ’kk
By Znt son of ’kk

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 766: ---- znt for l znt.

Commentary:
The làm auctoris is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017484.html

SIJ 767
l ’ml bn ʂbn
By ’ml son of ʂbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 767: ----bn ʂbn.

Commentary:
The first name is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017485.html

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**SIJ 767.1**

l rʾt ----

By Rʾt

**Commentary:**
Not read by SIJ. Written boustrophedon beside SIJ 767.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017486.html

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**SIJ 768**

----ly bnʾl bn mʾhr

----Ly son of l son of Mʾhr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 768: ----bnʾl for ----ly bnʾl.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017483.html

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**SIJ 769**

l z(b)yt h·fʾt

By (Zbyt) is the shelter (?)

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

**References:**
[SI] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017487.html

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**SIJ 770**

Iʿds¹ bn mʿlt w blf s²bk

By ‘ds¹ son of Mʿlt and he begot S²bk

**Provenance:**  
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

**References:**  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017488.html

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**SIJ 771**

I (n)k bn ṭʾt bn nfrk h-prs¹

By (Nk) son of ṭʾt son of Nfrk is the horse

**Provenance:**  
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397010 / 37.389852]

**References:**  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017489.html

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**SIJ 772**

I qdmʾl bn ʿʾl

By Qdmʾl son of ʿʾl

**Provenance:**  
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017490.html

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**SIJ 773**

I (d)lg bn s¹dt

By (Dlg) son of S¹ dt

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
SIJ 773: dlm for (d)lg.
Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017491.html

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SIJ 775

$l m \text{w} \text{t} \text{bn} \text{s}^2 \text{b} \text{bn} \text{dr}^r \text{bn} ----$

By $M \text{w} \text{t}$ son of $(S^2b)$ son of $Dr^r$ son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 775: $dr^r$ for $dr^r$; nothing read after $dr^r$.

Commentary:
Cf. SIJ 764.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017493.html

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SIJ 776

$l b ---- \text{bn} \text{n} <\text{sr}^r \text{l} \text{w} \text{t} \text{zr}$

By $B ----$ son of $Nsr^r l$ and was on the look-out

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name looks like a small $\text{z}$ on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017494.html

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SIJ 777

$l tzny \text{bn} q \text{s} \text{mt} \text{bn} \text{hdln}$

By $Tzny$ son of $Q\text{s} \text{mt} \text{son of} \text{hdln}$

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017495.html

**SIJ 778**

l ([b]‘) bn hr b bn r f’t bn gml bn zd‘l

By {B‘} son of Ḥrb son of Rf‘t son of Gml son of Zd‘l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 778: ----(s³)(b‘) for l (b‘).

**Commentary:**

The author appears to have written a ḥ as the second letter and then corrected it to a b by scratching over the middle prong. There are other texts on an adjacent face which are illegible from the photograph.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017496.html

**SIJ 779.1**

[h] rdw s³’d zy’ n- wn bn thwr

{O} Rdw help Zy’ ‘nwn son of Tḥwr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 779: ‘lwn bn tdr w for ‘n- wn bn thwr; reads SIJ 779.2 as the end of this text.

**Commentary:**

The restoration of the initial vocative particle seems certain. The ‘ has been split by a crack in the rock but cannot be anything else (cf. bn later in the text). The next letter is no different from the n of bn and so the preposition must be ‘n- “against”. The direction of the r suggests that the w precedes it hence thwr. There is no connection between this text and SIJ 779.2.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397057 / 37.389772]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017497.html

**SIJ 779.2**

l ys³’d bn qnt

By Ys³’d son of Qnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 779: reads as the end of 779.1: s³’d bn qnt.
**Commentary:**
The first complete letter on the photograph is y and there are traces of a vertical stroke before it. Although this letter is clipped by the edge of the photograph it is clear that the edge of the stone is so close that there would be no room for any letters before this vertical stroke. Thus h rdy or h ny are ruled out as restorations and this stroke can only be the lām auctoris. There is what appears to be a diagonal stroke at the end of the text which does not seem to be a letter. If it is then the last name would be qtn.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017498.html

**SIJ 780**

*l ʾrsʾn bn mḥwdn h- bkrt*

By ʾrsʾn son of Mḥwdn is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
Compare the third letter with the r of bkrt. There are lightly scratched letters around and under the text but it is not possible to make coherent sense of them.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397017 / 37.389850]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017499.html

**SIJ 781**

*l sʾly bn mʾz w nz[r]----*

By Sʾly son of Mʾz and he was on the look-out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 781: sʾny for sʾly.

**Commentary:**
Given the relative lengths of the third and fifth letters Winnett’s reading sʾny is impossible.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397278 / 37.390007]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017500.html
SIJ 782

$l ^* qdm bn ln bn hy w wgm f h rfw ^* w r m ^* w r$

By $qdm$ son of $Ln$ son of $Hy$ and he grieved O $Rdy$ blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397293 / 37.389788]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017501.html

SIJ 783

$l ^* s¹d bn lb¹ bn s¹[h]{--}$

By $s¹d$ son of $Lb¹$ son of $S¹$h

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 783: $s¹d$ for $l ^* s¹d$; $s¹{d}$ for $s¹[h]{--}$.

Commentary:
Winnett appears to have missed the first two letters even though they are clear on the photograph. There is a $r$ and an $a b$ at right angles to the $h$ but it is impossible to tell whether they belong to this inscription.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017502.html

SIJ 783.1

$l d{--}$

By $D$

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 133 n. 77 (as SIJ 783b): $[---]h bn wdl$.

Commentary:
These are the scratched letters above the end of SIJ 783. They are mainly obscured by large $wasm$ which Jamme takes as another text (his "SIJ 783a" which he reads: $l b$). What can be seen of the letters under the $wasm$ suggests that the text runs in the opposite direction to that in which Jamme reads it.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017503.html
SIJ 784

l šḥbt bn ḏk ṭ w ṭṣr h· fr'

By Ṣḥbt son of ḏk and he was on the look-out for wild asses

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397067 / 37.390007]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017504.html

SIJ 784.1

l sʾṣ(r) bn wḥbt

By (Ṣʾṣr) son of Ṣḥbt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VII p. 133 n. 77: [----]h bn wṣṛt.

Commentary:
The first part of the text is not visible on SIJ pl. IX.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017505.html

SIJ 785

l {ḥ}({sʾḥ}) bn ḥzʾ w ṭṣm m ṭ m

By (Ḥṣʾ) son of Ḥzʾ and he grieved year after year

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 785: s(y) for {ḥ}({sʾḥ}).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017506.html

SIJ 786

l ṭbn bn ḥḏ df- l msʾḥkt w qṣṣ w nsʾr sʾnt ṭngt ṭmlkt

By Ṣḥbn son of ḏḥ of the lineage of Msʾḥkt and he patrolled and stood guard the year the queen was announced.
**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397055 / 37.389772]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017507.html

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**SIJ 787**

\[l \text{ʾn} m \text{ bn } hny \text{ bn } hnt \text{ w } qṣṣ bʾd l \text{ msʾkt } fʾsʾlm sʾnt ty \text{ bn } fqr \text{ h- } mḍ\{br\}\]

By ʾnʾm son of Hny son of Hnt and he followed the tribe of Msʾkt and made security the year of the coming of son of Fqr {from} the {inner desert}

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397057 / 37.389772]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017508.html

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**SIJ 787.1**

\[l \text{gn } bn \ʾdnt\]

By Gn son of ʾdnt

**Commentary:**
In lightly scratched letters within the curve of SIJ 787. Not read by SIJ.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017511.html

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**SIJ 788**

\[l \text{mgd } bn \text{ whbʾl } bn \text{ ytm}\]

By Mgd son of Whbʾl son of Ytm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 788: nothing after whbʾl.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
SIJ 788.1

lʿlyn bnʾnʾm ḏ-lʾmsʾk w ḫrṣ ’b-ḥf ḫl ṣlʾlm l- mn ḡrb w l- mn ʾsʾrq w qblʾ ʾb ṣlʾlm l- ḏ ḫrṣ

By ʿlyn son of ʾnʾm of the lineage of Msʾk and he was on the lookout for his father. So, O Lt [grant] security to whoever migrates back from the inner desert and to whoever migrates to the inner desert and [grant] a reunion of loved ones to whoever was on the look out

Commentary:
On a face adjacent to that bearing SIJ 786-788. Not read by SIJ. This the only Safaitic inscription known so far which mentions the annual migration both to and from the inner desert (on which see Macdonald 1992: 6, and n. 28). The vast majority of references are to the migration to the inner desert (ʾsʾrq). For the translation of qblʾ see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:
Tell alʿAbd, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397097 / 37.389820]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017512.html

SIJ 789

l mr(h)n bnʾlʾb w qʾl ʾb-ḥl ḫqṣ bʾ---ʾm(r)ft

By Mrhn son of ʾlb and he stopped at this empty area and he followed the traces ... of the lineage of ʾmrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 789: only ḫqṣ read. JSaN p. 48 note 41: l mrhn bnʾqʾl w ḫqṣ ʾbh ḫqṣ.

Commentary:
The surface of the stone has been covered with later scorings and hammerings which have obscured parts of this text which is elegantly written in the semi-square script. B and r are carefully distinguished the former having a square form and the latter being rounded. The circles of the letters ʾ w q š are carefully drawn an this suggests that the fourth letter is probably a h rather than a y despite the fact that the prongs of the fork appear to be joined. Similarly the second letter of the patronym cannot be q as read by Jammē (cf. the large circle of the q of ḫqṣ). Only one letter is obscured after bʾ and while in the context it is probably a d it is impossible to be sure. There are numerous lightly scratched letters on the same face but no coherent reading can be made from the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell alʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397120 / 37.389842]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017510.html

SIJ 790
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

(1) 's¹lm bn qrs¹m

(By) 's¹lm son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017513.html

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SIJ 791

l ---- mn bn 'dm bn (s¹)m(')

By Mn son of 'dm son of (S¹)m"

Commentary:
Cf. SIJ 792.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017514.html

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SIJ 792

[----] bn 'dm bn s¹m'

---- son of 'dm son of S¹m'

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017515.html

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SIJ 793.1

l ṭrn bn ḫbt

By ṭrn son of ḫbt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 793: reads 793.2 as the continuation of this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**SIJ 793.2**

_l ẓ bn {ʿ}d_

By ẓ son of {ʿ}d

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 793: reads this as the continuation of 793.1.

**Commentary:**

There is a crack in the rock-face separating 793.1 from 793.2.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017517.html

**SIJ 794**

_l ḫṯṭ bn hl_

By ḫṯṭ son of hl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 794: ḫṭṭ for ḫṯṭ.

**Commentary:**

The ṭ is clear on the photograph. There is a scratched text under SIJ 794 but too little of it is visible on the photograph for a coherent reading.

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017518.html

**SIJ 795**

Number not used

**Commentary:**

image not available

**Provenance:**

Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017519.html
SIJ 796

ʾdg bn mḏny bn nqm

By ʾdg son of Mḏny son of Nqm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017520.html

SIJ 797

ʾys¹ bn drh

By ʾys¹ son of Drh

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017521.html

SIJ 797.1

ʾwʿr

By ʾwʿr

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ 792-797 (photo A. 1920). Written vertically beside the drawing of a human figure with arms outstretched. Not read in SIJ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017522.html

SIJ 797.2

{(ẓ)wʿy} bn mʾs²ll w t[ẓr]

By (ẓwʿy) son of Mʾs²ll and (he was lying in wait)

Commentary:
Not read in SIJ. On the same face as SIJ 792-797 (photos A. 1919 and 1920).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017523.html

**SIJ 797.3**

---- kn bn khl ----

---- Kn son of Khl ----

Commentary:
Not read in SJ]. On the same face as SJ] 792-797 next to 797.2 (photos A. 1919 and 1920). Most of the text has been hammered over. Note the different forms of k in the two names.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017524.html

**SIJ 798**

l ḫn bn mfny bn qdm w gls¹

By ḫn son of Mfny son of Qdm and {Gls¹}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017525.html

**SIJ 799**

l ḥ bn rbnt bn dhš

By ḥ son of Rbnt son of Dhš

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 799: bg for rbnt.

Commentary:
The b and the n of the second name are joined. Note the difference between r and b in this text.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017526.html
SIJ 799.1

*l mlk bn hnmr*

By Mlk son of Hnmr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA V p. 100 n. 60: l mls¹ bn h’mr.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017527.html

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SIJ 800

*l h’n bn ‘mr*

By H’n son of ‘mr

**Commentary:**
No copy of this text was published in SJ and it does not appear on the photograph of SJ 799 802-804.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017528.html

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SIJ 801

*l ḥrt bn ‘nhk*

By Ḥrt son of ‘nhk

**Commentary:**
No copy of this text was published in SJ and it does not appear on the photograph of SJ 799 802-804.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017529.html

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SIJ 802

*l ʿrs¹ bn ʿzhm bn s²hr*

By ʿrs¹ son of ʿzhm son of s²hr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SJ 802: s²kr for s²hr. JSafN p. 102: s²hr.
**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017530.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017530.html)

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**SIJ 803**

l rbbʾl bn yʾl(y) h- gml

By Ṣbʾl son of Yʾl(y) is the male camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 803: yʾl[h] for yʾl(y).

**Commentary:**
The final l is clear on the photograph though omitted from the copy.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017531.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017531.html)

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**SIJ 804**

l ḥrb bn ḥrr bn ynʾ

By Ḥrb son of Ḥrr son of Ynʾ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017532.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017532.html)

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**SIJ 805**

l qdm bn sʿḥb

By Qdm son of Sʿḥb

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
SIJ 806

I mf[n]ly bn s¹[y] bn ḍḥbn bn 'd bn s¹[h(w)t w r'y h- 'bl fs¹lm (h) lt

By Mfny son of S¹y son of ḍḥbn son of 'd son of (S¹ hwt) and he pastured the camels and so O (Lt [grant] security)

Apparatus Criticus:
see SIJ 747, it could be the same inscription

Commentary:
There are another two inscriptions on the stone which have not been read by SIJ (806.1 and 806.2).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397223 / 37.389827]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017534.html

SIJ 807

I 'n'm bn ṭnn bn mr' w r'y m'zy mn'-hl tlm

By 'n'm son of ṭnn son of Mr' and he pastured the goats of his protector Tlm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017535.html

SIJ 808

I ys¹m¹l (b)(n) ---wd w ngr s²(n)ort h lt fry

By Ys¹m¹l {son of } - - -wd and he stood guard against {enemies} so, O Lt, deliver!

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 808: (b)(n) (s(')d for (b)(n) ---wd.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017536.html

SIJ 809

I ḍb bn ḥnn bn ḍ' n bn ḥyd bn 'dṛ bn gml w tṣr
By Ḍb son of Ḥnn son of Ẓʾn son of Ḥyd son of ‘ḍr son of Gml and he was lying in wait

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017537.html

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SIJ 810

Iʾnʾm bn h(y) bn Ẓʾn bn (---)

By ʾnʾm son of Ḥy son of Ẓʾn son of

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017538.html

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SIJ 811

I (h)sʾyz bn qhr w ḥwb ‘---gh

By Ḥsʾyz son of Qhr and he wept with grief for 𝔀给出了错误的拼写。---Gh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 811: (ʾ)sʾll for (ʾ)h)sʾyz; dhr for qhr; w ḥwb bʾr bn -h for ḥwb ‘---gh.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017539.html

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SIJ 812

I Ḑʾb bn sf bn ʾsʾrn bn ʾsʾnt bn ṣʾkr ṣᵗ

By Ḍʾb son of Ṣf son of Ṣʾrn son of Ṣʾnt son of Ṣʾkr ṣᵗ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 812: (ʾ)ṣʾkr (b)n --- for ṣʾkr ṣᵗ.

Commentary:
The first letter of the last name is clearly ʾl on the photograph. After the r of this name there is a ʾsʾ and then a long curving line dividing the end of this text from the end of SIJ 812.1.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 812.1

l ḥrb bn mlkʾ l bn ʾdm w ḥrṣ h- sʾnʾ f h lt fyṭ ----

By Ḥrb son of Mlkʾ l son of Ṿdm and he was on the look out for the enemy, so, O Lt deliver

Commentary:
In scratched letters meandering across the rock-face and ending at the end of SIJ 812 from which it is separated by a long curving scratch.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017541.html

SIJ 812.2

l ---- ṣḥt bn grmʾ ----

By Ṣḥt son of Grmʾ

Commentary:
Written vertically on the same face as SIJ 812. There are two other tiny scratched texts beside 812.1 but they are not clear enough on the photograph to read.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017542.html

SIJ 812.3

l sʾlm bn (g){r}----ṣ---

By Sʾlm son of (Gr)----$" width="100%" height="100%" style="" >

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ 812.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017543.html
SIJ 813

l ʾlh bn wqs² w wgm ʾl- sʾhm

By ʾlh son of Wqs² and he grieved for Sʾhm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017544.html

SIJ 814

l gʾl bn wqs² w nẓr

By Gʾl son of Wqs² and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017545.html

SIJ 815

l ḥny bn mfny bn rmzn bn nʾmn bn whb bn sʾr w ḥrṣ h- sʾnt (f bʾlsʾmn ḥḥṣt ..)

By ḥny son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of Nʾmn son of Whb son of Sʾr and he kept watch this year; {so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] deliverance}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397123 / 37.389927]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017546.html

SIJ 816

l ʾtm bn qdʾ bn qn w ṭr m ny ḥ rdy r(w)ḥ m- sʾnʾ w ṭʾl- sʾrbʾl w ḡnmt

By ʾtm son of Qdʾ son of Qn and he awaited fate and O Rdy [grant] relief from enemies. (And) he has departed for Sʾrbʾl and plunder

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 816: qdʾ(m) for qdʾ; (w) ṭʾl- ḡnbʾl w ḡnmt for ---- w ḡnmt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017547.html

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SIJ 817

*l rmzn bn fdg bn s’lm*

By Rmzn son of Fdg son of S’lm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017548.html

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SIJ 817.1

*l ṣ’rb bn z[----]*

By Ṣ’rb son of Z

Commentary:
On a stone next to that bearing SIJ 817 shown on photo A.1974.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017549.html

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SIJ 818

*l s’bl bn Dms¹n bn ġny bn ’<<<<s’mnt bn z<<<<’krt w ḥll w ts²wq*

By S’bl son of Dms¹n son of ġny son of s’mnt son of Z’krt and he camped [here] and he longed

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 818: ġny[m] for ġny.

Commentary:
The copy in SIJ shows a square after ġny which Winnett takes as a m. But there is no sign of this on the photograph. There isa long wavy line between the ’ and s’ of s’mnt and a dot between the z and ’ of z’krt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017550.html
SIJ 819

Iʿṣ¹ bn ʾs²m{s¹} w ṣgm ʿḥt -ḥt -ḥ s¹ḍt mḥṭ ḥḥbl -ḥ

By ʿṣ¹ son of ʾṣ²m{s¹} and he grieved for his sister, ʾṣ¹ḍt, who has passed away. And it has mentally deranged him

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 819: (ṣ²)mg for ʾṣ²m{s¹}.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017551.html

SIJ 820

I mrʰ bn mty bn mr

By Mrʰ son of Mty son of Mr

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017552.html

SIJ 821

I ngmt bn ʾṣᵗ bn fr{g}

By Ngmt son of ʾṣᵗ son of {Frg}

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017553.html

SIJ 822

I mlk bn ʿnʾl

By Mlk son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿabd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017554.html

SIJ 823

I mgd bn zd bn qdm bn mrʾ d- l df w q(s)š bʾd ʾš f(s) ʾš ln mrd dmsy lhtm(----) ʾš lhm f{š}(----)

By Mgд son of Zд son of Qdm son of Mrʾ of the tribe of Dф and he followed after Dф the year of the revolt of Dmsy...

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 823: I for l’.

Commentary:
There is another inscription on the stone which have not been read by SIJ 823.1

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbд, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017555.html

SIJ 824

I wd bn ʾbgr bn w(d) (d-) l df.

By Wд son of ʾbgr son of Wд {of the lineage of} Dф

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbд, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017556.html

SIJ 825

I sʾgʾ bn šhb bn rǧd bn ʾhlm h rdy nqmt m- ṭkm (b)n ṭb gr -h w ṭwr ḡ- yʾwr h- sʾfr

By Sʾgʾ son of Šhb son of Rǧd son of ʾhlm O ṭd [grant] revenge on ṭkm son of ṭb his neighbour and blind whoever scratches out the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 825: bʾd for rǧd; rdy for h ṭd y; mn km ḡnt bʾr -h for m- ṭkm (b)n ṭb gr -h; reads ṭwr (d-) (yʾwr)[f] (h) [sʾ][f][fr] as part of SIJ 826 for ṭwr ḡ- yʾwr h- sʾfr.

Commentary:
The entire text is absolutely clear on the photograph. The letters b and r are clearly distinguished so the third name can only be rǧd. The letters ʾl and ḡ in ʾhlm h ṭd y are lightly scratched but their position in relation to the other letters makes it highly probable that they are original. Thompson’s copy omitted the h before ṭd y. The letter following the m after nqmt is clearly a / not a n. A diagonal line has been added to the b of the following bn making it look like a ʾ. SIJ takes the curse as part of 826 but its position and the quite different form of r in 826 make this impossible. The author omitted the ʾwr of yʾwr and squeezed in the ṭ between the ḡ and the following h and added the ṭwr below. The sʾ and the bottom of the r of sʾfr have been hammered over but are still visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbд, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017557.html

SIJ 826

l ẓn bn s¹krn bn ǧt

By Ẓn son of S¹krn son of Ǧt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 826: does not read the last name; reads the curse in 825 with this text.

Commentary:
This text must be later than 825 because it is squeezed in between the two lines of the latyer and even avoids the added letters in ʾyʿ+wr *. Note the form of the r with hooks is different from the r's in 825.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017558.html

SIJ 827

l ẓʾn bn mlk bn qmṣṭ bn ʾd bn s¹ḥwt w ṣyr m- mdbaʾ b- rʾy ʾgml

By Ẓʾn son of Mlk son of Qmṣṭ son ofʾd son of S¹ḥwt and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert during the heliacal rising of Gemini.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 827: qmṣṭ for qmṣṭ; nothing after mdbaʾ.

Commentary:
For b- rʾy ʾgml see LP 435-436 [L67 68 70]. The name (whether a place-name or a description) would be appropriate to the meaning of ṣyr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017559.html

SIJ 827.1

l ʾqrʾ b n ḫlʾ b n ṣnt h- nʾmr

By ʾqrʾ b son of ḫlʾ b son of ṣnt the Nʾmr

Commentary:
On the same stone as SIJ 825-827 but not copied by Thompson. Note the r’s in which the upper hook extends outwards (like a k) but the lower one does not.
**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017560.html

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**SIJ 828**

l mḥrm bn rʾt bn mn

By Mḥrm son of Rʾt son of Mn

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017561.html

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**SIJ 829**

l rbn bn rʾt bn mn

By Rbn son of Rʾt son of Mn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 829: brn for rbn. JMAA XV p. 56: rbn.

**Commentary:**
Thompson's copy gives the b of bn and the r of rʾt identical shapes and the second letter of the text resembles neither.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017562.html

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**SIJ 830.1**

l bʿd bn {s²}d(----)

By Bʿd son of {S²}d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 830: ----d(----) for {s²}d(----).

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
SIJ 830.2

l b’d bn h----{----}

By B’d son of H

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017564.html

SIJ 831

l ṭ’ bn mkł bn ḥ(f)g

By Ṭ’ t son of Mkł son of Ḥfg

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 831: h(’)g for ḥ(f)g.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017565.html

SIJ 832

l bnhnʾ bn ṭq w lh ḫlgh

By Bnhnʾ son of ṭq and he was distraught with grief for Rglh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 382: l bnhnʾ bn ṭq

Commentary:
There are other inscriptions on the same photograph but it is too out-of-focus to allow a secure reading, see 833.1 l bnhnʾ bn ṭq w ḫlgh

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017566.html

SIJ 833

l ṭq bn ṣṭḥḥ
By Lṭ son of Bṭyh

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.397055 / 37.389988]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017567.html

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**SIJ 834**

\(l\ mr\ bn\ zd\ bn\ qdm\ bn\ mr\ bn\ ẓnn\ bn\ m[r]ʾ\)

By Mrʾ son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ son of Ẓnnʾ son of {Mrʾ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 834: m(r) for m[r]ʾ.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017568.html

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**SIJ 835**

\(l\ ʾys¹\ bn\ ʿṣ\ bn\ ʿb\ bn\ ʾys¹\ d\ \ l\ ms¹\ kt\ (w)\ ʾṛf\ (n)sʾr\ h\ \ ms¹\ k\)

By ʾys¹ son of Ṣʿd son of ḅnt son of ʾys¹ of the tribe of Ms¹kt and he knew [the inscription of] {Ns¹r} the Ms¹k

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 835: nothing after ms¹kt.

**Commentary:**
After ms¹kt the text curves round into the space between the two lines in smaller letters. This section was not copied by Thompson. There are at least three other texts on the same face but the photograph is too out-of-focus to permit secure readings.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017569.html

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**SIJ 836**

\(l\ ys¹mʾl\ bn\ ʿṣ\ bn\ ysʾmʾl\ bn\ ʿs¹\ w\ sʾrq\ f\ mgdt\ h\ lt\)

By Ysʾmʾl son of Ṣʾd son of Ysʾmʾl son of ʿs¹ and he migrated to the inner desert And [grant] a rich pasturing, O Lt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 836: m'dt for mgdt.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017570.html

SIJ 837

(l) ngft bn ls²(m)s¹ w ḫrṣ 'hl (-h) f h lt s¹lm

{By} Nfft son of {Ls²ms¹} and he was on the look-out for his family and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 837: ‘hly “people” for ’hl (-h). JSaN p. 56 note 57; ‘hly a N.Pr. or emend to ’hl (-h) “his people”. CSA p. 16: ’hl (-h) “his family”. JMAA XV p. 87: ‘hly a N.Pr. “no reason at all to correct ’hly”.

Commentary:
The distinction between the very common word ‘l and the very rare word ’hl is unclear. It is possible that ’hl refers to an individual’s specific tent-group (cf ’hl = “tent” in Hebrew) but check Musil.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017571.html

SIJ 838

l bn’ bn {t}md bn grm’l bn mlk bn q{n} {b}[n] {fj}dg bn s¹wr bn ḫm(y)n

By Bn’ son of {Tmd} son of Grm’l son of Mlk son of {Qn} son of {Fdg} son of S¹wr son of {Ḥmyn}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 838: bny for bn’; yrd for {t}md.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017572.html

SIJ 839

l bnt bn 'n[m]n bn fltt

By Bnt son of {'n[m]} son of Fltt

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**SIJ 840**

\[ l\textit{brd\ bn\ 'ws}\textsuperscript{4}\ bn\ bnt\ d\textsuperscript{-}\ 'l\ qmr\ w\ mty\ f\ h\ hlt\ s\textsuperscript{1}m\ w\ 'gnm\ \textit{t} \]

By Brd son of 'ws\textsuperscript{4} son of Bnt of the tribe of Qmr and he journeyed quickly and so, O Hlt [grant] security and booty

**Commentary:**
This is a clear example of the divine name \textit{hlt}, rather than \textit{lt} or 'lt (see also

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.416685 / 37.347772]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017574.html

**SIJ 841**

\[ l\textit{'w}\textsuperscript{d}\ bn\ ħnn\ bn\ ḫl\ f\ d\textsuperscript{-}\ 'l\ qmr\ w\ mty\ f\ h\ lt\ 'gnm\ w\ s\textsuperscript{1}m\ w\ 'wr\ d\textsuperscript{-}\ ḫbl\ h\ ḫṭṭ\]

By {'wd} {son of} ħnn {son of} ḫl of the lineage of Qmr and he has arrived (here) and O Lt [grant] plunder and security and blind him who damages the inscription

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017575.html

**SIJ 842**

\[ l\textit{bnhm}\ w\ twr\]

By Bnhm and he returned

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 842: twb a N.Pr. JṣaN: twr “he has returned [here].”

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017576.html
SIJ 843

1 s¹ʿd bn ---- bn ḥd

By S¹ʿd son of ---- son of ḥd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ: bh[m] for ----; ḥy for ḥd.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017577.html

SIJ 844

1 mny bn ld bn s¹ḥr bn ml[----] nẓr f h l[----]

By Mny son of Ld son of S¹ḥr son of Ml---- and he was on the look-out {lt [grant] security}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ [f] nẓr for [----]nẓr; f h l[t] [s¹][l][m] for f h l[----].

Commentary:
SD’s reading is from the copy since most of the text is illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017578.html

SIJ 845

1 sḍ bn ḡs¹m bn s³ḥ

By Ṣḍ son of ḡs¹m son of S³ḥ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017579.html

SIJ 846

1 s¹ʿd bn gn¹ bn ḥy bn ẓbh

By S¹ʿd son of Gn¹ son of ḥy son of ẓbh

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017580.html

SIJ 847

l ʿmrt bn dʿyt bn rs²

By ʿmrt son of Dʿyt son of Rs²

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 847: rs²[t] for rs² on the basis of SIJ 277 278.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017581.html

SIJ 848

l {ʾ}s²ll bn qḥḍʾ bn (----)

By {ʾ}s²ll son of {Qḥḍʾ} son of

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 848: s²ll for (ʾ)s²ll; qḥḍʾ(t) for qḥḍʾ(ʾ).

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017582.html

SIJ 849

l wql bn ġwṭʾl

By Wql son of ġwṭʾl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017583.html

SIJ 850

l ṭḥṭyr bn zd
By Ṭḥṭyr son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017584.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017584.html)

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**SIJ 851**

:\( l\, q\, b\, l\, b\, n\, r\, l\, b\, n\, g\, b\, b\, n\, t\, z\, m\, y, w\, t\, z\, r\, s\, ^{1}\, n\, t\, q\, s\, ^{1}\, s\, ^{1}\, d\, b \)

By Qbl son of Ṭʾl son of ṣmy and he was on the look-out the year of the conquest of DB

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 851: (ġ) Ṭʾl for Ṣʾl; qḥ(r) for qs¹s¹.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017585.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017585.html)

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**SIJ 852**

:\( l\, w\, d\, m\, b\, n\, s\, ^{2}\,(t)\, m\, h\, z\, h\, c\, c\, c\, c\, c\, c \)

By Wdm son of Ṣʾṭm is the

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 852: (l) Ṣʾṭm for s²(t)m.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017586.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017586.html)

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**SIJ 853**

:\( l\, d\, b\, n\, b\, n\, b\, d\, l\, b\, n\, h\, d\, r\, w\, n\, g\, r\, s\, ^{2}\, n \)

By ḏbn son of ḏdl son of Ḥdr and he was on the look-out for enemies

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017587.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017587.html)
SIJ 854

l sḥyt bn s’ny bn kṣ’t w tgr s’n

By Sḥyt son of S’ny son of Kṣ’t and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017588.html

SIJ 855

l ʿnʾl bn ῥḏt (w) ngr nḥt

By Ṭnʾl son of ῥḏt (and) he was on the look-out for Nabataeans

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017589.html

SIJ 856

l dmsʾn

By Dmsʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 856: l sʾmdl.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017590.html

SIJ 857

l ḡly bn m---- bn mrwḡ bn sʾd w ngr

By Ḳly son of M---- son of Mrwḡ son of Sʾd and he was on the look-out

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 857: ḡny for Ḳly; msʾ[|k|]{l|l} for m----; mrw(n) for mrwḡ.

Commentary:
The last letter of the third name is a clear ḡ on the copy though it differs considerably in form from the second second letter of the text.
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017591.html

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**SIJ 858**

l ʿš’d

By Ṣ’d

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017592.html

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**SIJ 859**

l ḥs’n bn ḫrmʾl w ngr

By ḥs’n son of ḫrmʾl and he was on the lookout

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017593.html

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**SIJ 860**

l ḏf bn r

By ḏf son of R

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 860: l ḏ(r) bn ḫm b. [SaIšN p. 107]: l ḏf bn bʾʿm.

Commentary:
See SIJ 861.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krk.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017594.html
SIJ 861

\[ l s^2 bn b(n) hy bn "m \]

By Sb bn (son of) Hy son of "m

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JSaN p. 107: hybn and reads the last three letters with SIJ 860.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017595.html

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SIJ 862

\[ l syh \]

By Syh

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017596.html

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SIJ 863

\[ h rq---- \]

O Rd----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 863: h rd r[w][h].

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017597.html

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SIJ 864

\[ l hms¹k bn w---- \]

By Hms¹k son of {W}

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017598.html

SIJ 865

l khl bn s²q(----)

By Kh1 son of S²q

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 865: s²q[r] for s²q(----).

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017599.html

SIJ 866

l bs¹[l]

By Bs¹l

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017600.html

SIJ 867

l whd bn 'm---- b(----)

By Whd son of 'm---- B

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 867: 'm[r] for 'm----.

Provenance:
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017601.html

SIJ 868.1

l s¹mm b----

By S¹mm son of
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 868: reads this and 868.2 as two copies of the same text: l s¹mm bn hwd.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017602.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017602.html)

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**SIJ 868.2**

l s¹mm bn hwd

By S¹mm son of Hwd

**Commentary:**
SIJ 868 reads this and 868.1 as two copies of the same text.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017603.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017603.html)

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**SIJ 869**

l s²ddt bn sbh bn s¹h(l)(y) bn hr

By S²ddt son of Sbh son of (S³hly) son of Hr

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017604.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017604.html)

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**SIJ 870**

l s¹wr bn nqm bn nqm bn kmd ---- f h ds²r w l m- b' s ' w 'wr d y'wr h- s²fr

By S¹wr son of Nqm son of Nqm son of Kmd ---- so, O Ds²r, (grant) refuge from evil, and [inflct] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 870: qm bn qm for nqm bn nqm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017605.html

SIJ 871

l ḥnnʿ bn sʿny w š(y)r m- ----

By Ḥnnʿ son of Sʿny and (he returned to a watering place) from

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 871: m- hm for m- ----.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017606.html

SIJ 872

s²ʾr

S²ʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 872: sʾ(h)r.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017607.html

SIJ 873

----

----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 873: hdd ṭf “Hdd abode [here]”

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017608.html

SIJ 874

l šʾr

By šʾr
**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017609.html

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**SIJ 875.1**

l s²nf

By S²nf

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017610.html

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**SIJ 875.2**

qlmt bn fs²

Qlmt son of Fs²

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017611.html

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**SIJ 876**

l t's³ b(----) zml

By T's³ B---- Zml

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 876: bn for b(--).

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017612.html

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**SIJ 877**

lʾnm bn mqtl bn btmh h- ----y
By 'nm son of Mqtl son of Btmh is the ---Y

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 877: h- hy for h- ---y.

**Commentary:**
SIJ comments that the absence of a ' in the first name was noted in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017613.html

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SIJ 878

l 'ws² bn grf w d(----)

By 'ws² son of Grf and he

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 878: wf for 'ws².

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017614.html

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SIJ 879

l 'lh bn hʾs¹ bn ḫrb

By 'lh son of Hʾs¹ son of ḫrb

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017615.html

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SIJ 880

l ḥdg bn bdn bn ġlm

By ḥdg son of Bdn son of ġlm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017616.html

SII 881

---- bn ǧ(t) bn yʿly

---- son of {GTK} son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017617.html

SII 882

l s²mrḥ bn ḫdmt bn ḫrb bn ǧt (----)

By S²mrḥ son of ḫdmt son of ḫrb son of Ǧt

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017618.html

SII 883

l ḥgbln bn ṣṭt (b)n ḫrt b(---)

By Ḥgbln son of Ṣṭt (son of) Ḥrt son of

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017619.html

SII 884

l s¹bl bn ḥʾṯ bn ḫʾṯ r w tḥr w s¹ḏl nb(t)

By S¹bl son of Ḥʾṯ son of Ḥʾṯ and he awaited and s¹ḏl for the {Nabataean}

Apparatus Criticus:
SII 884: ns¹w for nb(t).
Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017620.html

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**SIJ 885**

lʾʿg bn ghf

By ʾʿg son of Ghf

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 885: ʿ(d) for ʾʿg.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017621.html

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**SIJ 886**

lkln bn bnzʾn bn ḏ(r) b[n] bn

By Khln son of Bnzʾn son of ḏr (son of) Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 886: <<>>><<<n; ḏl for ḏr.

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name has a hook at one end unlike the lʾs.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017622.html

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**SIJ 887**

hmmlk bn hnmr bn s⁷hr

Hmmlk son of Hnmr son of S⁷hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 887: s⁷kr for s⁷hr. CSNS p. 364 comm CSNS 838: s⁷hr.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

SIJ 888

lʾsʾlm bn ʾḍl

By ʾsʾlm son of ʾḍl

Provenance:
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017624.html

SIJ 889

lʾlm bn ḥrb bn ʾṭ

By Ṭlm bn ḥrb son of ʾṭ

Provenance:
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017625.html

SIJ 890.1

ʾḏl (b)(n) ʾʿly bn

By ʾḏl (son of) ʾʿly bn

Commentary:
See the commentary to SIJ 890.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʾAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017626.html

SIJ 890.2

(----)bn yʿly
----Bn Yʿly

Commentary:
This text reads in the opposite direction to 890.1. Winnett (comm. SIJ 890) suggests that it may form part of...
891 or 892 but there is no way of telling from the copies.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017627.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017627.html)

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**SIJ 891**

ṣdʾl bn ḥrb (b)(n) ḫ(----)

Ṣdʾl son of Ḥrb (son of) ḫ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 891: ḫ[t] for ḫ(----).

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017628.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017628.html)

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**SIJ 892**

l ṣll bn bdn bn ġlm

By Ṣll son of Bdn son of ġlm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017629.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017629.html)

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**SIJ 893**

l ḏhd bn bly bn fdy bn ġṭ

By ḏhd son of Bly son of Fdy son of ġṭ

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017630.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017630.html)

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**SIJ 894**
l rs¹k bn s²hdn
By Rs¹k son of S²hdn

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017631.html

SIJ 895
l ṣbn bn ms¹k
By Ṣbn son ofMs¹k

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017632.html

SIJ 896
l bwm
By Bwm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017633.html

SIJ 897
l grm¹l bn ġyr¹l bn mġny bn grm¹l w (')c²r(q) (l-) h- m(s¹)rt f h lt s¹lm
By Grm¹l son of ġyr¹l son of Mġny son of Grm¹l and (he migrated to the inner desert) {to} the {camp}, so O Lt [grant] security

Commentary:
Macdonald 2009: I, 374: ms¹rt has a similar range of meanings to Syriac mašṛitā “camp ” and “troop army host “.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[SII] Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017634.html

SIJ 898

l ġyrʾ l bn mġny bn grmʾ l

By Ġyrʾ l son of Mġny son of Grmʾ l

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017635.html

SIJ 899

l mġny bn grmʾ l [b][n] [g]rmʾ l bn ġ[y](t)ʾ l

By Mġny son of Grmʾ l (son of) (Grmʾ l) son of (Ġytʾ l)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 899.1: l mġny bn grmʾ l. SIJ 899.2: rmʾ l bn ġ[y](t)ʾ l. [SafN p. 62 note 70: l mġny bn grmʾ l
<>>>><<<<<>>> bn grʾ l or ġ[y]rʾ l.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017636.html

SIJ 900

l sʾd bn mfny bn qdm

By Sʾd son of Mfny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Winnett, F.V. Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan. (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017637.html

SIJ 901

l qhsʾ t bn ġ(y) bn b(y)

By Qhsʾ t son of (Ġ) t son of (Ḥy)

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 901: ġ(y) for ġ(t); k--- for b(y).
**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017638.html

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**SIJ 902**

l nḥb bn ṭḥḏ w b- - h mʿzy ----

By Nhḥ son of Ṭḥḏ. Woe to the goats

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 902: wb h- mʿzy [magic sign] ----.

**Commentary:**
Cf w l- - h ṭḥḏm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017639.html

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**SIJ 903**

l ḳḥl bn nḍl bn ḫṣ² ----

By ḳḥl son of Nḍl son of ḫṣ²

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 903: n(y)l for nḍl. JMAA IV p. 130 n. 44: nḍl.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017640.html

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**SIJ 904**

l ʿyl bn mlk bn ḫlm

By ʿyl son of Mlk son of ḫlm

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 905

ḥ rdw ---- ḍ yr (----) ǧnmt

O Rdw ---- (?), him who has returned... plunder

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 905: hhwʾ ḍ for ---- ḍ.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017642.html

SIJ 906.1

lʾdy bn mgb

By ʾdy son of Mgb

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017643.html

SIJ 906.2

lʾdy

By ʾdy

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017644.html

SIJ 907

l qlm bn ----ḥlt bn mrʾ

By Qlm son of ----Ḥlt son of Mrʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 907: (t)ḥlt for ----ḥlt.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017645.html

**SIJ 908**

\[ l \text{fny} \text{bn s}\²\text{r} \text{bn mn'} \]

By Fny son of S²r son of Mn'

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ b[n] mn' for bn mn'.

**Commentary:**
The second bn is clear on the photograph. The b is quite different from that of the first bn.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017646.html

**SIJ 909**

\[ l \text{whs²} \text{bn ms}¹\text{k g- 'l hqy {w} ndm 't- (b)(n)t-h} \]

By Whs² son of Ms¹k of the lineage of Ḥqy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 909: omits the w before ndm. JSafN 78 note 11:“an incomplete w” before ndm.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017647.html

**SIJ 910**

\[ l \text{grm(')l bn 'lw} \]

By (Grm')l son of 'lw

**Provenance:**
Tell al-'Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017648.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SIJ 911

I’s¹ bn š’d bn ys¹m’l w’s²rq mdbr m- by’l f km’š¹nt myt h- mlk f h gddf s¹lm

By š¹ son of Š’s son of Ys¹m’l and he migrated to the inner desert from By’l and fed on truffles in the year the king died and O Gddf [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 4 n. 23: w’s²rq mdbr m- by’l f km’š¹nt myt h- mlk and he migrated to the inner desert from By’l and fed on truffles in the year the king died MNH p. 343: on s¹nt myt hmlk - the year [the king or] Hmlk died and Graf’s interpretation; p. 344 and n. 263.

Commentary:
The translation here is from Macdonald 1992: 4, n. 23. On s¹nt myt h-mlk see Macdonald 2009: 1, 343–344

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030047.html

SIJ 912

---- khl f h (g)ddf s¹lm w wqyt mn- s²n’

---- Khl, O {Gddf} [grant] security and protection from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 912: I ʿzmy for ----khl;

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017650.html

SIJ 913

hs²rʾbʾmhf

Ḥṣ²rʾbʾmhf

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 914

l nfr .bt ṭlm

By Nfrt son of ṭlm

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017651.html

SIJ 915

l wʾlt .bt m

By Wʾlt son of m

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017652.html

SIJ 916

l ml ṭ bn ṣm bn ʾbyn bn zd

By {Ml ṭ} son of ṣm son of ʾbyn son of Zd

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017653.html

SIJ 917

l mlṭ bn gmḥy bn gmḥ bn hmlk bn flg

By Mlṭ son of Gmḥy son of Gmḥ son of Hmlk son of Flg

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 917: gmḥ for gmḥy. [MAA VII p. 134 n. 83: bn fl' for bn flg and reads it at the end of SIJ 918.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017655.html

SJ 918

l qtl bn grm bn ḏl

By Qtl son of Grm son of ḏl

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017656.html

SJ 919

l s′r bn ws′ bn bl bn ḥr bn ḣy bn mn(ʿ) bn w gm ḥr šw ḥm

By S′r son of Ws′ son of Bl son of ḥr son of ḣy son of Mn(ʿ) and he grieved for his brothers

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ 919: ḥbt for ḥr; mnwl for mn(ʿ).

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017657.html

SJ 920

l ḥrg bn s′d bn wqf

By ḥrg son of S′d son of Wqf

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017658.html

SJ 921

l tm bn w gm bn ṣl bn Ṽr bn w′l
By Tm son of Wgm son of ʾs¹ʾl son of Nẓr son of {Wʾl}

Commentary:
As Jamme points out the copy published in SIJ has bn nnẓr instead of bn nẓr which is on Harding’s original copy.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017659.html

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SIJ 922

I mnʾ bn ḫwl bn (s¹)ḥmt bn ḡmt bn mr

By Mnʾ son of ḫwl son of {S¹ḥmt} son of ḡmt son of Mr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ922: ḡmt for (s¹)ḥmt.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017660.html

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SIJ 923

I ḡhb bn tʾl bn bgrt bn (ʾgh) bn (s¹)lm bn mr bn (s¹)lm w wgm ʾl-ʾb-h wʾl-ʾḥ-h wʾl-ʾd-d h wʾl-ʾm-h ḡl-ʾzdʾl ḡm

By Whb son of Tʾl son of Bgrt son of ʾgh son of {S¹}lm son of mr son of (s¹)lm and he grieved for his father and for his brother and for his paternal uncle and for his mother of the lineage of Zd of the lineage of Zhm

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 923: ʾl for tʾl the t of the second name was omitted from the copy published in SIJ but it is in Harding’s original copy; zdʾl[k]hm for zdʾl ḡm.

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017661.html

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SIJ 924

I s²ddt bn zd bn (s¹) bn ḡṣ ʾn w h ds² r ṭwḥ

By S²ddt son of Zd son of (s¹) son of ḡṣ ʾn and so O Ds² r [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017662.html

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**SIJ 925**

\[ l\,s\,d\,d\,t\,\,b\,n\,z\,d\,\,b\,n\,\,s\,\,t\,\,b\,n\,\,h\,t\,s\,\,t\,\,(t)\,w\,h\,\,d\,s\,\,r\,\,w\,h \]

By \(S\,d\,d\,t\) son of \(Z\,d\) son of \(s\,t\) son of \(h\,t\,s\,t\,\,(t)\) and \(d\,s\,\,r\) [give] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 924: \(h\,t\,s\,t\,\,n\) for \(h\,t\,s\,t\,\,(t)\).

**Provenance:**

High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017663.html

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**SIJ 925 926**

\[ l\,\,b\,d\,\,b\,n\,w\,(t)\,(r)\,w\,h\,l\,s\,\,t\,\,b\,h\,s\,\,t\,\,(m)\,n\,b\,l\,(s\,t)\,\,m\,(n) \]

By \(b\,d\) son of \(\{W\,t\,r\}\) and he was in need (and) dejected

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIJ 925: \(l\,\,b\,d\,\,b\,n\,w\,h\,l\,s\,\,t\,\,b\,h\,s\,\,t\,\,(m)\,n\,b\,l\,(s\,t)\,\,m\,(n)\). SIJ 926: \(l\,m\,s\,\,l\,m\,b\,m\,s\,\,t\,\,h\,y\). \(J\,S\,a\,n\,N\,p.\,67\) note 85: read SIJ 925 and 926 as one text.

**Provenance:**

High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017664.html

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**SIJ 927**

\[ l\,\,'l\,s\,(t)\,b\,n\,l\,b\,n\,\,z\,g\,y\,\,b\,n\,\,b\,d \]

By \(l\,\,'l\,s\,(t)\) son of \(l\,b\,n\,\,Z\,g\,y\) son of \(b\,d\)

**Provenance:**

High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017665.html

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**SIJ 928**

\[ l\,s\,\,h\,\,t\,\,r\,\,b\,n\,\,w\,\,g\,\,l\,\,b\,n\,\,t\,\,m\,\,m\,\,t\,\,b\,n\,\,z\,\,b\,\,r\,\,b\,n\,\,l\,\,d\,n\,\,w\,\,h\,(---) \]

---
By Sḥṭr son of 'wḏ son of Tmnt son of Zʿbr son of Lḏn and H

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 928L wh "Bravo!". MRSII p. 181: w h(---) the beginning of an invocation.

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017666.html

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**SIJ 929**

*l zmhr bn lzy*

By Zmhr son of Lzy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 929: ['(n)zy for lzy. JSaN p. 77 note 110: (g)zy for lzy.

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017667.html

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**SIJ 930**

*l hs¹l bn Hf bn (ṯ) bn ḍr bn ḥrt*

By Hs¹l son of Hf son of (ṯ) son of ḍr son of ḥrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 930: k(h)l for hs¹l. H: hs¹l

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017668.html

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**SIJ 931**

*l zʿbr bn wḥd bn ʿmr bn qn bn (g)mrt*

By Zʿbr son of Wḥd son of ʿmr son of Qn son of (G)mrt

**Commentary:**
The first letter of the last name has a cross-stroke on Harding's original copy though this has been omitted on the facsimile in SIJ.

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017669.html

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**SIJ 932**

*l ḫbt bn ʾmt*

By Ḫbt son of ʾmt

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017670.html

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**SIJ 933**

*l grmh bn rb*

By Grmh son of Rb

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017671.html

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**SIJ 934**

*l ḏḥy bn ʿns¹*

By ḏḥy son of ʿns¹

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017672.html

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**SIJ 935**

*l ṣdy bn ʿns¹*

By ṣdy son of ʿns¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 935: 'ls¹ for 'ns¹.

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017673.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017673.html)

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**SIJ 936**

*l* mzyd bn yll

By Mzyd son of Yll

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017674.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017674.html)

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**SIJ 937**

*l* ʾws¹t bn ʾs²yb bn ʿmdl

By ʾws¹t son of ʾs²yb son of ʿmdl

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017675.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017675.html)

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**SIJ 938**

*l* hnyṣ¹r bn s²ll bn rbn bn b(----)

By Hnys¹r son of S²ll son of Rbn son of B

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 938: h<<>>ys¹r for hnys¹r.

**Provenance:**
High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017676.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017676.html)
SIJ 939

l ḥwr bn tfy bn ḥdt bn ld(----)

By ḥwr son of Tfy son of Ḥdt son of Ld

Apparatus Criticus:


Provenance:

High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017677.html

SIJ 940

l ṛs¹ bn s²ll

By ṛs¹ son of s²ll

Provenance:

High Cairn N. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017678.html

SIJ 941

l ḏ(n) bn ʾwḥl

By ḏ(n) son of ʾwḥl

Commentary:

The fourth letter is a dot like the second and unlike the n of bn but it may be a copyist’s error for a short line. Note that Harding’s notebook shows that SIJ 941 and 942 have been wrongly placed in the preceding section and together with 943-947 come from a different cairn.

Provenance:

Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017679.html

SIJ 942

l ḏs²ḥ bn gd

By ḏs²ḥ son of Gd

Provenance:

Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.
SIJ 943

{l}ys¹lm bn ḥzt

By Ys¹lm son of Ḥzt

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017681.html

SIJ 944.1

{l}ʿt<<>>k bn ḫʿr bn ḫrʿt bn wqr

By ʿtk son of Ḥrʿr son of Ḥrʿt son of Wqr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 944: w<<>>rdt bn fhs¹ for wqr and reading SIJ 944.2 as the end of this text. WH p. 49 comm. WH 62: two texts.

Commentary:
There is a clear n in the first name in Harding’s copy but it may represent an extraneous stroke.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017682.html

SIJ 944.2

{ṭ}ṭt bn ḥfy

(By) ṭṭ son of Ḥfy

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The final letter is clearly ṣ not ḣ in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**SIJ 945**

lʾkm bn ʾq ʾbh

By ʾkm son of ʾq ʾbh

**Provenance:**
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017683.html

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**SIJ 946**

l rbn bn ddh w tgr ʾz nʾ

By Rbn son of Ddh and he was lying in wait for enemies

**Provenance:**
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017684.html

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**SIJ 947**

l ṣʾmk bn ṣyb

By Ṣʾmk son of ṣyb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 947: ʾlys for ṣyb.

**Provenance:**
Cairn N. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017685.html

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**SIJ 948**

l ʾgrdn h- sʾt[r]

By ʾgrdn is the {shelter}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 948: ʾbdn for ʾgrdn.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017687.html

SJ 949

{l *s¹* n bn s²rqt
By {Ds¹*n) son of S²rqt

Apparatus Criticus:
SJ] 949: ds¹<<>> for ds¹(∗)n. JMAA VII p. 147 n. 157: (l)s¹*n' for ds¹(∗)n.

Commentary:
The n of bn is a dot not a line on Harding’s copy. Perhaps from Ar. ds¹?*

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017688.html

SJ 950

{l *s¹* h’ly bn hy`
By S¹h’ly son of Hy`

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017689.html

SJ 951

{l *s²*r bn wdn
By ’s²*r son of wdn

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017690.html

SJ 952

{l *s¹*d bn wlyt
By 's'd son of Wlyt

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017691.html

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**SJ 953**

*l ḫbb bn ḫy*

By ḫbb son of ḫy

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017692.html

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**SJ 954**

*l ḡmn bn ṭm*

By ḡmn son of ṭm

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017693.html

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**SJ 955**

*l {s¹}rqt*

By {s¹}rqt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XVI p. 204: s¹rqt for s¹(r)qt

**Commentary:**
Note that the lām auctoris does not have a hook whereas the third letter does. It is much more pronounced on Harding's original copy.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
SIJ 956

\textit{l whb bn khl}

By Whb son of Khl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017694.html

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SIJ 957

\textit{l kn bn mnʿm}

By Kn son of Mnʿm

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017695.html

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SIJ 958

\textit{l ʿbd bn kyn}

By ʿbd son of Kyn

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017696.html

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SIJ 959

\textit{l ʾlhmsʿ bn bṭm bn ʾsʿ}

By ʾlhmsʿ′ son of Bṭm son of ʾsʿ′

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017697.html
**SIJ 960**

_ḥgl_

By ḡl

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017699.html

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**SIJ 961**

_ḥnk bn zdh bn grh_

By Ḥnk son of Zdh son of Grh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 961: ḥlk for Ḫnk; ǧ(y)h for grh.

**Commentary:**
Harding's copy has been inaccurately reproduced in SIJ. The third letter is shorter than the lām auctoris and the penultimate letter has a slight curve at the top not a circle.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017700.html

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**SIJ 962**

_ʿnʾl_

By ʿnʾl

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017701.html

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**SIJ 963**

_ŋqr bn mʾll_

By Nqʾr son of Mʾll

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017702.html

SIJ 964

$l s^3h m b n r b h$ - $w q ^ t$

By $S^3h m$ son of $R b$ is the rock

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 964: $w q ^ t$ “the rock”. MNM p. 353: “the inscription”.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017703.html

SIJ 965

$l (') d d m b n s ^ r q t$

By $(') d d m$ son of $S ^ r q t$

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 965: $(b) d d (h)$ for $(') d d m$. JSafN p. 129: $(') d d m$.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017704.html

SIJ 966

$l h f b n n w y$

By $H f$ son of $N w y$

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017705.html

SIJ 967

$l s ^ r q t b n$


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By S²rqt son of

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017706.html

SII 968

ʾlmn

By ʾmn

Apparatus Criticus:
SII 968: ʾml for ʾmn.

Commentary:
The last letter is significantly shorter than the first on Harding's original copy.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017707.html

SII 969

ʾmrn

By ʾmrn

Apparatus Criticus:
SII 969: nmrn for ʾmrn.

Commentary:
The final letter is significantly longer on Harding's original copy than on SII's facsimile.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017708.html

SII 970

l <<>> bṭlh bn hr

By Bṭlh son of Hr

Apparatus Criticus:
SII 970: ʿṭlh for bṭlh; hb for hr. |SalN p. 61 note 69: bṭlh.
**Commentary:**
The two small lines between the first and second letters are probably extraneous to the text. On Harding’s original copy the final letter has a much shallower curve than the b of bn.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017709.html

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**SIJ 971**

* l glmh bn rb

By Glmh son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017710.html

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**SIJ 972**

* l s¹rf bn s¹d

By S¹rf son of S¹d

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 972: s¹lf for s¹rf.

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a curve at one end which the lām auctoris does not.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017711.html

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**SIJ 973**

* l bs¹ bn s²fr

By Bs¹ son of S²fr

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
SIJ 974

Iʿzz bn Kfry

By ʿzz son of Kfry

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017713.html

SIJ 975

Iʿm bn Mn fʿtw mn ḫrṭ

By ʿm son of Mn and he has come from the Harra

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 975: lʿm bn mn fʿtw mn ḫrṭ

Commentary:
Littmann letter to Harding of 13-1-1955. There is a small dot after the w of ʿtw.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017714.html

SIJ 976

Iwgdṭ bn ʿrsʾ w ḡzz b- bql

By Wgdṭ son of ʿrsʾ and he fought (?) amidst the spring-pasture

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017715.html

SIJ 977

I δỳk bn ʿsʾlm
By Dyk son of ʿs l

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 977: db for d + y + k.

**Commentary:**
The facsimile in SIJ is a poor reproduction of Harding’s original copy on which a y is shown just above the line between the d and what is clearly a k not a b.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017716.html

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**SIJ 978**

\[ l \overset{hs}{s} ṣ bn \overset{ġ}{d} \]

By Ḥṣ ʿs l son of Ǧḍ

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017717.html

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**SIJ 979**

\[ l ng’ bn ‘s \overset{l}{wr} \]

By Ng’ son of ʿs lwr

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017718.html

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**SIJ 980**

\[ l zḥm bn ẓm’ \]

By Zḥm son of Ẓm’

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 980: [’] Ḫm’ for Ẓm’.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[SIJ] Winnett, F.V. *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan.* (Near and Middle East Series, 2). Toronto: University of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Toronto Press, 1957.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017719.html

SIJ 981

l 'mdg bn m's¹

By 'mdg son of M's¹

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 981: 'mdg for 'mdg.

Commentary:
All the first name is bizarre all the letters are clear in the copy.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017720.html

SIJ 982

l 'gl bn hgml

By 'gl son of Hgml

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017721.html

SIJ 983

l ----n bn mlkt bn s¹r bn 'shb bn n'my bn 'zz

By {N} son of Mlkt son of S¹r son of 'shb son of N'my son of 'zz

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 983: (r)(b)(')n for ----; s¹r for s¹r. JSaF p. 132: s¹r.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017722.html

SIJ 984

l ḫḥt bn bn'mt bn ḋf ḥ rw s¹d-h
By Ḫbṭt son of Bnʾmt son of Ḥfz and 0 Rḏw help him

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 984: bn <<<>>>mt for bn bnʾmt.

Commentary:
SIJ regards the bn of bnʾmt as “an accidental repetition by either the writer or the copyist” and compares SIJ 932. However since both 932 nor 984 are known only from copies the opposite might also be true and the two texts may be by different individuals.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017723.html

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SIJ 985

l (k)ʾmh bn ḡdry w qy(ẓ) h- ḥrt hgn

By Ḧmh son of Ḥdry and he spent the dry season in the Ḥrt hgn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 985: ---- r{ʿ}y for ḡdry; wqy gḥf ḥrt for w qy(ẓ) h- {s²}ḥrt; ′f for g(f).

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017724.html

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SIJ 986

l ḡmdl bn mʾs¹ h bn ṭ

By ḡmdl son of Mʾs¹ h son of ṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 986: ′mdl for ḡmdl; mʾs¹<<<< for mʾs¹ h.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017725.html

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SIJ 987

l t(---- ḟṣl bn ḟly h- bkṛt

By (T----SI) son of ḟly is the young she-camel
**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 987: ts(r) for t(-----)sl; ʾgny for 'ly. ISafN p. 85 note 139: 'ly.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017726.html

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**SIJ 988**

*l ṭbn bn ‘drḥ*

By Ṭbn son of Ḍrḥ

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017727.html

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**SIJ 989**

*l ḥrb bn wʿd*

By Ḥrb son of Wʿd

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017728.html

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**SIJ 990**

*l ṇys¹ bn dhml*

By Ṭys¹ son of Dhml

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017729.html

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**SIJ 991**

*l ṣḥy bn ʾnḥ*

By Ṣḥy son of Ṣḥy
By 'bdy son of 'n'l

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017730.html

SIJ 992

l b[...]'mh bn qṣyt

By Bʿmh son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017731.html

SIJ 993

l ws¹mʾl bn ʿs²q

By Ws¹mʾl son of ʿs²q

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017732.html

SIJ 994

l ḏḥmt bn ws¹mʾl

By ḏḥmt son of Ws¹mʾl

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017733.html

SIJ 995

l ṭrbn bn ʿzz
By ṯrbn son of ʿzz

Commentary:
Published in HCH as coming "from a small cairn to the east of Hani" (HCH p. 49). However Harding's original copies are on a page with SIJ 996 997 998 [= HCH 200] and 1002 [= HCH 199] labelled "Cairn S. of road near H4 about 444 212" with the implication that SIJ 999-1001 1003-1009 on the following two pages are from the same place.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of Ha, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017734.html

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SIJ 996

l ḥb bn kʾmh h- dr w t(z)r h- s(ʾ)(m)(y)

By ḥb son of Kʾmh was here and he {waited} for {the rains}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 996: tgr h- kbn for t(z)r h- s(ʾ)(m)(y).

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017735.html

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SIJ 997

l gd bn ṭmr bn drʾ w sʾrb h- ṭd b- h- ngm f {ẓ}ml ḥbq y{l(h)}

By Gd son of ṭmr son of Drʾ and drank (?) ... during Virgo...

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 997: ṭd for gd; f ẓml ḥbq yb -h for f {ẓ}mlḥbqy{l(h)}.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017736.html

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SIJ 998

l ṭʾ bn ṭmr h- dr

ʾṬʾ son of ṭmr was here

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 998: ‘ḥt for ‘ṭt

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of Ha, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017737.html

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**SIJ 999**

_l bl bn ‘ṭt bn Flṭ_

By Bl son of ‘ṭt son of Flṭ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 999: ḥṭt for ‘ṭt.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017738.html

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**SIJ 1000**

_l mṭy bn ḍf bn_

By Mṭy son of ḍf son of

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017739.html

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**SIJ 1001**

_l m’d [bn] ḥnw hwbn_

By M’d son of ḥn and they wept with grief

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIJ 1001: l m’d ḥn w hwbn.

**Provenance:**
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
SIJ 1002

1 ms²hr bn 's¹

By Ms²hr son of 's¹

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid; or small cairn E. of Cairn of Ha, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017740.html

SIJ 1003

1 ghl bn '{h}b

By Ghl son of '{h}b

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017741.html

SIJ 1004

1 'ṭṭ fh bn rb bn t'fy

By 'ṭṭ son of Rb son of T'fy

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017742.html

SIJ 1005

1 glhm bn btmh h- bkrt

By Glhm son of Btmh is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
SIJ 1006
lʾfl bnʾmrl w rʾy mfll
By ʾfl son ofʾmrl and he shepherded in a barren land

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

SIJ 1007
lḥrb bnḥrmʾl bnḥs²bnmrʾtbnb(----)
By Ḥrb son of Ḥrmʾl son of Ḥs²b son of Mrʾt son of {B}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1007: omits the last three letters from the facsimile in SJ and does not read them.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

SIJ 1008
l<<<<<<<bʾmrhgddʾw nw(y) wʾqwy w dtʾw qy[zj] w s²ty h rḥbtʾwd w hʾ(l)(t) s²fhm
By Bʾmrh and, [Gdʿwḏ], let there be pasture and endurance while he spends the season of the later rains, the dry season, and the winter at this Ṣahbah once again; and, O ʾlt, let them (i.e. the seasons) provide sustenance.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1008: lʾbʾmr hgs<<<<<<<dʾw[d] w hʾ(l)(t) ḥzʾhm nwʾqwy w dtʾ w qy w s²by h btʾwd. MST 7: suggests the author was able to spend the whole year in one place. MNH p. 322 and n. 127: on w dtʾ w qy[ṣj] w s²ty.

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


SIJ 1009
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

riz bnt 's¹ bnt bddh w whl 'l- 'l-h ḍll ḍ h ṭl y s²qwt

By Rbt son of 's¹ son of Bddh and he was distraught for 'lh who has passed away and 0 Rdy (there is) wretchedness

Provenance:
Cairn S. of the Baghdad road near H4/Ruwayshid, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017748.html

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SIJ Extra 1

riz bnt 'q bnt bn 'q bn tm bn 'q bn grml w wgm 'l- ḡ(y)r'l ḍbb (-h)

By Bnt son of 'q son of Bnt son of 'q son of Tm son of 'q son of Grml and he grieved for ḡyr' his loved one

Commentary:
On the flat face of the stone in the centre of the middle row on photo A. 1874. The final letter could be a t on the photograph but is more likely to be a h.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017751.html

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SIJ Extra 2

riz hmlk bnt 'hrm bn s²hr'l ḍ- 'l ms¹k{t}

By Hmlk son of 'hrm son of S²hr'l of the lineage of {Ms¹kt}

Commentary:
On the side of the same stone as SIJ Extra 1 (photo. A. 1874 centre).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017750.html

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SIJ Extra 3

riz {'q-+-m bn ṣ'd ḍ- 'l msk w l t s¹lm w wgm

By {'q-+-M son of ṣ'd of the lineage of Msk and so 0 Lt [grant] security and he grieved

Commentary:
On the central stone in the back row on photo A. 1874. Only one letter is illegible in the middle of the first name.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017749.html

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SIJ Extra 4
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[----] znʾl bn ---- bn ---- wd {b}{n} [----]

---- Znʾl son of ---- son of ---- Wd {son of} ----

Commentary:
In scratched letters on the same stone as SIJ Extra 3 (centre stone in the back row on photo A. 1874).

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017752.html

--- SIJ Extra 5 ---

l zbd bn qdmʾl h- {s}{b}{y}

By Zbd son of Qdmʾl is the stone

Commentary:
On the left stone in the middle row in photograph A. 1874. Cf. SIJ 85 (w ngʿl zbd bn qdmʾl h- {ṭy} in the same photograph and SIJ Extra 6 (L m---- bn zbd bn qdmʾl) on the same stone.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017753.html

--- SIJ Extra 6 ---

l {m}---- bn zbd bn qdmʾl w ----[----]rm f h lt wqyt m- bʾsʿ

By M---- son of Zbd son of Qdmʾl and ------- Rm and O Lt [grant] protection from misfortune

Commentary:
On the left stone in the middle row in photograph A. 1874.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.574527 / 37.395806]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017754.html

--- SIJ Extra 7 ---

l qdy bn sʾkrn ----

By Qdy son of Sʾkrn

Commentary:
Top left stone on photograph A. 1875.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017755.html

--- SIJ Extra 8 ---

l bdbl bn ǧnt bn bdbl {d-} l----
By Bdbl son of Ġnṯ son of Bdbl (of the lineage of)

**Commentary:**
On the stone front row right in photograph A. 1875.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017756.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017756.html)

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**SIJ Extra 9**

$l\ k'b\ bn\ s'r\ k\ bn\ \ 'bdh\ w\ h\ rdw\ \ \{g\}\{y\}\{r\}\ m\ -\ {g}\ [-----]$

By Kʿb son of Sʿrk son of ‘bdh and O Rḍw [grant] abundance to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

**Commentary:**
On photograph A.1887.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017757.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017757.html)

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**SIJ Extra 10**

$l\ \ 'fz\ bn\ mt\{n\}$

By ʿfz son of {Mtn}

**Commentary:**
On the side of the rock bearing SIJ 31-33. There are other texts on the same photograph (A.1891) but they are not clear enough to read.

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017758.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017758.html)

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**SIJ Extra 11**

$l\ hn'\ bn\ 'bd'bdt\ {d\ %-\ 'rwh}$

By Hnʾ son of ‘bd’bdt of the lineage of Rwḥ

**Provenance:**
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017759.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017759.html)

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**SIJ Extra 12**

$l\ ms^3\ k\ bn\ \{b\}\{r\}$

By Ms³k son of {Br}

**Commentary:**
There is a drawing of a camel at right angles to the last letter.

**Provenance:**

---
Jathum, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.569908 / 37.392766]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017760.html

SIJ Extra 13

Iṣrm bn ṣdd

By Ṣrm son of ṣdd

Commentary:
On the same rock as SIJ Extra 12.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017761.html

SIJ Extra 14

Iḥbgr bn mlk bn ṣgr ḍ- Iṣd

By ḃgr son of Mlk son of ṣgr of the lineage of ṣd

Commentary:
There is a blank space between the second and the third names.

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017762.html

SIJ Extra 15

Iḥmgd bn ḍzz

By Mgd son of ḍzz

Provenance:
Jathum, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017763.html

SIJ Extra 16

Iḥkrbt bn ḍlṭ

By Krbt son of Flṭ

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ Extra 17.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017764.html

SIJ Extra 17
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I z’m

By Z’m

Commentary:
On the same face as SIJ Extra 16.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017765.html

SIJ Extra 18

---

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Commentary:
A text which has been rendered illegible by the addition of ligatures between the letters.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017766.html

SIJ Extra 19

I mṭr bn ----

By Mṭr son of

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017767.html

SIJ Extra 20

l {ḥ}mṭ bn {ḡ}{ṭ} {bn} s²rd w h ’bl

By Ḥmṭl son of Ġṭ son of S²rd and the camels belongs to him

Commentary:
The last phrase of the text is on an adjacent face with a drawing of a camel. On another face there is a crude drawing of bactrian camel.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017768.html

SIJ Extra 21

l ḡby bn w(h)
By Zby son of {Wb}

Commentary:
The n of bn has been joined to the alif of the Arabic inscription below. The final letter has suffered later additions. There are three unpublished Arabic inscriptions on the same face and the one immediately below SIJ Extra 21 is in mirror-writing.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017769.html

SIJ Extra 22

l rʃt bn wḥd

By Rʃt son of Wḥd

Commentary:
The first name is written in very large letters which take up two-thirds of the face and bn w and hd are written in two parallel lines one above the other. NB this text was recorded on MCAM’s Jawa survey as “Jawa 50”.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017770.html

SIJ Extra 23

l s²ms¹ bn ẓm

By S²ms¹ son of ẓm

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017771.html

SIJ Extra 24

{l} {ʃ}----n bn g(r)hm bn ʿḥb(b) {b} {n} {ʃ} l bn ng(y) ----m
{By} {_validator} son of {Grḥm} son of {ʾḥbb} {son of} {ʿʃl} son of {Ngy} ----M

Commentary:
The text begins vertically to the left of SIJ Extra 24 cuts across the end of 24 and then doubles back and runs diagonally across the left side of the face. It seems to continue vertically after ngy. The second letter has been altered from ʾ to ʃ. The middle letters of this name have been rendered illegible. The ʿ of d-‘l in 24 has been written between the arms of the r of 25 suggesting that 25 must have been written first. The b of the third bn has been written inside the arms of the final b of ʾḥbb. The ʃ of the following name has been changed into a t.

Provenance:
Jawa, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.333187 / 37.019418]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017773.html
SIJ Extra 25

\(i\ s^d\ bn\ ghfl\ bn\ \ 's^ll\ bn\ gd\)

By \(S^d\) son of \(Ghfl\) son of \('s^ll\) son of \(Gd\)

**Commentary:**
On the left-hand stone in the photograph (A:1928) and the small stone in A:1929.

**Provenance:**
Tell \(al^-\Abd\), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017772.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017772.html)

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SIJ Extra 26

\(i\ h^n'\ bn\ s^hm\ bn\ \ 'hts't\)

By \(H^n'\) son of \(S^hm\) son of \('hts't\)

**Commentary:**
On the right-hand stone in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell \(al^-\Abd\), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017774.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017774.html)

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SIJ Extra 27

\(i\ s^hm\ bn\ h^n'\ ----\)

By \(S^hm\) son of \(H^n'\)

**Commentary:**
On the same stone as SIJ Extra 26.

**Provenance:**
Tell \(al^-\Abd\), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017775.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017775.html)

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SIJ Extra 29

\[/----\]f\(q\)amt w 'fr

[grant] booty and he knew [the inscription of]

**Commentary:**
On the flat rock-face in the photograph. There are parts of several texts on the rock in the bottom right-hand corner of the photograph but not enough to make coherent sense.

**Provenance:**
Tell \(al^-\Abd\), unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017776.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017776.html)

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SIJ Extra 30

\(i\ k(h)l\ bn\ nqm\ ----ms^z----r\)
By {Khl} son of Nqm ----Ms²----R

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017777.html

---

SIJ Extra 31

l ẓnn

By Ẓnn

Commentary:
On the same as rock as and immediately above SIJ Extra 32.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017778.html

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SIJ Extra 32

l {gj} bn ʿl

By {Ḡj} son of ʿl

Commentary:
Very doubtful reading Note that the letter read ẓ in SIJ Extra 31 is read b here.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017779.html

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SIJ Extra 33

l ʿq bn ḫgvr bn h{g}

By Ḳṯ son of Ḥgvr son of {Ḥg}

Commentary:
Between the lines of SIJ Extra 34.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017780.html

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SIJ Extra 34

--- bn s²d bn ṭ{d}m bn {m}r{j}r w ḫr h-{zm f h} s²qm wqyt

--- son of S²d son of ṭ{dm} son of {Mrr} and ḫr the Ẓm. So, O S²qm [grant] preservation from

Commentary:
The lām auctoris and the first name are hidden by abrasions as are parts of several other letters. Note s²qm for the normal s²-h-qm.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017781.html

SIJ Extra 35

--- bn mty bn ṛg(d)

--- son of Mty son of ṛg

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017782.html

SIJ Extra 36

l ḍ bn --- bn mkł bn ḥfẓ

By ḍ son of --- son of Mkł son of ḥfẓ

Commentary:
There are apparently two signs before the lām auctoris but these are probably extraneous to the text. The second name is illegible.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017783.html

SIJ Extra 37

l ḡnt bn ʿlyn bn žhr w ṭṣr

By ḡnt son of ʿlyn son of Žhr and he was on the look out

Commentary:
A Scratch crosses the letters of the third name.

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017784.html

SIJ Extra 38

l ḡl bn sʾlm bn sʾny bn (l)ʾy)m bn ---

By ḡl son of Sʾlm son of Sʾny son of (Lym) son of

Provenance:
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017785.html

SIJ Extra 39

---ʾl bn wḥb

---ʾl son of Whb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Commentary:**
The text begins on one face and then runs over a second ending on a third.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017786.html

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**SIJ Extra 40**

l rbʾl bn mlk

By Rbʾl son of Mlk

**Commentary:**
There are several other inscriptions on the same rock but they are illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017787.html

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**SIJ Extra 41**

l ġl ---- w ḥdr h- drt

By ġl ---- and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water

**Commentary:**
The final t is absolutely clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017788.html

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**SIJ Extra 42**

l ḡmt bn sʾnm bn ----

By ḡmt son of Sʾnm son of

**Commentary:**
The letters sʾtʾr have been hammered over the final name after the Arabic was inscribed. On the same face as SIJ Extra 43 Baramki 1964 (BNAS) nos 95-96 and one unpublished Arabic inscription.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-‘Abd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017789.html

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**SIJ Extra 43**

l gmł bn sʾnm <<<<<< b[n] rbʾl w wgm ḡmt

By Gmł son of Sʾnm {son of} {Rbʾl} and he grieved for ḡmt

**Commentary:**
The letters are clear but as it stands the text is curious. The author clearly omitted the l of ‘l and it is possible that he made other mistakes. Thus the second and third names appear on the original as sʾnm nb rbhl but it
is probable that the author reversed the n and the b of bn and forgot one side-stroke of the ’. Cf. s¹nᵐ in SIJ Extra 43 which is immediately above this text. Cf. also b’ḏmt bn sⁿm in SIJ Extra 42.

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017790.html

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**SIJ Extra 44**

_I bgft bn ln_

By Bgft son of Ln

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017791.html

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**SIJ Extra 45**

_I mzn bn ntz bn ----_

By Mzn son of Ntz son of

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017792.html

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**SIJ Extra 46**

_I hgg bn nẓr bn zbd bn mḥ[d] bn nẓr bn nẓrl h-ḥṭṭ_

By Hgg son of Nẓr son of Zbd son of (Mḥ) son of Nẓr son of Nẓrl is the carving

**Provenance:**
Tell al-ʿAbd ?, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017793.html

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**SIJ Extra 47**

_I ġmn[t] bn qdm bn s²mt bn ġyrʾ bn z[d]_

By Ġmn[t] son of Qdm son of S²mt son of ġyrʾ son of (Zd)

**Commentary:**
The second letter must be a ġ (cf the ġ of the fourth name and the s² of the third).

**Provenance:**
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017794.html

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**SIJ Extra 48**

_I ġy----l bn qdm bn s²[m]t_

By ġy----l son of Qdm son of S²mt
Commentary:
There are other letters on the rock-face but it is impossible to make any coherent sense of them.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017795.html

SIT 1

I ḫg bn wrd bn 's¹ d- I 'wḏ w h lt šlm ī d ḥrs w 'bn

By Ḫg son of Wrd son of 's¹ of the lineage of 'wḏ and O Lt [grant] security to whoever keeps watch w 'bn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w 'bn "and tracks". JMAA VIII p.2: šlm ī d ḥrs w 'bn "[grant] safety to him who was on the look-out for the two large camels".

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010635.html

SIT 2

I šš d'l bn ḥrs¹

By šš d'l son of ḥrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p.2: gives references to occurrences of the name šš d'l.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010552.html

SIT 3

I šm'n bn 'qr'b bn t---t

By šm'n son of 'qr'b son of T---t

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: the first name is read as šš m'n even though the reading of šm'n in the copy is clear. JMAA VIII p.2-3: points out the mistake in SIT's reading of the first name.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010552.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010553.html

SIT 4

*l*\textit{mr} \textit{t} \textit{b}n \textit{m}y (h-) \textit{dr}

The camping-place belongs to Mrt son of My

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p. 3: myl \textit{dr} for my \textit{h} dr which is translated as "Myl. He has returned [here]."

Commentary:
The letter after the \textit{y} is a line in the copy. The \textit{d} has a horizontal bar instead of a loop attached to the vertical stroke.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010554.html

SIT 5

*l*\textit{ʾfl}

By \textit{ʾfl}

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010555.html

SIT 6

*l*\textit{ʾs¹d} \textit{bn} \textit{ḥl}

By \textit{ʾs¹d} son of \textit{ḥl}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: \textit{ḥl} for \textit{(ḥ)l}. JMAA VIII p. 3: kl for \textit{(ḥ)l}.

Commentary:
JMAA VIII is possibly correct in reading the second name as kl.

Provenance:
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010556.html

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**SIT 7**

*ḡlmt*

By Ġlmt

**Commentary:**
The l’s are hooked in the photograph and the curving line of the ġ is longer and not as deep as it is drawn in the copy. There is an indeterminate hammered shape below the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Near Km. 967, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010558.html

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**SIT 8**

*ʿqr b n h n b n h n*

By ‘qr b son of Hn’ son of Hn

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010557.html

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**SIT 9**

*ʿmm b n B r(k) w b n y*

By ‘mm son of {Brk} and he built

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: brḥ for br(k).

**Commentary:**
From the photograph it is more likely that the last letter of the second name should be read k

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010559.html
SIT 10

l m----m bn ḫlf bn tylt

By M----m son of Ḫlf son of Tylt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: lm bn lm bn ḫl bn ty.

Commentary:
The photograph is very bad but the l and t are inscribed closer to the ty at the end than to the m near the beginning and should be read with the last name. A possible l is visible before the first m but the letters in the middle of the name are illegible. Seven dots are visible in the photograph.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010560.html

SIT 11

lʾnʾm bn d---- qṣr w ḫll wʾlf

By ʾnʾm bn d---- qṣr and he stopped [there] and fed [the animals]

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010561.html

SIT 12

l mjyr bn zyd bn ṭś² w bnyʾl- bn -h wʾlf

By Mḥyr son of Zyd son of ṭś² and he built for his son and fed [the animals]

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ṭl[f] for ṭś². SIAM II p. 194: read ṭś² for third name and it is uncertain whether the last four letters belong to the text. JMAA VIII p. 3: ṭl for ṭl[f]. JMAA XIII p. 196-197: ṭś² for ṭl[f]; reads the last four letters as a separate text in the opposite direction to that in which they were read by SIT: ḫkw a proper name "Fkʾw".

Commentary:
The s² has a vertical stroke with an arm at right angles at one end and a curve at the other. The last four letters have thicker carelessly hammered lines. Whilst SIAM II and JMAA XIII might be correct in suggesting that they are a separate text it is perhaps more likely that they do belong to this text and have been subsequently hammered over. JMAA XIII’s suggestion is highly improbable.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010562.html

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**SIT 12.1**

\(\text{----b} \text{ḥyt}\)

\(\text{----b} \text{ḥyt}\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 197: ltn bn hrt.

**Commentary:**
The letters are lightly scratched below the third name of SIT 12. Before the b there is a line inscribed in a similar technique joined by a horizontal line to a more thickly incised line.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010564.html

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**SIT 12.2**

\(\text{ty}\)

\(\text{ty}\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 197: hy.

**Commentary:**
Letters written below the second name of SIT 12.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010565.html

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**SIT 13**

\(l \text{ʾdy bn m} \text{ḡyr w wgm } \text{ṭ} \text{ʾḥ-h b} \text{ny}\)

By ʾdy son of Mḡyr and he grieved for his brother and he built

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA XIII p. 197: gḍy for ʾdy; the name ws ʾny for w bny.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010566.html

SIT 14

lʿzz bn grm ḏʿ kkbn

By ʿzz son of Grm of the lineage of Kkbn

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: the n at the end is uncertain. JMAA XIII p.197: the n at the end is certain and the sign of a circle with a cross in it is a wasm.

Commentary:
SIT points out the k's resemble Thamudic ġ's which is mistakenly printed as g in the publication. SIT would have been referring to Thamudic E. There is definitely a short stroke at the end after the b although it is inscribed in a slightly different technique. The circle with a cross in the middle might be a wasm as suggested by JMAA XIII but this is by no means certain.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010567.html

SIT 15

lḥlf bn mḡyr bn zyd wḥʾ----

By Ḥlf son of Mḡyr son of Zyd wḥʾ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w lh ---- "and ----" at the end. JMAA VIII p.3: w lh ---- "He has wailed" at the end.

Commentary:
It is possible that the letters at the end should be divided up as suggested by SIT w lh and translated as "to him [belongs]". There is an ‘ following the h and then after a gap possibly a s² and a b but they are not very convincingly drawn.

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010568.html

SIT 16

lʾs¹d bn ṭḥnn
By 's’d son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010569.html

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SIT 17

l ḥṭ bn ’yt

By ḥṭ son of ’yt

Provenance:
Between Km. 967 and 961, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010570.html

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SIT 18

l ṭmr

By ṭmr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: read l ṭmr or l nmr. CEDS 612: JMAA VIII p. 4: read ‘mr on the basis of the first name in SIT 32.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter should be read as an ‘ although there insufficient context by which to justify this.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010571.html

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SIT 19

l lmmt bn y’s¹ bn ḥṛmt

By lmmt son of Y’s¹ son of ḥṛmt

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 6 14:

Commentary:
There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription and some of the letters are slightly hammered over and
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

infilled.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010572.html

SIT 19.1

l lnmmt bn ys lm bn ḥrm(h)

By Lnmmt son of Ys lm son of ḥrm(h)

Commentary:
There is one or possibly more inscriptions on the same rock as SIT 19 which are illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010563.html

SIT 20

l ḏb bn s ṭw(’)

By ḏb son of {s ṭw(’)}

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ṭw(’) for ṭw(’). CEDS 615:

Commentary:
The dot at the end seems to have a different texture to the other letters of the text and might be extraneous. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010573.html

SIT 21

l ḥ’t bn ḏb’

By ḥ’t son of ḏb’

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: h'[b]t for h'---t. CEDS 615: JMAA VIII p.4: ḏbn for ḏb'.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010574.html

SIT 22
l ṭn bn ʿdill
By ʿn son of ʿdill

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ʿdnn for ʿdill. JMAA VIII p.4: ʿdill for ʿdnn.

Commentary:
The length of the last two letters suggests that they should be read as ḥ's.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010575.html

SIT 23
l ḥml bn klm b[n] g----l
By Ḥml son of Klm son of G----l

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The m of the second name is clear on the photograph. The following bn is just legible although the letters are slightly covered by lichen. The g is clear and the following letter might be f but this is very uncertain.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010576.html

SIT 24
l qdmʾl bn ḫl
By Qdmʾl son of ḫl
**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 507:

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010577.html

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**SIT 25**

*I'll bn ---|

By 'ill son of ---|

**Apparatus Criticus:**
CEDS 591:

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010578.html

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**SIT 26**

*I'lyn bn 'y----

By 'lyn son of 'y----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: 'lyn for 'lyn. JMAA VII p. 4: 'ryn for 'byn.

**Commentary:**
The third letter is a much smaller curve than the b of bn on the other hand it is an unlikely shape for a r in these texts where in most of the clear reading the letter is larger and either has a straight back with hooked arms or is square. It is probably a bad copy.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010579.html

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**SIT 27**

*I qtl bn ḫrb

By Ql son of ḫrb
Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010580.html

SIT 28

l ʾl bn mʾtm bn ʾm w ʾrʾh-ḥḥbt

By ʾl son of Mʾtm son of ʾm and he pastured this rahaba

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ʾrʾh ḥḥbt[t] ---- "and he pastured the Ruhba[t] ----. CEDS 616: NAEN I p. 32 n. 3: read h ḥḥbt; n. 4: w ʾrʾh ḥḥbt [t] " and he pastured this rahaba ". H unp.: w ʾrʾh ḥḥbt "and he pastured the open space".

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010581.html

SIT 29

l ʾbgr bn gn

By ʾbgr son of Gn

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 601:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010582.html

SIT 30

l ʾhʾb bn ʾly

By ʾhʾb son of ʾly

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA VIII p. 5: hʾr for hʾb.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010583.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010583.html

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**SIT 31**

лат bn ʿmrt

By Lʿt son of ‘mrt

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010584.html

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**SIT 32**

l ḏmr bn dlʿ

By ḏm r son of Dlʿ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: lmr bn dlʿ.

**Commentary:**
The second letter is a dot and the final one is a small circle and so either the inscriber of the text has used two different forms of ḏ or the second letter should be emmended to n or the last one to g.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010585.html

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**SIT 33**

l ḏbʿ bn ʿgr

By ḏbʿ son of ʿgr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: ḏbʿ or ḏbn for the first name. CSNS p. 190: ṭbʿ for the first name. HIn p. 143: ṭbn for the first name.

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the fourth letter should be emmended to an n but it should also be pointed out that the first b is a different shape to the second one and might be a bad copy of another letter.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010586.html

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**SIT 34**

l ġt w s²q

By ġt w S²q

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: w s²q "and he tilled [the ground]. CEDS 603: JMAA VIII p. 5: l ġt w²q "By ġt. He has hastened [here]."

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010587.html

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**SIT 35**

l ʾbd bn ʾbyn

By ʾbd son of ʾbyn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

CEDS 595:

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010588.html

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**SIT 36**

l (ġ)s¹m bn ʾly

By (Ģs¹m) son of ʾly

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: ks¹m for the first name. Hln p. 455: ġs¹m for ks¹m. CEDS 600:

**Commentary:**
The second letter is a doubtful shape but it is more likely to be a ġ rather than a k.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**
SIT 37

l mnʾt w tsʾwqʾ [l-] ----

By Mnʾt and he longed [for] ----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w tsʾwqʾ ---- "and he longed for ----". [the position of theʾ in the transcription is probably a misprint].
CEDS 594:

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010590.html

SIT 38

l mtʾm bnʾ m w ṭḥḏ f ḥ ṭḏy ṭwqy m- ( ) sʾnʾ

By Mtʾm son ofʾ m and he was alone and so o ṭḏy [grant] protection from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ṭwqy m sʾnʾ for ṭwqy m ( ) sʾnʾ. CEDS 605: JMAA VIII p.6: ṭwqy m rṣʾnʾ "[grant] preservation against rṣʾn".

Commentary:
There is a curve after the fourth m which JMAA VIII has read as a r but it is most likely that it is a copyist's error or extraneous to the inscription.

Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010591.html

SIT 39 (CEDS 609)

l ḫḥ bnʾ sʾḫʾḥ bn ql w rʾy nwʾy w ṭḥḏ f ḥ ṭḏw sʾlm

By ḫḥ son of sʾḫʾḥ son of Ql and he pastured whilst migrating with the tribe and he was alone and so O ṭḏw may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: dl for ql; bny for rʾy; ( ) ʾl- wgm for nwʾy w ṭḥḏ
JMAA VIII p. 6: w bny ṭḏy wgm "And he has built [while] rescuing Wgm".

Commentary:
The photograph of CEDS shows the correct reading
Provenance:
At Km. 959, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010592.html

SIT 40

l tm bn ḥyrn w rʿy w rʿ(y)ʾ n(b)k(r) f h lt (ḡ)rt w nṣr

By Tm son of Ḥyrn and he pastured and (he pastured)ʾn(b)k(r) and so O Lt [grant] (ḡ)rt w nṣr

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: l tm bn ḥyr w rʿy w bn(y) n---- bkr f h lt lṣb; translation from w rʿy "and he pastured and (he built) ---- young camel? So O Lt?". JMAA VIII p. 6: l tm bn ḥyr w bn(y) n[qt w ḥ] bkr f h lt lṣb "To Tm bn Ḥyw bn Ywbl [belong] the [she-]camel. And O Lt [grant] narrow and deep wells". H unp.: f h lt (n)ṣr at the end "So Lt [give] victory".

Commentary:
The n after the first r is clear on the photograph. The most likely reading of the word after the second w is rʿ(y)ʾ which presumably the author repeated by mistake. The first letter resembles a r more than a b the second letter is uncertain but there could be an intentional dot inscribed slightly away from the centre of the preceding letter and the next letter is a line with ahammered dot at one end although it is not as pronounced as the one in the y of the previous word. The next letter is definitely an ʿ and is followed by a slight dash and then a gap which is large enough for another letter but nothing has been inscribed there possibly because the author wanted to avoid a crack in the rock. The letter after the gap could be a b or a r as could the letter which has been added to the side of the k. The letters (ḡ)rt are written in thicker lines and the r is joined to the t. There is then a w which is partially infilled and a n.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010593.html

SIT 41

l ḫlf bn ḥmz

By ḫlf son of Ḥmz

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010594.html

SIT 42
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l'wd bn dd b(n) d'l w

By 'wd son of Dd {son of} D'l and

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 77: l'wd bn gd bn db'n w --- "By 'wd son of Gd son of Db'n and ---". JMAA VIII p. 6: b[n] l'dlw for b[n] d'l w; translation of lw "He was exalted".

Commentary:
The above reading is what occurs in the copy. The line following the second b is rather long for a n. The copy is either incomplete or the inscription unfinished. CEDS's reading in some respects seems more convincing but there is no copy or photograph to check it with.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010595.html

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SIT 43

l krzn bn 'hd bn bny w s'qm l'-ḥw -h ----wyl----

By Krzn son of 'hd son of Bny and he was sick on account of his brothers ----wyl----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: --- w y ---- at the end; 'ḥw "his brother". CEDS 76: does not read any letters after 'ḥwh; s'qm 'l 'ḥwh is translated as "and a disease was upon his brothers". JMAA VIII p.6: k(r){z}n for krzn.

Commentary:
The defect in the copy pointed out by JMAA VIII is because of bad reproduction by the printers.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010596.html

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SIT 44

l bll bn ytm w ʂ'd----

By Bll son of Ytm and ʂ'd----

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: w ʂ'd ---- at the end "and he ascended ----". JMAA VIII p.6: mnl for bll.

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
SIT 45

\( l \, mn \, bn \, h'\{b\}\{y\} \)

By Mzn son of \( h'\{b\}\{y\} \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: \( h'\{b\}\{y\} \) for \( h'\{b\}\{y\} \). JMAA VIII p.7: \( h'\{r\}\{y\} \) for \( h'\{b\}\{y\} \).

**Commentary:**

The penultimate letter could be a \( b \) or a \( r \). The last letter has not got a loop in the copy presumably because of bad printing.

**Provenance:**

Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Tapline**

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010598.html

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SIT 46

\( l \, nrn \, bn \, 'r\,t \, bn \, 'rbn \, bn \, rf't \, bn \, mr \)

By Nsrn son of \( 'r\,t \) son of \( 'rbn \) son of \( rf't \) son of \( Mr \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: \( 'r\,t \) for \( 'r\,t \). JMAA VIII p.7: \( 'rrn \) for \( 'rbn \).

**Commentary:**

The \( m \) is facing in the opposite direction to the other letters of the text.

**Provenance:**

Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Tapline**

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010599.html

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SIT 47

\( l \, hfy \, bn \, nr \, bn \, ys^{t} \, mr \)

By Hfy son of Nr son of Ys^{t}mr

**Commentary:**

The \( s^{t} \) and \( m \) are written at \( 90^\circ \).

**Provenance:**

Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**Tapline**

**References:**

Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

_SIT 47.1_

\( ḻ \dot{g} r \ b n \ n m \ b n \ g n \ h - \dot{v} \dot{y} \)

By Šr son of Nm son of Gnh ʿṣḥ

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: h ʿṣḥ "the staff". JMAA VIII p. 7: ġt for ġr; the end bn gnh ʿṣḥ "son of Gnh'. Silence!".

**Commentary:**

JMAA VIII probably reads the third letter as aṣ because the arms of the letter are slightly thickened lines but since the horizontal line is a curve and there is no evidence of circles at the end SIT's reading is most likely justified.

**Provenance:**

Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010601.html

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_SIT 48_

\( l (m)\)'s w ws¹q h- mbght f'ṇqd (f) syr w ḥṣ¹f \)

By (M's) w ws¹q h- mbght f'ṇqd (f) syr w ḥṣ¹f

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: gš for (m)'s; h mrgbh f ninqd f syr w ḥṣ²f; JMAA VIII p. 7: gns for (m)'s; ws¹q "to gather"; 'ṇqd "he was rescued"; syr "to migrate". ḥṣ²f cf. C 3064 translated in JSM p. 507. H unp.: w ws¹q h mrjit "And he drove the camels which had a quivering motion in going along with short steps" or "He withstood the heavily armed men".

**Commentary:**

The reading of CEDS has not been checked but since it was made from the original there is probably some justification in emmending the second letter to m and in reading the letter after the second m as b.

**Provenance:**

Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Tapline

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010602.html

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_SIT 49_

\( l \ 'wd \)

By 'wd

**Provenance:**

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Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010603.html

SIT 50

ʾwr bn bnt

By ʾwr son of Bnt

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010604.html

SIT 51

bnt

By Bnt

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010605.html

SIT 52

ʾmk w nẓr b’d mʾzʿ -h

By Mk and he watched after his goats

Apparatus Criticus:
CEDS 72: translated from w nẓr as "and he was looking after his goats".

Provenance:
Near Km. 938, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010606.html

SIT 53
l mʾn bn mlkt bn ʾs¹ w l- h nqt

By Mʾn son of Mlkt son of ʾs¹ and to him belongs a she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: w h nqt for w lh nqt which is translated as "and the she-camel". JMAA VIII p.8: bn ʾs¹ w h nqt for bn ʾs¹ lh nqt which is translated as "son of ʾs¹w [belongs] the she-camel".

**Commentary:**
From the photograph there is definitely a l between the w and the h. There is some confusion over the provenance of the text and that given here is the one recorded in the Department of Antiquities catalogue of photographs which seems the most likely. In SIT p. 5 the provenance of the text is given as Near Km. 930 but the inscription is on the same rock as SIT 54 which is said to come from between Km. 938 and 925.

**Provenance:**
Near Km. 935, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010607.html

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SIT 54

l lbʾ bn ʾdr bn ʾtm

By Lbʾ son of ʾdr son of ʾtm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: ḏb for ḏr. JMAA VIII p. 8: ḏr for ḏb.

**Commentary:**
From the photograph there is definitely an ḏ between the n of the first bn and the ḏ of the following name. See SIT 53 for comments on the provenance of the text.

**Provenance:**
Near Km. 935, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010608.html

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SIT 55

l mlty bn bny ʾs¹ w rf

By Mlty son of Bny son of ʾs¹ w rf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: w rf "and he was thin ". CSNS comm. 603: rf "to pasture in fertile land". JMAA VIII p.8: bn ʾs¹ w rf at the end "son of ʾs¹w. Rest!".

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**SIT 56**

lʾṣ bn drb

By ʾṣ son of Drb

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010610.html

**SIT 57**

l bnʾtm bn ʾlyn

By Bnʾtm son of ʾlyn

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010611.html

**SIT 58**

l lgʾy) w ṭsqʾwq

By (ʾgʾy) and he was filled with longing

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: w ṭsqʾwq "and he longed for (?)". JMAA VIII p. 8: lgʾy for lgʾy).

**Commentary:**
The circle of the y is not closed.

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010612.html

**SIT 59**
$1\text{ nr bn } t\text{ bn (g) bhf bn } 's'$

By Nr son of $t$ son of (Ghbff) son of $'s'$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: $'t(\$)f$ for ghbf.

**Commentary:**
The reading of the third name as (g) bhf follows the letters of the copy even though it produces a name which is difficult to explain. The circle of the first letter is rather small for a g but if it is read as an ‘the author of the text would have been using two different forms of the letter. The third letter has no indication of a circle and from the copy should be read as h.

**Provenance:**

Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010613.html

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**SIT 60**

$l\text{ hrs}^2 \text{ bn s}^1\text{tr}^1\text{l}$

By $\text{Hrs}^2$ son of $S^1\text{tr}^1\text{l}$

**Commentary:**
The second letter is facing in the opposite direction to the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**

Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010614.html

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**SIT 61**

$l\text{ ms}^1\text{ky bn m}^1\text{ll h- gml w h- } h\text{b}^*$

By $\text{Ms}^1\text{ky}$ son of $M^1\text{ll}$ is the male camel and the $h\text{b}^*$

**Apparatus Criticus:**

SIT: $w h\text{b}^*$ “and the hair tent”; possibly n for ‘ at the end.

**Provenance:**

Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010615.html

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**SIT 62**
l ʾgwṭʾl

By ʾgwṭʾl

Commentary:
The ʾg is a curved zig-zag.

Provenance:
Between Km. 938 and 925, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010616.html

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SIT 63

l ʾsrʿy bn wʾln h-ʾtn

By ʾsrʿy son of wʾln is the she-ass

Commentary:
There is probably a drawing accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010617.html

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SIT 64

l ḫḥṭt bn ḫrg

By ḫḥṭt son of ḫrg

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ḫḥṭt for ḫḥṭt.

Commentary:
From the photograph the second letter is a ḫ inscribed at 90° with a short tail. The Department of Antiquities’ catalogue of photographs gives the provenance of the inscription as Km. 920. There are at least another six inscriptions on the rock which have not been read by SIT.

Provenance:
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010618.html

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SIT 65
SIT 66

*l wṯʾ n bn ḫr*

By Wṯʾ n son of ḫr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: hr for ḫr. JMAA VIII p. 9: kr for hr.

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter is doubtful as it could be read as k as suggested by JMAA VIII.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010619.html

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SIT 66

*l ṛbd bn dr bn nbl*

By Ṛbd son of Dr son of Nbl

**Commentary:**
From the photograph the loop of the d is filled in.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010620.html

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SIT 67

*l ḫbd bn mk bn ḫz-----*

By Ḫbd son of Mk son of Ḫz-----

**Commentary:**
From the photograph there are probably some letters after the z. The d has a slight protuberance and not a loop as depicted in the copy of SIT.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010621.html

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SIT 68
I ḡmd bn mkrt

By ḡmd son of Mkrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIT: mklt for mkrt.

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter has two arms and should be read as a r.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010622.html

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SIT 69

I ’yl h- bkrt

By ’yl is the young she camel

**Commentary:**
There is probably a drawing of a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010623.html

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SIT 70

I lqb bn mʾll h- bkrt

By Lqb son of Mʾll is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is probably a drawing of a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010624.html

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SIT 71
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**l ghs²**

By Ghṣ²

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010625.html

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**SIT 72**

**l ṭwr bn bhʾ h- gml w h- bker**

By Ṭwr son of Bhʾ is the camel and the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
There is probably a drawing of a camel and a young she-camel accompanying the inscription which has not been included in the copy.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010626.html

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**SIT 73**

**l mnt bn ʿkn**

By Mnt son of ʿkn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
JMAA VIII p. 10: gnt for mnt.

**Provenance:**
At Km. 920, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010627.html

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**SIT 74**

**l bql(ī) bn ʾđn**

By (Bql) son of ʾđn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The fourth letter is shorter than the other l’s in the text.

Provenance:
At Km. 918, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010628.html

SIT 75

lʾs¹yh

By ʾs¹yh

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: lʾs²yh.

Commentary:
The lines of the fork of the h are rather short.

Provenance:
At Km. 918, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010629.html

SIT 76

lʾdr bn wqy

By ʾdr son of Wqy

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010630.html

SIT 77

l mlk bn ḏḥbn

By Ṭḥbn son of ḏḥbn

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:
SIT 78

lʾwyṣ bn ʾwd
By ʾwyṣ son of ʾwd

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: ʾwyṣ for ʾwyṣ. JMAA VIII p. 10: possibly ʾwy(y) for ʾwyṣ.

Commentary:
The lines of the fork of the s are rather short.

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010632.html

SIT 79

lkmd bn r(ʾ)ʾl
By Kmd son of Rgʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: rʾl for r(ʾ)ʾl.

Commentary:
The eight letter is proportionately rather small.

Provenance:
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010633.html

SIT 80

lżby bn hysʾl
By ʾżby son of Hysʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
SIT: gby ? or perhaps ʾżby for the first name. WH comm. 3575: hysʾr for hysʾl. JMAA VIII p. 10: ẓry for the first name.

Commentary:
The last letter is a straight line in the copy. The photograph A:2461 is probably not of this inscription unless the copy is very inaccurate. The inscription the photograph probably reads l rb bn hysʾr.
**Provenance:**
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010634.html

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**SIT 81**

\( l\ qn\ bn\ s^2ntt \)

By Qn son of S²nṭṭ

**Provenance:**
Between Km. 918 and 900, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010636.html

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**SIWH 3**

\( l\ tym^h\ w\ qfn\ d\cdot:\ l\ n^\m\ n\ w\ k(...)\ l(...)w\ bn(?)\ ----\ s^1nt\ bn\ \hwml\ s^1lm \)

By Tymḥʾ and Qfn from the lineage of Nʿmn and ---- the year of [Zbydʾ] son of Ḥwml. Greeting.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
See ARNA p. 161-162.

MNH p. 348 n. 284: on Aramaic-Safaitic partial bilingual.

**Commentary:**
This inscription occurs on the same stone as an Aramaic inscription which contains the names tymḥʾ br tymṣʾ ʿqwpʾ br s²rykw yrḥy and “the year of Zbydʾ [son of] Ḥwml” cf. SIWH 6. For discussion on hwml see MDFD p. 258. GLH: tymḥʾ? MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to br- yrḥʾ ʿdr ʿnt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of ḏṭ.

**Provenance:**
Wadi Hauran. Rijelat Umm Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003187.html

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**SIWH 6**

\( l\ qfn\ bn\ yrḥ\ d\cdot\ l\ n^\m\ n\ l(?)\ wdt\ yʾs^1----w \)

By Qfn son of Yṛḥ from the lineage of Nʾmn ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
See ARNA p. 161-162.

**Commentary:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

There is also an Aramaic inscription on the same stone qwp’ br ©rykw cf. SIWH 3. MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to b- yrḥ ‘dr ©nt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of dts'. MNH p. 348 n. 284: on Aramaic-Safaitic partial bilingual.

Provenance:
Wadi Hauran Rijelat Umm-Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003188.html

SIWH 7

l ’wl bn yqrō bdl ‘l šḥ

By ’wl son of Yqrō from the lineage of Šḥ

Commentary:
MST p. 8 n. 38: Aramaic dated to b- yrḥ ‘dr ©nt 409 = February-March AD 98 the season of dts'.

Provenance:
Wadi Hauran Rijelat Umm-Kubar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Western desert

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003189.html

SNKA 1

l ’qrō b n ms’lk ḏl ‘lm ḫīl s ’nt mt ḫrṭ ḫ mlk

By ’qrō son of Ms’lk of the lineage of Ṣmr and he camped the year ḫrṭ the king died.

Commentary:
A new Ancient North Arabian inscription with a reference to the Nabataean king Aretas Zeyad al-Salameen

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-Hussayniah / jordan

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032567.html

SS 3 (Musée du Louvre AO 19801)

l rḥ l bn tfn

By Rḥl son of Tfn

Commentary:
The text is carved on a fine limestone relief showing the god Ba’al-Sāmīn in the centre with Aglibōl on his right and Malakbēl on the left. There are five Palmyrene graffiti (SS 1, 2, 4, 5, 7), one Greek (SS 6) and one Safaitic (SS 3) carved between the figures. The last is carved vertically on the lower right of the relief beside the sword of Malakbēl. For the bibliography on the relief and an excellent photograph see Dentzer-Feydy & Teixidor 1993: 144–145, no. 153 (but note that the transliteration of the Safaitic inscription contains a
misprint in the second name). The same two names occur in both the Safaitic inscription and in one of the Palmyrene texts (SS 2). Starcky’s copy of SS 3 shows a curving line at the end of the Safaitic inscription but this is not confirmed on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Said to have come from Wādī Miyah, not far from Bl’r Wereb, The Palmyrene, Syria
Musée du Louvre bought the relief from a dealer in 1945.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003158.html

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**SSWS 1**

l’nm bn msʾk bn ḥg

By ’nm son of Msʾk son of Ḥg

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitute: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031077.html

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**SSWS 2**

lʿdr bn ḥwrn h- dr

By Ḍr son of Ḥwrn was here

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitute: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031078.html

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**SSWS 3**

lʿdd bn ḥk

By ’dd son of Ḥk

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitute: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
SSWS 4

lʾd bn ḫmn

By ʾdd son of ḫmn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Šuwayilī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqāṣ safawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031079.html

SSWS 5

l bqlt

By Bqlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Šuwayilī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqāṣ safawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031080.html

SSWS 6

l qnf bn db bn qmr bn ḥy w ḏtʾ h- Ṯhl [w ḥwb ʾl- ḥbb

By Qnf son of Db son of Qmr son of Ḥy and he spent the season of the later rains in this valley [and] he wept with grief for a loved one (or for ḥbb)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Šuwayilī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqāṣ safawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031081.html

SSWS 7

l ṭl bn ḫrn w ḡdh [w ʾ]-ḥḥ w ṭgd sṯʾr ʾḥ -h

By ṭl son of ḫrn and he grieved for [his brother] and he took possession and he found the inscription of his
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031083.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031083.html)

**SSWS 8**

*l bnh*

By Bnh

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031084.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031084.html)

**SSWS 9**

*l ʿl bn brn bn bḥrm bn rʿt*

By ʿl son of Brn son of Bḥrmh son of Rṭ

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031085.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031085.html)

**SSWS 10**

*l ʿmn bn mḏkr*

By ʿmn son of Mḏkr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SSWS 11

I 'bd
By 'bd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031087.html

SSWS 12

I grm
By Grm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031088.html

SSWS 13

I wdʾl bn bqlt w ḡkr ḥbb
By Wdʾl son of Bqlt and he remembered a friend

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031089.html

SSWS 14

I wsʾmt
By Wsʾmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031090.html

SSWS 15

ływbr bn qmhz

By Ykbr son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031091.html

SSWS 16

lw’dʾl bn bqlt

By Wdʾl son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031092.html

SSWS 17

lw ḏʾt bn lwʾl

By ḏʾt son of Wdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031093.html

SSWS 18
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 rfdʾ l bn kb

By Rfdʾ l son of Kb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031094.html

SSWS 19

1ʿ dy bn ʿmt

By ʿdy son of ʿmt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031095.html

SSWS 20

1 hwd bn ʿwd bn ʿbd w tḥr mny

By Hwd son of ʿwd son of ʿbd and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031096.html

SSWS 21

1 zḥr bn grmn bn ʿbd bn fty

By Zḥr son of Grmn son of ʿbd son of Fty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 23

l ẓf bn gyz bn sḥr bn ʿr w rʿy h- nhl nwy

By Ẓf son of Gyz son of Sḥr son of ʿr and he pastured the valley while migrating

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031097.html

SSWS 24

l ʿbt bn kʿmh bn nsʾ bn ṣʿt

By ʿbt son of Kʿmh son of Nsʾ son of Ṣʿt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031098.html

SSWS 25

l ḫnb bn ẓl

By Ḫnb son of Ẓl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031100.html

SSWS 26

l ʿd

By ʿd
SSWS 27

Iṣṭal

By Iṣṭal

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031102.html

SSWS 28

Iṣṭl bn ʾs¹d w ḥwb

By Iṣṭl son of Ṣ¹d and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031103.html

SSWS 29

Iḏyrʾl bn ʾs¹d ṭn ṭlg bn ṣḥqr bn ṭfʾt bn ḡml

By Iḏyrʾl son of Ṣ¹d son of Ṭlg son of Ṣḥqr son of Ṭfʾt son of ḡml

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031104.html
SSWS 30

l ṭīlt

By Ṭīlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031105.html

SSWS 31

l ṣbt bn kʿmh

By Ṣbt son of Kʿmh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031106.html

SSWS 32

l ʿgrhm bn mltk bn bḥrmh bn ṭfʾt bn gml bn zdʾl bn sʾ2ʾl bn gḥl bn sʾbk

By ʿGrhm son of Mltk son of Bḥrmh son of Ṭfʾt son of Gml son of Zdʾl son of Ṣʾ2ʾl son of Gḥl son of Ṣʾbk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031107.html
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031108.html

SSWS 34

l s²b bn hʾhwr

By S²b son of Hʾhwr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031109.html

SSWS 35

l ʾẓʾm

By ʾẓʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031110.html

SSWS 36

l ʾmr bn nfr bn gd

By ʾmr son of Nfr son of Gd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031111.html

SSWS 37
1 wdm bn ms¹k
By Wdm son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031112.html

SSWS 38

1 ms¹k
By Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031113.html

SSWS 39

1 mgdt bn ms¹k
By Mgdt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031114.html

SSWS 40

1 ḥs² bn nl bn mʾwṭ h-frs⁴t
By Ḥs² son of Nl son of Mʾwṭ is the mare

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwaylī [Al-Sweerky], M.'A. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-
**SSWS 41**

Ι qτ bn mr

By Τq son of Mr

**Provenance:**
Wādi Sarrah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sarrah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031116.html

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**SSWS 42**

Ι s¹lm bn qrs¹m

By s¹lm son of Qrs¹m

**Provenance:**
Wādi Sarrah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sarrah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031117.html

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**SSWS 43**

Ι yʿly bn ns²dʾl

By Yʿly son of Ns²dʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādi Sarrah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sarrah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031118.html

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**SSWS 44**

Ι kddh bn bʿmh

By Kddh son of Bʿmh
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Maḥrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Šuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawīyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031119.html

SSWS 45
l ʾḥ bn ʾdd bn ʾhk w ʾkl h-ṣḥl
By ʾḥ son of ʾdd son of ʾhk he ate the lizard

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Maḥrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Šuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawīyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031120.html

SSWS 46
l ʾḥsʾn bn ʾṭwb
By ʾḥsʾn son of ʾṭwb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Maḥrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Šuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawīyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031121.html

SSWS 47
l ḍḥy bn ḍzʾ w ʾtrd h-ḥrsʾ
By ḍḥy son of ḍzʾ and he drove the horse

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Maḥrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Šuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawīyyah ǧadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031122.html
SSWS 48

lʾḥqm

By ʾḥqm

Apparatus Criticus:

382 AD

Provenance:

Wādí Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādí Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Suwayikā [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqāṣ ṣafaqāyyah ḡadīdah min șamāl wādī sārah fī șamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031123.html

SSWS 49

lʾkdm bn ʿṭwb

By ʾkdm son of ʿṭwb

Provenance:

Wādí Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādí Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Suwayikā [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqāṣ ṣafaqāyyah ḡadīdah min șamāl wādī sārah fī șamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031124.html

SSWS 50

lʾnhb bn ʿṭwb

By ʾnhb son of ʿṭwb

Provenance:

Wādí Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādí Sārah

References:

[SSWS] Al-Suwayikā [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqāṣ ṣafaqāyyah ḡadīdah min șamāl wādī sārah fī șamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031125.html

SSWS 51

lʾykbr bn wkt bn ḍḥr bn ʾs²ym

By Ykbr son of Wkt son of ḍḥr son of ʾs²ym
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031126.html

SSWS 52

l ’bd h- ’ktb bn ḡyr’l
By ’bd the ’ktb son of ḡyr’l

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031127.html

SSWS 53

l ḥmlt bn s’ny bn ḥml w ngy bny hdy f h b’ls’mn rwh w ḡyrt w ḥl h- dr
By ḥmlt son of S’ny son of ḥml and Ngy Bny Hdy. So, O B’ls’mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty and abundance and he camped here

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031128.html

SSWS 54

l s’ny bn ḥmlt bn s’ny
By S’ny son of ḥmlt son of S’ny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 55

l rʾn bn ḥmlt [bn] sʾny

By ṭrʾn son of ḥmlt {son of} sʾny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031130.html

SSWS 56

l ṭwsʾn

By ṭwʾsʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031131.html

SSWS 57

l mʾn

By ṭmʾn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031132.html

SSWS 58

l ṭlm bn ṭḥt bn sʾrk

By ṭlm son of ṭḥt son of sʾrk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031133.html

SSWS 59

l mlṭt bn msʿl

By Mlṭt son of Msʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031134.html

SSWS 60

l mʿn bn mlkt

By Mʿn son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031135.html

SSWS 61

l whbʾl bn ḫl bn ...

By Whbʾl son of ḫl son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031136.html

SSWS 62
I ys²kr bn m’n
By Ys²kr son of M’n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031137.html

SSWS 63
I mjgny bn ḡl bn z[d]
By Mjgny son of ḡl son of {Zd}

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031138.html

SSWS 64
I ’ḏ bn ḡzr w wgm ’l- mgdt
By ’ḏ son of ḡzr and he grieved for Mgdt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031139.html

SSWS 65
I ’qd m bn ’ws¹ bn frtns² ḍ- ’l rdḥ w wgd ’ṭr zd f ṣ²wq ’l- -h f h lt qbll
By ’qd m son of ’ws¹ son of Frtns² of the lineage of Rdḥ and he found the traces of Zd and he longed for him and so O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031140.html
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031140.html

SSWS 66

l ysʾmʾl bn ʾd bn ysʾmʾl bn ʾsʾ bn rbʾ w ṣʾy ṣʾlt lsʾlm

By Ysʾmʾl son of ʾd son of Ysʾmʾl son of ʾsʾ son of Rbʾ and he pastured and so Ο Lt [grant] security

Provenience:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031141.html

SSWS 67

l sʾdd

By Sʾdd

Provenience:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031142.html

SSWS 68

l bnʾl h- bkrt

By Bnʾl is the young she-camel

Provenience:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031143.html

SSWS 69

l zd bn sʾrk bn msʾdt
By Zd son of S'rk son of Ms²dt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031144.html

SSWS 70

I mgd bn 'bd bn drh w wg m 'ṣn mrt -h qtylh
By Mgd son of 'bd son of Drh and he grieved for Ṣn his wife who had been killed

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031145.html

SSWS 71

I wny bn ḫls bn tm bn ś'hr w r'y h- m'zy f h lt s'lm
By Wny son of Ḫls son of Tm son of S'hr and he pastured the goats and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031146.html

SSWS 72

qdm bn qdm bn m'z bn ṭlm h- ś'r
Qdm son of Qdm son of M'z son of Ṭlm is the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwaylī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031147.html

SSWS 73
I yhdnt
By Yhdnt

Provenance:
Wādī Sāraḥ, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sāraḥ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031148.html

SSWS 74
I yhdn
By Yhdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sāraḥ, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sāraḥ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031149.html

SSWS 75
[f] ḥmlt
(By) Ḥmlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sāraḥ, Al-Mafrāq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sāraḥ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031150.html

SSWS 76
l rjd bn ḡs’m bn sḥl bn tm bn mfny h-ḥṭṭ w h lt ‘wr ḏ- ‘wr h- ḏm[fy]t

By Rjd son of ḡs’m son of Sḥl son of Tm son of Mfny is the carving and O Lt [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the drawing
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031151.html

SSWS 77

l ḥl!

By Ḥl!

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031152.html

SSWS 78

l gn bn s¹krn

By Gn son of S¹krn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031153.html

SSWS 79

l bny bn ʾdn

By Bny son of ʾdn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 80

Iʿqr bn ʿbd bn nʿmn bn kn w mr b- df fʿdy h- ʿzʿd f ḫbl rbʿt f h lt brkt ṣḥk ḏ-

By ʿqr b son of ʿbd son of Nʿmn son of Kn and he passed by ḏf; and Leo transgressed and ruined the spring, so, O Lt, bless ṣḥk ḏ ...

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031155.html

SSWS 81

l ʿgʿwn bn ʿnhb bn bsʿ bn mnḥl bn ʿṭq bn nsʿl w wgm ʿl- bgdt

and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031156.html

SSWS 82

l qdm

By Qdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031157.html

SSWS 83

l mšʿm bn lbd bn mnʿt

By Msʿm son of Lbd son of Mnʿt

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031158.html

SSWS 84

l s²mt bn ‘gl bn zn’l bn ʿsr w ḥrṣ s²n’ f h lt s¹lm

By S²mt son of ‘gl son of Zn’l son of ʿSr and he was on the look-out for enemies. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031159.html

SSWS 85

l qs¹ bn w’kt w wgd s¹fr hn f ngʿ m ḡkrt

By Qs¹ son of W’kt and he found the inscription of Ḥn, so he was sad from reminiscence

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031160.html

SSWS 86

l ḥn bn mtl’ bn b’mh bn “bs¹

By Ḥn son of Mtl’ son of B’mh son of “bs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031161.html

SSWS 87
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḍmr bn khl bn grmh

By ḍmr son of Khl son of Grmh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031162.html

SSWS 88

l ḥṣ’n bn ṭwbd

By ḥṣ’n son of ṭwbd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031163.html

SSWS 89

l grmn bn ṣbd w r[‘y]

By Grmn son of ṣbd and (he pastured)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031164.html

SSWS 90

l hn’

By Hn’

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 91

l bkr bn wḥs

By Bkr son of Wḥs

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031166.html

SSWS 92

l ghmt bn bsʾ h- bkr

By Ghmt son of Bsʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031166.html

SSWS 93

l bdrn bn bny

By Bdrn son of Bny

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031166.html

SSWS 94

l sʾkr bn ṭḥz

By Sʾkr son of ṭḥz
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031169.html

SSWS 95

*i ʿhn
By ʿhn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031170.html

SSWS 96

*ğwṭ bn sʿlf bn ʿr w sʾqm w ysʾr
By ʿGwṭ son of Sʾlf son of ʿr and he was sick and he healed from illness

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031171.html

SSWS 97

*i ūmy bn fdg
By Ṣmṣn son of Fdg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031172.html
SSWS 98

l rbḥ bn mrʾl

By ṭRh son of Mrʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwaylī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ šafawiyyah ġadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031173.html

SSWS 99

l ṣmd bn ʿrt

By Ġmd son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwaylī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ šafawiyyah ġadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031174.html

SSWS 100

l ḥṛb bn mlk

By Ḥrb son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwaylī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ šafawiyyah ġadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fī šamāl al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031175.html

SSWS 101

l sʾry bn mʾtm

By Sʾry son of Mʾtm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031176.html

SSWS 102

l s¹ḥr

By S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031177.html

SSWS 103

l ḥṭn bn grm w ʾr bq

By Ḥṭn son of Grm and he pastured spring herbage

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031178.html

SSWS 104a

l s¹lmn bn ‘b

By S¹lmn son of ‘b

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031179.html

SSWS 104b
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ṣlmn bn ‘b’

By Ṣlmn son of ‘b’

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031180.html

SSWS 105

l kdd bn

By Kdd son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031181.html

SSWS 106

l ʾnʿlm bn ʾnhk

By (Nʿm) son of ʾnhk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031182.html

SSWS 107

l ṣ ʾs bn ʾshb bn ḥll w h ’lt rwḥ l -h

By ’ṣṣ son of Ṣḥb son of Ḥll and O ’lt [grant] relief for him

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwaykil [Al-Sweerky], M.’A. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḣadīdah min šamāl wādī sārah fi šamāl al-
SSWS 108

`lw bb n·d y w ·gbd w wgd t r ḥl·h`

By Whb son of ‘dy and he grieved and he found the traces of his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031183.html

SSWS 109

`ls m n· gār·l w ·ls m t`

By S·m son of Ġyr·l and for S·m t

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031184.html

SSWS 110

`l ūm n· hqm s`

By ūm son of Ḥqm s

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031185.html

SSWS 111

`l ḫbt n· ms n· rb n· ḥr g`

By ḫbt son of Ms n· son of Rb son of Ḥr g
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031187.html

SSWS 112

l yḥmʾl bn tlmy

By Yḥmʾl son of Tlmy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031188.html

SSWS 113

l bqlt bn krmn

By Bqlt son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031189.html

SSWS 114

l tm bn s²ṭm bn ḩbr w qbl m mdbfr mn h- s²nʾ f h ḡddf sʾlm

By Tm son of S²ṭm son of ḩbr and he arrived from the inner desert escaped from the enemies. So, O ḡddf [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031190.html
SSWS 115

lʾs¹ḥmt bn ḥbbʾl bn ymlk w wgm

By ʾs¹ḥmt son of ḥbbʾl son of Ymlk and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031191.html

SSWS 116

lʾs¹ḥrʾl bn ṭ w [w|gm]

By ʾs¹ḥrʾl son of ṭ and he (grieved)

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031192.html

SSWS 117

lʾs²ḥb⁷t

By ʾs²ḥb⁷t

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031193.html

SSWS 118

lʾwmyn w ṭḏ wᵗ

By Wmyn and ṭḏ wᵗ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031194.html

SSWS 119

l bdı̇n bn s’lm ḏ- ‘l s’[/]

By Bdın son of S’lm of the lineage of S

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031195.html

SSWS 120

/l/ ṣḥḍt

(By) ṣḥḍt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031196.html

SSWS 121

l mr’ bn qdm bn m’n w h lt s’lm

By Mr’ son of Qdm son of M’n and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031197.html

SSWS 122
l ʿṣy bn ksṭ bn ʿwd bn fr bn ʿqdṭ bn mskr bn hn bn hrb

By Qṣy son of Kṣṭ son of ᾱwd son of Fr son of ᾱqdṭ son of Mskr son of Hn son of Hrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031198.html

SSWS 123

l ḥws¹n

By Ḥws¹n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031199.html

SSWS 124

l ʿṣd bn tm bn sḥr bn mfnñ w ḥḍl l- bdrn b- ḥt- ḥgt ḥt nqʿt l- ḥywr

By Ṣḥd son of Tm son of Ṣḥhr son of Mfnñ and he found the traces of Ḥṣd. So, he grieved in pain for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031200.html

SSWS 125

l ṭrgd bn ḡṣ¹m w ṣwṭ ṭr šʿd f ngʿ ḥl - h

By Ṭrgd son of Ṣḥṣ¹m and he found the traces of Ṣʿd. So, he grieved in pain for his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 126

I wtr bn s¹ḥly

By Wtr son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031201.html

SSWS 127

I s¹ḥr bn wʾkt bn ḥrb w ṭsr h- s¹my b-ʾqbt

By S¹ḥr son of Wʾkt son of Ḥrb and he waited for the rains during Scorpio

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031202.html

SSWS 128

I gṣ²m bn ʾḥ

By Gṣ²m son of ʾḥ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031203.html

SSWS 129

I mtn bn qtl

By Mtn son of Qtl
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031205.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031205.html)

### SSWS 130

*l ʾs²nf bn hʾs*

By ʾs²nf son of Hʾs

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031206.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031206.html)

### SSWS 131

*l ʾs¹dy bn ʾs¹lm*

By ʾs¹dy son of ʾs¹lm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031207.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031207.html)

### SSWS 132

*l wʾl bn nks*

By Wʾl son of Nks

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031208.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031208.html)
SSWS 133

lʿng bn nhḍ w sʿkn h- dr

By ʿng son of Nhḍ and he settled at this place

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031209.html

SSWS 134

l fṣy bn ysʿkr

By Fṣy son of Ysʿkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031210.html

SSWS 135

lʿḏ bn ql

By ʿḏ son of Ql

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031211.html

SSWS 136

l bgl bn gḥfl

By Bgl son of Gḥfl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031212.html

SSWS 137

l ʾgrml bn gdn bn qmṣṭ

By Grmʾl son of Gdn son of Qmṣṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031213.html

SSWS 138

l ʾsṭ bn []

By ʾsṭ son of

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031214.html

SSWS 139

l ʾnbr bn gbr bn ʾsṭ bn rb

By ʾnbr son of Gbr son of ʾsṭ son of Rb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031215.html

SSWS 140
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

i ḫṣṭ\(^1\) bn mlk bn ʿflṭ bn ḥṛṣ\(^1\)

By Ḫṣṭ\(^1\) son of Mlk son of ʿFlṭ son of Ḥṛṣ\(^1\)

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031216.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031216.html)

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**SSWS 141**

i ʿḏr bn mlkt

By ʿḏr son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031217.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031217.html)

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**SSWS 142**

i mlkʾl bn ʿwf h- ḏr

By Mlkʾl son of ʿWf was here

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031218.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031218.html)

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**SSWS 143**

i ʿḥbk bn nks\(^1\)

By ʿḤbk son of Nks\(^1\)

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031219.html

SSWS 144

l wtr bn s¹hly

By Wtr son of S¹hly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031220.html

SSWS 145

l ʿdr bn mlkt bn yqnʾl

By ʿdr son of Mlkt son of Yqnʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031221.html

SSWS 146

l ǧdl bn ḥṭs¹

By Ġḍl son of Ḥṭs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031222.html

SSWS 147

l ḥwr w tgr

By Ḥwr and was on the look-out
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031223.html

SSWS 148

l nkl

By Nkl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031224.html

SSWS 149

l mlkt] bn s¹ʾr

By (Mlkt) son of S¹ʾr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031225.html

SSWS 150

l ’mr bn ’ws¹ bn S²kr bn S²ʾr

By ’mr son of ’ws¹ son of S²kr son of S²ʾr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031226.html
SSWS 151

l ʿs²r bn ʿs¹

By ʿs²r son of ʿs¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031227.html

SSWS 152

l mrt bn s¹l f bn ʿr

By Mrt son of S¹l son of ʿr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031228.html

SSWS 153

l ḥġ bn ʾs¹r

By ḥġ son of ʾs¹r

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031229.html

SSWS 154

l wḥd bn ḥg

By Wḥd son of ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031230.html

SSWS 155

I qnʾl bn qḥs² w ḥrṣ z’n f ṣʾls²mn sʾlm

By Qnʾl son of Qḥs² and he was on the lookout for enemies. So, O Bʾls²mn [grant] security

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah, Al-Ḥaḍramawī Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031231.html

SSWS 156

Iṣʾṣr bn qtl

By Ṣʾṣr son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah, Al-Ḥaḍramawī Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031232.html

SSWS 157

ʾlḥt bn qł

By ʾlḥt son of Qł

Provenance:
Wāḍī Sārah, Al-Ḥaḍramawī Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wāḍī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031233.html

SSWS 158

I ṣgm bn ḥy bn qsʾm bn ṣtn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Wgm son of ʿly son of Qsʿm son of ʿtn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031234.html

SSWS 159

I mṭrn bn bql

By Mṭrn son of Bql

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031235.html

SSWS 160

I mḥb bn bnt [bn] mhr

By Mḥb son of Bnt (son of) Mhr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031236.html

SSWS 161

I sʾḥr bn bkr bn qṣʾm

By Sʾḥr son of Bkr son of Qṣʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 162

I ws² bn gmnt

By Wa² son of Gmnt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031238.html

SSWS 163

I s²mt bn s²mt bn ‘wd bn byy bn ḫdln bn ‘dr

By S²mt son of S²mt son of ‘wd son of Byy son of ḫdln son of ‘dr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031239.html

SSWS 164

[I] qtl

{By} Qtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031240.html

SSWS 165

I ḫm [bn] s²mt bn qnṭ

By Ḫm {son of} S²mt son of Qnṭ

Provenance:
SSWS 166

I hdg bn s¹wrn bn ḥmyn h- nql

By Ḥdg son of S¹wrn son of Ḥmyn, at the rocky ground

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031241.html

SSWS 167

I tm bn s¹hr bn mfnv bn nʿmn bn whb

By Tm son of S¹hr son of Mfnv son of Nʿmn son of Whb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031242.html

SSWS 168

I zn bn mʿhm bn nʿmy bn lbʾ w qtl gml[h] ʾwl s¹rn -h ḥwb

By Zn son of Mʿhm son of Nʿmy son of Lbʾ and [his] camel was killed at the beginning of his journey, so he lamented.

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031244.html
SSWS 169

l wny bn ʿd bn sʿhr bn mfny bn nʿmn bn whb bn sʿh bn ʿdrʾ bn bʿgrh bn ǧdʿt w wgm ʿl- sʿkrn f h lt ʿwr d- yʿwr h- sʿfr

and he grieved for

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031245.html

SSWS 170

l ʿd bn ʿd bn sʿhr

By ʿd son of ʿd son of Sʿhr

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031246.html

SSWS 171

l ʿqrʾ bn qhsʿ bn ḥyn bn wʾl w rʾy h- ʿbl

By ʿqrʾ son of Qhsʿ son of Ḥyn son of Wʿland he pastured the camels

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031247.html

SSWS 172

l ʿbdʾl bn ḥbbt... bn ... rwh... w wgd sʿfr ʿnʾm f bky
By 'bdʾl son of Ṭḥbt son of Rwḥ and he found the inscription of ’nʾm and so he wept

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Maḥraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031248.html

SSWS 173

l qdm bn qdm bn mʾz bn ʿsrm bn nks² bn s²ʾy bn rbn bn zkr bn rs²ʾt

By Qdm son of Qdm son of Ṭsrm son of Nks² son of S²ʾl son of Rbn son of Zkr son of Rs²ʾt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Maḥraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031249.html

SSWS 174

l mlk bn ṣʾwd

By Mlk son of Ṣʾwd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Maḥraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031250.html

SSWS 175

l ṣʾd bn mlk bn ʾbd bn ṣʾd bn ʾṣbb w rʾy h-ʾbl h-ʾrd bql w ts²ʾwq ʾl-ḥr f h ḏs²ʾr w lt ḡnyt l-ḥr mn rʾyt

By Ṣʾd son of Mlk son of Ṣʾd son of Ṣʾbb and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he longed for Ḥr. So, O ḏsʾʾr and Lt [grant] abundance to Ḥr from pasturing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Maḥraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
[SSWS] Al-Ṣuwaykī [Al-Sweerky], M.ʿA. Dirāsat nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḣadīdah min ʾṣamāl wādī sārah fī ʾṣamāl al-
SSWS 176

I ks²dyt bn ḫrb

By Ks²dyt son of Ḫrb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031252.html

SSWS 177

I ḫrb bn ‘qlds¹ bn k’mh bn s²ṭṭ

By Ḫrb son of ‘qlds¹ son of K’mh son of S²ṭṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031253.html

SSWS 178

I s¹’d bn ‘... w wgm

By S¹’d son of ‘ and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031254.html

SSWS 179

I šb bn nqr bn tm bn nqr bn qhs² w ḥṣr ‘l-‘ḍ s¹qm f h ḥt br’l-ḍ s¹qm w wgm ‘l-grm’l

By Šb son of Nqr son of Tm son of Nqr son of Qhs² and he was on the look out for ‘ḍ who was sick. So, O Lt [grant] relief from sickness and he grieved for Grm’l
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031255.html

SSWS 180

l tm bn ʾš b bn n[ṣr] bn tm
By Tm son of ʾš b son of {Nṣr} son of Tm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031256.html

SSWS 181

l tm bn qtl bn s¹ḥly
By Tm son of Qtl son of S¹ḥly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031257.html

SSWS 182

l kmlt bn ʾwdn bn hmt bn ǧlmt bn mr
By Kmlt son of ʾwdn son of Ḥmt son of Ġlmt son of Mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031258.html
**SSWS 183**

1 ysʾmʾl bn ḥbn bn ṭr

By Ysʾmʾl son of Ḥbn son of Ṭr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031259.html

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**SSWS 184**

1 ḥd bn ḥd bn ḥbn mhr w wgm ʾl- ḥbb

By Ḥd son of Ḥd son of Ḥbn son of Mhr and he grieved for a loved one

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031260.html

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**SSWS 185**

1 sʾd bn ṣʾm w wgm

By Sʾd son of ṣʾm and he grieved

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031261.html

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**SSWS 186**

l ḥknf bn msʾk d- ʾlsʾddt w rʾy h- ʾbl bql w wgm ʾl- yṯṯ wʾlt- hwlt wʾlt- ṣʾr ʾd- ʾlzhr wʾlt- ṣdy wʾlt- nb[l] wʾlt- hfsʾ ṭ wʾlt- hlb fʾhl ṭsʾlm l- ṭ sʾrq w ṭsʾr ṭ yʾwr h- ṭʾf ṭ w ṭw y

By Ḥknf son of Msʾk of the lineage of Sʾddt and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage and he grieved for Yṯṯ and for Ḥlw and for Ṭʾr of the lineage of Zhr and for Ṣdy and for Nb[l] and for Ḥfsʾ, so he was distraught with grief, so O Ṭhn [grant] security to whoever migrated to the inner desert and hungry and cold to whoever scratches out the inscription and the cairn
**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031262.html

**SSWS 187**

1 rġḍ bn gs‘m bn s²h₁ bn tm w ṣgm ‘l- s¹krn f h lt s¹lm

By Rġḍ son of Gs‘m son of S²h₁ son of Tm and he grieved for S¹krn and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031263.html

**SSWS 188**

1 s‘d bn tm bn s¹ḥr bn mfny bn n‘mn bn whb bn s¹b bn ‘dr¹ bn b‘drh bn ḡḍṭ w ṣgm ‘l- s¹krn

By S‘d son of Tm son of S¹ḥr son of Mfny son of N‘mn son of Whb son of S¹b son of ‘Dr¹ son of B‘drh son of ḡḍṭ and he grieved for S¹krn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031264.html

**SSWS 189**

1 hwd bn s¹’d h- bkrt

By Hwd son of S¹d is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
SSWS 190

I grmʾ bn ʿly bn qsʾm

By Grmʾ son of ʿly son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031266.html

SSWS 191

I ḥsʾsʾ bn sʾwr

By Ḥsʾsʾ son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031267.html

SSWS 192

I frsʾ bn sʾmq bn ʾwsʾr w ṭwr ḥḥl - h f wh

By Frsʾ son of Sʾmq son of ʾwsʾr and he found the traces of his maternal uncle, so he was distraught with grief

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031268.html

SSWS 193

I nṣr bn ʿhd bn ʿḥnn bn ḥṭmt bn ʾnʾm bn ġlmt w tsʾwʾq ʾl - ʾḥ - h ḥr f h l t qbl w ḡnyt kł ʾbd w rʾy h - ʾbl w ʿwr d - yʾwr

By Nṣr son ofʿhd son of ʿḥnn son of Ḥṭmt son of ʾnʾm son of Ġlmt and he longed for his brother, Ḥr, so, O Lt, let there be reunion with loved ones and freedom from want for all time and pasturing (?) of camels but blind him who would efface.
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031269.html

SSWS 194

l ḥnf bn ḍbd bn ḥr bn ḥmt bn ḥn m w ṭs ṭwq ḥ-ḥreff ḥlt w bʿls ṭmn qbl l w ḡnyt mn rʿyt w ḡ-ḡwr ḡ-ḡwr ḡ-ḡfr

By Hnf son of ḍbd son of ḥr son of ḥmt son of ḥn and he longed for ḥreff, So, O Lt and Bʿls ṭmn [show] benevolence and booty from pasturing and blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031270.html

SSWS 195

l ṣqdm bn ṣqdm bn ṣmʿzn w ṭgm ṭ-ṭmsʿk

By ṣqdm son of ṣqdm son of ṣmʿzn and he grieved for ṭmsʿk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031271.html

SSWS 196

[l] ṭm bn ṭmty bn ṭṣʿr bn ṭqtl bn ṭḥlby bn ṭmr bn ṭfṭy bn ṭfʿt bn ṭgm w ṭgd ṭr ṭ-ṭm ṭ-ṭmsʿk ṭgm f ṭgm

By ṭm son of ṭmty son of ṭṣʿr son of ṭqtl son of ṭḥlby son of ṭmr son of ṭfṭy son of ṭfʿt son of ṭgm and he found the traces of the lineage of ṭgm. So he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 197

 lié hut bn qn’l bn brd bn hmt bn glm bn ‘fty bn rft bn gm w wgd ’tr bbb f gdb

By Ḫmt son of Qn’l son of Brd son of Hmt son of Glm son of ‘fty son of Rft son of Gm and he found traces of a friend and he was angry

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031273.html

SSWS 198

l’s¹ bn Frs¹ bn ḥbrt bn grf bn ḡy bn m’n¹ bn mhrb bn šmdn h- ds²r w ḡrs ḥ lt ḡnimt w ‘wr w nq’t l- ḏ y’wr h- s¹fr

By ’s¹ son of Frs¹ son of Ḫbrt son of Grf son of Ḥg son of M’n¹ son of Mhrb son of Smdn is the Ds²r (small place or this place) and he was on the look out and so O Lt [grant] booty and blind him in one eye, and [inflict] ejection from the grave on whoever would scratch out the inscription

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031274.html

SSWS 199

l bny bn tm bn s¹hm

By Bny son of Tm son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031275.html

SSWS 200

l ḡt bn khlt bn s²l bn khlt bn ṣḥy bn g’l bn qdm bn r’s¹ bn m’ez bn bwk bn r’s¹ bn ks²t bn s²hr bn hys’r bn ḡ’r bn rṭḥ bn wgd bn ḡbd’l bn ‘ly w ndm l- ḡ ḡ ḡ s²k bld gny ḥ lt ‘wr l- ḏ y’wr h- ṣṭṭ
By Ġt son of Khl son of S²l son of Khl son of Šñyn son of G²l son of Rs²l son of Qdm son of Rs²l son of Mʾzz son of Bwk son of rs² son of Ks²t son of S²hr son of Hʾdr son of RḤ son of Ṭḫ son of Ṭḥ son of Whb¹ son of Ṭḥ son of Ṭḥ and he was devastated by grief for his brother S²ʾ Blg Gny. So, O Lṭ [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031276.html

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**SSWS 201**

*l mšrm bn s²krʾl bn qhs²*

By Mšrm son of S²krʾl son of Qhs²

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031277.html

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**SSWS 202**

*l Ṭḥt bn qsʾm bn ḡtn*

By Ṭḥt son of Qsʾm son of ḡtn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031278.html

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**SSWS 203**

*l Yḡyr bn fdy bn ṭḥf*

By Yḡyr son of Fdy son of ṭḥf

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
SSWS 204
l ʾbd bn ῥṭʾl
By ʾbd son of ῥṭʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

SSWS 205
l wny bn ʾḍ bn sḥḥr
By Wny son of ʾḍ son of Sḥḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

SSWS 206
l ḥẓg bn ʾṣwr w wgd ...
By ḥẓg son of ʾṣwr and he found

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]  
Wādī Sārah

SSWS 207
lʾnf bn ʾṣʾd bn ḥy bn ῱ḥḥ bn ḥy
By 'n f son of S h d son of H y son of S b h son of H y

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031283.html

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**SSWS 208**

I t mir bn ṣy bn rb bn ḥrg bn ḥmrh bn rf t h bkt

By T'mr son of 'ly son of Rb son of Ḥrg son of Ḫmrh son of Rf't is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031284.html

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**SSWS 209**

I sḥtr bn ṣn bn qdm h b[krt]

By Sḥtr son of Ṣn son of Qdm is the (young she-camel)

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031285.html

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**SSWS 210**

I gm r bn rby t bn g...

By Gmr son of Rbyt' son of G

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
SSWS 211

Iš’d bn tm bn s’hr bn mnḥy w ḥl h- ḍṛḥ

By S’d son of Tm son of S’h son of Mnḥy and he camped close to this grave

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrak Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031287.html

SSWS 212

I żnn bn ’mh bn ’my

By Żn son of ’mh son of ’my

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrak Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031288.html

SSWS 213

I ghlm bn ’s’lm

By Ghlm son of ’s’lm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrak Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031289.html

SSWS 214

I žn’il bn s’lr

By Zn’il son of S’lr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafrak Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031290.html

SSWS 215

l s’d bn tm bn s²hl bn tm w s²rq f h l t s¹lm

By S’d son of Tm son of S²hl son of Tm and he migrated to the inner desert, so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031291.html

SSWS 216

l s¹ḥr bn ...s¹ḥ bn tm bn s²hl

By S¹ḥr son of S¹ḥ son of Tm son of S²hl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031292.html

SSWS 217

l m’n bn tm bn r’y bn d’y bn qdm h - bgly

By M’n son of Tm son of R’y son of D’y son of Qdm the Bgly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031293.html

SSWS 218
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**SSWS 219**

l mġny bn s⁴mt bn s¹ḥr w wgd ʿtr mr

By Mġny son of S⁴mt son of S¹ḥr and he found the traces of Mr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.546593 / 37.378673

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031294.html

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**SSWS 220**

l ʿnt bn nṣr bn mnʿm

By ʿnt son of Nṣr son of Mnʿm

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.546593 / 37.378673

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031295.html

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**SSWS 221**

l mṭy bn mḥlm bn tm bn s⁵ry bn s²dʾl

By Mṭy son of Mḥlm son of Tm son of S⁵ry son of S²dʾl

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan

**Latitude/Longitude:** 32.546593 / 37.378673

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031297.html

SSWS 222

I ḥgmt bn ys ʿlm bn sʿwr

By Ḥgmt son of Ysʿlm son of Sʿwr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031298.html

SSWS 223

I ʿʿmm bn ʿʿml w ʿwm

By ʿʿml son of ʿʿml and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031299.html

SSWS 224

I nbt bn kʿmh h- bny

By Nbt son of Kʿmh is the structure

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031300.html

SSWS 225

I ʿmm

By ʿmm
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031301.html

SSWS 226

l mrṭn

By Mrṭn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031302.html

SSWS 227

l tm bn ṣd bn tm bn ṣ2hl w ṣy h- ṣn f h lt mgdt w ṣrṣ h- ṣzn ṣ h qddf s1lm w nqʿt l- ns1k

By Tm son of Ṣd son of Tm son of Ṣ2hl and he pastured the sheep. So, O Lt [grant] glory and he was on the look out for enemies. So, O Gddf [grant] security and [inflict] ejection from the grave (on) Ns1k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031303.html

SSWS 228

l bkr bn ṣrfn bn ḥdnn bn ḥrhl bn ṣdy w wgm ṭ- ṭby w ṭ- ḥl ṭ w ṭl- bn ḥl ṭ- ṭf h lt s1lm l- ṭ s1r

By Bkr son of Ṣrfn son of Ḥdnn son of Ḥrhl son of Ṣdy and he grieved for ṭby and for his maternal uncle and for his maternal uncle son and so O Lt [grant] security to whoever leaves [the inscription] untouched

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 229

l s²mt bn zkr bn ġyrʾl w wgd ṭr ḥl -h

By Š²mt son of Zkr son of ġyrʾl and he found the traces of his maternal uncle

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031305.html

SSWS 230

l ls²ms¹ bn s²ḥl bn mfn£y bn s²rk bn mrʾl w wg£m ʾl - ....

By Ls²ms¹ son of S²ḥl son of Mfn£y son of S²rk son of Mrʾl and he grieved for

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031306.html

SSWS 231

l ḡt ḡ w bny rgm

By ḡt ḡ and Bny Rgm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031307.html

SSWS 232

l ḫfy bn zn£n w rdw

By ḫfy son of Zn£n and O Rdw

Provenance:
SSWS 233

l ʾḥns¹

By ʾḥns¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031309.html

SSWS 234

l s²ḥr bn s¹ḥr bn qdm bn mfny w sgd ṭr ṣ’d w ṭr s’d f ng’ w b’s¹ mn ḥbl

By ʾḥr son of ṣḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he found traces of ṣ’d and [the] traces of ṣ’d. So, he grieved in pain and he was miserable from sadness

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031310.html

SSWS 235

l ʾʿfr bn ʿzn

By ʾʿfr son of ʿzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031311.html
SSWS 236

Iṣḥ bn ḫwsⁿ

By ḫṣ son of ḫwsⁿ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031312.html

SSWS 237

Iʾlg bn zlt

By ʾlg son of Zlt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031313.html

SSWS 238

Itn bn ḟṣ²ṭ

By Tmn son of ḟṣ²ṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031314.html

SSWS 239

I ᵢᵃᵈ’y bn qdm bn ṭ’d bn ṣʳᵐᵗ bn zmr bn ḫjl bn ḫdl bn ṣṯr

By ᵢᵃᵈ’y son of Qdm son of ṭ’d son of ṣʳᵐᵗ son of Zmr son of ḫjl son of ḫdl son of ṣṯr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031315.html

SSWS 240

l ṣnn bn grmʾl

By Ṣnn son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031316.html

SSWS 241

l ṣnn bn sʾrk bn sʾrk

By Ṣnn son of Sʾrk son of Sʾrk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031317.html

SSWS 242

l ṭm bn ṭrd

By Ṭm son of Ṭrd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031318.html

SSWS 243

l sʾdy bn ʾsʾ b[...w hl]
By ʾsʿy son of (ʾsʿ Bg) ... and he camped

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031319.html

SSWS 244

ʾlṭ bn ysʿyd
By Flṭ son of Ysʿyd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031320.html

SSWS 245

ʾnl bn sʿhnr
By Nl son of Sʿhnr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031321.html

SSWS 246

ʾlṭ bn ʾṣṣ bn ḫrg bn gmł w h lt ḡḥb l-ḥḥ ḡw ʾwr m ṣwr
By ʾlṭ son of ʾṣṣ son of ḫrg son of Gml and O Lt give for him long life and blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 247

l rmmt bn hʾsʾd bn mlk bn zgr
By Rmmt son of Hʾsʾd son of Milk son of Zgr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031322.html

SSWS 248

lʾnʿm bn nwh bn fʾnyh
Byʾnʿm son of Nwh son of Fʾnyh

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031323.html

SSWS 249

lʾnʿm bn znn
Byʾnʿm son of Znn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031324.html

SSWS 250

lʾd bn fdl
Byʾd son of Fdl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031326.html

SSWS 251

l qaṣyy

By Qṣyy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031327.html

SSWS 252

l gʿl

By Gʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031328.html

SSWS 253

l mʿn

By Mʿn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031329.html
SSWS 254

l nks¹ bn 'mr bn ḫrg h·bkrt

By Nks¹ son of 'mr son of ḫrg is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031330.html

SSWS 255

l 'mr

By 'mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031331.html

SSWS 256

l ṭrgd bn ḡs¹m w ḫrs f h bʿls¹mn br' m ḥfrṣ

By Ṯrgd son of ḡs¹m and and he was on the lookout. So, O Bʿls¹mn [grant] blameless from him who is on the lookout

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031332.html

SSWS 257

l ḥn't

By Ḥn't

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031333.html

SSWS 258

I ḫdd

By ḫdd

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031334.html

SSWS 259

Iʾmt bn ḫbb

By ʾmt son of ḫbb

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031335.html

SSWS 260

I ḫ ṭ bn ḡyz bn s¹ḥr

By ḫ ṭ son of ḡyz son of s¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031336.html

SSWS 261
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**SSWS 261**

*I gyz bn s¹ḥr*

By Gyz son of S¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031337.html

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**SSWS 262**

*I s¹ḥr bn 'r*

By S¹ḥr son of 'r

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031338.html

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**SSWS 263**

*I zlfn bn ṭnn*

By Zlfn son of ṭnn

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031339.html

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**SSWS 264**

*I grm bn s²mt w bhy b· 'rs¹ mn qs¹ w s²y f h yṯ ʿg̣n ʿmh fḥt mn s²nt*

By Grm son of S²mt and he rejoiced at the wedding of Mnqs¹ while wintering, so, O Yṯʿ, render his people free from want; may [the] year bring deliverance.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031340.html

SSWS 265

l ʾṣḏ bn ʿṭq

By Ṣḏ son of ṭq

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031341.html

SSWS 266

l ʾsʿqr bn ʿḥbb

By Ṣʿqr son of Ḥbb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031342.html

SSWS 267

l msʿʾk h-

By Msʿʾk is the

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031343.html

SSWS 268

l ʾṣʾ bn ʾfrsʾ bn ʾḥbrt bn ʾgrf bn ḥḥ bn mʾʾl bn mḥrb w ḥṛṣ f ḥ lt sʾʾlm w ḡnmṭ m sʾʾnʾ w ṛwʾ ṣwv
By ʾs² son of Frs¹ son of Ḥbrt son of Grf son of Hg son of Mʾn¹ son of Mḥrb and he was on the look out. So, O Lт [grant] security and booty from enemies and [grant] mercy [on whoever lying in the] grave / let the grave be protected

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031344.html

SSWS 269

l mtn bn rs²ḥ bn śḥḥ bn ḥy
By Mtn son of Rs²ḥ son of Śḥḥ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031345.html

SSWS 270

l mġny bn s⁴mt bn s⁴r bn ġyrʾl bn zkr
By Mġny son of S⁴mt son of S⁴r son of ġyrʾl son of Zkr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031346.html

SSWS 271

l nfz bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl
By Nfz son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 272

lʾkmn bn klbt bn mtṛ h-ḥṭṭ

By ’kmn son of Klbt son of Mtṛ is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031348.html

SSWS 273

lʾrgl bn mṭy w ḏḥb f h īt sˤlm

By Ṿgl son of Mṭy and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031349.html

SSWS 274

lʾbny bn bny bn nẓr w ḏḥb w ḥḥl f h īt sˤlm

By Bny son of Bny son of Nẓr and he performed a sacrifice and he camped, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031350.html

SSWS 275

lʾḥls bn ṭm bn sˤḥr

By Ḥls son of Ṭm son of Ṣḥr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031351.html

SSWS 276

l s¹d bn ḥlṣ bn tm bn s¹ḥr
By S¹d son of Ḥlṣ son of Tm son of S¹ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031352.html

SSWS 277

l ʿḏb bn ḣrzt
By ʿḏb son of Ḥrzt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031353.html

SSWS 278

l s¹n bn s²nʾ w rʿyh- nḥl
By s¹n son of S²nʾ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031354.html
SSWS 279

Iʿdm bn ḫmṭ h- sʿfr

By ʿdm son of ḫmṭ is the writing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031355.html

SSWS 280

I sʿlmn bn sʿrʾl bn ʿnm h- ḥṭṭ

By Sʿlmn son of Sʿrʾl son of ʿNm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031356.html

SSWS 281

2 camels drawing

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031357.html

SSWS 282

I ʾbyn bn mṭy bn frhz bn ṣʾl bn ḫn ʾḥṣn

By ʾbyn son of Mṭy son of Frhz son of ṣʾl son of ḫn ʾḥṣn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031358.html

SSWS 283

l nṣr

By Nṣr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031359.html

SSWS 284

l mlk bn mdy bn ḥdr w yṣ’ w yt’ s’lm

By Mlk son of Mdy son of Ḥdr and so O Ṣṭ and Ṣṭ [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031360.html

SSWS 285

l mlḥlm bn tm bn s’ry

By Mḥlm son of Tm son of S’ry

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031361.html

SSWS 286

l ḥṛṣ bn tm

By Ḥṛṣ son of Tm
Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Ma’fraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031362.html

SSWS 287
l ḫknf bn ms¹k
By ḫknf son of ms¹k

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Ma’fraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031363.html

SSWS 288
l ḫnt bn ḫnt bn ḡy
By ḫnt son of ḫnt son of ḡy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Ma’fraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031364.html

SSWS 289
l mkm̲d bn hn’ w r’y h- nh̲l
By mkm̲d son of hn’ and r’y he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Ma’fraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031365.html
SSWS 290

l s²bky bn qṣ¹ḥf

By S²bky son of Qṣ¹ḥf

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031366.html

SSWS 291

l nwhż

By Nwhż

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031367.html

SSWS 292

l wdm

By Wdm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031368.html

SSWS 293

l mlkt bn hnmr bn s³hr bn yʿly w h rḏw ġnmt

By Mlkt son of Hnmr son of S³hr son of Yʿly and O Rḏw [grant] booty

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031369.html

SSWS 294

l s¹mm bn hnmr bn s³hr

By S¹mm son of Hnmr son of S³hr

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031370.html

SSWS 295

l ks²dy bn wtr

By Ks²dy son of Wtr

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031371.html

SSWS 296

l tm bn ’ḥ bn “bd

By Tm son of ’ḥ son of “bd

Provenance:
Wādi Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādi Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031372.html

SSWS 297
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mt

By Mt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031373.html

SSWS 298

1 Ḥtl

By Ḥtl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031374.html

SSWS 299

1 ʾʾlm bn ḥg bn lʿwn bn ḥy

By ʾʾlm son of ḥg son of Lʿwn son of ḥy

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031375.html

SSWS 300

1 kmyt bn ʾnyt bn ḥbt

By Kmyt son of ʾnyt son of ḥbt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031376.html
SSWS 301

I 'mtn bn 'ḥbb bn zdʾl

By 'mtn son of 'ḥbb son of Zdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

SSWS 302

I 'ḏn bn krzn

By 'ḏn son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

SSWS 303

I kmd bn ḥg

By Kmd son of Ḥg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

SSWS 304

I ūmt bn 'mm bn rml

By ūmt son of 'mm son of Rml
SSWS 305

<i>l bqlt bn zkr w h rdw flt - h m s²n’</i>

By Bqlt son of Zkr and O Rdw deliver him from enemies

SSWS 306

<i>l mkmd bn hn’</i>

By Mkmd son of Hn’

SSWS 307

<i>l mlk bn w’l</i>

By Mlk son of W’l
SSWS 308

l ʿbdy bn ʿwr
By ʿbdy son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031384.html

SSWS 309

l klb bn ʿwr
By Klb son of ʿwr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031385.html

SSWS 310

l ʿmy bn krzn
By ʿmy son of Krzn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031386.html

SSWS 311

l bqm h-ḥṭṭ
By Bqm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031387.html

SSWS 312

l qʾsn h·ḥḥt

By Qʾsn is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031388.html

SSWS 313

l bql bn brd bn hnʾ h·ḥkr

By Bql son of Brd son of Hnʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031389.html

SSWS 314

l bnyn

By Bnyn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031390.html

SSWS 315

l wdl bn
By Wd son of

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031391.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031391.html)

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**SSWS 316**

*ʾdīb*

By ʾdīb

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031392.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031392.html)

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**SSWS 317**

*ʾns¹*

By Nṣⁱ

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031393.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031393.html)

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**SSWS 318**

*ʾqḥ² ṣbn wrl ṣrʿy*

By Qḥ² son of Wrl and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

**References:**
SSWS 319

I bn ġy r bn ’mr bn ṭhd bn ’mr

By Bnğyr son of ’mr son of Wḥd son of ’mr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031395.html

SSWS 320

I qn bn ʿṣll bn ʿl

By Qn son of ʿṣll son of ʿl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031396.html

SSWS 321

I ṣqm bn ḏkr h- ḏkrt

By Ṣqm son of ḏkr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031397.html

SSWS 322

I s²g bn ’bs’v

By ’s²g son of ’bs’v

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031398.html

SSWS 323

l ṭr bn qn bn ṣll
By Wtr son of Qn son of ʿṣl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031399.html

SSWS 324

l ṣll bn ṭl
By ʿṣll son of ṭl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031400.html

SSWS 325

l ṣwḏ bn ṣzd h- bkrt
By ʿswḏ son of ṣzd is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031401.html
SSWS 326

I ḥn bn ṣ¹

By ḥn son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031402.html

SSWS 327

I ṭt bn ṣṣ bn ḥr

By ṭt son of ṣṣ son of ḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031403.html

SSWS 328

I ṭb bn ṣᵗṛ

By ṭb son of ṣᵗṛ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031404.html

SSWS 329

I ḥwḍ bn ṣbd w ṣgm ḫbb

By ḥwḍ son of ṣbd and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031405.html

SSWS 330

ʾḥwd bn ʾnqr bn ʾḏkr bn sīḥr

By ʾḥwd son of ʾnqr son of ʾḏkr son of Sīḥr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031406.html

SSWS 331

ʾʿm bn ʾnḡft bn ’m bn ʾḥdg

By ʾʿm son of ʾnḡft son of ʾʾm (son of) ʾḥdg son of Ḥdg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031407.html

SSWS 332

ʾṭrmy bn ʾḥdny bn ḥfy w rʾy h- nhl h ytʾ ʿwr m ʾwr

By ʾṭrmy son of ʾḥdny son of ḥfy and he pastured the valley (and) O Ytʾ blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031408.html

SSWS 333

ʾṣḥm bn ṣrgb
By S’h m son of Rgb

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031409.html

SSWS 334

I ḍy bn ʿm w
By ḍy son of ʿm and

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031410.html

SSWS 335

I ḍnst bn ṭy bn ṛb bn ḍrg w wgm
By ḍnst son of ṭy son of ṛb son of ḍrg and he grieved

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031411.html

SSWS 336

I ḍl bn ʿg bn ḍll
By ḍl son of ʿg son of ḍll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
SSWS 337

I Ṉfr

By Ḍr

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031413.html

SSWS 338

I Ṉqm

By Ṉqm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031414.html

SSWS 339

I Ṣrm bn Ṣgwṭ

By Ṣrm son of Ṣgwṭ

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031415.html

SSWS 340

I ṣʾwdsn bn Sʾrḥn bn ḡnn

By ṣʾwdsn son of Sʾrḥn son of ḡnn

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031416.html

SSWS 341

l km d bn hg

By Km d son of Hg

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031417.html

SSWS 342

l ktm bn ṣwb[bʾ]l bn wgd t

By Ktm son of {Whbʾl} son of Wgdt

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031418.html

SSWS 343

l zd

By Zd

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031419.html
SSWS 344

\textit{l ghlm bn s'lm h-ḥtt}

By Ghlm son of S'lm is the carving

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031420.html

SSWS 345

\textit{l gbr bn ʿdnt w}

By Gbr son of ʿdnt and

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031421.html

SSWS 346

\textit{l ḥll bn ʿg bn ḥll}

By Ḥll son of ʿg son of Ḥll

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031422.html

SSWS 347

\textit{l s'mt bn s'hr h- gml}

By S'mt son of S'hr is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031423.html

SSWS 348

l s²ṭm bn ṭfl w r’y h-rglt

By S²ṭm son of Ṭfl and he pastured at the water-course

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031424.html

SSWS 349

l s²tr bn kd bn mlk...

By S²tr son of Kd son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031425.html

SSWS 350

l ys¹lm bn ’ṣr bn bny bn qḥs² bn mlk

By Ys¹lm son of ’Ṣr son of Bny son of Qḥs² son of Mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031426.html

SSWS 351

l kmd bn rb bn ’mlk
By Kmd son of Rb son of 'mlk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031427.html

SSWS 352

l tm bn nṣr bn ṭfl bn fr’ bn frq bn s’rm

By Tm son of Nṣr son of Ṭfl son of Fr’ son of Frq son of S’rm

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031428.html

SSWS 353

l ṭm bn qdm bn ḥby

By Ṭm son of Qdm son of Ḥby

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031429.html

SSWS 354

l ḏtt bn ’rs’n

By ḏtt son of ’rs’n

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

SSWS 355

l msʾk bn zd bn bʾmlh bn bʾḏrh

By Msʾk son of Zd son of Bʾmlh son of Bʾḏrh

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031431.html

SSWS 356

l qdm bn bzʾmh bn bq bn ʾbdʾl

By Qdm son of Bzʾmh son of Bq son of ʾbdʾl

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031432.html

SSWS 357

l bk bn ʿnq bn ʾḥd bn gdʾly

By Bk son of ʿnq son of ʾḥd son of Gdʾly

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031433.html

SSWS 358

l sʾrk

By Sʾrk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031434.html

SSWS 359

I ml bn ḫby

By Ml son of ḫby

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]
Wādī Sārah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031435.html

SSWS 360

I šṭhr bn ᵜʾṣrk

By Šṭhr son of ᵜʾṣrk

Provenance:
Wādī Sārah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.546593 / 37.378673]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0031436.html

Stein 1.1

(I) ᵜʾwdm ᵜh- bkrt

{By} ᵜʾwdm is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: There is no mention in the commentary that the first letter in the copy has the form of a h.

Commentary:
The copy has a h for the first letter. There are dots between the arms of the b and k of bkrt. It is possible that h- bkrt belongs to Stein 1.2 rather than with this text.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010646.html

Stein 1.2

----ḥ----

----ṣḥ----

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: ḥ----

Commentary:
It is possible that h- bkrt read in Stein 1.1 should be read with these letters.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010659.html

Stein 2

lʾṭl b----

By ʾṭl b----

Apparatus Criticus:
RVP: lʾṣṭl b[n] ----

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010647.html

Stein 3

lʾṭ bn bsʾṭrh h- bk rt

By ʾṭ son of Bsʾṭrh is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
JSafN p. 138: bsʾḥrḥ for bsʾṭrh.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:
Stein 4

{l}yd(q)t bn s¹wl bn {ḥ}rt

By (Ydq)t son of S¹wl son of (Hṛt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: l yd(ʿ) t bn s¹wn bn ḥrt. JSafN p. 100: l ydht bn s¹wl gḥrt "By Ydht son of s¹wl. Distressful year!".

**Commentary:**
The circle of the fourth letter is rather large to be an ʿ and there is a line with a hook going through the middle. The first n is copied as a dot and the second as a line. The two arms of the first letter of the third name are joined together. It is possible it should be read as a ḥ.

**Provenance:**
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Between H5 & H4

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010648.html

Stein 5

{l}gwtl bn hṛs¹

By Ḡwtl son of Ḥrs¹

**Provenance:**
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Between H5 & H4

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010649.html

Stein 6

{l}ṣ¹[r]k bn b[n] qdm

By {ṣ¹rk} {son of} Qdm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
RVP: As the above except there is no indication that the copy is doubtful after the b. JРИС p. 278: points out that the name ‘ṣ¹rk occurs in this text and is not new as claimed by ISB.

**Commentary:**
The copies of r and b are doubtful and there is possibly a further letter before the q.

**Provenance:**
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Between H5 & H4

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010650.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010651.html

Stein 7

 ler bn ms ky bn ----
By Gr son of Ms ky son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Hin p. 545: ms ky for the second name.

Commentary:
Either the copy or the inscription is incomplete.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010652.html

Stein 8

 ler bn drh b ----
By Wkyt son of Drh b ----

Commentary:
Either the copy or the inscription is incomplete.

Provenance:
At the foot of a cairn on a small hill 1/4 mile north of telegraph post 448-447 RVP p. 255, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Between H5 & H4

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010653.html

Stein 9 (HCH 54; RVP 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010654.html

Stein 10 (HCH 91; RVP 6)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010655.html

Stein 11

l ----' bn t'm

By ---' son of T'm

Commentary:
The copies of the second and third letters are illegible. There are the letters hfl above the inscription which might be part of a separate text.

Provenance:
Umm Kshaish 78 km E. of Azraq, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Azraq area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010656.html

Stein 12

----wd----

----wd----

Provenance:
4 km W. of Muhaïwir, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Hawran

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010657.html

Stein 13

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
4 km W. of Muhaïwir, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Wadi Hawran

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010658.html

TaLNS 1a
I ḫbṯ bn ṣḥḥt

By ḫbṯ son of ṣḥḥt

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030558.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030558.html)

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**TaLNS 1b**

I ḥkbr

By ḥkbr

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030559.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030559.html)

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**TaLNS 2b**

I ns²bt bn ms¹k

By Nṣ²bt son of Ms¹k

**Apparatus Criticus:**
TaLNS 2a

**Provenance:**
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030560.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030560.html)

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**TaLNS 2a**

I ms¹k bn ḥnnt

By Mṣ¹k son of ḥnnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**
[TaLNS] Talāfah [Talafha], Z.A. *Luqah al-nuqūş al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030561.html

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**TaNLS 2c**

*lm bn mšʾk*

By Tm son of Mšʾk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030562.html

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**TaNLS 3a**

*l ʾsdʾ d l ʾbn sʾr*

By ʾSʾdʾ l son of Sʾr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
see: Al-Manaser ins. no. 100

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030563.html

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**TaNLS 3b**

*l ʾsr l ʾbn nšʾ l ʾbn frsʾ w h r q h ʾnqt*

By ʾSʾr l son of Nšʾ l son of Frsʾ and he sacrificed she-camel

**Commentary:**
see: Al-Manaser ins. no. 99

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030564.html
TaLNS 4

l ʾsbḥ bn ʾsĪlm bn sĪyyt

By ʾsbḥ son of ʾsĪlm son of sĪyyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030565.html

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TaLNS 5

l ʾbnqṭ

By ʾbnqṭ

Apparatus Criticus:
For ʾb she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030566.html

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TaLNS 6

l ʾfrhz bn ʿmr bn ʿmd bn hmlk bn bʾzh bn nqr bn gd

By Frhz son of ʿmr son of ʿmd son of Hmlk son of Bʾzh son of Nqr son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030567.html

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TaLNS 7

l wqs¹ bn ḫḥṭ

By Wqs¹ son of ḫḥṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:
[TaLNS] Talāḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030568.html

TaLNS 8
lʿzz bn ayn [bn] ʾs¹
By ʿzz son of Qyn [son of] ʾs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[TaLNS] Talāḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030569.html

TaLNS 9
l ḥg bn ʾs¹ r w ṣgm
By Ḥg son of ʾs¹ r and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[TaLNS] Talāḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030570.html

TaLNS 10
l mṭʿ bn khl
By Mṭʿ son of Khl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[TaLNS] Talāḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030571.html

TaLNS 11
I ḏkrwn bnʾmr

By ḏkrwn son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030572.html

TaLNS 12

I ṣʿrʾn bn ṇhb

By ṣʿrʾn son of ṇhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030573.html

TaLNS 13

I wzn̄ ṭhy bnʾmr bn mlkt

By Wzn̄ ṭhy son of ʾmr son of mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942] Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030574.html

TaLNS 14

Iʾkbr bnʾṣḥb ḥ- mṣb

Byʾkbr son ofʾṣḥb is the erected stone
The erected stone is forʾkbr son ofʾṣḥb

Apparatus Criticus:
The camels are forʾkbr son ofʾṣḥb

Commentary:
see: KhBG 234 KhBG 234: "mṣb" perhaps "makān sakb al-mā" or from nṣb "timṭāl" or "qāʿidah li-timṭāl"
KRS 3183: The erected stone is for (ṣ²kʾr)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030575.html

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**TaLNS 15**

*ls²lm*

By S³lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030576.html

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**TaLNS 16**

*ls³r bn lḍg*

By Ṣr son of Lḍg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030577.html

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**TaLNS 17**

*l ḏḥy bn bn ʾb ḍr*

By Dḥy son of Bn ʾb ḍr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**
TaLNS 18

l s¹mk bn ’bdn bn mrbby w wʿz h-ʿwz

By S’mk son of ’bdn son of Mrbby and

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 18: wa-qadama at-tyāb al-gadydah

Commentary:
see: CEDS 316

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāḥīhah [Talafha], Z.A. Luqah al-nuğāš al-ṣafwiyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030579.html

TaLNS 19

l ʿqn bn ys¹k

By ʿqn son of Ys¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāḥīhah [Talafha], Z.A. Luqah al-nuğāš al-ṣafwiyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030580.html

TaLNS 20

l rbnn bn mrd bn ḥl w syr

By Rbnn son of Mrd son ḥl and he returned to a place of permanent water

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāḥīhah [Talafha], Z.A. Luqah al-nuğāš al-ṣafwiyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030581.html

TaLNS 21

l s¹d bn ḥlt bn ḥlm
By 's'd son of ʾlht son of ṣlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030582.html

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**TaLNS 22**

*I ḏy bn ḍln*

By ḏy son of ḍln

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030583.html

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**TaLNS 23**

*I ḡṛṭ bn ḡrn*

By ḡṛṭ son of ḡrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030584.html

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**TaLNS 24a**

*I ṣmr bn s¹d bn ṣḥḥ*

By ṣmr son of ṣ¹d son of ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**
TaLNS 24b

ʾs₁ bn ʾmr

By ʾs₁ son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luġah al-nuqūṣ al-saḥawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030586.html

TaLNS 25

ʾḥlm bn ʾslg

By ʾḥlm son of ʾslg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfhah [Talafha], Z.A. Luġah al-nuqūṣ al-saḥawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030587.html

TaLNS 26

ʾswl bn ʾnzmt

By ʾswl son of ʾnzmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalāfḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luġah al-nuqūṣ al-saḥawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahl al-bādiyah al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030588.html

TaLNS 27

ʾḏn bn ʾḥl bn ṭs₁₄

By ʾḏn son of ʾḥl son of ṭs₁₄

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030589.html

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TaLNS 28

l s²ry bn qn

By S²ry son of Qn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030590.html

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TaLNS 29

l s²lt bn mr’t

By S²lt son of Mr’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030591.html

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TaLNS 30

l ṭṭ bn kyn

By Ṭṭ son of Kyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030592.html
**TaLNS 31**

1 qrsʾm bn mtl

By Qrsʾm son of Mtl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030593.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030593.html)

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**TaLNS 32**

1 kbr

By Kbr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030594.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030594.html)

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**TaLNS 32a**

1 ʾs²s²

By ʾs²s²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030594.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030594.html)

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**TaLNS 33**

1 ḫḥd

By ḫḥd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qāʾ al-Fahdah
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030596.html

TaLNS 34
l bzk bn hs‘yb bn klb

By Bzk son of Hs‘yb son of Klb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030597.html

TaLNS 35
l hyt bn s¹d¹l w wgm w...

By Hyt son of S¹d¹l and he grieved and...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030598.html

TaLNS 36
l kmy bn mrd w wgm f syr

By Kmy son of Mrd and he grieved and he returned to a watering place

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 36: l s¹mk bn mrd w wgm

Provenance:
Qā‘ al-Fahdah, Al-Mafraq Province, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Fahad and al-Fahdawy (Qā‘ Fahadah and Tell al-Fāhdawy)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030599.html

TaLNS 37
lʿmr bn ʾs¹lm bn bgg bn ẓr bn mlkt

By ʿmr son of ʾs¹lm son of Bgg son of Ẓr son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030600.html

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TaLNS 38

l ndʿ bn qsʿr w rʿy h· rmḥ

By Ndʿ son of Qṣʿr and he pastured the herd of camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030601.html

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TaLNS 39a

l ʿṭmn bn zyt w bhh

By ʿṭmn son of Zyt and he

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030601.html

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TaLNS 39b

l ʾs¹wr

By ʾs¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030603.html

TaLNS 40

l gml bn yʾmr bn ṣd w syr f sy[d]

By Gml son of Yʾmr son of Ṣd and returned to the watering and he so hunted

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 40: l gml bn yʾmr bn ṣd w syr sy f
and returned to the watering and deliverance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030604.html

TaLNS 41a

l ryd bn ḍbʾ bn ḡll

By Ryd son of ḍbʾ son of ġll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030605.html

TaLNS 41b

l ṭb bn ṭʾ bn frk

By Ṭb son of ṭʾ son of Frk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030606.html

TaLNS 42
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mʾd bn Ḥmy

By Mʾd son of Ḥmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030608.html

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TaLNS 43a

l mšʾr bn sʾyṭṭ

By Msʾr son of Sʾyṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030609.html

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TaLNS 43b

l zʾm bn Ḥnbṭy....

By Ṣʾm son of Ḥnbṭy

Apparatus Criticus:
TaLNS 43b: By Ṣʾm son of Ḥnbṭy and ....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030608.html

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TaLNS 44a

l tlmy bn ṣʾy bn zʾkrt

By Tlmy son of ṣʾy son of Zʾkrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030610.html

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**TaLNS 44b**

Iʿgrd bn frzl

By ʿgrd son of Frzl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030611.html

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**TaLNS 45**

Iʿmʿn bn ʿtq

By Mʿn son of ʿtq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030612.html

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**TaLNS 46**

Iʿbdr bn ʿmdn bn nṣr

By Bdr son of ʿmdn son of Nṣr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030613.html

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**TaLNS 47**
l tzmt bn ṣn
By Tzmt son of Ṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talafḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luǧah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahğah ahl al-bādiyāh al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030614.html

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TaLNS 48
l ṣḥ bn ℓmh bn ṣṭyṭt
By Ṣḥ son of ℓmh son of Ṣṭyṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talafḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luǧah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahğah ahl al-bādiyāh al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030615.html

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TaLNS 49
lʾqwm bn hknf
Byʾqwm son of Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talafḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luǧah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahğah ahl al-bādiyāh al-
URL: http://krc.orient.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030616.html

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TaLNS 50
l ḥṣṭyiṭ bn gg
By Ḥṣṭyiṭ son of Gg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Talafḥah [Talafha], Z.A. Luǧah al-nuqūṣ al-ṣafawiyyah waslat-hā bi-lahğah ahl al-bādiyāh al-

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030617.html

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**TaLNS 51**

*p ḥ*bn ‘*d*ān

By Fhd son of ḍyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qā‘ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030618.html

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**TaLNS 52a**

*p ḥ*m*bn ‘*b*t bn ‘*y*ṭ

By ṣ’hm son of ḍt son of ṣ’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qā‘ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030619.html

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**TaLNS 52b**

*p ḥ*m*bn Ṿ*m*ṭ

By ṣ’hm son of Ṿ’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

Qā‘ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030620.html

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**TaLNS 53**

*p ḥ*m*bn Ṿ*z*awb Ṧ*y*s’*ḥ

By ṣ’hm son of Ṿzwḥ and he pastured the goats
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030621.html

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TaLNS 54

l’s¹ḥm

By ’s¹ḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030622.html

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TaLNS 55

l’ẓmy bn frk

By ’ẓmy son of Frk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030623.html

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TaLNS 56

l qṣ’r bn ḥṣ’n bn rb bn nd’

By Qṣ’r son of Ḥṣ’n son of Rb son of Nd’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030624.html
TaLNS 57

l zʾkrt bn ʿbḥ

By Zʾkrt son of ʿbḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qaʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030625.html

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TaLNS 58

l ḫbʾ bn ddʾl

By ḫbʾ son of DDʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qaʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030626.html

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TaLNS 59a

l Ṯtyf bn ddʾl

By Ṭtyf son of DDʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qaʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030627.html

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TaLNS 59b

l Ṣʾby bn bṭnt

By Ṣʾby son of Bṭnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qaʿ al-Fahdah
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030628.html

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TaLNS 59c

l syr bn wqf bn frq

By Syr son of Wqf son of Frq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030629.html

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TaLNS 60a

l s²ḥdt bn bnyh

By S’hdt son of Bnyh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030630.html

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TaLNS 60b

l dlyt bn mdd w r’y h- rmḥ

By Dlyt son of Mdd and he pastured the herd of camels

Apparatus Criticus:
see: TaLNS 38

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā‘ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030631.html
TaLNS 61

l rmdn bn tm

By Rmdn son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalaḥah [Talahfa], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūš al-safawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahlu al-bādiyuh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030632.html

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TaLNS 62

l s¹ʿd bn mls¹ʿ m ġny w qyz ʿl-ṯbr

By S¹ʿd son of Mls¹ʿ m ġny and he spent the dry seasonʿl-ṯbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalaḥah [Talahfa], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūš al-safawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahlu al-bādiyuh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030633.html

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TaLNS 63

l bʾs¹ḥ bn ql w šlf

By Bʾs¹ḥ son of Ql and he

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7 n. 30: LP 406 " and the winter brought no rain".
M 198: and he waited for the rains but (the water) (?) did not come

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaLNS] Ṭalaḥah [Talahfa], Z.A. Luğah al-nuqūš al-safawīyyah waslat-hā bi-lahgah ahlu al-bādiyuh al-

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030657.html

---

TaLNS 64

l ʾm bn kms¹ bn hm w rʿy h-ṇḥl

By ʾm son of Kms¹ son of Hm and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030658.html

TaLNS 66

I ṣrd bn m ‘d ḵ ’wd ṭ r’y ḵ ṭ s ‘wq ṭ ḵ lt qbl

By ṣrd son of M ‘d of the lineage of ḵ ‘wd and he pastured the sheep and he longed and so O Lt [show] benevolence

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030660.html

TaLNS 67

I ḥšs bn tm’l ᵭ nn w ḥkr

By ḥšs son of Tm’l is ᵭ nn and he remembered

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030661.html

TaLNS 68

I wḥb’l bn mnḥṣ w ṣyr ḥrn

By Wḥb’l son of Mnḥṣ and he returned to the watering place HRN

Apparatus Criticus:
see: KhBG 263
I wḥb’l bn mnḥṣ(ž) w ṣyr ḥrn
By Wḥb’l son of Mnḥṣ(ž) and he returned to the watering place HRN

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:
Corpus of Saffaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030662.html

TaLNS 69
lʾs²ṣ² w mrg
By ʾs²ṣ² and he took [the sheep to pasture]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030663.html

TaLNS 70
l bnṭṭlm bn ṣḥ w ṣytt f wgd h- my
By Bnṭṭlm son of ṣḥ and he journeyed without stopping so he found the water

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030664.html

TaNQF 1
l kzm bn nṣr bn wʾl w nfr mn ḥl
By Kzm son of Nṣr son of Wʾl and he fled from [the] valley

Apparatus Criticus:
see: KRS 303: lʾṣil bn ṣytt ṣn w nfr mn ḥl
By ʾṣil son of ṣytt and he fled from (riders on horses)
and he fled from [the] Flood

Provenance:
Qāʿ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030634.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

TaNQF 2

l gzr bn z’f

By Gzr son of Z’f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030635.html

TaNQF 3

l ḥmgn bn bdr

By Ḥmgn son of Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030636.html

TaNQF 4

l ṭṣ¹ bn rkb

By Ṭṣ¹ son of Rkb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030637.html

TaNQF 5

... wmg w s¹mʾl

Wmg and S¹mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qâ’ al-Fahdah

References:
[TaNQF] Ṭalāfḥah [Ṭalafha], Z.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyyah ḡadidah min qâ’ al-fahdah. Abḥāṭ al-yarmūk. Silsilat al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

[url: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030638.html]

TaNQF 6

l mlkt bn ’wd

By Mlkt son of ’wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030639.html

TaNQF 7

l ms²kr bn s²ks¹ bn ḡds w mṯ r ṭlṯt ṭmṯ s’fn

By Ms²kr son of S²ks¹ son of ḡds and it rained three uninterrupted days

Apparatus Criticus:
it was raining three time in the year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030640.html

TaNQF 8

l wqb bn qnm

By Wqb bn Qnm

Apparatus Criticus:
Wqr for Wqb??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qā’ al-Fahdah

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030641.html

TaNQF 9

l brʾ bn s¹ʾd
By Brʿ son of S¹’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030642.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030642.html)

---

**TaNS 1**

I bgdt bn ḥdl bn bgdt w rʿy

By Bgdt son of Ḥdl son of Bgdt and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Qāʾ al-Fahdah

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030643.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030643.html)

---

**TaNS 2**

I drr bn ḥlm bn mlkt bn bḥlh

By Drr son of Ḥlm son of Mlkt son of Bḥlh

**Provenance:**
Qāʾ al-Fahdah, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916 / 37.197942]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025969.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025969.html)
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]  
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025970.html

---

TaNS 3

l ṣḥ bn ṭlm bn ṭ w ḥṭf ṣwg h- [[[]])my

By Bnt son of Ṭlm son of ṭ and he journeyed without stopping and so he found the water

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]  
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025971.html

---

TaNS 4

l ṣḥlh bn ql

By ṣḥlh son of Ql

Commentary:  
ʿṣḥlh bn ql occurs in AḥaNS 58.

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.144916° / 37.197942]  
Qāʿ al-Fahdah

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0025972.html

---

TaSTF 1

l ʿṣny bn ṣḥ bn ḥl bn ṣḥ ṭ- l qmr w mdd ḥʾ ṣgm ![clear text]

By ʿṣny son of ṣḥ son of ḥl son of ṣḥ of the lineage of Qmr and he returned to a watering place in the night. So, ḡʾ ṣgm [grant] booty and security and ṣḥ ṭ- [inflict] him who spoils this inscription

Provenance:  
Talat Al-Fahdāwī, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]

References:  
TaSTF 2

l ṭl bn sḏl w r’y h-ʾgmh

By ṭl son of Sḏl he pastured the densely trees in this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030665.html

TaSTF 3

l ẓnn bn wdm

By Ḷnn son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030666.html

TaSTF 4

l ṭk bn ʾmr

By ṭk son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°]
Talat Al-Fahdawi

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030667.html

TaSTF 5

l ṭkt ḏ bn ṭrw m ḥrn h-ḥl w ṭbd nqt h-my

By ṭkt son of ṭd and he drove off (in a raid) the horses from the Ḥrn and he took possession of the she-
camel to a watering place

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Talat Al-Fahdawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030669.html

TaSTF 6

lydʾ bn mqt bn ḥrh bn nṣb w wgm ʾlhbb

By Ydʾ son of Mqt son of Ḥrh son of Nṣb and he grieved for Ḥbb

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Talat Al-Fahdawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030670.html

TaSTF 7

lgʾwn bn zdh

By Gʾwn son of Zdh

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Talat Al-Fahdawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030671.html

TaSTF 8

lmṯ bn sʾr bn nṣr bn ṣḥyn w ḏbʾ mʾ gḥn f ḥṛṣ ʃ h lt sʾlm bnyʾh

By Mṯt son of Sʾr son of Nṣr son of Ṣḥyn and he was on a raid with Ghn so, he was hungry and cold. So, O Lt [grant] security for his sons

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude/Longitude: 32.166727° / 37.223337°</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Talat Al-Fahdawi

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030672.html
TF 1

l ḥls bn ḥ(h){m}{n} ḍ{b}{n} ḱz{n} bn ḥls w ḡdg ʿr ṣḥyʾ -ḥ ḡ ṣf

By ḥls son of ḥ(mn) (son of) ḫz(n) son of ḥls and he found the inscriptions of his companions and so he was sad

Commentary:
sur la branche septentrionale du Wadi Sham 3 km a/ l’est-sud-est du site antique d’ ad-Diyatbeh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026166.html

TF 2

l mtn bn ḥd bn ʿdʿn bn ḥrb bn msʾk w tsʾwq ʿl ᵃḥ fḥ lt sʾlm fh----

By Mtn son of ḥd son of ʿdʿn son of ḥrb son of Msʾk and he longed for his brother and so ʿLt [grant] security fh----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026167.html

TF 3

l ʿdʿn bn mtn

By ʿdʿn son of Mtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026168.html

TF 4

l ʿmr b

By ʿmr b

Commentary:
It is possible the text should be read as ʿmrʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatbeh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026169.html

TF 5

l ʿzz bn khl bn bnʾhl


By ʿzz son of Khl son of Bnʾhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026170.html

---

**TF 6**

\( l_{i} \, h_{y} \, b_{n} \, m_{t} n \, b_{n} \, \d{d\prime}n \, b_{n} \, h_{r} r_{b} \, b_{n} \, m_{s}^{1}k \)

By Hy son of Mtın son of ʿdʾn son of ḫrb son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026171.html

---

**TF 7**

\( l_{i} \, s^{2}h_{l} \, b_{n} \, h_{d} \, b_{n} \, \d{d\prime}n \)

By S²hl son of Ḥd son of ḏʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026172.html

---

**TF 8**

\( l_{i} \, q_{d} m_{r} \, b_{n} \, s^{2}k_{r}l \)

By Qdm son of S²krʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026173.html

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**TF 9**

\( l_{i} \, w_{s}^{1} \, b_{n} \, \d{b}d \, b_{n} \, h_{m} l_{t} \, b_{n} \, s^{d} \)

By ʾws¹ son of bd son of ḥmlt son of ṣʾd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026174.html

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**TF 10**

\( l_{i} \, n_{l} \, b_{n} \, b_{n}^{l}h \)
By ‘nl son of Bn’lh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026175.html

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**TF 11**

l mtn bn ‘bd w ḥdr h- dr

By Mtn son of ‘bd and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026176.html

---

**TF 12**

l ‘n’{m}

By ‘n’{m}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026177.html

---

**TF 13**

l ‘yqt bnt mtn

By ‘yqt daughter of Mtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026178.html

---

**TF 14**

l ‘mr bn ‘mr{n} ----

By ‘mr son of ‘mr{n} ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026179.html

---

**TF 15**

l ḥrb bn ṣ²bnt bn (t)----

By ḥrb son of Ṣ²bnt son of (t)----
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026180.html

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**TF 16**

\[ l \ qdm \ bn \ s^2kr'l \ bn \ \{q\} \{d\} \{m\} \ bn \ brd \]

By Qdm son of S^3kr'l son of (Qdm) son of Brd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026181.html

---

**TF 17**

\[ l \ m'n \ bn \ s^1by \ bn \ \Hmlt \ bn \ Ms^2k \ bn \ z'n \ w \ \hdr \ h- \ dr \]

By M’n son of S^1by son of Ḥmlt son of Ms^2k son of Z’n and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026182.html

---

**TF 18**

\[ l \ \hkr \ bn \ bnt \ w(g)d \ s^1fr \ m'n \ f \ qṣf \ w \ mlh \]

By Ḥkr son of Bnt and he {found} the writing of M’n and so he was sad and he went to get salt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026183.html

---

**TF 19**

\[ l \ ḡṣ^1m \ bn \ ---- \ ḡṣ^1m \ bn \ s^1----- \ w \ ḡdr \ h- \ dr \ w \ wgd \ 'ṯr \ m'n \ f \ n(g)\]

By ḡṣ^1m son of ---- ḡṣ^1m son of S^1----- and he camped at this place near a permanent source of water and he found the inscription of M’n and so he was sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026184.html

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**TF 20**

\[ l \ qdm \ bn \ s^2 \]

By Qdm son of S^2
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026185.html

TF 21

l s¹ʿd bn ḥr
By S¹ʿd son of ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026186.html

TF 22

lʾnʿm bn {z}by
Byʾnʿm son of {Zby}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026187.html

TF 23

l ḥr bn ʿbd
By ḥr son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026188.html

TF 24

l ts¹ bn ’qwm bn bʾs¹h bn ys¹(y)d¹f¹l {b}f¹n {b}lf
By Ts¹ son of ’qwm son of Bʾs¹h son of (Ys¹y)d¹f¹l {son of} Ḥlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tell Freih ad-Diyatheh

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026189.html

ThNS 1.1 (ThSaf 9)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003198.html

ThNS 1.2 (ThSaf 10)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003199.html

ThNS 3 (ThSaf 12)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003201.html

ThNS 4 (ThSaf 13)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003202.html

ThNS 5 (ThSaf 14)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003203.html

ThNS 6.1 (ThSaf 15)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003204.html

ThNS 6.2 (ThSaf 16)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003205.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ThNSM.I 1 (ThSaf 20)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018497.html

ThNSM.I 2 (ThSaf 21)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018498.html

ThNSM.I 3 (ThSaf 22)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018499.html

ThNSM.I 4 (ThSaf 23)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018500.html

ThNSM.I 5 (ThSaf 24)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018501.html

ThNSM.I 6 (JaS 65.2)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018502.html

ThNSM.I 7 (JaS 65.1)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018503.html

ThNSM.1 8 (JaS 28)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018504.html

ThNSM.1 9 (ThSaf 29)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018505.html

ThNSM.1 10 (ThSaf 30)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018506.html

ThNSM.1 11 (ThSaf 42)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018507.html

ThNSM.1 12 (ThSaf 31)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018508.html

ThNSM.1 13 (ThSaf 32)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ThNSM.I 14 (ThSaf 33)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018510.html

ThNSM.I 15 (NSR 29)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018511.html

ThNSM.II 1 (ThSaf 35)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018512.html

ThNSM.II 3 (ThSaf 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018515.html

ThNSM.II 4 (ThSaf 39)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018516.html

ThNSM.II 5 (ThSaf 40)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018517.html

ThNSM.II 6 (ThSaf 41)
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018518.html

ThNSM.II 7.1 (ThSaf 42; SAMAS 9.90)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018519.html

ThNSM.II 7.2 (ThSaf 43; SAMAS 9.90)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018520.html

ThNSM.II 7.3 (ThSaf 44; SAMAS 9.90)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018521.html

ThNSM.II 8 (ThSaf 45)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018522.html

ThNSM.II 9.1 (ThSaf 46; SAMAS 9.91)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018523.html

ThNSM.II 9.2 (ThSaf 47; SAMAS 9.91)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ThNSM.III 1.1 (JaS 66.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018524.html

ThNSM.III 1.2 (JaS 66.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018525.html

ThNSM.III 3.1 (ThSaf 51)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018528.html

ThNSM.III 3.2 (ThSaf 52)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018529.html

ThNSM.III 4 (ThSaf 53)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018530.html

ThNSM.III 5.1 (ThSaf 54)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018531.html
ThNSM.III 5.2 (ThSaf 55)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018532.html

ThNSM.III 6 (ThSaf 56)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018533.html

ThNSM.III 7 (JaS 61)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018534.html

ThNSM.III 8 (ThSaf 58)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018535.html

ThNSM.III 9 (ThSaf 59)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018536.html

ThNSS 1 (ThSaf 17)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018494.html

ThNSS 2 (ThSaf 18)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018495.html

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**ThNSS 3 (ThSaf 19)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018496.html

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**ThSaf 1**

{l ḡl bn ḡrb bn ḡr(l) {w} {b}ny ʾl- ʾb - ħ ʾl ʾlm ʾl- {k}ṯ[r]}

By ḡrl son of ḡrb son of {Ḡhl} and {he built} for his father of the lineage of ḡlm [and] for {Kṭr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: l ḡl bn ḡrb bn ḡrl {w} {b}ny ʾl- ʾb - ħ ʾl ʾlm ʾl- ʾṯ ThSMJ 1: as ThNSSMAS except “ḥl”---” for third name

**Commentary:**
The rock is damaged after the third ḡ and the following three letters are difficult to read from the photograph. It seems most likely that the first letter after the second occurrence of ḡlm should be read as a k as there is no second prong. The r at the end is doubtful as there are abrasions.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018404.html

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**ThSaf 2**

{l ṣḥ bn ḡlṭ {d-} ʾl- {b}ny {l} (l)ḥ {y}--- {f} ħ d(s²)r ĥ {s¹}lm w rwh}

By ṣḥl son of ḡlṭ {of the lineage of} --- [and] he built for {Lḥy}--- and so O {Ds²r} [grant] security and relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: l ṣḥ bn ḡlṭ ĥ ʾl- {s²}g {w} bny ḡ ṣḥ ʾb --- ḡ(r) {w} {s¹}lm w {r} {w} ṣ ThSMJ 2: l ṣḥ bn ḡlṭ ĥ ʾl- {l} ṣḥ--- {b} {n}y ḡ ṣḥ ʾb--- {s¹}lm w ṣ Th

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Commentary: The reading is very doubtful.

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018405.html

ThSaf 3

l d’yt bn s‘d w bny

By D’yt son of s‘d and he built

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018406.html

ThSaf 4

l h’s‘d bn s‘l w bny

By H’s‘d son of S‘l and he built

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018407.html

ThSaf 5

l ‘n’m bn mty w bny

By ‘n’m son of Mty and he built

Apparatus Criticus: SAMAS 14: As ThSaf.

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018408.html

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ThSaf 6

Iʿbd bn ʿdnt w bny

By ʿbd son of ʿdnt and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: [b][n][y] ThSMJ 5.2: [b][n][y] SAMAS 15: As ThSAf

Commentary:
The word bny is written on another face and is restored by both ThNSSMAS and ThSMJ but it seems clear in the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018409.html

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ThSaf 7

-----{w}hblt bn {d}br w-----

-----{W}hblt son of {Dbr} w-----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 7: whblt bn hbl w [b][n][y] ThSMJ 6: whblt bn hbl w [b][n][y]

Commentary:
The beginning of the inscription is damaged. No initial l is visible and the first letter read is a circle but no crossbar is visible. The first letter of the second name is a different shape to the previous h in the text and it seems unlikely it should be read as a such. It is a short straight line with a horizontal line sticking out. It could be a d or possibly a z in the Hismaic form of that letter. The third letter of the name is a line with a hook. The previous l does not have a hook and it seems most likely the letter should be read as a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018410.html

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ThSaf 8

Iṣb bn {ʾ}sʿybn w bny

By ṣb son of ṣʿybn and he built
**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: l śrḥ bn ‘ṣ’y [w] n[g] w bny ThSMJ: 7: l śr’ bn hs’dm w bny

**Commentary:**
One prong of the second ‘ is doubtful. The end of the second name is difficult to interpret. There is a dot near the tail of the y which is read as a n by TNSSMAS and then there is a curve which does not seem to closed in the photograph with a dot inside it. TNSSMAS reads the letter as a circle with a dot and transliterates it as a g. It is more likely it be read as a b and a n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018411.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018411.html)

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**ThSaf 9**

l s¹ʿdm bn ḍbd w bny

By S¹ʿd son of ḍbd and he built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018412.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018412.html)

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**ThSaf 10**

l ḍnt bn mḥl w bny

By ḍnt son of Mḥl and he built

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018413.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018413.html)

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**ThSaf 11**

l ms¹ʿdm bn ‘f w bny

By ms¹ʿd son of ‘f and he built

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNS 2: lm lms ˡ d bn ‘wg w bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018414.html

ThSaf 12

l mlk bn m’y bn ‘bd w [r]{’}y

By Mlk son of {M’y} son of ‘bd (and) {he pastured}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 12: as ThNS 3 ThNS 3: l mlk bn {m’y} bn ‘bd w [b][n]y

Commentary:
The first y is not legible in the photograph although it appears in the copy. The last part is very doubtful but the photograph suggests the penultimate letter should be read as an ‘ rather than a n and the letter before that in the copy looks more like a r. The reading of the first letter of the second name is doubtful. The name M’y is unattested in North Arabian though M’y is found once in Palmyrene (Stark 1971: 34-95) and cf. the name Mā’ai in Nehemiah 12: 36.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018415.html

ThSaf 13

l {’}rm bn ḥ---- w bny

By {’rm} bn ḥ---- and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 13: as ThNS ThNS 4: l ‘rm bn ḥ{s}y

Commentary:
The second latter is rather large and it is possible that it should be read g. The last two letters of the second name are very doubtful. There might be a ṣ with no spine and a dot for the loop after the ḥ and it is possible that there is a y following it although its shape would be more accurately represented in ThNS than in ThNSSMAS. The reading of the second name as it appears on the copy is difficult. The name Ḥṣy seems to be attested only once in Thamudic C (Winnett and Reed 1973: 203 c).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:
[ThSaf] Al-Duyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafawīyah min šamālī ‘l-mamlakat al-‘arabīyat al-saʿūdiyah. Al-
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018416.html

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ThSaf 14

lʾls¹ bn ‘b(d) w bny

By ‘ls¹ son of (‘bd) and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: 14: "rg" for ‘b(d) ThNS 5: "rd" for ‘b(d)

Commentary:
It seems most likely that the second letter of the patronym should be read as a b as it is very similar to the other b’s in the text. The next letter is doubtful. There is a deeply cut curve which is not closed and there are possible traces of a shallow line forming it into a d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018417.html

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ThSaf 15

l m----t---- b---- l w bny

By M----t---- b----l and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 15: as ThNS ThNS 6.1: l mlt bn ḥll w bny

Commentary:
The above reading is made from the published photograph. It is difficult to see a l after the m and there appear to be traces of letters after the t. N o n is legible after the b and then there are traces of two letters. The next letter appears to be an ‘ more accurately drawn in the copy in ThNSSMAS.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018418.html

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ThSaf 16

l brq bn nms¹ w bny l- {h}(ṣ)---- (d)

By Brq son of Nms¹ and he built for {h}(ṣ)---- (d)

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 16: l brq bn nms¹ w bn hn’ (h-) hdw ThNS 6.2: l brq bn mtw bn hn’ (h-) hdw
Commentary:
The second letter is more like a b and the third is larger and presumably a r. From the photograph it seems clear that the letter after the second n is a y and then there appears to be a short line which is probably an l as the initial l is quite short. The following letter might be an š but one prong is uncertain and then there appears to be a š without a spine although one line is doubtful and it is possible it should be read as a y. The following two letters are only partially in the photograph and the w read by the publications does not appear to be there at all. The first of the partial letters has loop and a line and it might be a y or a ť it is unlikely to be a š if the reading of a spineless š is correct. The next letter is probably a d although part of the line is missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Jawf area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018419.html

ThSa 17
l ʾs¹lh bn zbd bn ʾbd w ngʿ

By ʾs¹lh son of Zbd son of ʾbd and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 17: as ThNSMS ThNSMS 1: trans. w-istiræḥa (li-rræḥah)

Commentary:
As there is no context it is not possible to be certain of the translation of "w ngʿ" and maybe it should be translated as "and he was sad".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Northern Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018420.html

ThSa 18
l ʾqrb bn wḏmt

By ʾqrb son of Wḏmt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSMS 2: "gḏmt" for "wḏmt"

Commentary:
It seems quite clear from the photograph that the first letter of the second name has a line across the loop and should be read as a w.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Northern Saudi Arabia
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018421.html

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ThSaf 19

l ʿbdgd bn ḥlf bn zf <<h>> bn zdt

By ʿbdgd son of ḥlf son of Zf son of Zdt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS 19: "bd{w}d" for "bdwd" ThNSMS 3: l ʿbdwd bn ḥlf bn sʿfr bn zdt

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is clear. The first letter of the third name is written on a curve in the direction of the text and it is rather ambiguous as to whether it should be read as a z or a s. The next letter is a f and the following letter is almost certainly a b judging by the other b’s in the text and the shape of the r in ThSaf 18. Both zfb and sfb would be difficult to explain as names and it seems possible that the b is dittography which the author did not erase when he decided it would be better to write the b with the following n slightly above the end of ThSaf 18.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Northern Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018422.html

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ThSaf 20

l ʿqrb bn {h}

By ʿqrb (son of) {h}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l ʿqrb bn h---- ThNSM.I 1: l ʿqrb bn d----

Commentary:
The n is inscribed more deeply than the other letters and one prong of the h is rather lightly inscribed. There do not appear to be any other letters and the inscription seems to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018423.html

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ThSaf 21

l mʿl bn ḥ(n)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018424.html
By Mʿl son of {Dʾn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: 1 mʿl bn g --- ThNSM.I 2: 1 mʿl bn ‘---

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter are two concentric circles and should be read as a ّ. At the end there is a dash which is probably incidental attached to a dot which has been read as a n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018424.html

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ThSaf 22

l r(b)n {b}(n) {d} yṯ w bny

By {Rbn} {son of} {Dʾyt} and he built

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: 1 {b}(r){n} w --- yṯ w bny ThNSM.I 3: --- bny --- {t} w bny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018425.html

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ThSaf 23

l syḥ w --- ّ

By Syḥ w --- ّ

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.I ThNSM.I 4: l syḥ w --- ّ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018426.html

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ThSaf 24
I ḥṣ’t mn bn ḥmnṭ bn ṭḥ w ṭs²wq 'ṯ-.ḥ-ḥ ḏl. 'ṯwqrʾl

By Ḧṣ’t son of Ḥmnṭ son of Ṭḥ and he longed for his brother of the lineage of Wqrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: ḥṣ’t mn bn ḥmnṭ bn ṭḥ w ṭs²wq 'ṯ-.ḥ-ḥ ḏl w ṭqr 'ṯThNSM.I 5.1 hḥtmn bn ḥmt bn ṭḥ w ṭs²wq 'ṯ-.ḥ-ḥ ḏl. 'ṯwqrʾl

Commentary:
The second letter of the third name is slightly strange shape but is most likely a ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018427.html

ThSaf 25 (JaS 65.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018428.html

ThSaf 26 (JaS 65.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018429.html

ThSaf 27 (JaS 65.4)

Commentary:
CHECK IF THIS SHOULD BE READ WITH ThSAF 25 = JaS 65.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018430.html

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**ThSaf 28**

{l mṛṣ(‘)} bn {g}r(b) b----

By Mrṣ’ son of (Gṛb) b----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: l m(r)s(‘) bn s²r(y) {b}[n]---- ThNSM.I 8: l mṛṣ’ bn s²rzg

**Commentary:**

It is rather unclear whether the fifth letter is a complete circle and the eigth letter is a short slightly wavy line. The letter read as the second b could be closed. The rock is broken after the final b.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]  
Saudi Arabia

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018431.html

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**ThSaf 29**

{l s¹ʾd] bn tm w {n}gʾ w w[g]{m} ‘l- mṣ(r)n

By S¹ʾd son of Tm and (he was sad) and (he grieved) for {Mṣrn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: l s¹ʾd] bn tm w {n}gʾ w ---- ThNSM.I 9: l s¹ʾd] bn tm w ngʾ w ws¹m ‘l- mṣrn

**Commentary:**

The letter after the first w is a rather long line and it is possible it should be read as a ʾal as the n’s are short dashes. The rock is broken after the third w and the g is not visible. Only part of the m is legible. One end of the r is damaged.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]  
Saudi Arabia

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018432.html

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**ThSaf 30**

{l nḡb] bn rb bn ḥgr w wgm ‘l- khl w ‘l- s’yb

By Ngḥ son of Rb son of Ḥgr and he grieved for Khl and for S’yb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: 1 ngr bn s²r bn hgz w wgµm ʾl- khl w ʾl- s¹y ThNSM.I 10: 1 ngz bn rz bn ʿr w wgµm ʾl- khl w ʾl s¹ry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018433.html

ThSa 30.1

---- bn ----

---- son of ----

Commentary:
There are traces of letters under the end of ThSa 30 which are not read in the editions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018434.html

ThSa 31

l km bn ʾqwm bn km bn ḥr bn km w wgµm ʾl- nʾrt w ʾl- ḫlf

By Km son of ʾqwm son of Km son of Ḥr son of Km and he grieved for Nʾrt and for Ḫlf

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSM.I.12: "hm" for "km".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018435.html

ThSa 32

l ḥbb bn gs²m bn ʿgr bn s¹mm

By Ḥbb son of Gs²m son of ʿgr son of S¹mm

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "lmm" for "s¹mm". ThNSM.I 13: "{l}mm" for "s¹mm".
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018436.html

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**ThSaf 33**

\( l\ s¹𝑑\ bn\ m‘n\ w\ ḥll\)

By S¹d son of M‘n and he camped [here]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSM.114: there is a mistake in the transliteration "m‘t" for "m’n"

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018437.html

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**ThSaf 34 (NSR 29)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018438.html

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**ThSaf 35 (SAMAS 9.88)**

\( l\ b s¹\ bn\ mlkt\)

By Bs¹ son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018439.html
ThSaf 37

---my bn ---'t
---my son of ---'t

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 2.2: ---my bn s iht

Commentary:
The photograph in ThNSSMAS is inadequate and only a few of the letters are legible. The inscription is not read in NSR.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018441.html

ThSaf 38

l yḏ bn ʿw ḏ ḡ ḫ

By Yd son of wḏ and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 3: "yqʿ" for "ydʿ"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018442.html

ThSaf 38.1

nq(n)m{ʿ}{f} {f}

nq(n)m{ʿ}{f}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II comm.: mentions the letters l q and m.

Commentary:
The letters are carelessly hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

ThSaf 39

l zbn bn {d}lht w ḥl

By Zbn son of {dlht} and he camped [here]

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.I. ThNSM.II 4: l zbn bn ṣy

Commentary:
The first two letters of the second name are written close to the edge of the rock and it seems likely that the line of the first might continue and the letter should be read as a d rather than a y. Similarly the second letter might be a l but part of the letter could be missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Saudi Arabia

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018444.html

ThSaf 40

l ḥlṣ bn tts¹ bn sʿrdt bn bhm w ngʿ l- brt

By Ḥlṣ son of Tts¹ son of Sʿrdt son of Bhm and pastured as far as Brt

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The last part of the inscription from the w is not written on from the m but next to the beginning of the inscription.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018445.html

ThSaf 41

l dtm bn m{s²}{r}

By Dtm son of {Ms²r}

Commentary:
The penultimate letter only has a slight zig-zag at one end and it is possible it should be read as a ġ. The final letter only has one arm.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018446.html

ThSaF 42

l ḥ(r)s bn ns²r bn ẓ’n w bny ‘l- ‘zt w rğmt mny

By (ḥrṣ) son of Ns²r son of Ẓ’n and he built for ‘zt and she was humbled by fate

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: "ḥrṣ" for "ḥ(r)s"; "nzr" for "ns²r". ThNSM.I 11: "ḥrṣ" for "ḥ(r)s"; "zy" for "ns²r". ThNSM.II 7.1: as ThNSSMAS.

Commentary:
The third letter might be a b as although it is smaller than the other b’s in the text it is a different shape to the other letters read as r. It is possible that ‘zt should be translated as a substantive.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018447.html

ThSaF 43

l mlkt bnt (’ṯmt w rğmt mny <>)l- bn -h ms¹by

By Mlkt daughter of ’ṯmn w rğmt mny ’l- bn -h ms¹by

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.II. ThNSM.II 7.2: "----ṯmn" for "’ṯmt". SAMAS 12: As ThNSM.II.

Commentary:
This inscription and the others on this rock should be read as Hismaic. The first letter of the second name is damaged but it seems most likely it should be restored as an 'ṯ. The second letter of the name is a grid and it seems likely it should be read as a į as in Hismaic. The second ‘has a shallow line attached to the circle giving it the appearance of a y.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018448.html
ThSaf 44

ṣrn bn ṭmṣ li bg(t)

By ḍr son of ṭmṣ of the lineage of {Bgd}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: “kdn” for “{k}{f}n”. ThNSM.II 7.3: l hgr bn {k}{f}n ṭl bg(t)

Commentary:
The first letter of the second name is damaged and one line of the loop of the last letter is very shallow.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018449.html

ThSaf 45

ṣrn ū{m}n ṭmṣ ṭs‘y

ṣrn ṭmṣ ū{m}n ṭs‘y

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.I. ThNSM.II 8: l {ḥ}f w ṭs‘y

Commentary:
The reading is rather doubtful. No letters are legible before the s‘ but there is probably only space for one letter. The b and n seem to be joined into a circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018450.html

ThSaf 46

ḥs‘lm bn ṭmr bn ṭl bn ṭmṣ w ḏt

By ḍslm son of ṭmr {son of} ṭl son of ṭmṣ and he spent the season of the later rains

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: ḫy{l} for "ṭl"; ḫmṛṭ for "ṭmṣ". ThNSM II 9.1: ḫy{l} for "ṭl"; ḫmṛṭ for "ṭmṣ".

Commentary:
The letters read as ḫ’s by the editions are more like "s.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Sahel Arabiya

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018451.html

ThSaf 47

l gm bn ‘gr bn ḥnn w wgm l- ‘bd

By Grm son of ‘gr son of ḥnn w wgm l- ‘bd

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018452.html

ThSaf 48 (JaS 66.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018453.html

ThSaf 49 (JaS 66.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018460.html

ThSaf 50

l klb bn ḡt bn qdm w ḥll w dṭ b- ṣs²l

By Klb son of Gt son of Qdm and he camped [here] and spent the season of the later rains bṣs²l
Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 2: "bšt²ʾl" a place name.

Commentary:
There does not appear to be a copy or photograph in ThNSSMAS and the reading cannot be checked on the photograph in ThNSM.III. The interpretation of the last five letters as a place name is very uncertain. image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018454.html

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ThSaf 51
lʾṯm bn bgt {b}{n} s¹---q

By ʾṯm son of Bgt {son of} S¹---q

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: ʾḏm bn ṛḥ; p. 111: ʾn h- {g}{m}{l} written near the inscription. ThNSM.III 3.1: ʾdm bn ṛḥ; comm. p. 267 n. 33: maybe read as Thamudic ʾl s¹ʾṯm bn bgt²; p. 267 n. 34: ʾn h- {g}{m}{l} written near the inscription.

Commentary:
It seems most likely that this inscription should be read as Hismaic accordingly the grid sign is read as a t and the line with loops at either end is read as a g. The second bn is doubtful as the b is very small and the n carelessly inscribed. The s¹ and q are much larger than the other letters of the text and there is rather a large space in between them. Both the editions mention further letters near the inscription but these are difficult to read from the photograph see ThSaf 51.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018455.html

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ThSaf 51.1

Commentary:
The letters ʾn h- {g}{m}{l} are mentioned in both the editions but they are not on the copies and are difficult to read from the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Saudi Arabia

References:
ThSaf 51.2

[---] n’d bn tmt

--- n’d son of Tmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: l’d bn tm ThNSM.III comm. 51: l’d bn tm(m)

**Commentary:**
It seems most likely that the beginning of the inscription is missing as the first letter is more like a n than a l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018457.html

ThSaf 51.3

[---] bn qrb bn ’---

--- son of Qrb son of ’---

**Apparatus Criticus:**
THNSSMAS comm. 51: l’qrb bn ’--- ThNSM.III comm. 3.1: l’qrb b(n) ’---

**Commentary:**
The first letter is a short slightly curved line and it seems most likely it should be read as a b. The following letter is a dot which in this script should be read as a n. The beginning of the inscription might be on another face or have broken off.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018458.html

ThSaf 52

{l} ḥnn bn kmn w ’ḥḍ

{By} Ḥnn son of Kmn and he took possession

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III. ThNSM.III. 3.2: 1 ḥnn bn {k}mn w ’{ḥ}ḍ bqr
**Commentary:**
It is possible the beginning of the inscription is missing as appears to be the case with ThSaf 51.2-3 and the first letter should be read as a n. The letters read as b and q by the editions are very doubtful and the q is read by the SD in ThSaf 51 and the t in ThSaf 51.3.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018459.html

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**ThSaf 53**

ि ʼm(ʼ) bn m(h)n bn m(g)n w ḥll

By ʼm(ʼ) son of (Mhn) son of (Mgn) and he camped [here]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 4: ि ʼm bn m(h)n bn ms²n w ḥll

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is damaged and although the damage is in the shape of an ʿ it is possible the letter should be read as a r or possibly a l. The second letter of the second name could be a r and the second letter of the third name is a slightly wavy line and it is possible it should be read as a s² or a l. The rock is damaged above the inscription and it seems likely that there were other letters probably belonging to another inscription which are no longer legible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018461.html

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**ThSaf 54**

ि ʼbgr bn ms¹lm bn ʼmr bn wd bn tmlh

By ʼbgr son of Ms¹lm son of ʼmr son of Wd son of Tmlh

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 5.1: ि ʼbgr bn ms¹lm bn ʼmr bn ws¹lm ḍ-ʾl bs¹h w ḥrṣ ʾl-ʾhl-h ḥ f ḥ lt s¹lm

**Commentary:**
The letters read by Theeb after the first w are read by the SD as a separate text see ThSaf 55.1. The letters d bn tmlh in the above SD reading are read by Theeb in the commentary as separate from this inscription "d bnt ml".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018462.html

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**ThSaf 55**

*l hnʾ bn mʾl bn sʾr ḏ-ʾl blll*

By Hnʾ son of Mʾl son of Sʾr of the lineage of Bl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 5.2: "sʾl" for "sʾr"

**Commentary:**

The last letter of the third name has a hook unlike the other lʾs in the text and should probably be read as r.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Saudi Arabia

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018463.html

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**ThSaf 55.1**

[----Jsʾ]lm ḏ-ʾl bsʾl w ḥṛṣ ʾl ʾhl ḥ ḥ lt sʾlm

----sʾlm of the lineage of Bsʾl and he was on the lookout for his family and so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

ThNSSMAS: ThSaf 54 as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 5.1 (last part): lʾbr bn msʾlm bn ʾmr bn wsʾlm ḏ-ʾl bsʾl w ḥṛṣ ʾl-ʾhl ḥ ḥ lt sʾlm

**Commentary:**

These letters are read by Theeb as the last part of ThSaf 54 but it seems most likely that they are part of another inscription the beginning of which has been lost because the rock is broken. The prayer at the end is written on another edge of the rock some distance from the rest of the text and it is possible that it does not belong here.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873] Saudi Arabia

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018464.html

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**ThSaf 56**

---- nʾm ḏ-ʾḥḥḥ ḏbʾ ḥ ḏsʾr ḡnmt w----

---- nʾm of the lineage of Ḥḥḥ and he was on a raid and so O Dsʾr [grant] booty w----
Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III ThNSM.III 6: [l] ʾnʾm đ- ʾlḥbb w (dhcp)ʾ h h ds²r ḡnmt w----

Commentary:
It seems most likely the beginning and the end of the inscription are written on another face. The copy in ThNSSMAS has a grid for the letter đ but it is clear in the photograph in ThNSM.III that the đ is two concentric circles.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018465.html

ThSaf 57 ( JaS 61)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018466.html

ThSaf 58
l q(l)mt bn ḍnt w ---- (b)ny w h ds²r ----

By (Qlmt) son of ḍnt and ---- (b)ny and O Ds²r ----

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSM.III. ThNSM.III 8: ʾqlmt bn ʾknt w ---- w X X y X h wd X X X

Commentary:
The reading of the first name is very difficult. The second l is a very long line and the letter read as a m is facing away from the direction of the text. It is possible it is the correct reading but the lines do not seem to be completely joined. The second letter of the second name is most likely a đ although the fork is rather damaged. The letters between the first w and possible b are damaged but traces are visible. The h before the deity’s name is written to the side of the following đ and the rest of the prayer seems to be damaged by a chip.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018467.html
ThSaf 59

lʾbdlh bn wʾln w tsʾwq lʾḥ-h wʾ{l}

By bʾbdlh son of Wʾln and he longed for his brother and {ʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: lʾbdlh bn wʾln w tsʾwq lʾḥ-h wʾ{l} - ThNSM.III 9: ‘bdlh bn wʾln w tsʾwq lʾḥ-h w {ḥ}’

Commentary:
The last letter looks most like a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018468.html

ThSaf 60

lʾlh bn mqmʾl bn ghf bn zʾkrt

By ʾlh son of Mqmʾl son of Ghf son of Zʾkrt

Provenance:
Um Ṣahāb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018469.html

ThSaf 61

l bnʾḥrsʾ bn mqmʾl bn ghf bn zʾkrt

By Bnʾḥrsʾ son of Mqmʾl son of Ghf son of Zʾkrt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 1.2: ”bnʾḥlb” for ”bnʾḥrsʾ”

Commentary:
The fourth letter of the first name has short arms and the fifth letter is rather more angular than the other b’s in the text.

Provenance:
Um Ṣahāb, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:
ThSaf 62

l ws²kt bn b’dd bn ġjl(m) ----

By Ws²kt son of B’dd son of ġjl ---

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 2.1: "ġlm’d” at end.

Commentary:
There are three loop shapes after the second l and it looks as thought the original letters have been tampered with. It is possible the first is a m and then there might be a b and n that have been joined together. The last loop might be a m with a further letter which has been hammered over and joined to it. There is a cartouche surrounding the inscription.

Provenance:
Um Ṣahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Qurūṭ area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018471.html

ThSaf 63

l frk bn ghf bn zʾkrt h- bkrt

By Frk son of Ghf son of Zʾkrt is the young she-camel

Commentary:
There are three shapes a possible Safaitic b or r a possible ū and a possible š with three prongs next to the drawing of the camel.

Provenance:
Um Ṣahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Qurūṭ area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018472.html

ThSaf 64

l mlkt bn s¹{l}{m}

By Mlkt son of (s¹lm)

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: “s¹lm” for “s¹{l}{m}” ThNSUS 3: “s¹l(m)” for “s¹{l}(m)”

Commentary:
The last name is rather doubtful. The penultimate letter is rather shorter than the other l’s and it is possible it should be read as a n. The last letter if that is what it is is lightly scratched unlike the rest of the text which
is directly hammered and chiselled in clear neat lines.

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryat area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018473.html

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**ThSaf 65**

*l*zʿkrt bn mlkt bn ʿlm*

By Zʿkrt son of Mlkt son of Šlm

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryat area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018474.html

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**ThSaf 66**

*l*mʿlṭ bn mlkt*

By Mʿlṭ son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryat area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018475.html

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**ThSaf 67**

*lʿḏr bn mlkt*

By ʿḏr son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryat area

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018476.html

ThSaf 68

I n’my bn ghf

By N’my son of Ghf

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 5: I n’my bn ghf bn ’I’ll bn grmt

Commentary:
The last two names as read by Theeb should be read as part of a separate inscription ThSaf 68.1.

Provenance:
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryat area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018477.html

ThSaf 68.1

I y’ly bn ’ly bn grmt

By Y’ly son of Y’ly son of Grmt

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 5: The first five letters are not read as letters by Theeb and the last two generations are read as a continuation of ThSaf 68: where “’ly” is read as “’Il”.

Provenance:
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryat area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018478.html

ThSaf 69

I s¹wr bn ġfr

By S¹wr son of ġfr

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 6: I s¹wr bn {s²}f{r}

Commentary:
The first letter is a shallow wavy line and it seems most likely that it should be read as a ġ.

Provenance:
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryat area
**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018479.html

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**ThSaf 70**

\[ l \text{ swr} \text{ bn } \text{ rkb } h\text{- bkrt} \]

By Swr son of Rkb is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: \[ l \text{swr} \text{ bn } \{r\} \text{kb } h\text{- rh}\]
ThNSUS 7: \[ l \text{swr} \text{ bn } \text{ rkb } h\text{- rh} \]

**Commentary:**
The t is written between the legs of the camel.

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018480.html

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**ThSaf 71**

\[ l \text{ hysr} \text{ bn q} \{r\} \text{h} \]

By Hysr son of Qr----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ThNSSMAS: \[ l \text{ hysr} \text{ bn } \{m\} \{t\} \text{ h- } \text{b[k]rt} \]
ThNSUS 8: \[ l \text{ hysr} \text{ bn } \text{ q[m]}\{t\} \text{ [h- } \text{b[k]rt} \]

**Commentary:**
The copy in ThNSSMAS has a possible r and t under the drawing but it is difficult to read any letters on that part of the rock in the photograph although there are traces of letters. Under the r b and n there appears to be the letters nnt but it is difficult to know where they belong whether they are part of another inscription or part of this one.

**Provenance:**
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018481.html

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**ThSaf 72**

\[ l \text{ qm'[t]} \]

By Qmt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 9: 1 qm’t

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is a rather large circle.

Provenance:
Um Šahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018482.html

ThSaf 73

l zmrt bn nybt h- gml

By Zmrt son of Nybt is the male camel

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: l zmrt bn n(y)bt ThNSUS 10: l zmrt bn n lblt

Provenance:
Um Šahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018483.html

ThSaf 74

l ’hm h- g[m][l]

By ’hm is the {male camel}

Apparatus Criticus:
ThNSSMAS: as ThNSUS ThNSUS 11: l ’hm h- g[m][l]

Commentary:
There traces of the m and l are visible in the photograph although they are very faint.

Provenance:
Um Šahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
al Quryāt area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018484.html

ThSaf 75
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 m’n
By M’n

Provenance:
Um Sahab, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.378738 / 37.396873]
Al Quryat area

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018485.html

THSB 4

l brd bn hd ḍ-’l rks¹ w wgm ’l- ṭm -h ḍ w bny
By Brd son of Hd of the lineage of Rks¹ and he grieved for his mother and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033678.html

ThSMG 1 (ThSaf 1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018486.html

ThSMG 2 (ThSaf 2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018487.html

ThSMG 3 (ThSaf 3)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018488.html

ThSMG 4 (ThSaf 4)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018489.html

ThSMG 5.1 (ThSaf 5)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018490.html

ThSMG 5.2 (ThSaf 6)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018491.html

ThSMG 6 (ThSaf 7)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018492.html
ThSMG 7 (ThSaf 8)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018493.html

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ThSUS 1.1 (ThSaf 60)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018537.html

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ThSUS 1.2 (ThSaf 61)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018538.html

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ThSUS 2.1 (ThSaf 62)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018539.html

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ThSUS 2.2 (ThSaf 63)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[ThSUS] Al-Ḏuyayb [Al-Theeb]. S.A. Nuqūṣ ṣafawiyah ḡadidah fī mawqiʿ umm saḥb al-mamlakat al-ʿarabiyyat
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018540.html

ThSUS 3 (ThSaf 64)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018541.html

ThSUS 4.1 (ThSaf 65)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018542.html

ThSUS 4.2 (ThSaf 66)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018543.html

ThSUS 4.3 (ThSaf 67)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018544.html

ThSUS 5 (ThSaf 68)
| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018545.html |

**ThSUS 6 (ThSaf 69)**

| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018546.html |

**ThSUS 7 (ThSaf 70)**

| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018547.html |

**ThSUS 8 (ThSaf 71)**

| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018548.html |

**ThSUS 9 (ThSaf 72)**

| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018549.html |
ThSUS 10 (ThSaf 73)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018550.html

ThSUS 11 (ThSaf 74)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018551.html

ThSUS 12 (ThSaf 75)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018552.html

TIJ 499

l mʿz bn hlhg bn mʿz w bny ’l-y----

By Mʿz son of Hlhg son of Mʿz and he built for Y----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Provenance:
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

References:

Jamme, A. Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liḥyanite. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 68


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003122.html

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**TIJ 500**

l ’wd bn ’dy bn ’tm

By ’wd son of ’dy son of ’tm

**Commentary:**
Harding and Littmann (1952: 46) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003123.html

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**TIJ 501**

l ḥṣd bn

By ḥṣd son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Littmann quoted commentary: suggests l s²ḥṣ drn.

**Commentary:**
Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

**Provenance:**
Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003124.html

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**TIJ 502**

l ḥlt bn ’tm bn lk----t ḥ ds²r ḡr t ḥlst

By ḥlt son of ’tm son of lk----t ḥ ds²r ḡr t ḥlst
By Htl son of 'tm son of Lk---. So O Ds ir [grant] immunity and salvation

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**


**Commentary:**

Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003125.html

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**TJ 503**

ytm bn 'bny w wgm 'l- ḫll -h

Ytm son 'bny and he grieved for his friend

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Littmann quoted commentary: possibly beginning (l) tm


**Commentary:**

Door stopper on the roof of a hotel in Amman! Harding and Littmann (1952: 47) consider the inscription as Thamudic.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ruwayshid [formerly H4], unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.30 / 38.12]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003126.html

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**TLWS 20 (Hayajneh 2011: 776, fig. 44.10)**

l qdm bn ḥgd bn ḥgg bn wdl' bn whbih bn 'lwd bn wt dt bn ǧfr bn 'm d- 'l wd'
By Qdm son of Bgd son of Ḥgg son of Wdd’I son of Whblh son of ‘lwḍ son of Wtdt son of Ġfr son of the lineage of Wḍ’

**Provenance:**
Wadi Salhab, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.001355 / 37.456984]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0053376.html

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**TTF 1**

lḥt bn ‘dh bn yṯ w y lt nḥs’ I ḍb’ h- gr h ṭrdy ’wr m ’wr

By Ḥt son of ‘dh son of Yṯ’ and and O Lt [grant] misfortune whoever took refuge to the Gr. O Rdy blind whoever scratches out [the writing]

**Provenance:**
Talat al-Fahdaūi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.14462 / 37.198278]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037869.html

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**TTF 2**

lʾyṛʾl bn ʾṭ bn sʾlm ḍ- ’l ḫzv w qaʾz sʾnt ḥṛb ḥṣʾt ʾfṭʾʾfkl

By ʾyṛʾl son of ʾṭ son of Sʾlm of the lineage of Ḫzv and he spent the dry season [here] [in] the year of the war of Ḥṣʾt ʾfṭʾʾfkl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūi / Jordan

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037870.html

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**TTF 2.1**

lḥnʾ bn ḍt bn sʾlm ḍ- ’l ḫzv

By Ḥnʾ son of Ṣṭ son of Sʾlm of the lineage of Ḫzv

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūi / Jordan
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037871.html

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TTF 2.2

l ġṭ bn ġṭ bn ślm ḏ-ʾl ḥzy

By ġṭ son of ġṭ son of ślm of the lineage of ḥzy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037872.html

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TTF 2.4

ʾwsʿ bn ṣmr

By ṣmr son of ṣmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037873.html

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TTF 3

l ndʾ bn qsʾr bn ḥsʾn

By Ndʾ son of Qsʾr son of ḥsʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūī / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037874.html

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TTF 3.1

ʾlh bn hggt

By ʾlh son of Hggt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūï / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037875.html

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TTF 4

l ṭrq bn ʾšym w ʿwr m ʿwr

By ṭrq son of ʾšym and blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūï / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037876.html

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TTF 5

h ṭrd ṣ¹ḍ ḥbb

O ṭrd help ḥbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Talat al-Fahdaūï / Jordan

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0037877.html

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VEA.S 1

l ʾnʾm bn ʾṭm bn ʾnʾm bn ḡyrʾ l bn s¹b bn bddḥ bn ḥn bn ḏṛt bn ʾmrṭ bn s¹ʾdʾl b(ʾn) ʾrs¹ w ḥlt s¹lm m- ḡ ḫṛṣ w ʿwr ḡ yʾwr ḡ s¹fr(ʾr) Ṿ w ṣr

By ʾnʾm son of ʾṭm son of ʾnʾm son of Ǧyrʾ son of S¹b son of Bdḥ son of Ḥn son of ḏṛt son of ʾmrṭ son of S¹ʾdʾl son of ʾrs¹. So O Lt [grant] security from him who is on the lookout and blind him who blinds the letters als er unterwegs war! (complete)

Apparatus Criticus:
VEA.S: the copy has bt mistake for bn but the reading is correct. JMAA XIII p. 185: ls¹b for S¹b. Ṣ w ḥlt s¹lm m- ḡ ḫṛṣ w ʿwr ḡ yʾwr Ṿ w ṣr “and O Lt [grant] safety from him who is on the lookout and render one-eyed him who would erase this writing. And he migrated”.

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines on the same stone after the last word of the inscription.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
VEA.S 2

l sîny bn ṣd bn d----

By Sîny son of Ṣd son of D----

Apparatus Criticus:
VEA.S: d(b) {b}[n] ---- for d---- JMAA XIII p. 185: kb for d---- (3rd name).... cannot be read because 2 of the 3 letters are incomplete.

Commentary:
The stone seems to be broken the text is thus cut off.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003138.html

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VEA.S 3

[l] ḥl bn sîlm bn gbn bn ----

[By] Ḥl son of Sîlm son of Gbn son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:

Commentary:
The stone seems to be broken the text is thus cut off.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003139.html

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VEA.S 4

l ḥnnʾl bn ʾḥt bn wsʾmt bn ʿbd

By Ḥnnʾl son of ʾḥt son of Wsʾmt son of ʿbd

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003140.html
VEAS 5

l lʾṭm bn zʾkt bnʿš lm
By Lʾṭm son of Zʾkt son of ʿš lm

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 184: comment on transliteration system.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003141.html

VEAS 6

l hnsʿ bnʿzzt
By Hnsʿ son of ʿzzt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 186: comment on hnsʿ. Second word kn "he hided". Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003142.html

VEAS 7

l sʾymn bn sfr
By Sʾymn son of Sʾfr

Apparatus Criticus:
VEAS: sʾymn for sʾy mn in the reading (misprint) but the copy is correct. JMAA XIII p. 186: correction of the misprint. Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003143.html

VEAS 8

l dgg bn rfṣṭ
By Dgg son of Rfṣṭ
Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 186: dgm for dgg, Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003144.html

VEAS 9

l ln bn fhrt

By Ln son of Fhrt

Apparatus Criticus:
JMAA XIII p. 186: comment. Tham.

Provenance:
al-Namāra area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003145.html

Waddington 147

l frq bn bs¹

By Frq son of Bs¹

Commentary:
C 1079 wrongly identifies this text with Wetzstein 151 which was found at al-ʿUdaysiyah.

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimašq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009937.html

Waddington 166

l ʿ bn s²rk bn ḫ[b][]|w⁴h

By ʿ son of S²rk son of ḫ[w]h

Commentary:
C 1057 wrongly identifies this text with W 133 which was found at al-ʿUdaysiyah. The author (or perhaps the copyist) erased a redundant w in the thirs name

Provenance:
Rijm Qaʿqūl, Rif Dimašq, Syria
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009936.html

Waddington 194

{l---- bn 'd}

By son of 'd

Commentary:
C 3231 wrongly equates this with Wetzstein 209 which was found on the way from al-ʿUdaysiyyah to al-Nemārah.

Provenance:
Track between al-Namārah and where the Wādī Gharz enters the Ruḥbah or Ishbikkat al-Namārah, Rif Dimashq, Syria

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009920.html

WAMS 1 (NSR 1.1)

{l wtr fty 'b bn qdm w tsʾwq ʾl-ʾrsʾ bnt ʾḥt - h w l ḥnn w ʾl-ʾm f h lt w dsʾr ʾlm w qbl ʿl bljy}

By Wtr the young servant of 'b son of Qdm and he longed for ʾrsʾ the daughter of his sister and for Ḥnn and for 'm. So O Lt and Dsʾr [grant] security and [show] benevolence. He of the lineage of Blqy

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ʾlm w qbl ʿl bljy "[grant] the members of the tribe of Balqī security and acceptance". NSR 1a: as WAMS. JMAA VII p. 135 n. 97: ʾlm w qbl ʿl bljy "[grant] the safety and welcome of the tribe Blqy". TNS 1: as WAMS although there seem t

Commentary:
It appears that the author gave his lineage at the end of the text rather than after the genealogy, as sometimes happens. WAMS’s translation would require ʾlm w qbl ʿl bljy and Jamme’s assumes the use of ʿd as a genitive particle for which there is no evidence in Safaitic. [MCAM]

Provenance:
Northern borders around ‘Ar‘ar, unspecified region, unspecified country. Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003159.html

WAMS 2 (NSR 1b)

{l nṣr bn ḫlṣ ʾl-ʾḥr w ḥḥṣ ʾl-ʾḥl - h f h lt ʾlm w qbl}

By Nṣr son of Ḫlṣ from the lineage of Ḥṛ and he was guarding his family So O Lt [grant] security and [show] benevolence

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

NSR 1b: as WAMS but br for {b)r
 Jama XV p. 86: w lrş ʾl hl-h and he was on the lookout for his family.
 GK: see NSR 1b.

Provenance:
Northern borders around ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003160.html

WAMS 3

ʾl ʿqrʾb bn mnʾt w wgm lʾ-ʾs²yʾ-ḥ f h lt ʿr el mn rḥm mnyny

By ʾqrʾb son of Mnʾt and he grieved for his companions. So O Lt humbled by Fate

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: b(n) for bn. wgm "mourned"; ʿr el mn rḥm mnyny "be solicitous of one who abhors Death".

Commentary:
There is an apotropaic sign of seven lines at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Northern borders around ‘Ar’ar, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003161.html

WAMS 4

ʾl sʾd bn dʾmt w wgm lʾ- n{w}{y} ʾl- nq{ʿ}d w ʾl- wḥf w ʾl- sʾd

By ʾsʾd son of Dʾmt and he grieved for ʾl- n{w}{y} and for Nq{ʿ}d and for Wḥf and for Sʾd

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ʾl sʾd for ʾl sʾd nq{ʿ} for n{w}{y} wḥf for wḥf w ʾl ʾṣʾd for w ʾl sʾd for sʾd n{w}{y}. JMAA VII p. 140 n. 126: hrrd for ʾsʾd nw for n{w}{y}. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003162.html

WAMS 5

ʾl ʾyʾr bn yrʾr bn ʾr ʾd- ʾl rʾhw w ṯš ʾl ʾsʾd(d) w ġlsʾ fʾr fʾ ḫʾl sʾlm

By ʾyʾr son of Yʾr son of ʾr of the lineage of Rʾhw and he spent the season of later rains in dearth and he stopped [there] and then went to and fro. So ḫʾl [grant] security
Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: 'r for 'y) {r} br for yzr rh for rwh 's²zl(l) for 's²zd{d} (w) gls f for w gls f rd for f r'. Translation from w dt "he spent the spring in 's²zl(l). He sat solitary so O 'lt [grant him] security". JMAA VI p. 140 n. 126: bźr for yzr's²zd{d} f rq "and he was weak" for f r'. MNH p. 336 n. 216: on yzr; p. 358-359: n. 364: "he camped briefly" for "he stopped ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003163.html

WAMS 6 1

l grmʾl bn mnʾ(t)

By Grʾl son of {Mnʾt}

Apparatus Criticus:
= JaS 174a (part) JMAA VII p. 124: read with WAMS 6.2 as one text: l grʾl bn ml[...] t ḥl w dt 'l ṭrn bn mnʾ "By Grʾl son of Ml[...] upon ḥl. And he has spent the spring with ṭrn bn Mnʾ". Three wasms (?LN). JaS 174a: read with WAMS 6.2 as one text: l gr

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003164.html

WAMS 6 2

ʾʾl ḥl (w) dtʾʾl- bn mnʾ

ʾʾl is in need. He spent the season of the later rains at ---- bn mnʾt

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Raʾs al-ʿAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003165.html

WAMS 7

l hy bn grḥ ʾḥty

By Hy son of Grḥ from the lineage of Ḥty
**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-ʾAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003166.html

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**WAMS 8**

_l ḡḥf bn ḫbd lh w—-

By ḡḥf son of ḥbdh w—-

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Commentary:**
Reading LN.

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-ʾAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003167.html

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**WAMS 9.1**

_l ʾbd{s¹}mk bn zwr bn wʾl bn ʾḥt

By ʾbd{s¹}mk son of Zwr son of Wʾl son of ʾḥt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**Provenance:**
Ra’s al-ʾAnāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003168.html

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**WAMS 9.2**

_l ḡḥf

By ḡḥf
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
\[ = ]\text{s} 172b \text{s} 172b: lḥṭ. \text{GK: see }\text{s} 172b.\]

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003169.html

WAMS 10

\([l\] (g)r)m bn whb(‘)[l]

\([b]y\) (G)(r)m son of Whb(‘)[l]

Apparatus Criticus:
\[ = ]\text{s} 176d. WAMS: l (g)r m for \([l\] (g)r)m. JMAA VII p. 124: -]rm bn whb hnn. hnn “he has wept here”. \text{GK: see }\text{s} 176d.\]

Provenance:
Ra’s al-‘Anāniyya, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Tapline?

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003170.html

WAMS 11

\(l\ yr bn ghr ‘g(m)]l\)

The camel is by Yr son of Ghr

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ‘g(m) for ‘gml JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: read l ṣb bn ghr ‘gml ‘gml “he was rich in camels”. \text{GK: as JMAA VII for transliteration.}\]

Commentary:
There is a drawing of a camel before the beginning of the text.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003171.html

WAMS 12

\(l‘gr\)

By ‘gr
Apparatus Criticus:
GK: as WAMS.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003172.html

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WAMS 13

l ḏhn bn ḥglm

By ḏhn son of ḥglm

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: hʾbn for ḏhn. GK: correct reading whole.

Commentary:
GK: some of the letters have been joined and the gaps filled in (between the b and n of hʾbn and the b and n which follow). A loop has been added to the first h.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003173.html

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WAMS 14

l (g)mr

By (G)mr

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003174.html

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WAMS 15

l ḍr bn wqy

By ḍr son of Wqy

Apparatus Criticus:
GK: as WAMS.
**Provenance:**
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003175.html

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**WAMS 18**

`w hb bn 'tm bn gml`

By Whb son of 'tm son of Gml

**Apparatus Criticus:**


**Provenance:**
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003177.html

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**WAMS 19.1**

`l ghlm b---`

By Glhm b---

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WAMS: read l ghlm bn ---- JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: bn belongs to another inscription which is numbered WAMS 19.3 located just below WAMS 19.2. Read for WAMS 19.3: l nb. GK: correct reading whole. There is possibly an n to the right of b.

**Provenance:**
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003178.html

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**WAMS 19.2**

`...h bn ghr w tzm mn f h rdw flt -h.`

...h son of Ghr and he awaited Fate. So O Rdw deliver him.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WAMS: read at the beginning ----s¹. JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: read at the beginning l s¹ bn. GK: correct reading whole.

**Provenance:**
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003179.html

WAMS 20

[l] ḫly bn ’s¹r {w} h- dmyt.

By ḫly son of ’s¹r and the drawing

Apparatus Criticus:
WAMS: ’s¹r(h) for ’s¹r and h- dmyt for {w} h- dmyt. JMAA VII p. 143 n. 144: correct reading of ’s¹r. Does not accept the restoration of the initial l. GK: correct reading whole.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003180.html

WAMS 16-17

l dʾy h- nʾm bn wqy

The ostriches are by Dʾy son of Wqy

Apparatus Criticus:

(17) -- bn sʾfm d- ('')----
(17) -- son of sʾfm (from)----

Commentary:
There are several drawings of ostriches on the same stone.

Provenance:
Km 910, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003176.html

Wasta 1

rbb bn hg bn ʾzr ----

Rbb son of Hg son of ʾZr

Commentary:
The text is carved within a triangle with two palm branches above it. There are other marks within the triangle which may be letters but they are badly damaged.

Provenance:
Mgharat al-Garq, near Wasta and Baalād al-Qasmiyah, unspecified region, Lebanon
On the road between Ṣāidah (Sidon) and Ṣūr (Tyr), about 7 km south of the necropolis of Ḫadlūn. It is an
underground sanctuary of the Hellenistic period dedicated to Aphrodite-Astarte.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026206.html

Wetzstein 60

l ḥn r bn gdly

By Ḥnn son of Gdly

Commentary:
C 507 wrongly identifies this text with Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 382 = Dunand no. 1039.2 = de Vogüé 1868–1877: no.186, but it is a different inscription

Provenance:
Riğm Qa'qūl, Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.934723 / 36.925137]

References:


_URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009935.html

WFSG 1.1

l ḥnn bn s¹d bn ḥnnʾl w wgm ḫ-ʾ (ʾ)b -h w ḫ- bnt w ḫ- ḥn w ḫ- s²ḥyt w ḫ- s¹ny

By Ḥnn son of S¹d son of Ḥnnʾl and he grieved for his father and for Bnt and for Ḥn and for S²ḥyt and for S¹ny

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG: s²ʾṣyt for s²ḥyt; gny for s¹ny.

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road", Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl H. Rogers

References:

_URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026207.html

WFSG 1.2

l ḫʾnʾnʾ bn qt bn mʾn

By Ḫʾnʾ son of Qt son of Mʾn

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG: ṭnʾ for ḫʾnʾ;
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road", Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl H. Rogers

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026208.html

WFSG 2.1

lw ʾyb bn tm bn s²ilh bn hy bn ʾyb ʾl s³lm w s²rq ḥll w wq

By ʾyb son of Tm son of S²ilh son of Ḥy son of ʾyb of the lineage of S³lm and he migrated to the inner desert and then camped and carved his name

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG 2.1: ʾyb ʾl bn mwʾs² ḥll w wqṣ "ʾyb ibn Mwʾs² bkr. He encamped and had his neck broken";
JaS 5 commentary p. 202: w wq "and [he] fell".
CSNS I commentary, p. 165: "of the tribe of S³lm. And he went eastwards and he encamped and stopped for the night [here]".
MST 6 n. 26: "and he migrated to the inner desert and then camped and wrote his name".

Commentary:
See the commentary in MST 6, n. 26.

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road", Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl H. Rogers

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030048.html

WFSG 2.2

ls²ryt bn frs¹ w qṣṣ

By S²ryt son of Frs¹ and he tracked

Apparatus Criticus:
WFSG 2.2: ʿgrlt for s²ryt; w qṣṣ "and he followed a trail";
JaSN note 41: w qṣṣ "and he was a narrator".

Provenance:
"100 miles north-east of Philadelphia [Amman] and about 5 miles off the road", Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Found by Carl H. Rogers

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030049.html

WGh 1

\textit{trdlt}

Trdlt

**Commentary:**
This text is direct hammered in broad letters.

**Provenance:**
Wādī Gharah, ridge north of Ġisr Umm Rāmiḥ, Rif Dimašq, Syria
The inscriptions were found on the ridge N. of the ġisr (a simple causeway over which the water flows when the wadi is in flood), on the gently sloping right bank of the Wādī Gharah, which is not very deep at this point. There are a number of graves and cairns (one with two "columns" of stones), near some of which inscriptions were found. C, following Dunand, divides these inscriptions into those from "the right bank of Wādī al-Ghara" (C 189-247) and those from "the right bank of Wādī Gharah near the bridge" (C 248-291). We discovered texts from both groups within the same small area on the right bank just upstream of the bridge.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035996.html

WGLR 1

\textit{l frʾ bn qdm h- rk[b]}

By Frʾ son of Qdm is [the drawing of] the (she-camel)

**Commentary:**
Written round RD 36 in lightly scratched letters. The final letter could also be s², but the context favours b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036001.html

WGLR 2

\textit{l mflʾ bn ʾḥ w h dtʾ sʿq -n mšlmḏwlmh}

By Mflʾ son of ʾḥ and O Dtn send rain on mכ mšlmḏwlmh

**Commentary:**
This inscription is difficult to interpret. Sʾq could possibly be related to the imperative of Arabic saqā-hu "He [God] sent rain to him" (Lane 1384c), but -n as the first person singular/plural enclitic pronoun would be very unusual. For the rest we are unable to offer a convincing interpretation. The deity dtʾ is known in Safaitic from LP 1097 (as reread in OCIANA from a new photograph) and in Thamudic B (HU 657, 727, JSTham 258, 262, HE 27, WHI 51, 55, 65, 66, 69, 77, 80+81, 82, 90, 91) and Thamudic C (HU 235, 388, 618). It is obviously different from the local deity ʾlt dtʾ which is found in Safaitic in C 994, 1292, 2446, and 2984, where dtʾ represents a place name, probably somewhere close to, or within, the Ruhbah in southern Syria. For a discussion see Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 474-476.

**Provenance:**
Left bank of Wādī al-Gharz near its debouchment into the Ruhbah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

[WGLR] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Ghazr near its debouchment into the Ruḥbah, and published here. Number: 2

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Number: 1384c


[JS] Jassien and Savignac 1909-22 ([JS]).

[HU] [Thamudic Inscriptions recorded by Huber and renumbered in Van den Branden 1950 (BIT)].


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036004.html

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**WGLR 3 (C 4681)**

\[ l \text{ḥls bn g}^1 \text{bn mtr w bny h-ẓlt s'nt gr(s) h-ḇġy(t) l-} \text{h-rḥbt f l s'lm w 'wr l-} \text{ḏ ywr} \]

By Ḥls son of G1 son of Mtr and he built the {small shelter?} (the year) the Arabs of Ṯȝyt were {at} this Raḥabah, so Lt, may he be secure, but may he who would efface go blind.

**Commentary:**
This text is lightly incised and runs boustrophedon. There is no sign of a rahaba near this inscription, but the Ruḥba is not far away. Gr gāra to give protection or to be allied, or make common cause, with. Ṯȝyt = ẓlm and to tyrannise.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036002.html

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**WGLR 4**

\[ l \text{m(k)lt} \]

By (Mldt)

**Commentary:**
WGLR 4 and 5 are above RD 37.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036004.html

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**WGLR 5**

\[ l \text{ṣḥl} \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ṣḥl

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 4.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036006.html

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**WGLR 6 (C 4893)**

\( l\ knt\ bn\ z'q \)

By Knt son of Zʿq

**Commentary:**
WGLR 6 to 10 are enclosed in a complicated series of cartouches with lines like a fringe on the outer edges. Nos 6 and 7 are enclosed in the same cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036009.html

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**WGLR 7 (C 4894)**

\( l\ m'd \)

By Mʿd

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036010.html

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**WGLR 8 (C 4895)**

\( l\ nh{k}{k}n\ \{bn\}\{n\} \ "hr \)

By {Nhkn} {son of} “hr

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036011.html

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**WGLR 9 (C 4896)**

\( l\ thy\ bn\ zhr \)

By Ṭry son of Zhr

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036012.html

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**WGLR 10 (C 4897)**

_I m’d bn y’q_

By M’d son of Y’q

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 6.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036008.html

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**WGLR 11**

**Commentary:**
A ligatured text. At present indecipherable.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036262.html

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**WGLR 12**

_ḏb bn {k}-r_

Ḏb son of {K---R---}

**Commentary:**
On the same rock as RD38.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036007.html

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**WGRR 1**

_I ḏt bn hn’ w r’y h- ḏ’n w ṣg ʾt- b’ls’smn s’t kn(t) ī w lmt ṭr h- s’t kn(t) ī w ny ṣn ṭm f h lt w ṣ²hqm ṣ²lm w ḡnmt_

By ʿQt son of Ḥn’ and Ṣ’t of Ḏ’n and he grieved for B’s’mn [in] the year of the dearth of pasture and the light rain in this dwelling place _Wny ṣn ṭm_ and 0 Lt and Ṣ²hqm [grant] security and booty

**Commentary:**
WGRR 1 and 2 are on the same face of a large stone. Both are chiselled.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035919.html

WGRR 2

lṯmn bn tm bn lṯmn bn ṭlḏ - lṯmn
By Lṯmn son of Tm son of Lṯmn son of ṭl of the lineage of ṭmn

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035920.html

WH 1

hnh bn ṭwm bn ṭwn ṭlḏ wf qbr ṭbr
By Hnh son of ṭwm son of ṭwn of the lineage of ṭf and he buried ṭbr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010745.html

WH 2

khl bn nzl bn ḫnl w ṭwm ṭlḏ - ṭf
By Khl son of Nzl son of ḫnl and he grieved for ṭbr of the lineage of ṭf

Apparatus Criticus:
see ShRNSISS 7

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010746.html

WH 3

rgd bn ḥg w ṭwm ṭlḏ - ṭf

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010746.html
By Rgd son of Ḥg and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010747.html

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WH 4

lkh ṣbn mtn ṣbn wgm ʾl- ʾbgr ḏ- ṣḏf

By Khl son of Mtn son of Bnt and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010748.html

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WH 5

lḏʾbd bn ḏbd ḏhd ṣḏgm ʾl- ʾbgr ḏ- ṣḏf

By ḏʾbd son of ḏbd son of ḏhd and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010749.html

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WH 6

lṣʾdn ṣbn ṣṭsn ṣḏgm ʾl- ʾbgr ḏ- ṣḏf

By Ṣʾdn son of Ṣṭsn and he grieved for ʾbgr of the lineage of Ḍf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:
WH 7

_ghm bn zhrn bn tmlh bn 'y w wgm 'l- 'bgr ḏ- 'ḍf_

By Ghm son of Zhrn son of Tmlh son of 'y and he grieved for 'bgr of the lineage of ḏf

**Commentary:**
The fourth name is clearly 'y on the photograph and the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010751.html

WH 8

_gdbl bn ǧnṯ ḏ- 'ṣ²ll w wgm 'l- 'bgr_

By Gdbl son of Ḥnt of the lineage of 'ṣ²ll and grieved for 'bgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010752.html

WH 9

_nʿmn bn znʾl ḏ- 'ḍf w wgm 'l- 'bgr_

By Nʾmn son of Znʾl of the lineage of ḏf and he grieved for 'bgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010753.html

WH 10

_ksʿṭ bn wḥblʾ l w wgm 'l- 'bgr_

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010750.html
By Ks\textsuperscript{1}ṣ son of Whbʾl and he grieved for ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʾ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010754.html

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**WH 11**

\textit{l khl bn mḥlm w wgm ʾl- ʾbgr}

By Khl son of Mḥlm and he grieved for ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʾ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010755.html

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**WH 12**

\textit{l ᵅLiverpool1 ʾs¹ bn ns²l w wgm ʾl- ʾbgr}

By ᵅLiverpool1 son of Ns²l and he grieved for ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʾ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010756.html

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**WH 13**

\textit{l bny bn tm bn ᵅLiverpool1 ʾsʰhm w wgm ʾl- ʾbgr}

By Bny son of Tm son of ᵅLiverpool1 and he grieved for ʾbgr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʾ

**References:**
WH 14

---bn ṭmr w wgm 'l- 'bgr
---son of ṭmr and he grieved for 'bgr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

WH 15

l ḫṣ't bn s'krn bn grm'l w wgm 'l- 'bgr ḏ- l ḏf s'nt ngy wḥb'ł hdy
By ḫṣ't son of S'krn son of Grm'l and he grieved for 'bgr of the lineage of ḏf the year that Wḥb'ł the leader (?) escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of s'nt ngy wḥb'ł hdy "the year Wḥb'ł rescued Hdy"

Al-Jallad translation: By ḫṣ't son of S'krn son of Grm'l and he grieved for 'bgr of the lineage ḏf the year Wḥb'ł was announced commander.

Commentary:
Safaitic hdy has been tentatively translated as "leader", to be connected with the Arabic root hdy "to guide."
It occurs in similar contexts in KRS 25; KRS 303; KRS 995; KRS 1024; KRS 1086; WH 575; WH 1859, etc. One difficulty with this interpretation is that the word lacks definite concord with its antecedent; in other words, the article is missing. We should expect h- hdy rather than simply hdy. Perhaps this suggests the title was lexicalized without the article, but more evidence is required before this position can be accepted.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:


WH 16

l s'ḍ bn ghm bn mlk w wgm 'l- 'bgr ḏ- l ḏf mt s'nt ngy wḥb'ł hdy
By s'ḍ son of Ghm son of Mlk and he grieved for 'bgr of the lineage of ḏf [who] died the year Wḥb'ł the leader (?) escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 16: translation of ngy whbʾl hdy "Whbʾl rescued Hdy".

Commentary:
See the commentary of WH 15.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010760.html

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WH 17

l ġyrʾl bn 'bgr bn w wgm 'l- 'bgr ǧ- 'l df sʾnt ngy whbʾl hdy

By Ġyrʾl son of 'bgr son of Sʾd and he grieved for 'bgr of the lineage of Ḟ the year Whbʾl the leader (?) escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 17: translation of ngy whbʾl hdy "Whbʾl rescued Hdy"

Commentary:
See the commentary of WH 15.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010761.html

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WH 18

l {m}sʾr bn msʾk bn ġyrʾl w wgm 'l- <>bgr sʾnt ngy <w>ch>b<h>l <h>dy

By (Msʾr) son of Msʾk son of Ġyrʾl and he grieved for ('bgr) the year that (Whbʾl) (the leader) (?) escaped

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 18: gʾṣr...hbgr sʾnt ngy dbhlʾdy; translation starting from sʾnt: "the year Whbʾl saved Hdy"

Commentary:
The second letter looks like a g but cf. the m of wgm. The first letter of 'bgr is written h, whbʾl is written dbhl, and hdy is written 'dy. See commentary of WH 15 on the translation of hdy/＇dy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010762.html
WH 19

\[ l\text{ṣḥ} bn 'bd bn l\text{ṣḥ} bn 'bd bn 'dm q\acute{d} 'l df[j]\text{ṭ}w \text{ḡy} b\text{ḥt} \text{ḥm} 'm\text{ẓy} \]

By Sḥsr son of ‘bd son of Sḥsr son of ‘bd son of ‘dm of the lineage of ĐṬ and he lay concealed in this place with some goats

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH 20: translation of narrative: “he has left this camping-place with the goats”

**Commentary:**

For ḡy b as "to be concealed" see Lane 2312b and 2313a-c in various nouns. WH’s translation “he has left this camping-place” is difficult to square with writing the inscription! [MCAM]

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010763.html

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WH 20

\[ l\text{ḥd} bn \text{ḥy} bn rhd q\acute{d} 'l df w [w] wg(m) 'l [(b)]\text{ḡr} \text{ḥm} 'l df \]

By Ḳḥd son of Ḳḥy son of Ḳḥd of the lineage of Đḍ (and) Ṣḥg (he grieved) for Ṣḥg of the lineage of Đḍ

**Commentary:**

The spelling of ḡṛ as (b)ḡṛ following the preposition ḥ may suggest that the glottal stop was weakened in this context: *‘ālā‘agbar > ‘ālā-bgar. The ḡ looks more like a w but this may be an error on the part of the copyist.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010764.html

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WH 21

\[ l\text{ṣn} bn \text{ḥwb} 'l q\acute{d} 'l df mn- 'l qn'lä \]

By Ṣḥsr son of Ḳḥwb’l of the lineage of Đḍ of the family of Qn’lä

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH pp. 352-353 and n. 312: on ḡt- 'l df mn- 'l qn’lä and tribes.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ
WH 22

š bgd bn m’n w b’s¹ nm

By šbgd son of M’n and he suffered while sleeping

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 22: translation of nm as "lice", in connection with Arabic nam’, lice.

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is clearly n on the photograph despite a small circular abrasion at one end. [MCAM] WH’s interpretation of nm is unconvincing, as there is no evidence for the general loss of the glottal stop in Safaitic. Instead, it might be better to interpret it as an adverbial accusative of the root nwm, "to sleep, rest, die," probably *ba’is¹a nawm.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010765.html

WH 23

š hnm bn ’gs¹m w flt {h} yt’ w w<q>d h- gs²

By Hn’ son of ’gs¹m and Yt’ delivered (him) and he {found} the troop

Commentary:
The author wrote w wwd for w wgd.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010766.html

WH 24

š ‘ty bn wqs¹ bn s¹lm w mhl f h lt s¹lm w qnyt w mhl t- d y’wr

By šty son of Wqs¹ son of S¹lm and he traded in salt and so O Lt [grant] security and abundance but dearth to him who scratches out

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 24: Translation of mḥlt as "misfortune"
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010768.html

WH 25

*l zky bn mṭr w gls¹ mn ks¹*

By Zky son of Mṭr and he halted briefly because [his camel] was lame (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 25: mnks¹ “he sat dejected”

Commentary:
ks cf. Ar kaws maṣdar of kāsa = walking upon three legs, being hamstrung, or raising one of its legs and hopping on the other three (Lane 2638). [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010769.html

WH 26

*l bnʾnhb bn ’ṣḥm bn gbl w rʿy*

By Bnʾnhb son of ’ṣḥm son of Gbl and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
WH have mistakenly omitted bn following ’ṣḥm in their reading, although it is clear on the copy.

Commentary:
rʿy looks more like bʿy [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010770.html

WH 27

*l bls¹ bn ’nʾm bn qdm w wgm ’l- ḃg—*
By Bls¹ son of 'n'm son of Qdm and he grieved for 'bg---

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 27: '[bgr] for 'bg---

Commentary:
The first three letters of the final name are clear on the photograph. It is almost certainly 'bgr in the context of WH 5 which is on the same face. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010771.html

WH 28
l ʾtm bn ʾzʾn bn ḫg bn s²ḥbr bn grmʾl bn ʾḥṭ w ḡm ʾl· mrt
By 'tm son of Zʾn son of Hg son of S²ḥbr son of Grmʾl son of 'ḥṭ and he grieved for Mrt

Apparatus Criticus:
SIAM II p. 194: last name clearly mrt

Commentary:
WH's facsimile is inaccurate in showing the penultimate letter as a m. It is clearly a r on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010772.html

WH 29
l ḫḥbn mnʾl bn sʾmq w ḫṣ f h bʾlsʾmn (r){w}{h}
By ḫḥb son of Mnʾl son of Sʾmq and he was on the look out and so O Bʾls¹ mn [grant] relief

Commentary:
No photograph. The end of the copy is unclear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010773.html

WH 30
1 lṣrb bn ʾḥbb bn ns²wn h- rʿy h- rḥb

By Sṣrb son of ʾḥbb son of Nṣ²wn in the spacious pasture

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: This spacious pasture belongs to Sṣrb son of ʾḥbb son of Nṣ²wn

Commentary:
M.C.A. Macdonald (Burial between the Desert and the Sown, Damaszener Mitteilungen 15 2006:294-295) argues against the notion of the ownership of immovable property in desert societies. The SD translation renders the phrase "h- rʿy h- rḥb" as a locative expression, which could, in theory, continue the Proto-Semitic locative case *-um, reflexes of which are found in the Classical Arabic prepositions baʿdu 'yet', etc. Given the limitations of the orthography, this suggestion is impossible to prove at this point.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010774.html

WH 31
l ḥq bn ḥrm bn rfʾt

By Ḥq son of Ḫrm son of Rfʾt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010775.html

WH 32
l ms¹k bn ʿr

By Ms¹k son of ʿr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010776.html
WH 33

l hknf bn h(l)b(n)

By Hknf son of Hlbn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010777.html

WH 34

l hnʾ bn wrd

By Hnʾ son of Wrd

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald 1980: 194: last name is wrd

Commentary:
WH omitted the final letter from their facsimile and their reading, but it is visible on the stone.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010778.html

WH 35

l ṭb ybn bn hnʾ bn ᵀʾsd

By ṭb ybn son of Hnʾ son of ᵀʾsd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010779.html

WH 36
----ṣ bn rfz bn ns²ṭl

----ṣ son of Rfz son of ns²ṭl

**Commentary:**
The text is written over another lightly scratched inscription which has thereby been rendered illegible.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010780.html

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**WH 37**

*l dhl bn šrm*

By Dhl son of Šrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM II p. 195: mentions a further inscription on the stone WH 37.1

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010781.html

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**WH 37.1**

*l gdn bn qdm‘*

By Gdn son of Qdm‘

**Commentary:**
On the same stone as WH 37 but not read there.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010782.html

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**WH 38**

*l mhbt bn (h)lyn*
By Mḥbt bn {Ḥyn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: (b)yn for (ḥ)yn

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is identical in shape to the b of bn. A dot attached to its back (making it look like a š’) is of a different texture to the rest of the letter and is probably accidental. The name Mḥbt is found in another (unpublished) text from the H4 area. The middle stroke of the ḥ is shorter than the other two, is off centre, and protrudes beyond the back. At first sight it is tempting to read the name as ‘byn but this does not explain the middle stroke in the letter. [MCAM].

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010783.html

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**WH 39**

l ḥz bn ṣḥḥ

By Ḥz son of Ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010784.html

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**WH 40**

l bnt bn zḥr

By Bnt son of Zḥr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010785.html

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**WH 41**

l ʾny bn dmt(r)
By 'ny son of {Dmṭr}

**Commentary:**
The final letter is identical in shape to the lām auctoris but could equally well be a r. However in view of the clearer examples of dmṭr in WH 882 and ISB 373 this is the more likely reading. On the etymology see ISB 121 comm and BRISB p. 220. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010786.html

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**WH 42**

*l ḡdbt bn hʿdr (b)n s¹lt*
By ḡdbt son of ḡʿdr (son of) S¹lt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: l ḡdbt bn hʿdr n s¹lt ḡdbt son of Hʿdr has camels for breeding

**Commentary:**
The b of the second bn is just visible on the crack.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010787.html

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**WH 43**

*l ḡknf bn ḍms² bn ym*
By ḡknf son of ḍms² son of Ym

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010788.html

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**WH 44**

*l ṧly bn ṯrm*

---
By 'ly son of Ṭrm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Buqrū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010789.html

WH 45

I gʾ bn lʾn bn mḥ bn----

By Gʾl son of Lʾn son of Mḥ son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: lgʾ bn lʾn bn mḥbn

Commentary:
The name "Mḥbn" is dubious and unattested; it seems preferable to take the third name as mḥ followed by bn, and to regard the inscription as incomplete.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Buqrū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010790.html

WH 46

I msʾk bn rgs¹

By Mṣk son of Rgs¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Buqrū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010791.html

WH 47

I qlb bn ṣʾ bn qlb

By Qlb son of ṣʾ son of Qlb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010792.html

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**WH 48**

*l ḥgrh*

By Ḫgrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010793.html

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**WH 49**

*l ʾms¹ bn ‘fr bn n(ġ)b*

By M’s¹ son of ‘fr (son of) {Ngb}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l ʾms¹ bn ‘fr bn n(ġ)b

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010794.html

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**WH 50**

*l nhb bn drh*

By Nhβ son of Drh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010795.html
WH 51

l s¹ by bn kmd bn qn¹ l

By S¹ by son of Kmd son of Qn¹ l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010796.html

WH 52

l qn¹ l bn kmd bn qn¹ l

By Qn¹ l son of Kmd son of Qn¹ l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010797.html

WH 53

l ṣn¹ l bn ṭg¹ l bn grm² l bn ḥdg w ġzz f h lt s¹ lm w ‘wr l· d y’wr

By Ṣn¹ l son of Ṭg¹ l son of Grm² l son of Ḥdg and he was on a raid so O Lt [grant] security and [inflict] blindness on him who effaces [the inscription]

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 53: Translation of ġzz as “he was in a fight”

BRWH: ġzz should be interpreted as the equivalent of ġzw “he was on a raid”, rather than “he fought”

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010798.html

WH 54

l ṭg¹ d bn ṣmn b n rmzn bn nʾmn bn whb w ḥḥl h· rḏt dť w ḥṛš h· ḥḥ f h bʾlsʾmy s¹ lm
By Rğd son of Mñy son of Ṛmzn son of Nʿmn son of Whb and he camped at this meadow in the season of the later rains and he was on the look out for the troop of horsemen so O Bʿlsʾmy [grant] security!

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: w ḥrš h-ḥl "and he was on the lookout for the horses"
SadF p. 46: w ḥrš h-ḥl - "and he dressed the wound of ḡl" (waʿamal jarḥān l h-ḥl (kaʿamal ʿilāj)); or "he offered h-ḥl" (wa qaddama h-ḥl).

**Commentary:**

Horse is widely attested in Safaitic as frs¹. ḡl probably refers more specifically to horsemen, as a collective noun. This would make more sense given the context of the inscription.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010799.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010799.html)

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**WH 55**

*I mʿd bn ḥmyn*

By Mʿd son of Ḥmyn

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010800.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010800.html)

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**WH 55.1**

*I mt*

By Mt

**Commentary:**

This text, which was carved above the end of WH 55 in the upper opening of a large "X", was not read by WH. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030176.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030176.html)

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**WH 56**
l wʿy bn bny bn nṣ₂ʿʾl w h ylt nqʿt l- d yʿwr h- sʿfr

By Wʿy son of Bny son of Nṣ₂ʿʾl and 0 Ylt nqʿt to him who effaces this inscription

**Commentary:**
The meaning of nqʿt is uncertain. WH connect it with Classical Arabic najʿat "evil eye" but there are no other instances of Arabic /j/ corresponding to Safaitic /q/. Rodinson (Arabica 6, 1959, pp.217-218) connects it with Akkadian naqū/negū "to pour out libations to the dead", "to scatter dust on the head as a sign of mourning", but this hardly seems to fit the present context. The final two letters are spaced about twice as far from each other than the others.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010801.html

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l gʿl bn (h)mlt bn mnʿm w gml h- hṭṭ

By Gʿl son of Ḥmlt son of Mnʿm and he made the drawing beautiful

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 57: Ḥmlt for (h)mlt

**Commentary:**
The h is not all clear on the photograph and has thus been placed in brackets.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010802.html

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l sʿkrn bn sʿmʿ

By Sʿkrn son of Sʿmʿ

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010803.html
WH 59

I zbd bn "dg

By Zbd son of "dg

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010804.html

WH 60

I zd bn----d

By Zd son of ---- d

Commentary:
The head of the z is tilted causing the letter to look like a k. The name kd, however, is unattested.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010805.html

WH 61

I s¹lmt bn 'tk bn nks¹ bn s¹hwt bn mr’ w h ðs²ry s¹lm h· s¹nt

By S¹lmt son of 'tk son of Nks¹ son of S¹hwt son of Mr’ and O ðs²ry [grant] security this year

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010806.html

WH 62

I ḫ'rt bn wqr w wgm 't· ḫbb

By Ḫ'rt son of Wqr and he grieved for Ḫbb

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "and he grieved for a loved one"

Commentary:
Here, ḥbb is either an undefined noun "a loved one" or a personal name (cf. Arabic Ḥabīb). In other texts, we find wgm l ḥbb h - "he mourned for his beloved" or ḥbb f ḥbb "one loved one after another", in which case ḥbb is clearly a noun. In the present text, however, it seems unlikely that the author would be vague about the person he was grieving for (by leaving the noun indefinite), especially given the vast number of texts in which the person(s) grieved for is/are named. Thus, it seems more probable that ḥbb is a personal name. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010807.html

WH 63

l mlqf bn ‘mrn bn ḡrb w wgm l- ‘gr w ’sʁ hr w ng’

By Mlkf son of ‘mrn son of ḡrb and he grieved for ‘gr and ’sʁ hr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 63: w ng'

Commentary:
The edition reads w ng' following ’sʁ hr. These two words are curiously smaller than the rest of the inscription and scratched in more deeply. They, rather, look closer to the hand of WH 67, and so we have removed them from the current reading.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010808.html

WH 64

l ḥ’dr bn ḥ’rt w r’y bt ḡzz

By Ḥdr son of ḥ’rt and he pastured Bt ḡzz

Provenance:
WH Cairn 1, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030178.html
WH 65

l ʾṣmt bn ʾs²lb w ḡzz h- nḥl

By ʾṣmt son of ʾs²lb and he was on a raid in this valley

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 65: ḡzz h/ nḥl: "He fought in this valley"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010809.html

WH 66

l ʾḏm bn ḫʾt w ṭgr

By ʾḏm son of ḫʾt and he was waiting

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ṭgr "he was on the look-out"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010810.html

WH 67

l ḥd bn ʾs¹ḥr bn s¹r w ngʿ

By ḥd son of ʾs¹ḥr son of S¹r and he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read the final two words as part of WH 63

Commentary:
See commentary of WH 63.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010811.html
WH 68

l ḥrb bn ẓnn w tgr m----

By Ḥrb son of Znn and he awaited m----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: m---- "F[ate]"

Commentary:
WH restores the final word of this inscription as m[ny], Classical Arabic manān, pl. manāyā, "fate, death", based on the attestation of this expression in WH 287.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010812.html

WH 69

l wfg bn rbʿt bn ḏy bn sʿmr bn ṁrʾl bn ṁr w ḥḍr ḥ- dr b- ʿdkr

By Wfq son of Rbʿt son of ḏy son of Sʿmr son of Ṁrʾl son of Ṁr and he camped here near permanent water in a heavy downpour

Apparatus Criticus:
WH ḥḍr ḥ/ dr b- ʿdkr "he was present at this camping-place in a heavy downpour"
NAEN and MST on ḥḍr

Commentary:
In Classical Arabic the root ʿD-ʾK-ʾR can be used of anything "hard, tough, severe, difficult", etc. and in this text there is no indication of what it refers to. The expression b- ʿdkr occurs in a number of Safaitic texts but so far not in contexts where the meaning is absolutely clear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010813.html

WH 70

l mʾ

By Mʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 70: l mʾn

Commentary:
There is no letter following theʾ on the photograph.
Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010814.html

WH 71

hz ghl h- nṣb l- ṣḥy bn krfs¹

Hz threw down the monument to Ṣḥy son of Krfs¹ [?

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret this text. Nṣb is not used of monuments to people but of sacred stones set up as conduits to deities. WH’s reading and translation have been included for lack of a better alternative. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010815.html

WH 72

l qmṭ bn grmt bn ḍḥ w tṛ h- s¹------

By Qmṭ son of Grmt son of ḍḥ and he watched the S¹------

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "By Qmṭ son of Grmt son of ḍḥ and he was on the look-out for the r[ains]. (or he watched the s[ky])."

Commentary:
Winnett’s proposed reconstruction of the final word of this inscription is reasonable.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010816.html

WH 73

l ḫwd bn ḍbd bn dṯh bn ṣḥy bn ṣḥy bn s¹ḥḥ w ḫḥw ḧ-ḥbb

By Ḫwd son of ḍbd son of (Dṯh) son of ṣḥy son of S¹ḥḥ and he wept with grief over Ḫbb
**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 73: translation of narrative "and he grieved for a loved one"

**Commentary:**
See WH 62 for a discussion on the SD translation of Ḥbb in this type of context.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010817.html

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**WH 74**

_l’dy bn tmhm w r’y h- rḥb_  
By `dy son of Tmhm and he pastured the raḥaba

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w r’y h- rḥb “and he pastured this raḥabah”.

**Commentary:**
Lane 1051c-1052a: raḥabah pl. raḥab - “a desert tract, an ample tract of land that produces much herbage”.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010818.html

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**WH 75**

_l ġzy bn whb’l w r’y f h rdy s’lm_  
By ġzy son of Whb’l and he pastured so O Rdy [grant] security!

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010819.html

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**WH 76**

_l gnt bn ’d bn---- nm (l-} h- s’mnt y’y_  
By Gnt son of ’d son of ---- (to) the heavens in the year of Y’y [?]
Apparatus Criticus:
WH: gnnt, but there is only one n in first name on photograph; l- for ll-

Commentary:
There is a stray mark in between the first n and t on the photograph that could be mistaken for an n. The second ll- is very similar to the y's of this hand.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010820.html

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WH 77

l'bd bn ġt bn wblh bn n'mn ġt 'ls³b wr syr mn dyr n(s²/h) n(s²/f) g ft lt----

By bd son of ġt son of Wblh son of N'mn of the lineage of S³b and he has returned to permanent water from (dyr n(s²/h)) n(s²/f) so O Lt----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l'bd bn ġt bn wblh bn n'mn ġt l's³b w sry mnyr dny(h) n's² g f h lt (slm) "...he has returned from Ndy which streams of water have drenched"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010821.html

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WH 78

l's³mm bn 'kk bn d----wt----'q----h(r)qt

By S³mm son of 'kk son of d----wt----'q---- {hrqt} ?

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 78: 'd for 'q; hhqt (or hrqt) for h(r)qt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010822.html

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WH 79
l rm----{ḥ}lm----yt ḫ ll n'

By Rn ---- {ḥlm} ---- Yṯ and he camped n' ----

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: hnn "and show pity" for ḫll

Commentary:
WH reads the verb in this inscription as an imperative. It is more likely a third person singular as imperatives usually follow a subject introduced by the vocative h-. Moreover, the final two strokes of this word are rather elongated, virtually identical in length to the /l/ in ḫlm, suggesting that we should read the verb as ḫll. The expression "PN and he camped X" is very common while "PN and he showed mercy X" is unknown.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010823.html

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WH 80

l sʿby bn drkt bn mʿly w ḫlb f ḥ ṭ ṭ ṭ y nqm

By Sʿby son of Dkrt son of Mʿly and he was deceived so O ṭ ṭ ṭ y [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: mʿll for mʿly; "O ṭ ṭ ṭ y, avenge [him]

Commentary:
WH take "nqm" as an imperative verb "avenge!", but the absence of a pronominal suffix makes this interpretation unlikely. It is more likely a nominal direct object of a gapped verb (see Wright vol II, p.72). the third l of the inscription is clearly a y on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010824.html

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WH 81

l ṭmr bn ṭbdy bn klb w ḏrk ṭdy

By ṭmr son of ṭbdy son of Klb and he was in need of [divine] favour

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 81: Translation of ḏrk ṭdy "...and he is destitute, ṭdy"

Commentary:
WH connect the verb "ḍrk" with Arabic daruka "to be needy". The problem with this interpretation is that it does not account for the name of the deity ṭdy, which appears to be disconnected from the rest of the
The Hebrew cognate of Arabic ḍrāk, ṣārāk "have need of", is a better semantic match for the Safaitic ṣār. Thus, the Hebrew word "favour" rather than as the name of the deity. Ṣār, "[divine] favour" in invocations, is very common in Dadanitic.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010825.html

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**WH 82**

**By Ṣ²ms¹ son of Ṣ²nf son of Ṣbd and Ṣrdy [grant] booty**

---

**WH 83**

**By Ys²kr son of Ṣ²kl son of Ṣ²gn**

---

**WH 84**

**By Ḥzr son of Kwnt son of Dhm and he grieved**

---
**WH 85**

_l yʿly bn ʾby bn wsʿt_

By Yʿly son of ʾby son of Wsʿt

**Provenance:**  
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqʿ

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010829.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010829.html)

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**WH 86**

_l tʾm bn ṭdy_

By Tʾm son of ṭdy

**Provenance:**  
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqʿ

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010830.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010830.html)

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**WH 87**

_l tmmt bn kms²_

By Tmmt son of Kms²

**Apparatus Criticus:**  
WH: {t}mmt

**Provenance:**  
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqʿ

**References:**  

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010831.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010831.html)

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**WH 88**

_l ḫlm bn db_

-
By Ḥlm son of Db

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010832.html

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**WH 89**

_l ghlf bn ḫld bn mʿ(l)l bn ——_

By Ghlf son of Ḫld son of {Mʿll} son of ———

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: "mʿll ?"

**Commentary:**
The third letter of the final name could also be read as a d. This would produce a previously unattested but etymologically sound, name, mʿdl, while mʿll is known. WH suggest that this name could be read as mʿdn,
but the final letter is clearly a l.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010833.html

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**WH 90**

_l ṭlt bn ḫ(l) bn ṣl wʿnf_

By Ṭlt son of Ḫl son of ṣl. And ṭnf

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: "...son of ṣl and ṭnf"

**Commentary:**
The original inscription appears to stop at ṣl. The position of ṭnf, rather clumsily added to the left of the inscription, suggests that it was a later addition.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010834.html
**WH 91**

*I bnt bn ḫgs² w ḥ rdw flt -ḥ w s¹lm*

By Bnt son of ḫgs² so ḥ Rdw deliver him and [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**


**Commentary:**
The ḥ following the verb flt is clear in WH’s facsimile, but cannot be checked against the photograph, as the bottom corner of the stone is outside the margins of the photo.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010835.html

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**WH 92**

*l s²cfl*

By S²cfl

**Commentary:**
The l is attached to the f.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010836.html

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**WH 93**

*l rḥ’t bn ’dy*

By Rḥ’t son of ’dy

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010837.html
WH 94

l’s¹ bn “dg w qlh’l-hgrt
By ’s¹ son of ‘dg and he was on a raid to Hgrt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010838.html

WH 95

l tm bn tm bn hy bn s²mr w----
By Tm son of Tm son of Hy son of S²mr and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010839.html

WH 96

l s¹krn bn s²m‘
By S¹krn son of S²m‘

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010840.html

WH 97

l khl bn brs¹ bn mṣrm
By khl son of Brs¹ son of Mṣrm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010841.html

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**WH 98**

*l khl bn lbʾt*

By Khl son of Lbʾt

**Commentary:**
The second letter appears to have two loops, much like a ṯ and the l is actually curved, opening to the left, like an r. If these irregularities are not due to a lazy hand or damage, they might suggest that the first name should be read as ṯhr, perhaps a variant of ṯr.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010842.html

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**WH 99**

*l ḫl bn ʾs¹d*

By ḫl son of ʾs¹d

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010843.html

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**WH 100**

*l ʾbṭ bn nmr*

By ʾbṭ son of Nmr

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burquʿ

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010844.html
**WH 101**

\[ bn s¹hr bn 't \]

--- son of S¹hr son of 't

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'  

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010845.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010845.html)

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**WH 102**

\[ glhn bn 'h \]

By Glhn son of 'h

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'  

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010846.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010846.html)

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**WH 103**

\[ mḥnn‘l \]

By Mḥnn‘l

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'  

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010847.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010847.html)

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**WH 104**

\[ s¹lm bn z’n \]

By S¹lm son of Z’n

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: bs¹lm for s¹lm

**Commentary:**
Underneath the š is a curved line that resembles half of an š. It is much too wide to justify WH’s interpretation of it as a b, and its position casts further doubt on their reading. The most likely explanation is that the author felt that he began his š too low, and then started over again a bit higher. There is a stray b above the inscription followed by four dots.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010848.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010848.html)

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**WH 105**

l š¹d bn šm

By š¹d son of šm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010849.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010849.html)

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**WH 106**

l ġr bn š¹hm

By ġr son of š¹hm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010850.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010850.html)

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**WH 107**

l ṣby bn š¹fn

By ṣby son of š¹fn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010851.html

WH 108

lʿqr b n ḡrb

By lʿqr b son of ḡrb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿa

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010852.html

WH 109

lrgl b n rgl

By lrgl b son of rgl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿa

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010853.html

WH 110

lʾmr b n ṣlm b n ṣ̣ḍ
d

By lʾmr b son of ṣlm b son of ṣ̣ḍ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿa

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010854.html

WH 111

l ṣ̣ḍ b n ghk b n mlk

By l ṣ̣ḍ b son of ghk b son of mlk
Commentary:
This inscription is by the same author as WH 16.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010855.html

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WH 112

lʾnʿm bn ʿ{l}{y} bn ⃀m bn ḏkr

Byʾnʿm son of {ʿly} son of ⃀m son of ḏkr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ʿly for {ʿly}

Commentary:
It is difficult to justify the loop on the final letter of the second name. The letter preceding it, {l}, has a similar loop, but reading it as y would produce the unattested name ʿyy. On the other hand, it is possible to read both as l, producing the name ʿll.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010856.html

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WH 113

lʾgr bn kmd

Byʾgr son of Kmd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010857.html

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WH 114

lʾs¹ʿdlh

Byʾs¹ʿdlh
**WH 115**

\( l\, s'd\, bn\, b't \)

By Š'd son of B't

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010859.html

**WH 116**

\( l\, (\dot{g}t)m\, bn\, b't\, bn\, 'mr\, bn\, mlkt\, w\, hy(b)\, 'cl>\, mḥbb\, ḫb \)

By Ġtm son of B't son of 'mr son of Milkt and he lamented greatly over Mḥbb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: translation of narrative "...he grieved for Maḥbūb whom he loved."

**Commentary:**

Original 'h for 'cl>. The absence of a relative and/or resumptive pronoun makes WH’s translation unlikely. The final word is better understood as a cognate accusative, which serves to intensify the effect of the statement, compare Classical Arabic: fariḥa farḥan ṣadīdan ‘he was extremely happy’.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010860.html

**WH 117.1**

\( l\, bkr\, bn\, 'qs'm \)

By Bkr son of 'qs'm

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010861.html

WH 117.2

lrkn

By ḫkn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010862.html

WH 117.3

l 'rṣʾm

By ḩrṣʾm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010863.html

WH 118

l 'bdʾ bn nʾml

By ḩbdʾ son of Nʾml

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010864.html

WH 119
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḡrb bn tʾm

By ḡrb son of tʾm

Provenance:  
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqʿ

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010865.html

WH 120

l ksʾt bn qtl

By ksʾt son of qtl

Provenance:  
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqʿ

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010866.html

WH 121

l zmhr bn ʾsʾ bn sʾlm bn ḡby bn mlkt bn sʾk bn gg bn {r}ʾ t bn ḥlm b(n) ---- ḍr ---- mdr

By Zmhr son of ʾsʾ son of Sʾlm son of ḡby son of mlkt son of Sʾk son of gg son of {Rʾt} son of ḥlm {son of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:  
WH 121: l zmhr bn ʾsʾ bn sʾlm bn ḡby bn mlkt bn sʾk bn gg bn {r}ʾ t bn ḍḥd bn {sʾ} {w} r; WH 122b: l ḥlm bn ---- tgsʾm(y)l

Commentary:  
WH take the last three names as a separate text WH 122.2 and make WH 121.1 the end of this text. [MCAM]  
WH 122bʾsʾ {y} is clearly a ḍ on the photograph and the final l is more likely an r.

Provenance:  
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqʿ

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010867.html

WH 121.1

l ḍḥd bn {sʾ} {w} r
By ḏhd son of {S¹wr}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 121: l zmhr bn 's¹ bn s¹lm bn źby bn mlkt bn s²k bn gg bn <ṛ>ʾt bn ḏhd bn {s¹}ōr

**Commentary:**
WH read this as the end of 121.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010868.html

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**WH 122**

l ʿṣḥ

By ʿṣḥ

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010869.html

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**WH 122.1**

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 122b: l hlm bn ʾtgs² {m(y)}l

**Commentary:**
This is the end of WH 121

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010870.html

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**WH 123**

l zn¹ bn rgl bn grm¹ bn qhs² w ḡzz

By zn¹ son of Rgl son of Grm¹ son of Qhs² and he was on a raid
Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of narrative "...he was in a fight (?)"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010871.html

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WH 124

*l mr bn s¹rn*

By Mr son of S¹rn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010872.html

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WH 125

*l brt h· r*

The mule is by Brt

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of r as "ass"

Commentary:
The drawings associated with the word r depict hybrids, i.e. a mule (< jack ass + mare) or a hinny (< stallion + jenny). For further justification of the SD translation, see: "Horses, asses, and hybrids, and their uses as revealed in the ancient rock art of the Syro-Arabian desert". In S. Olsen ed., *Equids in the Ancient Near East, Egypt, and Arabia.* Proceedings of a symposium in memory of Mary Aiken Littauer 1912–2005. Oxford: Archaeopress (in press).

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010873.html

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WH 125.1

*l ḏ w {b}--qmtb f h lt h----*
By ‘d and {b} ----qntb so O Lt ḥ----

Commentary:
H in HWC 11 p.1 reading various scratched letters on the stone

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010874.html

WH 126
l ḍs¹ bn ṣlh

By ḍs’ son of ṣlh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010875.html

WH 127
l ṣyd’ bn hrr

By ṣyd’ son of Hrr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010876.html

WH 128
l ṣzn¹ bn rgl w whd ġzz

By ṣzn’ son of Rgl and he was alone while raiding

Commentary:
The syntax of this inscription suggests that we should take whd as a verb. WH connect it to Classical Arabic wahada/wahuda ‘to be alone’. In this case, it is unlikely that ġzz is also a verb, as serial suffix conjugation constructions are unknown. Instead, we read ġzz as a verbal noun, ‘raiding’, functioning as a circumstantial accusative.
Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010877.html

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**WH 129**

*l ḡn bn nʾnḥ*

By ḡn son of Nʾnḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010878.html

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**WH 130**

*l ḥdt bn ḫ bn gd bn ḥdr*

By ḥdt son of ḫ son of ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010879.html

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**WH 131**

{l} bn gd bn ḥdr

(by) Bngd son of Hdr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH do not read the lam auctoris

Commentary:
From the photo, a lightly incised l can be seen before the first b.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010880.html

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**WH 132**

`l gʿl bn mṭ r w----`

By Gʿl son of Mṭr and ----

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010881.html

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**WH 133**

`l tm bn sḥl bn tm bn mfnʿ bn nʿmn`

By Tm son of Sḥl son of Tm son of Mfnʿ son of Nʿmn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010882.html

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**WH 134**

`l whblh bn ṣm`

By Whblh son of Ṣm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqū'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010883.html

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**WH 135**

`l qny f h l t qbl l· ḫl sʾlm fnngy`
By Qny so O Lt [grant] acceptance to the family of S¹lm so that we may be saved

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "...and let us escape"

Commentary:
The phrase qbl l ʾhl can be interpreted in two ways: (1) qbl l-ʾhl, where the second l is a dative preposition or (2) as the reduplicated form, qbl. Qbll is common in Safaitic, and should probably be connected to Classical Arabic iqballa, iqbilā. The reduplicated form can take a direct object, MKWS 8: w s¹lm w qbl ʾḥbb, or govern a prepositional phrase, AbNSJ 1: w s¹lm w qbl l-ʾḥbb, with no apparent difference in meaning. It might also be the case that instances without the overt expression of the dative simply reflect assimilation with the final l of qbl. The verb nngy is likely the passive of the subjunctive, nungaya. The use of the subjunctive following the conjunction f- expresses the result or effect of the preceding clause, which must have an imperative, wish, or something equivalent in meaning. e.g.: Classical Arabic iğfir lī yā rabbi fa-ādhula al-ʾāmmara 'pardon me, O my Lord, so that I may enter Paradise' (Wright, Ar. Gr., vol. II §15.d). This explanation is also more phonologically satisfying, since the final y requires an original word final triphthong. WH's reading suggests that the verb was a jussive, which would have either terminated in a short vowel or a diphthong, both of which would not show up in the orthography.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010884.html

WH 136

1 rmh b(n) {w}hb

By Rmh {son of} {Whb}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 136: whblh for {w}hb

Commentary:
On the photograph, it looks as though the n of bn has been lost in the damage to the following letter. WH read the second name as whblh however, the marks they read as ln are non-descript hammerings above the second h, whereas there is plenty of room for the text to have continued in a straight horizontal line after the h. On the photograph, there are other faintly scratched texts which cannot be read with any certainty. [MCAM]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010885.html

WH 137.1

1 bs¹ʾ bn gfmt bn m

By Bs¹ʾ son of Gfmt son of M
**Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions**

**Commentary:**
WH take this and WH 137.2 and 138.1 138.2 138.3 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010886.html

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WH 137.2

$lbs¹hb(k)gf'm(ʾ)n(ʾ)l'\}'$

{Lbs¹hb Kgf'm'n'h'l'}

**Commentary:**
WH take this and WH 137.1 and 138.1 138.2 138.3 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Cairn 2, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010887.html

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WH 138.1

**Commentary:**
WH take this and WH 138.2 138.3 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010888.html

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WH 138.2

**Commentary:**
WH take this and WH 138.1 138.3 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010889.html

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**WH 138.3**

Commentary:
Thamudic B. WH take this and WH 138.1 138.2 137.1 and 137.2 to be later attempts to immitate Safaitic

Provenance:
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010890.html

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**WH 139**

{lgrmʾl} bn qhs² h·s²d

Good luck [be] to Grmʾl son of Qhs²

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010891.html

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**WH 140**

{l rzqʾl}{l}

By {Rzqʾl}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010892.html

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**WH 141**
\textit{I ḫls bn Mrwn bn ḥṛṭṭ}

By Ḫls son of Mrwn son of ḥṛṭṭ

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010893.html

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**WH 142**

\textit{I zbd bn "dy w bny h- Ṯḥl sʾnt sʾt}

By Zbd son of "dy and he built this abode the year of sʾt

**Commentary:**
The definition provided in the Lisān for Ḯḥl is "a man’s dwelling place and its accompanying furnishings", which might suggest that a Ḯḥl is more permanent dwelling than bt ‘tent'.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010894.html

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**WH 143**

\textit{I Ṣrm}

By Ṣrm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 3, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]  
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010895.html

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**WH 144**

\textit{I Ḫwd bn ṣbd bn Drh bn ’nq w ḡwm ’l- ḡḥb -h}

By Ḫwd son ṣbd son of Drh son of ’nq and he grieved for his beloved

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010896.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010896.html)

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**WH 145**

\( l \ 'lht bn \ qtl \ bn \ ḥdt bn \ 'h bn \ bnṣrh \)

By 'lht son of Qtl son of ḥdt son of 'h son of Bnṣrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 4, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010897.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010897.html)

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**WH 146**

\( l \ 'ṣry \ bn \ "l \)

By 'ṣry son of "l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010898.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010898.html)

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**WH 147**

\( l \ <\!\!\!\!\> \ bn \ zgr \ bn \ ---- \)

By <sign> son of Zgr son of ----

Commentary:
After the l, WH read a sign of circle vertical line circle. This could perhaps be read as 'n', but such a name would be extremely unlikely considering the restriction on multiple pharyngeals in Semitic roots.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010899.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010899.html)
**WH 148.1**

*I ṭrwn bt ḥdl bn ’lg h- bkt*

The she-camel is by ṭrwn daughter of ḥdl son of ’lg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: I ṭrw n [n] ṭḥdl...

**Commentary:**

WH take the first t as part of the second name and assume that the author has missed the n of bn; however, it is probably the case that the author is a female, and that the first t belongs to the third word, bt ’daughter’.

There is often no gender distinction made in personal names in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqʿ

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010900.html

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**WH 148.2**

*I ḥd w b’s¹*

By ḥd and he was miserable

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 5, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqʿ

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010901.html

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**WH 149**

*I ṭlt bn tm bn ’s¹ḥr ẓ- ’l ṭlt w ṣḥt h- ’(t)f ls¹ f rdy*

By ṭlt son of ṭm son of ’s¹ḥr of the lineage of ṭlt and he passed through — so he was pleased

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: ’...He passed quickly through the new growth (which) he ate and was satisfied (or through ha-’lts¹)

**Commentary:**

WH’s interpretation of ’f as ‘new growth’ comes from comparison with the Classical Arabic expressions, ’anf al-matar ’the first vegetation produced by rain’ and ’anf al-mar’a ‘the first of the herbage or pasture’, with the assimilation of the /n/ in Safaitic. Since /ls¹/ can be connected to Classical Arabic lassa ’to eat, graze’, one could be tempted to interpret the two words as constituting a construct chain, ’l-­ls¹ ’first pasture (?)’. The definite article on the first term, however, makes this unlikely. The reading of ls¹ as a verb ’to eat, graze’ is also difficult from a syntactic point of view, as we would expect either a conjunction or relative pronoun to connect it with the rest of the sentence. A close inspection of the photograph reveals that there is an unread t between the third ’ and the following f. This produces the rather awkward sequence ’tfls¹’. The length (5 consonants) and the final s¹ could suggest that it is an attempt to approximate a Greco-Roman
personal name or toponym, but which one exactly is unclear.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010902.html

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**WH 150**

{l{s²}krʾl} bn {qhm}  
By {S²krʾl} son of {Qhm}

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 6, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010903.html

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**WH 151.1**

{l {zn} bn {s¹ʾr} bn {wḏn} bn {zn} l bn {s¹krn} bn {šḥ} w wgm} ‘l- kmd w kmd w š’d w š’d w r’y w qdm w š’n w š’d w š’m w rbb’l f wly f h š²qhm šnn l- d š’r w wr ţ w r h- š’r  
By Ţnn son of S¹ʾr son of Wḏn son of Zn son of S¹krn son of Šḥ and he grieved for Kmd and Kmd and Š’d and Š’d and R’y and Qdm and Š’n and Š’d and Š’m and Rbl and he became old so Š²qhm [show] compassion for him who leaves [this writing] untouched and [inflict] blindness upon him who effaces this writing

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010904.html

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**WH 151.2**

{l {mṭr}  
By {Mṭr}

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010905.html

WH 152

\(l\ mtr\ bn\ s^3\ bn\ mtr\ bn\ s^3\ bn\ z'n\)

By Mtr son of S^3 son of Mtr son of S^3 son of Z'n

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010906.html

WH 153

\(l\ s^3mt\ bn\ 'bd\ bn\ 'gt\ bn\ s^3rk\ bn\ s^1krn\ w\ ngy\ m-\ hwlt\ f\ h\ lt\ s^1lm\ l-\ dq\ s^1r\ w\ 'wr\ l-\ dq\ y'wt\ h-\ s'frt\)

By S^3mt son of 'bd son of 'gt son of S^3rk son of S^1krn and he escaped from the Hwt so O Lt [grant] security to him who leaves untouched [this writing] and [inflict] blindness upon him who destroys this inscription

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010907.html

WH 154

\(l\ s^3mt\ bn\ 'd\ bn\ gdm'y't\ gl-\ l\ qs^3m\ w\ wgd\ s'fr\ 'm\ -h\ w\ wgm\)

By S^3mt son of 'd son of Gdm'y't from the lineage of Qs^3m and he found the inscription of his grandfather and he grieved

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of wgm "and he was sad"

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010908.html
WH 155

*l ‘dm bn ḫr’t w tgr sʔn*

By ‘dm son of ḫr’t and he was lying in wait for enemies

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of nẓr "he was on the look-out"

**Commentary:**
It is probably best to connect tgr with Arabic intāzara "he waited", and translate nẓr as 'he was on the look-out'.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010909.html

WH 156

*l nhb bn Ṭysʔt bn ḏbn w r’y m’nq h- ’f*

By Nhб son of Ṭysʔt son of ḏbn and he pastured on the high ground of new growth

**Commentary:**
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: 'f - first growth of herbage. WH connect m’nq to Arabic maʾāniq, plural of miʿnaqah "hill in front of a tract of sand" or muʿniq "hard and elevated ground".

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010910.html

WH 157

*l sʔbn bn ḫr’t w tgr nbḥ*

By Ṣʔbn son of ḫr’t and he waited for Nabataeans

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of tgr "he was on the look-out"

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WH 155.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348 ]
Burqu'
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010911.html

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WH 158

l bnṣrh bn ṭkb w ḥll m- nbṭ

By Bnṣrḥ son of ṭkb and he camped on account of the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: translation of narrative "and he camped (returning) from the Nabataeans."

SIAM I pp. 114–115: on the translation of m.

MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ; w ḥll m- nbṭ - and he camped on account of the Nabataeans.

Commentary:

WH point out that 'min' can be used in Arabic to mean 'on account of'; see Wright, Ar. Gr., Vol. II § 48c-d. WH’s translation assumes that the verb 'returning' has been gapped, which is syntactically unlikely.

Provenance:

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqʿū

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010912.html

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WH 159

l wd bn ytm bn wd bn ytm w rʿy h- mʿzy f h lt sʿlm w ṭwqṭ m- bʿṣt

By Wd son of Ytm son of Wd son of Ytm and he pastured goats so O Lt [grant] security and protection from harm

Apparatus Criticus:

MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḥarrā'/ḥamād border.

Provenance:

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqʿū

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010913.html

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WH 160

l sʿrdt b<nt> wfdt

By Sʿrdt son of Wfd(t)

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: wfdt for Wfd(t)
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Commentary:
The (t) overlaps with the lower part of the f. It might be the case that this was simply an error on the inscriber's part rather than a deliberate attempt to write a t.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010914.html

WH 161

l frhz bn kmd w trd mn hrn f r'y kll 'rd

By Frhz son of Kmd and he was driven (out) of (the) Hrn so he pastured in every region

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of narrative "He drove [camels] from the Ḥaurān and pastured [them] in every region."

Commentary:
The meaning of kll is 'each, every' when governing an singular indefinite noun (Wright, Ar. Gr., Vol. II §82.d). WH reading of trd as an active verb with a gapped object is unlikely. While the gapping of verbs is common, gapped objects are far rarer, and, aside from this ambiguous case, unknown with the verb trd (see KhBG 8; KhBG 257; KhBG 403; WH 3049; BTH 228; LP 732). Thus, we take trd as a passive verb, 'was driven (out)'. The same double meaning, to drive animals and to drive away, occurs in Arabic. This would also explain why the author had to pasture in other regions.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010915.html

WH 162

h rdw s¹d ḥqq bn s¹d

O Rdw help Ḥqq son of S¹d

Commentary:
Probably Thamudic B

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

References:
WH 163

$l\ mrt\ bn\ 'n\ bn\ z\ 'n\ d\ -\ l\ 'w\ d\ h\ -\ bly$

This Baliyya is of Mrt son of Z'n son of the lineage of 'w\d

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: translation of bly "tomb"

**Commentary:**

A "baliyya" was a particular form of grave where the deceased's camel was trussed and/or hamstrung and left to die either beside the grave or in a pit next to it, to provide the dead man with a suitable mount in the afterlife. Such graves have been found in southern Jordan (where a Nabataean inscription actually specifies that it was a baliyya) and in eastern Arabia. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010917.html

WH 164

$l\ z\ 'n\ bn\ 'n\ w\ wlh\ 'l\ -\ '{h}\ -\ h\ w\ bny$

By Z'n son of 'n and he grieved passionately for (his brother) and he built

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010918.html

WH 165

$l\ s\ 'r\ bn\ g\ t\ bn\ wdm\ w\ bny\ h\ -\ bly$

By S'r son of Gt son of Wdm and he set up this Baliyya

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: Translation of narrative "and he built this tomb"

**Commentary:**

See the commentary of WH 163 for discussion.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu'
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010919.html

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**WH 166**

*l’tm bn ‘n bn ẓ’n w bn y l- ḥ-h h-bly*

By ‘tm son of ‘n son of Ẓ’n and he set up this Balyyya for his brother

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: Translation of narrative "...he built this tomb for his brother"

**Commentary:**

See the commentary of WH 163 for discussion.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu‘

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010920.html

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**WH 167**

*l’s¹ʿd bn ʾs¹ḫr bn s²ḥtr bn mrʾ bn ḍr bn ʾdnt bn ʾs¹lm bn rqlt bn rfʾt bn wffyt bn ḍ ṭ w rḏw ʾlm m qdm nʿbn f h lt s¹lm*

By S¹ʿd son of ʾs¹ḫr son of S²ḥtr son of Mrʾ son of ḍr son of ʾdnt son of ʾs¹lm son of Rqlt son of Rfʾt son of Wffyt son of ḍ and Rḏw is all-knowing of that which repenters offer up so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: offer no translation of "...ʾlm qdm nʿbn"

**Commentary:**

We translate /ʾlmqdmnʿbn/ as an epithet of Rḏw similar to the ʿālim-epithets of Allāh, Q35:38 ʿālimu ẓaybi l-samawāṭi wal-ʿardī ‘all-knowing of the unseen of the heavens and the earth’; Q59:22 ʿālimu l-ẓaybi wal-ṣahādātī ‘all-knowing of the unseen and seen’. We connect nʿb to the Classical Arabic verb ʾanāba, ‘to repent, to draw close’ (ʾanāba ʿilā ʾallāh). In this case, nʿb is likely a participial form, perhaps ʾnāʾib, with a sound masculine plural suffix. The first /m/ of WH’s qdm is better read as a relative pronoun, *mā*, followed by the verb qdm, which, in the D-stem, means ‘to offer up, present’. This epithet invites comparison with Qur’ānic verses in which Allāh affirms that he knows who indeed is a hypocrite and who is sincere, e.g.: Q4:63 ‘ulāʾika l-laqtina yaʾlamu llāhu mā fī qulūbihim...’and those are the ones of whom Allah knows what is in their hearts’.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]

Burqu‘

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010921.html
WH 168

\[ l \, \text{ḥṣṣ} \, bn \, bn \, ṣrh \, bn \, rkb \, ġnm \, m- \, bṭ \]

By Ḫṣṣ son of Bnṣrh son of Rkb. He carried off booty from {the Nabataeans}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbt.

**Commentary:**
WH suggest that bṭ is an error for mnbt, which occurs in WH 158. Otherwise, bṭ must be interpreted as a tribe or place name.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010922.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010922.html)

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WH 169

\[ l \, \text{wgm} \, bn \, ḡrm \]

By Wgm son of ḡrm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010923.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010923.html)

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WH 170

\[ l \, ḡṣ²m \, bn \, frhz \]

By Ḡṣ²m son of Frhz

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010924.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010924.html)

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WH 171

\[ l \, r'ly \, bn \, ḡmt \, w \, r'y \, ḡfg \]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Rʿly son of Ḥṯmt and he pastured on ḤFG

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of ḤFG as "[the harrah of] ḤFG"

Commentary:
ḤFG occurs here and in ISB 113 and KRS 1836. A member of the Ahl al-Jabal, who inhabit the harrah of southern Syria and north-eastern Jordan, identified a plant of the harrah shown him by Geraldine King as ḥafağ. Dr. Sue Colledge later identified it from a photograph as Diplotaxis Harra. The verb Ṳy takes a direct object in Safaitic regardless of whether the latter refers to the food or the place.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010925.html

WH 172

l kmd bn s²(k)r bn [n]ṣrʾl bn zbdy w wgḍ `ṭ r kmd f ng`

By Kmd son of {S²lr} son of {Nṣrʾl} son of Zbdy and he found the inscription of Kmd and suffered

Commentary:
There are two possible etymologies for ngʾ. The first connects it with Ethiopic, nagwʾa ‘shout, be broken, break’ and Hebrew, nāğa ‘touch, hurt’, which has a niphal form, meaning ‘to be stricken, defeated in battle’, and a puʿal, meaning ‘to be stricken by diseases’ (BDB, p.619). The second connects it with Arabic waḡaʾa ‘suffer pain, agony (physical and emotional)’. The verb naḡaʾa in Arabic means ‘to be useful’, which hardly fits this context. Van den Branden (al-Machriq 63 [1969], p.738, n.1) interprets ngʾ as the VII form, the n-stem, of waḡaʾ. WH point out that there are no I-w n-stem verbs in Arabic and claim that the same is probably true for Safaitic. There is, in fact, no reason to assume that this restriction held in Safaitic, as I-w n-stem verbs are common elsewhere in Semitic, including many Arabic dialects. In fact, the n-stem of the verb wgʾ fits nicely in the context of this inscription. The proto-Central Semitic form would have been *nawgaʾa (cf. Hb. nūlaḏ ’was born’ < *nawlada), which would appear in Safaitic orthography as ngʾ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010926.html

WH 173

l ms¹k bn ys¹lm bn ṭwḍn bn mlk w s²r q f h lt s¹lm m- s²n`

By Ms¹k son of Ys¹lm son of ṭwḍn son of Milk and he migrated to the inner desert so O Lt [grant] security from enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of ‘s²rq as "...he has gone eastward."

**Commentary:**
See MCAM 2009 for the translation of ‘s²rq as 'migrate to the inner desert'.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010927.html

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WH 174

-----s¹ bn -----m¹l d- ḫ df w nzr s¹nt ḡs²

{-----s¹} son of {-----m¹l} of the lineage of Ḍf and he was on the look-out the year of ḡs²

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010928.html

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WH 175

l s¹krn bn ʿqr b w s²rq w ḡrṣ

By S¹krn son of ʿqr b and he migrated to the inner desert and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010929.html

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WH 176

l ʿklb bn zhmn h- bkrt

The she-camel is by ʿklb son of Zhmn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**
WH 177

l Ḫbl bn Ḫb² bn Ḫn' w ṃgḥr ms'rt s'nt Ḫn' f ḫlt s'lm

By Ḫbl son of Ḫb² son of Ḫn' and he escaped from S'rt the year of Ḫn' so OLt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: Translation of ṃgḥr ms'rt "and he rescued Ms'rt"

**Commentary:**
Ms'rt is a known personal name. A place name S'rt has not been found elsewhere in Safaitic.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010931.html

WH 178

l Mn' bn Ḥrg ḫbl ṃt ṃz r

The she-camel is by Mn' son of Ḥrg and he was on the look-out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM p. 195: read w ṣr at the end

**Commentary:**
The last four letters are ignored by WH and are not accurately represented on the facsimile but can be seen on the photograph. Although ṃ has since been damaged it shows up clearly on the Department of Antiquities of Jordan photograph (A 2923) taken shortly after the stone was brought back from the field. This also shows that the following letter is a n n o t a t as stated in SIAM II p. 195. [MCAM]

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010932.html

WH 179

l Nd' bn Ḫl bn Ḫbn ṃgž Ḫrt tbl ṃt ṃz r

By Nd' son of Ḫl son of Ḫbn and he went on a raid in the Ḫrt to bring (back) the young she-camel(s) from Ḫbn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: "He fought against HRT in revenge for the she-camel [taken] from Maʾn"

Commentary:
WH connect tbl with Arabic tbl 'vengeance', but ṭr or qṣṣ are more frequent in Safaitic. Tbl should instead be connected to the Akkadian verb wabalu 'to bring, carry'. It is presumably the infinitive of the D-stem, wabala > tawbil. The word 'b'il 'dromedary' might be derived in some way from this root. WH take Ḥrt as the name of a tribe on the basis of its appearance with a nisba ending in WH 424, but the nisba ending could equally suggest that it is a toponym.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010933.html

WH 180

----- bn '---- bn ʾ----- w wgd sṱfr ḫḏm f bʾs¹ f bʾs¹ f bʾs¹ mẓll

----- m----- son of '---- son of ---- and he found the inscription of Ḫḏm so he grieved and grieved and grieved perpetually

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: "and he was extremely miserable, overshadowed by grief"

Commentary:
The root zll can also mean 'to remain, to stay', which we feel better suits this context. Since the author has written bʾs¹ 'he grieved' three times, it seems that he wished to emphasize the fact that he was in a perpetual state of grief.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010934.html

WH 181

lʾnʾm bn mḏny bn wḥs² w wgm ʾl- mṭr w ʾl- dh{n} trḥn w dṭʾ h- msʾnn f h lt sʾlm w nqʾt bʾ- ṣdq l- ḩḥbl h- ḫṭṭ

By 'nʾm son of Mḏny son of Wḥs² and he grieved for Mṭr and {Dḥn} who have died and he spent the season of the later rains at h-Msʾnn so O Lt [grant] security and nqʾt upon a friend of him who spoils this writing

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: w ʾl ḥlt rḥl "and for Ḫlt who have departed" for w ʾl ḥl trḥn

Commentary:
WH misread ṭḥ as ṣ. The final letter of trḥ is about half the length of the /t/’s in this inscription and should be read as /n/.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010935.html

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**WH 182**

*l ʾṣm bn rḥr h- bkrtn*

The two she-camels are by ʾṣm son of Rḥr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: l ʾṣm bn rḥr h- bkrt "The she-camel is by ʾṣm son of Rḥr"

**Commentary:**
The text and drawing are enclosed in a lightly scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010936.html

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**WH 183**

*l ḏḥl bn ʿly*

By ḏḥl son of ʿly

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010937.html

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**WH 184**

*l ʿzn bn ʿṣy bn bn w syr mn----*

By ʿzn son of ʿṣy son of ʿbn and he returned to a watering place from ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: Translation of syr as "returned"

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010938.html

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**WH 185**

*l ngf bn s²h/l

By Ngf son of S²h

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010939.html

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**WH 186**

*l wmdt bn rbh₃n w ----

By Wmdt son of Rb₃h and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010940.html

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**WH 187 + 188**

*l ṣ’n bn nyr w ngr w nm

By Ṣ’n son of Nyr and he was on the look-out and he fell asleep

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010941.html

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**WH 188 (WH 187 188)**

*l ṣ’n bn nyr w ngr w nm
By Ẓn son of Nyr and he was on the look-out and he fell asleep

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010942.html

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**WH 189**

*I 'ry bn ġrb bn 'n w wrd h- my*

By ʿry son of ġrb son of ʿn and he came to the well

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of the narrative: "he has gone down to the water"

**Commentary:**
In Arabic, māʾ can also mean 'well' when used in conjunction with warada. The exact expression occurs in Qurʿān 28:23: wa lammā warada māʾa madyana... 'and when he came to the well of Madyan'.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010943.html

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**WH 190**

*I nwl bn ʾml w h rdw whb l- h- s¹ʾl n(f)d[t]t- h*

By Nwl son of ʾml and O Rdw grant to the petitioner his request

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: nḥt for nf[d]t; translation of nḥt "his gift"

**Commentary:**
The photograph reveals that the third to last letter is in fact a d; the two horizontal lines are clear and the left vertical intersecting line is also clear. The right vertical line is worn, but can still be made out. The root nḥṭ in Arabic has the sense of shaking or knocking, and can refer to a range of things, from the fallen fruit of the tree to a women having many children (Lane 2832). The context of this inscription makes it clear that nḥṭ refers to the object of the petitioner’s request, but anything more exact is impossible to determine. Our current interpretation also differs from WH’s reading in terms of syntax. WH take s¹ʾl n(f)[h]t-ḥ [sic] as a genitive construction and l-ḥ as the dative preposition with a clitic 3ms pronoun. We think it makes more sense to regard h- s¹ʾl as a definite noun, the dative object of whb, as it is difficult to make sense of what an alleged "petition of his request" should mean. The suffix pronoun on the final word also rules out interpretations that involve general petitions for things, such as petitions for offspring, agricultural produce, etc.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu'
WH 191

"l fṯ bn ḫmgt w ḥ yṯ flṯ -h m-ḏ {k}fs x+

By Fṯ son of Ḫmgt and O Yṯ deliver him from him who {possesses} (?) evil

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ...mḏr s’ for m-ḏ {k}fs’; translation "an evil stench"

Commentary:
What WH take as an f looks more like a k on the photograph, but admittedly one reminiscent of Thamudic B. WH’s r is in fact the lower half of an f, the upper half of which is damaged but easily made out from on the photo. Kf is attested in KRS 1866, with the meaning of "to overturn". This meaning does not fit the current context, as it would seem odd for the author to request deliverance from "the overturner". Rather, we would connect kf with palm, cf. Arabic kaff, and treat the phrase idiomatically as one who has evil in his hand, i.e., one who possesses evil.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010945.html

WH 192

l ṭṣ’ bn s’ll bn Ṣbn h- ṣkr

By Ṭṣ’ son of S’ll son of Ṣbn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010946.html

WH 193

l ḫṣ bn Ṣhr

By Ḫṣ son of Ṣhr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 07, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu
**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010947.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010947.html)

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**WH 194**

*l rhbn bn td*

By Rhbn son of Td

**Commentary:**
The final two letters are clear on the copy but appear obscured on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010948.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010948.html)

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**WH 195**

*l s¹w d bn ḫr*

By Swd son of Ḫr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: s¹ʿd for s(w)d

**Commentary:**
The third letter looks more like a poorly drawn w than a ḩ as there is clearly a line through the middle of it.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010949.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010949.html)

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**WH 196.1 (WH 196a)**

*l nzmt bn ʾs²lb*

By Nzmt son of ʾs²lb

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348] Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010950.html

**WH 196.2 (WH 196b)**

\( l\, s¹ny\, bn\, mfl \)

By S¹ny son of Mfl

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.606405 / 37.962348]

Burqu’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010951.html

**WH 196.3 (WH 196c)**

\( l\, ḫn\, bn\, rhbn \)

By Ḫn son of Rhbn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: rhfn for rhbn

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is clearly a t on the copy.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.606405 / 37.962348]

Burqu’

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010952.html

**WH 197**

\( l\, ʿmtt\, bn\, ns²wn \)

By ʿmtt son of Ns²wn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: ʿmdt for ʿmtt

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter is clearly a t on the copy.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.606405 / 37.962348]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010953.html

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WH 198

*l qṣṭ bn ʾṣy[m]*

By Qṣṭ son of ʾṣy[m]

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010954.html

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WH 199

*l ḫmt*

By ḫmt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010955.html

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WH 200

*l sʿrn*

By $ʿrn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010956.html

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WH 201 (WH 279)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Sîhr bn Grm

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608405 / 37.962348]
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010957.html

---

By Gmḥ son of Yd`

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010958.html

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By Ḍbʿ son of Sǐḥb

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010959.html

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By (Ysǐlm)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: dʿsǐ or sǐḍlm for (y)sǐlm

Commentary:
The second letter appears to have a faint loop on the lower end, suggesting that it is to be read as a y. The third letter is clearly a sǐ. The upper half of the final letter is unmistakably an m, but the lower half appears
to have been slightly worn.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010960.html

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**WH 204**

*lḥbʾl bn mlk*

By Ḩbʾl son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010961.html

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**WH 205**

*lḥdd bn l*

By Ḥdd son of l

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010962.html

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**WH 206.1**

*lḥmʾḏ bn ʿmrt*

By Ḥmʾḏ son of ʿmrt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH read 206.1 and 206.2 as one inscription

**Commentary:**
As suggested in WH 206 comm. second part is another inscription (206.2)

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**
CORPUS OF SAFAITIC INSCRIPTIONS


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010963.html

WH 206.2

lʾwd bn hhrs¹

By ʾwd son of hhrs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read this inscription as the latter half of 206.1

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010964.html

WH 207

lʾḥzm bn gʾwn

By ʾḥzm son of Gʾwn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010965.html

WH 208

lʾḏrh

By ʾḏrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010966.html

WH 209

lʾlbʾ bn rʾfʾt

By Lbʾ son of Rʾfʾt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
WH Cairn 07, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010967.html

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**WH 210**

*l šḥyt bn {h}wsʳ*

By Şḥyt son of {Hwsʳ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of šḥyt as [l]ḥyt; hwsʳ for {h}wsʳ

**Commentary:**
WH read the second letter as š but emended it to l on the basis of a two-generation lineage but it is clearly š. The eight letter runs into the r of WH 211 and so is not entire clear. It could be read as a t though. Twsʳ could be a variant of Arabic Taysʳ, with the well-known confusion of w/y.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010968.html

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**WH 211**

*l ḫrmh bn {k}{r}*

By Ḫrmh son of {Krk}

**Commentary:**
The final name is hardly legible on the photograph and the final two letters overlap with WH 210.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu‘

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010969.html

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**WH 212**

*l ḡhr bn s²ʷ*

By Ḳhr son of S²ʷ and ----

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu‘
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010970.html

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**WH 213**

*Lyhtyr bn zd*

By Yḥtyr son of Zd

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010971.html

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**WH 214**

*Mty bt ḫḥ*t

By Mṭy daughter of Ḫḥ*t

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010972.html

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**WH 215**

Ḥzwyyh

Ḥzwyyh

**Commentary:**
If this is indeed a name, it is previously unattested in Safaitic. The word lends itself to many interpretations. One is tempted to connect the first component to Hebrew and Aramaic ḥāzā, "to see", but the occurrence of Arabic ḥazā "to see with inner vision, of an astrologer", complicates the matter, as Safaitic ḫ does not correspond regularly with Arabic ḥ. Given the root’s restricted sense in Arabic, however, it could very well be a borrowing from Aramaic, which could explain the aberrant correspondence. The final two letters could be the theophoric element yāḥū. Indeed, names such as ḥazāyā (Neh 11:5); ḥazīʾel (2 Kings 8:8,13,16) etc. occur in the Bible. The derivation of a putative ḥzyćw is difficult to explain. The y may be dittography, in which case, ḥyw could be a suffix conjugation verb or a participle.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**
WH 216

\textit{l grmn bn ʾbdw}

By Grmn son of ʾbdw

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010974.html

WH 217

\textit{l mtl bn ḫrʿt bn wqr nbṭ}

By Mtl son of Ḫrʿt son of Wqr well-digger

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: translation of nbṭ, "he dug down to water"

**Commentary:**
WH correctly connect nbṭ with Arabic, meaning "to dig down to water, or to dig a well", but their interpretation of the word as a finite verb is unsatisfactory. In constructions such as these, Safaitic introduces the narrative with a conjunction, either w or f. The absence of such here suggests to me that the word is part of the name, perhaps a faʿʿāl form indicating profession, nabbāṭ "well-digger". One occasionally finds frs¹ "horseman" in the same position.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010975.html

WH 218

\textit{l wdn bn s¹lm lmʾ ʿtn ʿzz}

By Wdn son of S¹lm who has carried off the she-ass of ʿzz

**Commentary:**
participle as a subordinator?

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

**References:**
WH 219

l gr bn bnsrh bn rkb bn mdd w----

By Gr son of Bnsrh son of Rkb son of Mdd and ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: mdr for mdd

**Commentary:**

WH read the second to last letter as an r but it is clearly a d on the photograph.

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burqu'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010977.html

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WH 220

l hll bn whbl

By Hll son of Whbl

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burqu'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010978.html

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WH 221

l ḥmn bn hrb

By Ḥmn son of Hrb

**Provenance:**

WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burqu'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010979.html

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WH 222

l ḥrh bn ġrzt

By ḥrh son of ġrzt
Commentary:
WH emend the first name to ṣḥḥ on the basis of WH 487. The ġ is also oddly shaped.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010980.html

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WH 223

---mn bn hs²kr bn hl(d)

--- son of Hs²kr son of HI(d)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: hln for hl(d)

Commentary:
The final letter is a bit short but there is clearly a circle in the middle of the line, suggesting that it should be read as d rather than n. The first word of the inscription is probably a fragment of a personal name, since the stone is partially broken, rather than the preposition mn.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010981.html

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WH 224

l ḡs¹s¹ bn mllt w n²[r]

By ḡs¹s¹ son of Mllt and (he was on the look-out)

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqūʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010982.html

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WH 225

l s²wʾ bn hrr

By S²qʾ son of Hrr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: s²wʾ for s²qʾ
Commentary:
WH read the third letter as a w, but the bar clearly extends through the circle, suggesting that it should be read as a q.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010983.html

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WH 226

lʿmr bn tml

By 'mr son of Tml

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: tml(l) for tml

Commentary:
The final l is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010984.html

---

WH 227

lmḥt bn (ḏ)z

By Mḥt son of (ḏ)z

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ḥ for (ḏ)

Commentary:
The second to last letter has a tail, making it resemble a ḥ more than a ḫ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010985.html

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WH 228

lʿrby bn db
By 'rby son of Db

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010986.html

WH 229

ʾny bn dmṯr

By 'ny son of Dmṯr

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010987.html

WH 230

ḏl bn rbn bn bs¹ʾ

By ḏl son of Rbn son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010988.html

WH 231

ybḡy ḏnk s²ḥl bn 't

By Ybḡy who had intercourse with S²ḥl son of 't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010989.html
WH 232

lw(rd)(t) bn zn

By (Wrdt) son of Znn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: wgd't for w(r)(d)(t)

Commentary:
A second hand appears to have hammered the r closed, causing it to resemble a g.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010990.html

WH 233

lkhl bn ---- bn 'bd

By Khl ---- son of 'bd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010991.html

WH 234

l zn bn 'n w bny 'rgm

By Zn son of 'n and he built the cairn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010992.html

WH 235

l 'bd bn s2 bn zn

By 'bd son of S2 son of Zn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010993.html

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**WH 236**

{l h wḏ bn ʿbn

By H’wḏ son of ʿbn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010994.html

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**WH 237**

{l grf bn ʿymn

By Grf son of ʿymn

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010995.html

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**WH 238**

{l ʿḏ bn ʿḏ bn ʿt w mty whdy m- ḫrn ḥ s²ḥqm s’lm

By ʿḏ son of ʿḏ son of ʿt and he journeyed alone from the ḫrn so O S²ḥqm [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 340: w mty whd(h) m- ḫrn ḥ s²ḥqm s’lm - and he travelled in haste from the Hawrân by himself and so O s²ḥqm [grant] security; p. 342: on going to and fro from the Hawrân.
WH: parse whdy as w ḥdy, translation of ḥdy as "to urge (camels) forward by singing".

Commentary:
We find MNH’s interpretation of whdy as an adverb meaning “alone, by himself" more convincing than WH’s translation. Whdy probably consists of the nisba ending -yy attached to the base whd “one”. It is, however, unclear if a vowel, -a or -ā, follows this suffix. Note that if this interpretation is correct, it differs significantly from its Classical Arabic equivalent, wahda-hu “by himself”.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:
WH 239

l {b}hln bn s¹ʿd bn hmy bn s²bh w wgd s¹frʾb-h f ngʾ

By {Bhln} son of Sʿd son of Hmy son of S²bh and he found the inscription of his father so he suffered

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: bhln for {b}hln; WH emend 4th name to s²by on the basis of WH 495

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010996.html

WH 240

l ṣʿn bn ṭmn w bny

By Ṣʿn son of Ṭmn and he built

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ṭm for ṭmn

Commentary:
The photograph shows a clear n between the t and m of the second name.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010997.html

WH 241

l ṣʿd bn fnq bn kmḏ

By Ṣʿd son of Fnq son of Kmḏ

Commentary:
There are several wusūm and independent letters on the rock, not to mention a stick figure drawing of a mounted equine.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010999.html

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**WH 242**

*l ġwl bn hrb bn ftk bn ws²mt*

By ġwl son of hrb son of ftk son of ws²mt

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011000.html

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**WH 243**

*l ḥl bn grml bn 'qrbl*

By ḥl son of grml son of 'qrbl

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011001.html

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**WH 244**

*l Ṗṣ²k h- nfs²t*

This funerary monument belongs to Ṗṣ²k

**Commentary:**
See Macdonald 1989: 67, 75 and 81 on the joining of letters in this inscription.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū'

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011002.html

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**WH 245**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 ḥḍ h- mnẓr

The look-out belongs to Ḥḍ

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: mnẓr for mnẓr

Commentary:
In this inscription, as in WH 244, many of the letters are joined. See Macdonald 1989: 67, 75, 81, and the tracing here. The ṳ, which WH does not read, is joined to the two arms of the ẓ.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011003.html

WH 245.1

---- bn ḥṛb h ----

---- son of Ḥrb ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Not read in WH

Commentary:
This inscription, which is not read by WH, appears on the same rock as WH 244-245. Significant portions of the inscription before the first b and following the h appear to have been rubbed off, perhaps as an act of vandalism.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030362.html

WH 246

l bd(l) bn ḥrb {ḥ}----

By {Bdl} son of Ḥrb ...

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ḥdrh for ḥrb

Commentary:
The second l could also be read as a poorly inscribed t. The bottom half of what we take as an h has been worn away, so there is a possibility that it was originally ′.
Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011004.html

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**WH 247**

ṣḏbʾ t bn lbʾ

By ḏbʾ son of Lbʾ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011005.html

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**WH 248**

l ṣmr bn ṣḥ bn ṣmr bn Ṿmn bn Ṽḥ

By Ṣmr son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣmr son of Ṿmn son of Ṽḥ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011006.html

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**WH 249**

fḥd

By Fḥd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011007.html

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**WH 250**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l sb’

By Sb’

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011008.html

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WH 251

l qdm bn qdy bn qdm

By Qdm by son of Qdy son Qdm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011009.html

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WH 252

l bns’nt bn ’s¹

By Bns’rt son of ’s¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011010.html

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WH 253

l ḫts’ṭ bn ws¹m

By ḫts’ṭ son of Ws¹m

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.608416 / 37.962415]
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011011.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 254

l ʾmr bn sʾlm bn ʾsʾd bn ṭrd bn nqr bn ʾdʾm

By ʾmr son of ʾsʾlm son of ʾʾsʾd son of ʾṭrd son of Nqr son of ʾdʾm

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011012.html

WH 255

l kmd bn ʾsʾ bn ----

By Kmd son of ʾʾsʾ bn of...

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011013.html

WH 256.1

l ʾbrd bn tdʾ

By ʾbd son of Tdʾ

Commentary:
There is a lightly scratched vertical line following the first t which intersects with its horizontal line. If this mark was intentional, it would appear that there are two consecutive tʾs following n. This interpretation is tempting as it would render the second word bnt “daughter” rather than bn. Etymological bint- is, as far as I know, always spelled in Safaitic as bt with the assimilation of the t, so the preservation of etymological n might support the view that the line in question is a stray mark.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011014.html

WH 256.2

l kmd bn rb

By Kmd son of Rb
Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011015.html

WH 257

l 'ml bn ymt'

By 'ml son of Ymt' 

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011016.html

WH 258

l brʾ bn bhʾ

By Brʾ son of Bhʾ 

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011017.html

WH 259

l ywny bn msʾl bn m----

By Ywny son of Msʾl son of {M----}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH do not read the final m

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011018.html
WH 260

l s¹’d bn ḥmy bn ḥr’l bn ----

By S¹’d son of Ḥmy son of Ḥr’l son of ...

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011019.html

WH 261

l s¹hm bn s²br

By S¹hm son of S²br

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011020.html

WH 262

l rhbn bn t¹d

By Rhbn son of T¹d

Commentary:
The inscription is cut off following the second b on both the photograph and the copy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011021.html

WH 263

l b¹’d bn h-----

By B¹’d son of {H-----}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’
WH 264

$l\text{ th}m\ bn\ hg$

By ṭhm son of Ḥg

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: thm for ṭ(h)m

Commentary:
The {h} overlaps with the ṭ and the left foot is not quite as long as the right.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011022.html

WH 265

$l\ ḥṣṣ\ bn\ bnsrh$

By Ḥṣṣ son of Bnsrh

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011023.html

WH 266

$l\ qdm\ bn\ whblh\ bn\ m----$

By Qdm son of Whblh son of {M----}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burqū’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011024.html

WH 267
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

$I$ qmṣ $b n y m l k \text{ w } t z r$

By Qmṣ son of Ymlk and he was waiting

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011026.html

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**WH 268**

$I$ $n s l' b n m l k b n \text{ z}'r b n$ ----

By $N s l$ son of $M l k$ son of $Z r$ son of ... 

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011027.html

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**WH 269**

$I$ kmd $b n s^1 b n \text{ h l}$

By Kmd son of $s^1$ son of $H l$

**Commentary:**
The $s^1$ is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011028.html

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**WH 270**

$I s^1 k r n b n h(n)\{n\}' h \cdot m\{z\}r$

By $S^1 k r n$ son of $\{H n n\}'$ at the look-out

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: $h n n h$ for $h(n)\{n\}'$; translation of inscription "the look-out belongs to $S^1 k r n$ son of $H n n h$"

**Commentary:**
The two $n$'s are conjoined and there appears to be an intersecting vertical bar on the bottom half, making the pair look rather like an incomplete $t$. 

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011029.html

WH 271

l ns²wn bn ’rs¹k w ẓr

By Ns²wn son of ’rs¹k and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
The name is scratched while the narrative is chiseled. There is a circle and then a half circle under the k, which may have been original mis-spaced attempts at writing the w which follows it.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011030.html

WH 272

l krzn bn ġrs¹

By Krzn son of ġrs¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011031.html

WH 273

l fk(r) <h> bn (f)(f)š(f)

By (Fkr) (son of) (Flṭṭ)

Commentary:
The first b is most likely dittography. The inscription concludes with a lightly scratched ţ, which if not dittography, may be the common suffix -t, which has then shifted to t (assimilation) under the influence of the previous consonant. The spread of emphasis is not a regularly observed phenomenon in Safaitic.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu’
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011032.html

WH 274

\( l\ kd\ bn\ \text{thrt} \)

By Kd r son of Thrt

Commentary:
A stray mark which resembles a f overlaps with the r.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011033.html

WH 275.1

\( l\ sd\ dy\ bn\ w\l \)

By S'dy son of W'l

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011034.html

WH 275.2

\( \ldots\ bn\ w\l \)

\ldots\ son of W'l

Commentary:
WH read this inscription in the commentary of WH 275.1

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu' 

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030363.html

WH 276

--- bn w'l

--- son of W'l
--- bn mrʾ bn flṭ
--- son of Mrʾ son of Flṭ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011035.html

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WH 277

l ḏʾ bn ǧyrʾ l bn ḏʾ bn ḏʾ bn ḏʾ
By ḏʾ son of Ǧyrʾ l son of ḏʾ son of ḏʾ son of ḏʾ

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011036.html

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WH 278

l ḥḏm bn ṣ²mt bn ṣyd
By ḥḏm son of ṣ²mt son of ṣyd

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011037.html

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WH 279 (WH 201)

This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279, see WH 201.

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 201 and once as WH 279, see WH 201.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011038.html
WH 280

l bk bn mlk bn zkr bn wzy

By Bk son of Mlk son of Zkr son of Wzy

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: wzl for wzy

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011039.html

WH 281

l 'bd bn 'kmn

By 'bd son of 'kmn

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: hkm for 'kmn, plus n mm at the end of the text.

Commentary:
WH read 281.1 as the end of this text.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011040.html

WH 281.1

l (b)n(t) (b)n m(k)mn

By (Bnt) son of (Mkmn)

Commentary:
WH read part of this inscription as the end of 281

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011041.html
**WH 282**

*l mlk bn gn*

By Mlk son of Gn

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011042.html

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**WH 283**

*l ns²l bn hd bn ḫls bn tm ns²b*

By Ns²l son of Hd son of ḫls son of Tm archer

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 8, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011043.html

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**WH 284**

*l ws¹mʾl h-ʿyr bn yʿmr*

The hinny is by Ws¹mʾl son of Yʿmr

**Commentary:**
The author hastily wrote h-ʿyr before deciding to add his patronym. The spellingʿyr should not be interpreted as a plene spelling of the diphthong, but rather as a diminutive, perhaps *ʿuyayr.*

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011044.html

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**WH 285**

*l ṭḥ bn rfz*

By Ṭḥ son of Rfz

**Commentary:**
A second hand appears to have added a b within the cartouche of this inscription.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011045.html

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**WH 286**

*l s¹mk bn gml h- bkrт*

By S¹mk son of Gml is the young she-camel

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011046.html

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**WH 287**

*l s¹mk bn gml w tęż mny*

By S¹mk son of Gml and he awaited fate

Commentary:
A second hand has added what resembles an s¹ above the w.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011047.html

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**WH 288**

*l ghfl bn ḥgg w ǧżz*

By Ghfl son of Ḥgg and he was on a raid

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: gżl for ǧżz

Commentary:
The second z of the final word is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country. Burquʿ

References:
WH 289

I dʾl bnʾmrʾl w qyż brkt

By Dʾl son ofʾmrʾl and he spent the dry season at Brkt

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyż brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt
WH: translate qyż as "spent the summer"

Commentary:
The Arabic verb qāza usually takes an object introduced by b-, making it possible that the final word should be parsed as b-rkt. However, locative objects in Safaitic are not infrequently introduced without a preposition.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 7, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011049.html

WH 290

I lbʾ bnʾbd bn nygt w tzn ʾqz ʾgz

By Lbʾ son ofʾbd son of Ngyt and he lay in wait for raiding enemies

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: translation of narrative "and he was on the look-out for enemies [and] he was in a fight(?)"

Commentary:
Given the absence of a conjunction, ʾgz is more likely an adjective in a broken plural construction. There is no way to be sure what the internal vowel melody was, but perhaps one can compare it to Classical Arabic fiʿāl or Egyptian Arabic fuʿāl measures.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011050.html

WH 291

I ghfl bn ḥgg

By Ghfl son of ḥgg

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011051.html

WH 292

*l {z} {k} {b} {n} {'s¹}

By {z} {k} {b} {n} {'s¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: {z}r bn 's¹ for {z} {k} {b} {n} {'s¹}

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011052.html

WH 293

*l ḫbʾ l bn 'ns¹

By ḫbʾ l son of 'ns¹

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011053.html

WH 294

*l ws¹ mʾ l bn yʾmr bn 's²q

By ws¹ mʾ l son of Yʾmr son of 's²q

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011054.html

WH 295

*l lbʾ bn rfʾ t w ẓr mny


By Lbʾ son of Rfʾt and he awaited fate

Commentary:
= WH 1915

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011055.html

WH 296

---- bn mgd bn gnʾl

---- son of Mgd son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011056.html

WH 297

l sʰhr bn fl ṭ bn fʃjy

By Sʰhr son of Fl ṭ son of {Fʃj}

Commentary:
The lam auctoris is missing on the copy.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʾ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011057.html

WH 298

l wsʾmʾl bn yʾmr bn ’sʰq bn ḥzʾ bn mdd bn bny w qyz brkt nwy sʾnt nrsʾm[ṛ]

By Wṣʾmʾl son of Yʾmr son of ’sʰq son of ḥzʾ son of Mdd son of Bny and he spent the dry season at Brkt whilst migrating with the tribe the year of {Nrsʾmṛ}

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyz brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt. WH: nr sm(m) for nrsʾm(r), translation "(when) a hot sandstorm appeared or a flock of birds appeared”; translation of nwy “departing.”
Commentary:
Final letter has only a single curve, unlike the double curve of the preceding letter, but is also unlike the bs and rs in the text. The name nrs¹m(r) is previously unattested. Its length might suggest that it is a compound of some sort, but more is unclear.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011058.html

WH 299.1

lʾbd bn yʾll bn zʾm bn sʾry

By ʾbd son of Yʾly son of Zʾm son of Sʾry

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: yʾll for yʾly

Commentary:
The final letter of the second name is clearly a y on the copy. Unfortunately, the letter cannot be made out on the photograph.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011059.html

WH 299.2

lʾzm [b]nʾ bsʾt

By Zm (son of) ʾbsʾt

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011060.html

WH 300

lʾs¹ bn ḥyft h- bkrt w ḥwb h- mrʾt

The she-camel is by ʾs¹ son of Hyft and he fornicated with this woman

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: Translation of ḥwb "he loved"
Commentary:
In most cases, ḥwb is clearly one of the terms for grieving in Safaitic, but both the semantic and syntax context (the object is not introduced by a preposition) make it such an interpretation here difficult. WH connect it to Arabic ḥbb "to love", but without any phonological justification. Another sense of ḥwb is to "sin" or "commit a sin", cf. Arabic ḥāba (Lane 662). In this context, it most likely refers to illicit sexual relations. A dancing woman, perhaps a representation of the author’s sexual partner, accompanies the inscription. Curiously, no representation of a she-camel accompanies the inscription.

Provenance:
WH Cairn 9a, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqū'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011061.html

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WH 301

l ḥwf bn wʾbt

By ḥwf son of Wʾbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011062.html

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WH 302

l kt bn ṭḥrt

By Kt son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011064.html

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WH 302.1

l ḥzr bn ḥysʾr bn zgr bn sʾrb w nṣr w ǧzz

By ḥzr son of ḥysʾr son of Zgr son of Sʾrb and he was on the look-out an in fight (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 303

l ʾby bn qṣyt

By ʾby son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011063.html

WH 304

l ʾyn bn ʾmrd h- dr

ʾyn son of ʾmrd) was here

Commentary:
The text has been vandalised by additions including the joining and/or filling-in of the forks of the ʾs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011065.html

WH 305

l ʾbyn bn ʿmrt

By ʾbyn son of ʿmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011066.html

WH 306

l ṭl bn gdy

By ṭl son of Gdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 307

l gmhr bn hʾwḏ bn ḥḥbb w rʿy h- ʾfʾ rt

By Gmhr son of Hʾwḏ son of Ḥḥbb and he pastured the new growth in intense cold (or he pastured caravans on the new growth)

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: ʾf - first growth of herbage

Commentary:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63 ʾf - first growth of herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011069.html

WH 308

l ḥrb bn wʾl bn sʾmd w wʾd sʾfr ẓnʾl

By Ḥrb son of Wʾl son of Sʾmd and he found the inscription of Ẓnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011070.html

WH 309

l gmhr bn hʾwḏ h- bkrt

By Gmhr son of Hʾwḏ is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011071.html

WH 310

l sʾb

By Sʾb
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011072.html

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**WH 311**

\[ l \text{zn'} \text{l} \text{bn} \text{rgl} \]

By Zn’l son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011073.html

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**WH 312**

\[ l \text{hms'} \text{k} \text{bn} s^2 \text{d} \text{[d]} \text{t} \text{bn} \text{’} \text{g} \text{z} \text{h} \text{.} \text{s}^1 \text{<} \text{my} \]

By Hms’k son of (S^2 dd) son of’d the sky was unable [to produce rain]

Commentary:
The second d of s^2 dd was originally written as l but then a scratched loop was added. The author also originally wrote - s^1 m a’t the end and then scratched my

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011074.html

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**WH 313**

\[ l \text{s}^1 \text{hr} \text{bn} \text{ḥdmnt} \text{bn} \text{tyml} \text{bn} \text{s’ry} \text{bn} s^1 \text{lm} \text{w} \text{t} \text{ḥr} \text{s}^2 \text{n} \text{f} \text{ḥ yt’} \text{s}^1 \text{lm} \]

By ‘s’hr son of Ḫdmnt son of Tyml son of S’ry son of S^1 lm and he lay in wait for enemies so, O Yt’, [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011075.html

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**WH 314**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[\text{l}s^\text{s} \text{I} \text{ bn } '\text{kk} w \text{ flt}\]

By S^sI' son of 'kk and deliver

**Commentary:**
Penultimate letter could be r final letter may be \(tt\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011076.html

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**WH 315**

\[\text{l}s^\text{s} \text{I} \text{ bn } '\text{kk}\]

By S^sI' son of 'kk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011077.html

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**WH 316**

\[\text{l} '\text{st} \text{ bn } '{\text{d}}(d)(d)\]

By 'st son of '{dd}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011078.html

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**WH 317**

\[\text{l} ts^\text{s} \text{I} \text{ bn } s^\text{s}\text{hl} w \text{ ngr}\]

By Ts^sI' son of S^s\text{hl} and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011079.html
WH 318

\[ l\ mltn\ bn\ znn\ h-\ mfr \]

By Mlyt son of Znn is the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011080.html

WH 319

\[ l\ 'tr\ bn\ zyd\ w\ nmr\ w\ r\ 'y\ h-\ rhbt \]

By 'tr son of Zyd and he was on the look out and he pastured the rahaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n. 4: w r 'y h- rhbt - he pastured this rahaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011081.html

WH 320

\[ l\ hdd\ bn\ 'r\ bn\ zd'l \]

By Hdd son of 'r son of Zd'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011082.html

WH 321

\[ l\ ms'\ l\ bn\ hgml \]

By Ms' l son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 322

l mlk bn wgdt bn ‘rs

By Mlk son of Wgdt son of ‘rs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011084.html

WH 323

l mfnı bn rmn bn n’nn w wgm ʿl-ṣ’ḥ

By Mfnı son of Rmn son of N’n and he grieved for Ṣ’ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011085.html

WH 324

l ṣ’ḥ bn mfnı bn qdm w wgd s’ḥfr ʿ----(h)ʾ(h h fng

By Ṣ’ḥ son of Mfnı son of Qdm and he found the inscription of (his grandfather) and suffered pain

Commentary:
NB WH restore ḫ[m] -h but there is room for more than one letter in the gap and they ignores h’h at the end of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011086.html

WH 325

l ’s’lm w dt’ b- h- ’bl w wgd ṭrʾm -h

By ’s’lm and he spent the season of the later rains with the camels and found the inscription of his grandfather

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011087.html

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**WH 326**

\( l\ qhs^2\ bn\ s^2\l l\ bn\ nzr\ bn\ mgd\ bn\ hy \)

By Qhs\(^2\) son of S\(^2\)l\ l son of Nzr son of Mg\ d son of Hy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011088.html

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**WH 327**

\( l\ \{g\}hm\ bn\ qdm\ bn\ qdy\ bn\ qdm\ bn\ ---- \)

By \{Ghm\} son of Qdm son of Qdy son of Qdm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011089.html

---

**WH 328**

\( l\ s^1\d\ bn\ mfny\ bn\ qdm \)

By S\(^1\)d son of Mf\ n y son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011090.html

---

**WH 329**

\( l\ s^1\d\ bn\ \$bh\ h-\ rgm \)

By S\(^1\)d son of \$bh is the cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 383 n. 481: For N son of N. is the cairn; expressions referring to a grave-marker.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011091.html

WH 330

lʿwdʾl bn qhs² bn ysʾlm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk

By ʿwdʾl son of Qhs² son of Ysʾlm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011092.html

WH 331

lkhl bn qhs² bn ysʾlm bn ʿwḏn bn mlk

By Khl son of Qhs² son of Ysʾlm son of ʿwḏn son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011093.html

WH 332

lḥlm bn m---- bn mfny bn qdm

By Ḥlm son of M---- son of Mfny son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011094.html

WH 333

lʿwdʾl bn ----

By ʿwdʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011095.html

WH 334

l ßn w nźr

By Fl.nz and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
NB marked on copy as 334bis

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011096.html

WH 335

l hyt bn hws₃r

By Hyt son of Hws₃r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011097.html

WH 336

l bnm----

By Bnm

Commentary:
NB ligatures and other forms of joining

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011098.html

WH 337

l mhf bn hgml
By Ḥṣṣ son of Ḥgm\n
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011099.html

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**WH 338**

\(l\ h(r)(r)\ bn\ mʾnʾl\)

By \(ḥ\rr\) son of \(mʾnʾl\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011100.html

---

**WH 339**

\(l\ s²kr\ bn\ s¹mr\)

By \(s²kr\) son of \(s¹mr\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011101.html

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**WH 340**

\(l\ mhd\ bn\ tm\)

By \(mhd\) son of \(tm\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011102.html

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**WH 341**

\(l\ ḏn\)
By 'ḏn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011103.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011103.html)

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**WH 342**

*l* hʾby bn ḫld

By Hʾby son of ḫld

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011104.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011104.html)

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**WH 343**

**Commentary:**
Drawing not inscription

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011105.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011105.html)

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**WH 344**

*l* rbʾl bnʾsʾwr h- bkrt

By Rbʾl son of ’sʾwr is the young she camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011106.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011106.html)

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**WH 345**

*l* kt ⟨ḥ⟩ tʾḥ ql- ’n----
By Kṭ {daughter} of ḫ of the tribe of N

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: lktṛ ḫ-ḥ-ʾnn

**Commentary:**

Perhaps

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011107.html

---

**WH 346**

lʿdr bn ḍ bn ḏt h- dr w gyr b- ṭmt h- ṣlṭ

By ḍ son of ḍ son of ḏt was here and he brought back a slave-girl from the wedding (or from HBʿLT)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

AbaNS p. 385 comm. 1117: w gyr b- ṭmt h- ṣlṭ and he returned back in ṭmt from ṣlṭ (Ruʿaila)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011108.html

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**WH 347**

l kr l bn ḍr

By Kr l son of ḍr

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011109.html

---

**WH 348**

lʿsʾd bn ʾsmt {w} gyr ʾt- mr(f)ṭ-h

By ʾsʾd son of ʾsmt {and} he brough provisions to his fleet (camel)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011110.html

---

**WH 349**

{l grml bn "<n h- dr

Grml son of "n was here

**Commentary:**
There are 2 marks which do not seem to be letters between the ' and the n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011111.html

---

**WH 350**

{l s²dd bn wkyt w ngr

By S²dd son of Wkyt and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011112.html

---

**WH 351**

{l ‘h bn yd’ w s²r -h ṣr hyt

By ‘h son of Yd'
Drawing animals gave him pleasure

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011113.html

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**WH 352**

{l gdy bn ‘nq

By Gdy son of ‘nq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011114.html

---

WH 353

l  grmt bn ḍn w ḫḥ

By Grmt son of ḍn and also the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011115.html

---

WH 354

l (n)[s]r bn n[s]r bn hms¹k

By {Nṣr} son of {Nṣr} son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011116.html

---

WH 355

Commentary:
Palmyrene inscription: zkrʾl ḫḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011117.html

---

WH 356

l ʾby bn qṣyt

By ʾby son of Qṣyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011118.html

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**WH 357**

*l ḥrs\(^1\) bn ḥr bn ḫrmw w tṣr*

By Ḥṛṣ\(^1\) son of Ḥṛ son of Ḫṛmh and he was on the lookout

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011119.html

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**WH 358**

*l ʿmrḥt*

By ʿmrḥt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011120.html

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**WH 359**

*l ṣrm bn ṣrmmt w tṣr ḥyt*

By Ṣrm son of Ṣrmmt and he was lying in wait for animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011121.html

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**WH 360**

*l ṣḥr bn ḫdmṭ*

By Ṣḥr son of Ḫdmṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 361

I dllt bn fḥmn

By Dllt son of Fḥmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011122.html

WH 362

I ḥdt bn 'ḥ h bkrt

By Ḥdt son of 'ḥ is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011123.html

WH 363

I mlkn bn {ḥ}zʾk h dr

Mlkn son of {Ḥʾzʾk} was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011124.html

WH 364

I grmn bn ḫʾhw(r)

By Grmn son of {Ḥʾhw}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011126.html

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**WH 365**

*l tm bn ʿzgd*

By Tm son of ʿzgd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011127.html

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**WH 366**

*l qym bn mrʾ bn znnʾl w wgd ʿr ḫ (w) (b)hn f ngʾ l- gs²-h dll*

By Qym son of Mrʾ son of Znnʾl and he found the inscription of his brother Bhln and sorrowed for his troop (or for FH) which (or who) has passed away

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011128.html

---

**WH 367**

*l tm bn tm bnʾkb bn mty ḫ- l frš w wgm l- gšś ʾh lt ḫʾw ḫ lt nqʾ t l- ḫ yʾwr h- sʾfr*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011129.html

---

**WH 368**

*l bny bn sʾhm bn qhs² h- ḫšš w h lt ʾwr w ṣʾhšš ʾw grb w ḥkk l- ḫ yʾwr h- sʾfr*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011130.html

**WH 369 (WH 674)**

$l ḫrb bn ḫrm$

By ḫrb son of ḫrm

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 369 and once as WH 674.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011131.html

**WH 370**

$l ᵇrw bn kmd bn ṣr h- gm l w ḏ yr ṭhr h- sfr$

By ḫrwḥ son of ḫmd son of ṣr is the male camel and blind whoever scratches out the writing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011132.html

**WH 371 (WH 675)**

$l s²w bn ḫlm$

By ḫlw son of ḫlm

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 371 and once as WH 675.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011133.html

**WH 372**

$l s'by bn ḫngs² bn 'bd w nṯr mzdt$
By S³ by son of Hngs² son of ‘bd and he was on the look-out for a saddle-bag

**Commentary:**
WH: mzdt, cf. Ar. mazādah, "saddle-bag, provision-bag"

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011134.html

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**WH 373**

l s² b bn qhs²

By S² b son of Qhs²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011135.html

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**WH 374**

l ḫl bn ṅmn w bh’ b’d ‘tm ‘ys¹

By ḫl son of ṅmn and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for ‘ys¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011136.html

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**WH 375**

l rgl bn s² hm w bh’ b’d ‘tm ‘ys¹

By rgl son of S² hm and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for ‘ys¹

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Al-Jallad 2015: 286: and he rejoiced on account of the wedding of ‘ys¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011137.html
WH 376

lrg bn s²hm w 'tm 'ls ᵗ ys¹ f r'y

By Rgl son of S²hm and he lamented for 'ys¹ and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011138.html

WH 377

lṣḫr bn mrn w bh' b'd 'tm 'ys¹

By Ṣḫr son of Mrn and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for 'ys¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011139.html

WH 378

l 'lh bn 'nh

By 'lh son of 'nh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011140.html

WH 379

l mfny bn rmzn bn mfny w wgm 'ls ᵗ s¹ '{d}

By Mfny son of Rmzn son of Mfny and he grieved for {S¹'d}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011141.html
**WH 380**

\[ l \, qnst \, bn \, ymlk \, w \, tgr \]

By Qnst son of Ymlk and he was on the lookout

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011142.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011142.html)

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**WH 381**

\[ l \, ḥṣn \, bn \, ʿmr \, bn \, mlk \]

By Ḥṣn son of ʿmr son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011143.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011143.html)

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**WH 382**

\[ l \, mzn \, bn \, ʿsḥlḥ \]

By Mzn son of ʿsḥlḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011144.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011144.html)

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**WH 383**

\[ l \, ṭḥd \, bn \, ṣḥḥ \]

By Ṭḥd son of ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011145.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011145.html)

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**WH 384**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'bdy bn 'n1

By 'bdy son of 'n1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011146.html

WH 385

l šwkt bn š1d

By šwkt son of š1d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011147.html

WH 386

l Gmr b----

By (Gmr) son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011148.html

WH 387

l ms¹k bn 'brqn w s¹nt mt mylk

By ms¹k son of 'brqn and he returned to a watering place the year that the king died

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 343: on s¹nt mylk - the year [the king or] Hmlk died.

Commentary:
or h- milk. NB Caquot review of WH p. 336 'brqn < brq "shine" cf. Palm N.Pr brwq`. NB Saf frequently has -n corresponding to Aramaic -'.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 388

l s'mr bn 'kk bn gdd

By S'mr son of 'kk son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011149.html

WH 389.1

l kmn

By Kmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011150.html

WH 389.2

l bh (b)(n) y'll bn z'rm

By Bh (son of) Y'll son of (Z'm)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011151.html

WH 390

l bdh bn 'lg w 'rg b- rdy w tzw

By Bdh son of 'lg and he took refuge in Rdy and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 391

l bgdt bn rml bn ḥy w ḡżz (b) ḫnq

By Bgdt son of Rml son of Ḥy and he courted at a well-side

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011153.html

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WH 392

l qmhz bn s²----

By Qmhz son of S²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011154.html

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WH 393

l ġyrʾl bn zkr bn znʾl bn (s²)r bn ḡḏṯt w ḥlt s⁴lm

By Ġyrʾl son of Zkr son of Znʾl son of (S²)r son of ḡḏṯt and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011155.html

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WH 394

l qdm bn mfny w wgm 'l- s¹----

By Qdm son of Mfny and he grieved for S¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 395.1

l ḡḏt bn `nḏt

By ġḏt son of `nḏt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011158.html

WH 395.2

l ʾsゝf

By ʾsゝf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011159.html

WH 395.3

l ḥmʾl bn ḡn

By ḥmʾl son of ḡn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011160.html

WH 396

l ʾsゝd bn ῶt

By ʾsゝd son of ῶt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011161.html
WH 397

l rbʾl bn ʿbʾd bn ʿlg bn ʾnʾm w ḫrṣ f h ṭlsʾlm

By Rbʾl son of ʿbʾd son of ʿlg son of ʾnʾm and he was on the lookout and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011162.html

WH 398

l ʿwḏn bn znʾl bn ʾsʾkrn w ṭwgm ʾl-ʿznʾl w ṭhrṣ m-ṣʾnʾ f ḫ bʾlsʾmn ṣyṯ

By ʿwḏn son of Znʾl son of Ṣʾkrn and he grieved for Znʾl and
and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] deliverance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011163.html

WH 399

l znʾl bn ṭgl bn ṭgrʾl bn ʿhqšʾ bn ṭhdʾ bn ṭḥmyn bn ṭḥḍt bn ʾndʾt bn ṭwʾyt bn ḥf ṭw ṭr l-ḥʾwr ṭh ṭsʾfr w ṭwgd ṭr ”m-h

By Znʾl son of Ṯgl son of Ṯgrʾl son of Ṭhqšʾ son of Ṭḥdʾ son of Ṭḥmyn son of Ṭḥḍt son of Ṭndʾt son of Ṭwʾyt son of Ṭh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011164.html

WH 400

l ʿwḏ bn ʿqʾm {h}- mkbly

By ʿwḏ son of ʿqʾm {the} Mkbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 401

$l\ d^\prime\ yt\ bn\ s^\prime\ d\ bn\ h(n){n}$

By Dʾyt son of Sʾd son of (Ḥnn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011166.html

WH 402

$l\ m^\prime\ n\ bn\ ḥr^g\ h\ -hkrtn\ w\ tqr\ dt^\prime\ w^d\ w^\ f\ m\ b\ -hrn$

By Mʾn son of Ḥrg are the two young she-camels and he was on the look-out for spring-pasture and he mourned for a grandfather in (the) Ḥrn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH pp. 340-341: w tqr dtʾ w ḥd w hʾ m b- Ḥrn - and he was waiting for the later rains but they did not come and --- in the Ḥawrān.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011167.html

WH 403

$l\ ḥl^d\ bn\ mʾd\ (w)\ dt^\prime\ w(h)d$

By Ḫld son of Mʾd (and) he spent the season of the later rains (alone)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 403: l ḥl^d bn mʾd ll dtʾ w(h)d. MNH p. 341 n. 243: on dtʾ wḥd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011168.html
WH 404

I kbwt (b)n (ʾ)z(m) h- n(f){s}t

By Kbwt (son of) ʾzm is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011169.html

WH 405

Iʿbdhm bn ṭk bn Ṿml h- sîr

By ʿbdhm son of ʿtk son of Ṿml is the shelter

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011170.html

WH 406

I ḫzn bn ḫwsr

By ḫzn son of ḫwsr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011171.html

WH 407

I bnʾnhb bn rbʾ w ngr w sʾt

By Bnʾnhb son of Rbʾ and he was on the look-out and hastened (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011172.html

WH 408
I ḥ bn yd' bn hrr w ṭrw 'wr m 'wr

By ḥ son of Yd' son of Hrr and O ṭrw blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011173.html

WH 409.1

l wqf bn mrʾ h-ṣw(y)

By Wqf son of Mrʾ is the {cairn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011174.html

WH 409.2

l zd bn ḡnt bn s²wʾ h-ṣw(y)

By Zd son of ḡnt son of S²wʾ is the {cairn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011175.html

WH 409.3

l s²nf bn ḡgt bn

By S²nf son of ḡgt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011176.html

WH 410
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 lḥnn bn s’lm bn gn’l bn whb bn s’b w (b)n(y) {l}- s’{d} h- rg[m]

By Lḥnn son of s’lm son of Gn’l son of Whb son of S’b and he (built) the cairn for {S’d}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011177.html

WH 411

1 s’hř bn qdm bn mfnw w hll s’ghhl

By S’hř son of Qdm son of Mfnw and he (camped) in a famished condition

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011178.html

WH 412

1 ġyr’l bn d’l bn m’nḥl bn qdm

By ġyr’l son of D’l son of M’nḥl son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011179.html

WH 413

1 {d’}yt bn s’d bn ḥ[nn] bn ʃḥḥ w w’s ryym f ts’s wq ‘l- ḥ---mḥ

By D’yt son of S’d son of {Hnn} (son of) {Shḥ} and he threw down an addax (?). And he longed for {Ḥ..mḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011180.html

WH 414

1 grm’l bn ḥm w ts’ry
By Grmʾl son of Ḥm and he travelled by night

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011181.html

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**WH 415**

*l bnṣrh bḥ nb ḫtfr dr*

Bnṣrh son of ḫtr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011182.html

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**WH 416**

*l ḏbt b nˈdyt*

By ḏbt son of ˈdyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011183.html

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**WH 417**

*l bʾbdh bn ˈbd bn m----*

By Bʾbdh son of ˈbd son of M

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011184.html

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**WH 418**

*l kfyt b nˈnyt*
By Kfyt son of ʾḏnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011185.html

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WH 419

l bddh bn mrl w rʾy ʾf

By Bddh son of Mrʾl and he pastured [the flock] on new growth

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 39 n. 63: ʾf - first growth of herbage

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011186.html

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WH 420

l ḡnt bn byy

By ḡnt son of Byy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011187.html

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WH 421

l nʾmn bn rsʾḥ bn ḫy w bny l- ʾsʾd h- ṭgm

By Nʾmn son of Rsʾḥ son of Hy and he built the cairn for Sʾʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011188.html

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WH 422.1
Iʾdt bn wqf

By ʾdt son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011189.html

WH 422.2

----dṣṣ bn zdl w ngr

----Dṣṣ son of Zdl and he was thirsty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011190.html

WH 422.3

----kl bn bdr

----Kl son of Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011191.html

WH 423

I wmk bn gml w l qy ẓ brkt

By Wmk son of Gml and he spent the dry season (at the) water pool

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 46: read wḷqyẓl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011192.html
WH 424

I $rqt h- hrt(y) h- gml

By $rqt the Hrt(y) is the camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011193.html

WH 425

I mddn

By Mddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011194.html

WH 426

I zʿbn bn sʿkrn w nzr

By Zʿbn son of Sʿkrn and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011195.html

WH 427

Iʾ fm

By ʾfm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011196.html

WH 428
I ḥrs¹ bn b----

By ḥrs¹ son of B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011197.html

WH 429.1

I ṭwd bn ʾs²fl

By ṭwd son of ʾs²fl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011198.html

WH 429.2

I qfnt

By Qfnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011199.html

WH 430

I ḥḥ bn ʾs²ym

By ḥḥ son of ʾs²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011200.html

WH 431
Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011201.html

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**WH 432**

*l mğiyr*

By Mğiyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011202.html

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**WH 433**

*l ẓn bn ġt*

By Ẓn son of ġt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011203.html

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**WH 434**

*l ʿly bn qṣyt bn ḫyft bn sʾrqṭ*

By ʿly son of Qṣyt son of ḫyft son of Sʾrqṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011204.html

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**WH 435**
I ks²dy bn ḫzl bn 's¹d

By Ks²dy son of ḫzl son of 's¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011205.html

WH 436

l ’n’m bn ḥqdm

By ’n’m son of ḥqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011206.html

WH 437

l ’tk bn ’dm bn ’s²q

By ’tk son of ’dm son of ’s²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011207.html

WH 438

l s²dy bn gmḥ

By S²dy son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011208.html

WH 439

l ’bdʾl bn ḫrs¹
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʿbdʾl son of Ḥrs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011209.html

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**WH 440**

l ṭrd w ḥlf b· h· ṭrd bn flt

By ṭrd son Flt {and} he remained behind in this land

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011210.html

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**WH 441**

l ʾṣnt bn ḥknf

By ʾṣnt son of Ḥknf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011211.html

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**WH 442**

l ṣgr bn ḏt bn ḏy bn ṣʾmn bn ṣmr

By ṣgr son of ḏt son of ḏy son of ṣʾmn son of ṣmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011212.html

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**WH 443**

l bn ṣ ḏt bn ḏy
By Bny son of bs²t son of dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011213.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011213.html)

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**WH 444**

*l mkmd bn ḫṭmt*

By Mkmd son of ḫṭmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011214.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011214.html)

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**WH 445**

*l lgyt bn ḫṭmt*

By Lgyt son of ḫṭmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011215.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011215.html)

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**WH 446**

*l s¹mr bn ṯrbn*

By S¹mr son of ṯrbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011216.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011216.html)

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**WH 447**

*l s¹krn bn zkr bn s¹r bn Ṿnl*

By S¹krn son of Zkr son of S¹r son of Ṿnl
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011217.html

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**WH 448**

I ḥbk bn ḫs’t

By ḥbk son of ḫs’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011218.html

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**WH 449**

I ḍlm bn qhs’ bn ḡr’l bn ṟ(d)

By ḍlm son of Qhs’ son of ġr’l son of (Ḍd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011219.html

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**WH 450**

I ʾsʾyb bn ymlk

By ʾsʾyb son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011220.html

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**WH 451**

I ʾmr bn mlk

By ʾmr son of Mlk
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011221.html

WH 452
l ṭnʾ bn kmd
By Ṭnʾ son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011222.html

WH 453
l ḥy bn qdm
By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011223.html

WH 454
l ḥbʾl bn ----
By Ḥbʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011224.html

WH 455
l bl bn ḍbs²t
By Bl son of ḍbs²t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011225.html

---

**WH 456**

*l ḫlm bn ‘m(d) bn lḥy*

By ḫlm son of (‘md) son of Lḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011226.html

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**WH 457**

*l ḫg bn ṛb*

By ḫg son of ṛb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011227.html

---

**WH 458**

*l ḫrb bn y‘ly bn z‘m*

By ḫrb son of Y‘ly son of Z‘m

Apparatus Criticus:
MCS p. 66 n.11: comment on script.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011228.html

---

**WH 458.1**

*l tl [bn] ṣm b[n] y‘hṛn bn m(f)hm*

By ṭl (son of) ṣm (son of) (Yḥṛn) son of (Mḥm)
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011229.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011229.html)

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**WH 458.2**

*l mʾk*

By Mʾk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011230.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011230.html)

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**WH 459**

*l ḍʿ bn mlkt bn hrr*

By Ḍʿ son of Mlkt son of Hrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011231.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011231.html)

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**WH 460**

*l ḏʾt bn yʾll*

By ḏʾt son of Yʾll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011232.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011232.html)

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**WH 461**

*l zd bn mʾr bn ẓnnʾl*

By Ṣd son of Mrʾ son of Ẓʾnnʾl
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011233.html

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WH 462

l ʾmʿz bn sʾlm bn sʾwr

By ʾmʿz son of Sʾlm son of Sʾwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011234.html

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WH 463

l bhln bn ]] [sʾ][[][[]d [h][n] hmy bn sʾby bn bhm bn mgd bn dff bn ġyr bn rʾf bn {w}sʾyt bn df bn gnʾl

By Bhln son of {Sʾd son of} Hmy son of Sʾby son of Bhm son of Mgdd son of Dff son of ġyr son of Rʾf son of {Wsʾyt} son of Df son of Gnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011235.html

---

WH 464

l rʾl bn bhm bn qdm bn ʾml

By Rʾl son of Bhm son of Qdm son of ʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011236.html

---

WH 465.1

l sʾdḥ bn sʾby w ʾṣʾ ḥbrʾt

By Sʾdḥ son of Sʾby and he spent the dry season (at the) water pool
**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyẓ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011237.html

---

**WH 465.2**

$l$ $zr$

By Zr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011238.html

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**WH 466**

$l$ $bš^{13}$ $bn$ $(k)^{19}mn$ $w$ $r'y$ $bql$ $wḥd$

By Bš$^{13}$ son of (K$^{19}$mn) and he pastured on fresh herbage alone

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011239.html

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**WH 467**

$l$ $mṭrb$ $bn$ 'n$m bn$ ġyr'ł

By Mṭrb son of 'n$m son of ġyr'ł

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011240.html

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**WH 468**

$l$ 't$m bn$ 'n$m bn$ ġyr'ł
By 'tm son of 'n'm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011241.html

WH 469

l ḫlh bn 'n'm bn ġyrʾl

By ḫlh son of 'n'm son of Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011242.html

WH 470

l '{zmr} bn brʾ bn s²wʾ

By '{zmr} son of Brʾ son of S²wʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
HIn. p. 66: 'lzmr for 'zmr

Commentary:
The line after the ' is between the lām auctoris and the n in length and may be intentional.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011243.html

WH 471

l {s¹}gn b(n)

By {s¹}gn bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011244.html
WH 472

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011245.html

WH 473

I wgd

By Wgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011246.html

WH 474

I wgd bn 'zz bn mgdt

By Wgd son of 'zz son of Mgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011247.html

WH 475

I (S¹)n(g)y bn fkr

By (S¹ ngy) son of Fkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011248.html
WH 476

Apparatus Criticus:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011249.html

WH 477

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011250.html

WH 478

lʾḥbb bn ʾḥbbt

By ʾḥbb son of ʾḥbbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011251.html

WH 479

lʾṣ[w]r bn ẓḥln w wrd b- mlḥ hm w brkt f flt rdw

By ʾṣ[wr] son of Ẓḥln and he came to a watering-place with salt to HM and Brkt and Rdw delivered [him]

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 55: “and he waterd at brkt”.

Commentary:
Al-Jallad 2015: 87: By ʾṣ[wr] son of Ẓḥln and he went to water at Hm and Brkt during Aquarius (mid-January-mid-February) so, may Rdw deliver.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011252.html

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**WH 480**

*l (l)ʾd bn ʾt*

By Lʾd son of ʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011253.html

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**WH 481**

*l wgd bn ʿzz*

By Wgd son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011254.html

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**WH 482.1**

*l qfl bn tm*

By Qfl son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011255.html

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**WH 482.2**

*l ḥz bʿlb*

By Ḥz Abu-ʿlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011256.html

---

**WH 483**

*l rm bn ṣmʾn*

By Rgm son of Ṣmʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011257.html

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**WH 484**

*l bsḥ bn mʾn*

By Bsḥr son of mʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011258.html

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**WH 485**

*l ḫrm bn krzm*

By Ḫrmn son of Krzm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011259.html

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**WH 486**

*l tdʾ bn bsʾ²*

By 'Tdʾ son of 'Bsʾ²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011260.html

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**WH 487**

*l ṣḥ b n ḡrzt*

By Ṣḥ b son of ḡrzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011261.html

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**WH 488**

*l ṭḥ q m b n ḍły*

By Ṭḥ q m son of ḍły

**Commentary:**
MCAM (ABC n.34) probably vandalised from an original *l ṣḥ* ṭḥ q m bn dl(l)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011262.html

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**WH 489**

*l ṣḥ n b n ṣḥ n b n ḫr mn*

By Ṣḥ n son of Ṣḥ n son of ḫr mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011263.html

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**WH 490**

*l ṭḥ h- ṭ ṭ r*

By ṭḥ h- ṭ ṭ r is the wild ass

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011264.html

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WH 491

lʾtm bn ʾṣr bn bny bn qḥs²

By ʾtm son of ʾṣr son of Bny son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011265.html

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WH 492

lrgl bn s¹hm bn qḥs²

By Rgl son of S¹hm son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011266.html

---

WH 493

lznʾl bn s¹hm

By Znʾl son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011267.html

---

WH 494

l bny bn s¹hm

By Bny son of S¹hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011268.html

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**WH 495**

\[l\!\ bilm\ b\!n\ s'^1\ d\! b\!n\ \h\my\ b\!n\ s^2 by\]

By Bln son of S'^1 d son of Ḥmy son of S^2 by

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011269.html

---

**WH 496**

\[l\!\ bny\ b\!n\ 'md\ w\ bh' b'd\ 'm\ 'ys^1\]

By Bny son of 'md and he moved camp after the funeral ceremony for 'ys^1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011270.html

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**WH 497**

\[l\!\ hgn\ b\!n\ ndml\]

By Ḥgn son of Ndml

**Commentary:**
NB fourth letter has no hook unlike the ls. Cf ndml in 498.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011271.html

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**WH 498**

\[l\!\ 'fl\ b\!n\ ndml\ b\!n\ 'ny\ b\!n\ gh\!l\]

By 'fl son of Ndml son of 'ny son of Ghł
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011272.html

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WH 499

lʾmr bn ʾlg

By ʾmr son of ʾlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011273.html

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WH 500

lḥdbt bn ṣḥbn

By Ḥdbt son of Ṣḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011274.html

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WH 501

lḏṛḥ bn ḥḥdbt

By Ḍṛḥ son of Ḥḥdbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011275.html

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WH 502

lʾmr bn qnʾl bn qḥṣ² bn qnʾl

By ʾmr son of Qnʾl son of Qḥṣ² son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011276.html

WH 503

$l\ qdm\ bn\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{ḥts}}\ t\ bn\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{tm}}\ bn\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{ḥts}}$

By Qdm son of Ḥts t son of Tm son of Ḥts t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011277.html

WH 504

$l\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{ḥnt}}\ bn\ \overset{\text{w}}{\text{s}}$

By Ḥnt t son of S w

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011278.html

WH 505

$l\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{s}}\overset{\text{g}}{\text{ṣym}}\ bn\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{qṣyt}}\ bn\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{ḥft}}\ bn\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{s}}\overset{\text{q}}{\text{rt}}$

By Ṣ Ṣym son of Qṣyt son of Ḥft son of Ṣ qrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011279.html

WH 506.1

$l\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{wdh}}\ bn\ \overset{\text{t}}{\text{s}}\overset{\text{m}}{\text{lm}}$

By Ṣ Ṣmh (son of) Ṣ lm

Commentary:
Pass l Ṣdh bt Ṣ lm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011280.html

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**WH 506.2**

lʿrgn bn ʿtm
t

By ʿrgn son of ʿtm\n
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011281.html

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**WH 507**

lqsyt bn ḫft
t

By Qṣyt son of ḫft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011282.html

---

**WH 508**

lʿwsṭ bn ḫyl
t

By ʿwsṭ son of ḫyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011283.html

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**WH 509**

l yʾll bn ʾzʾm

t

By Yʾll son of ʾzʾm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011284.html

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WH 510

*l mry w tgr mny*

By Mry and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011285.html

---

WH 511

*l ʿmh m bn dhmt bn yumlk*

By ʿmh m son of Dhmt son of Ymlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011286.html

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WH 512

*l ʿzf bn ʿly*

By ʿzf son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011287.html

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WH 513

*l ḥfy bn ḥdt*

By ḥfy son of ḥdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011288.html

**WH 514**

*lʾqwm bn nʿṣt bn rṯt*

By *ʾqwm son of Nʿṣt son of Rṯt*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011289.html

**WH 515**

*l frhz bn frʾ*

By Frhz son of Frʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011290.html

**WH 516**

*tk h- gml*

Tk is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011291.html

**WH 517.1**

*lʾḥlm bnʾ mdn bn lḥy bnʾ yl*

By *ʾḥlm son ofʾ mdn son of Lḥy son ofʾ yl*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011292.html

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**WH 517.2**

*ḥy lh*

Hyy Lh

**Commentary:**
Written across rump and tail of camel. Cf. Ar. *ḥayy allāh* “It does not matter”!??

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011293.html

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**WH 518**

*l zmhr bn grml*

By Zmhr son of Grml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011294.html

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**WH 519**

*l gm’t bn mrtn*

By Gm’t son of Mrtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011295.html

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**WH 520**

*l bkr bn {n}fk*

By Bkr son of {Nfk}
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011296.html

WH 521

lḥbk bn bs²t bn ‘dy bn ‘s²mn bn ‘mr bn ‘mrʾl bn qnfḏ

By Ḥbk son of bs²t son of ‘dy son of ‘s²mn son of ‘mr son of ‘mrʾl son of qnfḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011297.html

WH 522

lʾdm bn Ḍhm

By ʾdm son of Ḍhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011298.html

WH 523

lwsʾmt bn zʿf

By Wsʾmt son of Zʿf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011299.html

WH 524

lbdh bn ṣḏ bn mʾn

By Bdh son of ṣḏ son of Mʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011300.html

WH 525
l ʿmmṭ bn ʿs²yb
By ʿmmṭ son of ʿs²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011301.html

WH 526
l ḫml bn ḡḍṭ
By ḫml son of ġḍṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011302.html

WH 527
l ʿḍ bn ṭbṛgṭ
By ʿḍ son of ṭbṛgṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011303.html

WH 528
l ʿḥl bn ʿṣym
By ʿḥl son of ʿṣym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 529

I 'byn bn ‘d
By ‘byn son of ‘d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011304.html

WH 530

I s¹m
By S¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011305.html

WH 531

I rbʾt
By Rbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011306.html

WH 532

I ydʿ bn hrr
By Ydʿ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011308.html

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WH 533

*i rbn bn s¹hll*

By Rbn son of S¹hll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011309.html

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WH 534

*i s²wʾ bn hrr*

By S²wʾ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011310.html

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WH 535

*i gḥm bn gdd*

By Gḥm son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011311.html

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WH 536

*i bddh bn ʾbġd*

By Bddh son of ʾbġd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

**WH 537**

$l\text{ kbt bn qn}(')h$

By Kbt son of (Qn’h)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011312.html

**WH 538**

$l\text{ sm bn m's}^1$

By Sm son of M’s^1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011313.html

**WH 539**

$l\text{ mqm}^1$

By Mqm^1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011314.html

**WH 540**

$l\text{ kfry bn} 'd$

By Kfry son of ‘d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 541

l gdʾl bn ʿs₂ḥdd

By Gdʾl son of ʿs₂ḥdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011316.html

WH 542

l mlk bn ʿnhk

By Mlk son of ʿnhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011317.html

WH 543

l ydʾ bn hrr

By Ydʾ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011318.html

WH 544

l kfry bn ʿd ḫ-bkrt

By Kfry son of ʿd is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


**WH 545**

$l śb b h b b b n m ' n$

By $śb$ son of $ḥbb$ son of $mn'$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011321.html

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**WH 546**

$l z rq b n ' b s ^ 2 t$

By $zrq$ son of $'bss^2t$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011322.html

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**WH 547**

$l ' m r b n ' s ^ 2 q$

By $'mr$ son of $'s^{2}q$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011323.html

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**WH 548**

$l n ' m y b n ' s ^ 2 q$

By $n'my$ son of $'s^{2}q$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**WH 549**

1 sˤry bn ḫzn

By Sˤry son of ḫzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011324.html

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**WH 550**

l ḍḥ----

By ḍḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011325.html

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**WH 551**

l glsˤ bn bny

By Glsˤ son of Bny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011326.html

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**WH 552**

bn sˤmt

son of Sˤmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011327.html
**WH 553**

_I hgn_

By Lhgn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011329.html

**WH 554**

_I bēl bn rw_

By Bl son of Rw

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011330.html

**WH 555**

_I įrg_

By Ḫrg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011331.html

**WH 556**

_I hgg bn Ḫzn_

By Hgg son of Ḫzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011332.html
WH 557

Iʾṣd

By ʾṣd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011333.html

WH 558

Iṯʾr bn ḫgm

By Ṭʾr son of Ḫgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011334.html

WH 559

Išʾḥr bn ʾyʾly

By Ṣʾḥr son of ʾYʾly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011335.html

WH 560

Išʾdd bn ḫkyl

By Ṣʾdd son of Ḫkyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011336.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 561**

l ḏhbn

By ḏhbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011337.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011337.html)

**WH 562**

l ḍr bn ṭb(h)

By ḍr son of ṭb(h)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011338.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011338.html)

**WH 563**

l ẓmr bn mrʾt

By ẓmr son of Mrʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011339.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011339.html)

**WH 564**

l lyḥmʾ r h- {q}(l) t bn mrʾ t

By Lyḥmʾ r son of Mrʾt is the {shelter}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011340.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011340.html)

WH 565
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫfy bn ḫdt

By ḫfy son of ḫdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011341.html

WH 566

l ǧfr bn wkty

By Ğfr son of Wkty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011342.html

WH 567

l blm bn (b)nbłmt

By Blm son of (Nbłmt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011343.html

WH 568

l ʾbgr bn ʾbs²t h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾbgr son of ʾbs²t is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011344.html

WH 569
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 frk bn ’n’l
By Frk son of ’n’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011345.html

WH 570

l ’dr’l bn b’hrlh
By ’dr’l son of B’hrlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011346.html

WH 571

l s²m’t bn {s¹}ḥt
By S²m’t son of (S¹ḥt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011347.html

WH 572

l yfʿ bn s²ddl
By Yfʿ son of S²ddl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011348.html

WH 573

l kddh bn rtʾl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Kd dh son of R't'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011349.html

WH 574

l's't lm

By 's't lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011350.html

WH 575

l tm bn ḫts't w ngr s'nt ngy mty hdy f h lt s't lm

By Tm son of ḫts't and he he kept watch the year Mty was appointed commander and so O Lt may he be secure

Apparatus Criticus:

WH 575: s'nt ngy mty hdy: "the time that Mty rescued Hdy" for "the year Mty was appointed commander"

Commentary:

For the basis of the translation of s'nt ngy mty hdy see Macdonald 2014: 154–156.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011351.html

WH 576

l 'dy bn 'nhm h- nqt

By 'dy son of 'nhm is the she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011352.html

WH 576.1

ʾhl

By ʾhl

Commentary:
Underneath the camel in the drawing on WH 576. WH read ʾh(n).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011353.html

WH 577

ʾhs² bn khl bn ʾhs² w ʾhrš bn -h w bt -h f h l ʾl w ʾs²ḥqm

By ʾhs² son of Khl son of ʾhs² and he was on the lookout for his son and daughter, so O Lt [grant] security, and [may] ʾs²ḥqm

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 47: w ʾhrš bn -h w bt -h - wa qaddama (©aʾan mæ) liʾajil ibnhu wa ibnatih or wa ʿamala ©aqqan/jarhan (kaʾilæ) l-ibnhu wa ibnatih

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011354.html

WH 578

ʾs²lm bn ʾnʾm bn ʾys¹ w rdf h- ʾdʾn

By ʾs²lm son of ʾnʾm son of ʾys¹ and he followed the sheep

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011355.html

WH 578.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 578

Commentary:
First attempt to write WH 578. The first l has been crossed out (read by WH 578 comm as ḫ but note the difference in the strokes)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011356.html

WH 579

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011357.html

WH 580

Commentary:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011358.html

WH 581

Commentary:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 582

l knd bn s²kr bn nṣrʾl w rdf h- ǧʾn l- mdb r w ḥṛṣ sʾqm f h lt rwḥ

By Knd son of S²kr son of Nṣrʾl and e followed the sheep towards the inner desert while he anticipated illness so, O Lt, grant ease.

Apparatus Criticus:
SadF p. 47: w ḥṛṣ sʾqm - wa ʿamala jarḫan/⟨li-ilæj⟩ as-saqm or wa qaddama ⟨⟨aiʾan mæ⟩li-s-saqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011361.html

WH 583

l ʾṯʾr h- ʾr(m)t

The mark is by ʾṯʾr

Commentary:
Note the difference between the lam auctoris and the fifth and eighth letters which must be rs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011361.html

WH 584

l bnkh bn ʾbd

By Bnkh son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011362.html

WH 585

l mḥḍ bn yʾtt w rʾy h- ṭḥb t

By Mḥḍ son of Yʾtt and he pastured the rahaba
Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN p. 32 n. 3: read ḫbt w r’y h- ḫbt - he pastured this rḥaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011363.html

WH 586

lʿdty bt ʿtq
By ʿdty son of ṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011364.html

WH 587

lʿltrzym h- ṕfs¹
By ʿltering are the the monuments

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011365.html

WH 588

lʿbd
By ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011366.html

WH 589

lʿbr bn ḫs¹t bn ʿnʾm bn ḫṣ¹t w ṕʾs²r[f]q l＜＜＞〈 mdbr (f) ṭ (g) ṭ [g]s[to] s¹lm
By ʾbgr son of Ḥṭs₁ᵗ son of ʾnʾm son of Ḥṭs₁ᵗ and he (he migrated to the inner desert) (and so O) (Gdḍf) [grant] security

Commentary:
The s² in ʾs²rq has been crossed out. The author wrote ʾl mdbr, but since mdbr does not normally take the article this cannot be an example of an ʾl- definite article.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011367.html

WH 590

l fğ bn hmgṭ

By Flg son of Hmgṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011368.html

WH 591.1

l ḥd bn ḥn (h-) (ḥʃʃy

By Ḥd son of Ḥn (the barefooted)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011369.html

WH 591.2

ms¹k

Ms¹k

Commentary:
Probably Thamudic B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011370.html

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**WH 592**

l ḫlm bn qhs² bn ḡyrʾ bn ṭgd bn nṭ bn ḫlm bn qṭʾn bn ḫgm

By ḫlm son of Qhs² son of ḡyrʾ son of ṭgd son of Nṭ son of ḫlm son of Qṭʾn son of ḫgm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:***


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011371.html

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**WH 593**

l qhs² bn znʾl bn ṣʾb bn znʾl bn ṭgd bn ḡrmʾl w ṭgm ḫ- qhs² ḫ- ṣʾb ḫl ḫ-

By Qhs² son of Znʾl son of ṣʾb son of Znʾl son of ṭgd son of ḡrmʾl and he grieved for Qhs² and for ṣʾb his maternal uncle

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:***


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011372.html

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**WH 594**

l ṭrd bn ṣḥʾr bn ṭrd

By Ṭrd son of Ṣḥʾr son of ṭrd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:***


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011373.html

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**WH 595**

l ṣḥʾr bn ṣʾmd bn ṭgd w ṭgm ṭʾfr ṭrd ṭ bsʾ ṭgm ṭʾḥm qṭl ṭ ṣḥʾLt

By Ṣḥʾr son of Ṣʾmd son of ṭgd and he found the inscription of Ṭrd and so was overshadowed by grief and he grieved for ṢʾḥʾLt (who was killed), so ṢḥʾLt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:***
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011374.html

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**WH 596**

$ḷṛ ẉ n̄ṣ ṛ ẉ ỵ hdḅ$

For Ġrb and Nṣṛ and Yhdb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011375.html

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**WH 597**

$ḷ bṇ ẉ ṛ ỵ ẉ ḥ h- ḍ ṛ$

By Ĺbṇ and he pastured in this place for a month

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011376.html

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**WH 598.1**

$ḥ ḅ ḷ ṣ ṃ ṇ ṣ ṭ ḍ ṭ ḷ ḅ ṇ ẓ ỵ ḍ ḅ -̣ ṃ ẉ ḍ$

O Ḅlṣṃṇ help ṭḷ son of Zyd with love

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011377.html

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**WH 598.2**

$ḷ ḥ ḷ ṣ 1̣ ḅ ṇ f̣ ṭ ḅ ṇ f̣ ṛ ṇ$

By Ḥlṣ1̣ son of Fḷṭ son of Fṛṇ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 599

\[ l\text{ qddm bn qym w ngr b'd h- ms'rt f lt s'l'm } \]

By Qddm son of Qym and he was on the look-out behind the camp, so O Lt [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MNH p. 374: ms'rt has a similar range of meanings to Syriac ṭær “camp” and “troop army host”.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011379.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011379.html)

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WH 600

\[ l\text{'bgr bn hts't w wgd s'f trīf } \]

By 'bgr son of Hts't and he found the writing of ṭīf

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011380.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011380.html)

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WH 601

\[ l\text{ ḫdbt w ngr } \]

By Ḫdbt and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011381.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011381.html)

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WH 602

\[ l\text{ mhd bn tm w ngr } \]

By Mhd son of Tm and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 603**

\( l \, \text{i} \, \text{ṭ} \, \text{l} \, \text{bn} \, \text{lhyt} \)

By ʾṭl son of Lhyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011383.html

---

**WH 604.1**

\( l \, \text{ḥknf} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ʾmrt} \, \text{ḥ} \, \text{ṣ} \, \text{ʿdt} \)

By Ḥknf son of ʾmrt is this burnt offering

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011384.html

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**WH 604.2**

\( l \, \text{ṣ} \, \text{ḥ} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥws}^{\prime} \, \text{r} \)

By ʾṣḥ son of Ḥwsr

**Commentary:**
On the photograph and facsimile (pl. 14) but not read by WH who however refer to the text they call 604 as 604a on p. 31. Beeston (BRWH p. 134) suggests calling the unread text 604 and the read one 604a. However this would add confusion so it seems simpler to call the one WH read 604a (as on p. 31) and the unread one as 604b. Beeston reads the first name in 604b as ḥbb which is impossible.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011385.html

---

**WH 605**

\( l \, \text{ḥngs}^{\prime} \, \text{ḥ} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥd} \)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Hng$^2$ son of 'bd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011386.html

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**WH 606**

$l l^\prime \text{tmn bn 'rs}^1k$

By L$^\prime \text{tmn}$ son of 'rs$^1k$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011387.html

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**WH 607**

$l kmd bn 's'y bn lhyt w {q}{t}|l$

By Kmd son of 's'y son of Lhyt and he has {killed}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011388.html

---

**WH 608**

$l 'kd bn 'rs}^1k w h^\prime dr$

By 'kd son of 'rs$^1k$ and he camped near a permanent source of water

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011389.html

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**WH 609**

$l 'dd bn h'by$

By 'dd son of H'by
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011390.html

WH 610

l qdm bn qym w nqr l- ms'r t s'nt ngy mty hdy

By Qdm son of Qym and he stood guard for the troop the year Mty was announced commander

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011391.html

WH 611

l s'r bn 'mt bn drr

By S'r son of 'mt son of Drr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011392.html

WH 612

l 'n'm bn 's'y w ngr

By 'n'm son of 's'y and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011393.html

WH 613

l 'qr b bn 's'y bn tm w ngr f gddf s'lm m- s'lm l- d' y

By 'qr son of 's'y son of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011394.html

WH 614

lʾṣmʾ w tngr d mny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011395.html

WH 615

lʾbdtn hrf bnʾndt

By ʾbdtn son of Ḥrf son of ʾndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011396.html

WH 616

lḏḥnn bn ṣqr bn ʾnh

By %Dḥnn son of Ṣqr son of Ngh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011397.html

WH 617

lʾṣd bn ṣqr

By ʾṣd son of Ṣqr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011398.html

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WH 618

l ʾṭl bn lḥyt

By ʾṭl son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011399.html

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WH 619.1

l mʳ bn mnʿ w wgd ʿr ʾbd w lʾl {w} ṣr bʾd h- msʾrt sʾnt ngy mty hdy

By Mr son of Mnʾ and he found the inscription of ʾbd and suffered pain (?) and he was on the look-out behind the camp the year Mty was announced commander

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011400.html

---

WH 619.2

l bdʾfh bn ʾsʾl---d

By Bdʾfh son of ʾsʾl---d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011401.html

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WH 620

l ʾkzn bn hws(r) w gzy brkt f h lt rwh

By ʾkzn son of Hwsr and he paid Brkt, so, O Lt [grant] relief
WH 621

l qymt bn mrʾʿzy

By Qymt son of Mrʾʿzy

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 288: on mrʾʿzy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011402.html

WH 622

l ǧ(d)n bn ʿwd bn S¹lm w qyz brkt w t[ ]hwf h Lt s¹lm ḥrb f z(r)f(t) ds²[r]

By Ġḍn son of ʿwd son of S¹lm and he spent the dry season at Brkt and little by little he was impoverished and O Lt [grant] security.

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9: w qyz brkt w th(w)f - and he spent the dry season at Brkt and little by little he was impoverished; n. 47: this should be read as a separate text from WH 622 [i.e. from what has been read by the SD as WH 623]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011403.html

WH 623

l ǧdn w ʿs¹d

By Ġḍn and ʿs¹d

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 9 n. 47: this should be read as a separate text to WH 622 l ǧdn w ʿs¹d.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 624

l bt bn rhdt bn fr bn s²rq bn s¹lm w ṭqr s²n

By ∼bt son of Rhdt son of Fr son of S²rq son of S¹lm and he was lying in wait for enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011405.html

WH 625

l ḫd bn ḥy

By ḫd son of ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011407.html

WH 626

l ṭm bn ty bn fr bn s²rq

By ṭm son of ty son of Fr son of S²rq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011408.html

WH 627

l qymt h-frs³ bn mʳʿzy

By Qymt son of Mrʿzy is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 288: on mʳʿzy.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011409.html

WH 628.1

l kt bn (')b[d]h

By Kt son of (bdh)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011410.html

WH 628.2

l 'fht

By 'fht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011411.html

WH 629

l 'zmr bn br'

By 'zmr son of Br'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011412.html

WH 630

l 'qb bn br'

By 'qb son of Br'

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011413.html

WH 631

l ʾṣwr bn s¹mr

By ʾṣwr son of S¹mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011414.html

WH 632

l qḥs² bn hnʾ bn qḥs² w kmʾ

By Qḥs² son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs² and he collected truffles.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011415.html

WH 633

l s¹ʾd bn hnʾ bn qḥs² w kmʾ mn- ṭḥbt f h s²hqm s¹lm

By S¹ʾd son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs² and he fed on truffles from {Rḥbt} (?), so O Lt and S²hqm [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011416.html

WH 634

l s¹ly bn hnʾ bn qḥs²

By S¹ly son of Hnʾ son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011417.html

WH 635

l lʿṭmn bn `rṣ¹k w bʿr b- bʿgt
By Lʿṭmn son of `rṣ¹k and he threw dung at Bʿgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011418.html

WH 636

l bnyʿmr bn ḫbd w ḫny ḫḥ- bbb
By Bnyʿmr son of ḫbd and he was anxious about a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011419.html

WH 637

l qds¹ bn ḫmd
By Qds¹ son of ḫmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011420.html

WH 638

l qdt bn y----
By Qdt son of Y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011421.html

WH 639

Iʿbd bn Ḥy

By ʿbd son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011422.html

WH 640

Iʿmʾd w ṭ rdw ----

By Mʾd and O Rdw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011423.html

WH 641.1

Iʿfy bn ṭ rd w ʾḥy bḥtḥ- ṭ ṭ rd wr ṭ h b-qṭl w ṭ t- h m-liḥy[n] h- sʾnt

By Fty son of Rwḍ and he spent the night in this fertile land and lived at ease amidst spring vegetation and deliver him from Lḥyn this year.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 641.1: "he pitched a tent in this land and lived at ease amidst spring vegetation. [O god], deliver him from moving away this year"

(r)bḥl for liḥy[n]

Commentary:
L r and n are carefully distinguished in this text. L always has a right-angled hook at one end; r is always a shallow curve with no hooks; and n is a straight line with no hooks. The reading must therefore be b-qṭl and m-liḥy[n] even though the n is rather long. ṭ rd here probably means "land that becomes luxuriant in herbage" cf Arabic ʾarīḍ (Lane 49a) For ṭ ṭ ṭ see WH 597. No deity is invoked in the prayer for deliverance. Since elsewhere (BRevn A2, B1), the tribe of Lḥyān is referred to as ʿl Ḥyān (i.e. "the lineage group of Lḥyn") and Ḥyān can be a personal name in Safaitic, it seems likely that Ḥyān in this inscription is a person rather than a group.

Provenance:
Cairn 9B in the Burquʿ area, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011424.html

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**WH 641.2**

_lṣbʿ_

By Ṣḥbʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011424.html

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**WH 642**

_l(b)nḥlbt bn yʿd h (g)----_

By (Bnḥlbt) son of Yʿd is the

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011425.html

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**WH 643**

_l ṭwr bn ḫfy h-hyt_

By ṭwr son of ḫfy are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011426.html

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**WH 644**

_l ṣḥd bn mʿn h mkbl(l)y_

By ṣḥd son of Mʿn the {Mkbl-ite}

**Commentary:**
The last two letters have been ligatured but it is possible to see the head of the y.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011428.html

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**WH 645**

\( l\)ʾṣ²rk bn wḥs⁴

By ʾṣ²rk son of Wḥs⁴

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011429.html

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**WH 646**

\( l\)ṣ¹mr bn ʾkk h-ṣwy

By Ṣ¹mr son of ʾkk is the carin

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011430.html

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**WH 647**

\( l\)ḥḍmt bn ḫṭln

By ḫḥḍmt son of ḫṭln

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011431.html

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**WH 648**

\( l\)ḥḍd bn s¹wr w ns²ṭ h-ṣ²r

By Ḫḍd son of S¹wr and Nṣ²ṭ and he journeyed to this valley

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011432.html

**WH 649**

* ltm bn s²rk bn ngjt bn s¹d bn ḳḥt bn whb bn ḍff

By Tm son of S²rk son of Ngjt son of S¹d son of ḳḥt son of Whb son of ḍff

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011433.html

**WH 650**

* l mrdy bn kwnt bn s²w’

By Mrdy son of Kwnt son of S²w’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011434.html

**WH 651**

* ḷḥ’ bn ḥgw bn ks²’t bn wmd bn ḳʾl w ’l- ḳ nb ṣr ṣḥy m- ṭmdb

By ḷḥ’ son of ḥgw son of Ks²’t son of Wmd son of ḳʾl and he was poor and he went up on a raid and returned on horseback from the desert

**Commentary:**
d of ḳʾl clear on copy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011435.html

**WH 652**

* l ’ḍ bn ṭhb

By ’ḍ son of ṭhb
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011436.html

WH 653

l ṣṭ bn hy

By Ṣṭ son of Ḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011437.html

WH 654

l ḥg bn Ṣb

By Ḥg son of Ṣb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011438.html

WH 655 (WH 661)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 655 and once as 661. See WH 661.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011439.html

WH 656

l ḥḥt bn Ṣḥ

By Ḥḥt son of Ṣḥ
\textbf{Provenance:}\nUnspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011440.html

\textit{WH 657}\n\textit{l ʿmr bn yʿs²b}\nBy ʿmr son of Yʿs²b

\textbf{Provenance:}\nUnspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011441.html

\textit{WH 658}\n\textit{l ḫṭ₃ bn qmr}\nBy ḫṭ₃ son of Qmr

\textbf{Provenance:}\nUnspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011442.html

\textit{WH 659}\n\textit{l ʾny bn qft}\nBy ʾny son of Qft

\textbf{Provenance:}\nUnspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


\textbf{URL:} http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011443.html

\textit{WH 660}\n\textit{l ʿly bn ʿbyn}\nBy ʿly son of ʿbyn

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011444.html

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**WH 661**

$l\,s^2\text{tm} \,bn \,bgr \,bn \,\text{ḥṭs}^1\text{t}$

By $S^2\text{tm}$ son of $bgr$ son of $\text{ḥṭs}^1\text{t}$

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 655 and once as 661. See WH 661.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011445.html

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**WH 662**

$l\,bh^\prime\,bn\,\text{ʿqrb}$

By $Bh^\prime$ son of $\text{ʿqrb}$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011446.html

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**WH 663**

$l\,\text{ʿyl\,bn\,br}^\prime$

By $\text{ʿyl\,son\,of\,br}^\prime$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011447.html

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**WH 664**

$l\,\text{ʿbd\,bn\,ḥy}$

By $\text{ʿbd\,son\,of\,ḥy}$
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011448.html

---

**WH 665**

*l ʾṭmn bn ʿrs¹k*

By Lʿṭmn son of ʿrs¹k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011449.html

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**WH 666**

*l ʾly bn ʾḥyt bn ʾḥws¹r*

By ʾly son of ʾḥyt son of ʾḥws¹r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011450.html

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**WH 667**

*s¹wʾ bn ʿ{l}hm*

S¹wʾ son of ʿ{l}hm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011451.html

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**WH 668**

*l ʾll bn ʾyrwd*

By ʾll son of ʾyrwd
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

### WH 669

_ṣḥbt bn mt’_

By Ṣḥbt son of Mt’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011452.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011452.html)

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### WH 670

_gḥm bn gdd_

By Gḥm son of Gdd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011453.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011453.html)

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### WH 671

_ʾmrʾl bn gḥm_

By ʿmrʾl son of Gḥm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011454.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011454.html)

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### WH 672

_ʾqrb bn ʾsḥr_

By ʾqrb son of ʾsḥr

**Provenance:**

*Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.*

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011455.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011455.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011456.html

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WH 673

l ẓnn bn qḥṣ² bn ḥy[n] bn wʾl bn ms¹k ----

By Ẓnn son of Qḥṣ² son of (Ḥyn) son of Wʾl son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011457.html

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WH 674 (WH 369)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 369 and once as WH 674. See WH 369.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011458.html

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WH 675 (WH 371)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 371 and once as WH 675. See WH 371.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011459.html

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WH 676

lʾrzʾ bn yʾll h- bkrt w nql -h m- ʿn'

By ʿrzʾ son of Yʾll is the young she-camel and he took her away from (ʿn)
Commentary:
The letters are clear on the copy though it is difficult to make sense of them

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011460.html

WH 677

l ’bdʾl bn hdmt h- bkrt

By ’bdʾl son of Hdmt is the young she camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011461.html

WH 678

l ’ny bn mrʾ bn sʾry w rwb h bʾlsʾmn

By ’ny son of Mrʾ son of Sʾry and so O Bʾlsʾmn [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011462.html

WH 679

l wdʾl bn rḏwb w ǧnm

By Wdʾl son of Rḏwb and he

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011463.html

WH 680

(l) wrʾ bn mrʾn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By {Wrʾ} son of Mrbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011464.html

WH 681

l ḫ bn ʾsʿd bn ḥnnʾl bn nsʾsʾl w h lt ḍ yʿwr h- ḫṭṭ

By ḫ son of ṣʿd son of ḥnnʾl son of nsʾsʾl and so O Lt blind whoever scratches out the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011465.html

WH 682

l ḡṣʾm bn ḥrb bn msʾk w ----ṣʾyʾ- h w ṣʾ-ḥḥḥ ṣʾ y ḫ [l] w ḡ ṣʾl ṣʾlm w ṣʾqʾ l- ḍ ṣʾwr

By ġṣʾm son of ḥrb son of msʾk and [he longed for] his companions and for one loved one after another, so, O Lt, [grant] acceptance [and] security, but [let] the evil eye [be] to him who obliterates [the inscription].

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011466.html

WH 683

l ṭḏ

By ṭḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011467.html

WH 684

l tm bn sʾrk bn nsʾṣṭ
By Tm son of S²rk son of Ns²ft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011468.html

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**WH 685**

*l rb bn nṣm*

By Rb son of Nṣm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011469.html

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**WH 686**

*l ḫbk b[n] ḡḥl*

By Ḫbk {son of} ḡḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011470.html

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**WH 687**

*l ḳy bn (q)syt bn ḫyft*

By ḳy son of {Qṣyt} son of ḫyft

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011471.html

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**WH 688**

*l ṣbdʾl*

By ṣbdʾl
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011472.html

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**WH 689**

*ls¹by bn ʿmr*

By S¹by son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011473.html

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**WH 690**

*lydʿ bn bnhm*

By Ydʿ son of Bnhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011474.html

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**WH 691**

*l tm bn fltt*

By Tm son of Fltt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011475.html

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**WH 692**

*ls¹dr bn ʿmrt*

By S¹dr son of ʿmrt
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011476.html

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WH 693

l bnyʾml

By Bnyʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011477.html

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WH 694

l ḥr bn gml

By ḥr son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011478.html

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WH 695

l ḏl bn rbn h rḍy y (ṣ²)ḍ (-ḥ)

By ḏl son of Rbn O Rdw help him

Commentary:
Copy has ḥ rt y bʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011479.html

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WH 696

l mfny bn yʾmr
By Mnṣy son of Yʿmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011480.html

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**WH 697**

l ḥnn bn sʿd bn ḥnnʾl

By Ḥnn son of Sʿd son of Ḥnnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011481.html

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**WH 698**

l ʾrzʾ bn yʿlb

By ʾrzʾ son of Yʿlb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011482.html

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**WH 699**

l ʿly

By ʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011483.html

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**WH 700**

l bdn bn msʾk bn bdn bn wʾl bn rbn bn sʾr w ʾyʾb

By Bdn son of Msʾk son of Bdn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of Sʾr and
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011484.html

WH 701

l ḫbṯ bn mlk w tgr

By ḫbṯ son of Mlk and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011485.html

WH 702

l ḳd bn qʿtn w h ]f fšt

By ṛd son of Qʿtn. O Lt, deliver [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011486.html

WH 703

l ṭbn<<>> bn ḥrb bn ṛfʾt w ḡdl ḫ- ḫb

By (ṭbn) son of ḥrb son of ṛfʾt and he was angry at ḫb

Commentary:
Penultimate letter identical to first letter of ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011487.html

WH 704

l wʾl bn nbt bn ḏḥl bn ḥʾm bnʾ ṣʾyb bnʾ mdn ḫ- dr
By Wʾl son of Nbt son of Dḥl son of ḫm son of ʾs²yb son of ʾmdn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011488.html

WH 705.1

l nṣv bn lḥbn ṣq w ṣḥb h- nfsʾt

By Ṣṣʿn of ṣwṣr son of ṣḥbb and he grieved for his beloved, Nfsʾt

Commentary:
SD divides the two texts differently from WH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011489.html

WH 705.2

l ḥḥb h- nfsʾt

By Ḥḥbb is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011490.html

WH 706

l ʾṣkwtn bn ʾṣry w ṣḥṭ nḥḥ

By ʾṣkwtn son of ʾṣry has a sand-hill the top of which oozes (water)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011491.html
WH 707

l ᵇdm bn ᵇkmwt w bnʾ [?] w ḥḥt

By ḫdm son of (kmwt) and he has moved camp (?) to the land of black stones

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011492.html

WH 708

l ʾḥlm bn whbʾ l bn ḥrb

By ʾḥlm son of Whbʾ l son of ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011493.html

WH 709

l ḥrs¹ bn ᵇˢ¹ h- ṯn

By ḫrs¹ son of ᵇˢ¹ is the bull

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 n. 100: ṯn literally “bull” is applied to drawings which are clearly of oryx.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011494.html

WH 710

l ᵇʾr bn ᵇˢ²mt w ḥwš² ᵇʾnt ḥḥrt f ḥ yṯʾ ṭrwḥ

By ᵇʾr son of ᵇˢ²mt and he rounded up [the livestock] (into enclosures) the year of the hyenas. So, O Yṯʾ [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 711**

*l bʾlt bn hnʾt bn wd d-ʾl tm w sy(r) f h (l)f(t) sʾlm*

By Bʾlt son of Hnʾt son of Wd of the lineage of Tm and he returned to a watering place. So O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011496.html

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**WH 712**

*l gmr bn msʾk bn bdn bn wʾl bn rbn bn sʾr bn kn*

By Gmr son of Msʾk son of Bdn son of Wʾl son of Rbn son of Sʾr son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011497.html

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**WH 713**

*l mlk bn bdn bn msʾk bn bdn w (w)gd sʾfrʾb -h f ngʾ*

By Mlk son of Bdn son of Msʾk son of Bdn and he found the inscription of his father. So he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011498.html

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**WH 714**

*l ḥg bn (r)b*

By Ḥg son of (Rb)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011499.html

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**WH 715**

*l bgd bn ḫk*

By Bgd son of ḫk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011500.html

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**WH 716**

*l ḥgr bn ḫk*

By Ḫgr bn of ḫk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011501.html

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**WH 717**

*l bs²ms¹ bn gd*

By Bs²ms¹ son of Gd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011502.html

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**WH 718**

*l ḫnn bn qhs² bn ḫn bn w----*

By Ḫnn son of Qhs² son of Ḫn son of W

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011503.html
WH 719

l ḫmm bn yf

By ḫmm son of yf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011504.html

WH 720

l bdhrh bn wdʿl bn yqf

By Bdhrh son of Wdʿl son of Yqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011505.html

WH 721

lʾmyt

By ʾmyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011506.html

WH 722

lʾmdt bn ns²wn

By ʾmdt son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011507.html
WH 723

l ʿwdt bn gd

By ṣwdt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011508.html

WH 724

l zgr bn s²rb

By ṣgr son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011509.html

WH 725

l mnrm bn[a] rmg

By Ṣmr (son of) Ṣrmg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011510.html

WH 726

ḥ ṭdw s¹d qfl bn ṭm

O ṭdw ṭelp Qfl (son of) Tm

Commentary:
Alternative reading in WH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 727

l ḫdmt bn Ḫtn

By Ḫdmt son of Ḫtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011512.html

WH 728

l ḏdh

By ḏdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011513.html

WH 729

l s²mt bn s¹ny ḏt qmr

By S²mt son of S¹ny of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011514.html

WH 730

l s¹wdʾ bn bʾs¹h bn ḫhm bn qṭʾn bn ḫgml h- bkrṭ

By sʾwdʾ son of Bʾs¹h son of ḫhm son of Qṭʾn son of ḫgml is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011515.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 731

$l$ $blt$

By Blt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011516.html

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WH 732

$l$ $mrʾ$ $bn$ $rsʾ$ $l$ $bn$ $mrʾ$ $bn$ $zhʾr$ $w$ $s^2rq$ $s^2nt$ $s(g)dn$ $f$ $h$ $lt$ $s^1lm$

By Mrʾ son of Rsʾ1 son of Mrʾ son of Zhr and he migrated to the inner desert the year of (ṣāḏn), so, O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011517.html

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WH 733

$l$ $s^2mt$ $b$ $hk$n $b$ $ʾrmks^1$

By Sʾ2mt son of Hkn son of ʾrmks1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011518.html

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WH 734

$l$ $ʾny$ $bn$ $mrʾ$ $bn$ $s^1ry$

By ʾny son of Mrʾ son of Sʾ1ry

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011519.html
WH 735

l mqhn bn ṭqbt w wgm 'l- ṭṣ

By Mqhn son of Ṭqbt and he grieved for ṭṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011520.html

WH 736

l qn bn ṭ r' bn 'n'l w qbl l- ḫrt

By Qn son of Ṭ r' son of 'n'l and he drew near to ḫrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011521.html

WH 737

l tmn bn ḫrb

By Tmn son of ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011522.html

WH 738

l ṭrw bn kmd bn ṣr h- ḫtṭ w 'wr ḏ ṭ yr h- s'fṛ

By ṭrw son of Kmd son of ṣr is the carving and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011523.html
WH 739

I whb bn ṣml bn ʾt bn ḥz

By Whb son of Ṣml son of ʾt son of ḥz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011524.html

WH 740

I ʿṣf bn ḥt bn ḥb(by)

By ʿṣf son of Ḥt son of Ḥbb-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011525.html

WH 741

I nhḍ bn ʿṣd bn Ṣḥ bn Ḧyṭ <>f byṭ

By Nhḍ son of ʿṣd son of Ṣḥ and he journeyed without stopping, so he spent the night [here]

Commentary:
The n which WH read after Ḧyṭ is probably accidental

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011526.html

WH 742

I Ṣḥ bn ʾnʿm bn Ṣḥ bn Ṣḥry w Ḧyṭ Ṣḥdb

By Ṣḥ bn ʾnʿm son of Ṣḥ son of Ṣḥry and he journeyed to the inner desert.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 743

l ḫgml bn ḫlm bn qḥs²

By ḫgml son of ḫlm son of Qḥs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011528.html

WH 744.1

l s²wʾ bn bʾs² h· ‘yr

By S²wʾ son of Bʾs² is the hinny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011529.html

WH 744.2

{l} (h)wl (b)n (n) (h-) bk(r)t

{By Hwl son of Nn is the young she-camel}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011530.html

WH 745

l ḡrs¹ bn ṭgš¹ w ṭ’y h- ṭḥbt

By ḡrs¹ son of ṭgš¹ and he pastured the rahaba

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w ṭ’y h- ṭḥbt - he pastured this rahaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011531.html

WH 746

I bhrmh bn krk w rʾy ḫ-rḥbt

By Bhrmh son of Krk and he pastured the rahba

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011532.html

WH 747

I s²ʿwn bn bʿq

By S²ʿwn son of Bʿq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011533.html

WH 748

I bs²ms¹ bn whb

By Bs²ms¹ son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011534.html

WH 749

Iʾmh bn krk

By ʾmh son of Krk

Commentary:
Said to be illegible in WH and certainly invisible on the photograph but clear on the copy. JRWH p. 511 reads Iʾmh bn hrk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011535.html

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WH 750

\textit{l ymtlk bn nkk}

By Ymtlk son of Nkk

Commentary:
Note difference between ls (with hook) and n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011536.html

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WH 751

\textit{l zgd bn fr’n}

By ‘zgd son of Fr’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011537.html

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WH 752.1

\textit{l s²rb bn ḥḥb bn ns²wn h- grt}

By S²rb son of ḥḥb son of Ns²wn is the Grt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011538.html

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WH 752.2

\textit{l wḏt (b)(n) (m)t}

By wḏt (son of) (Mt)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS comm. 281: b-ʿwdt rqwt

Commentary:
WH reads this as the end of 752.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011539.html

WH 753
lʾmdt
By ʾmdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011540.html

WH 754.1
l ʾmhʾn
By (Mhʾn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011541.html

WH 754.2
l ʾmṭrn
By Mṭrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011542.html

WH 755
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l hm’d bn ‘mrt

By Hm’d son of ‘mrt

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011543.html

WH 756

1 s¹{ʿ}{l}{ʾ} bn {ʿkk}

By (S¹ʿlʾ) son of (ʿkk)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011544.html

WH 757

{l} bt(c) bn kmr

(By) (Btr) son of Kmr

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011545.html

WH 758

l ʿfr bn kn

By (ʿfr) son of Kn

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011546.html

WH 759
$l\ l^b\ bn\ s^2(h)(r)n$

By L’bn son of (S¹hrn)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011547.html

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**WH 760**

$l\ t^r\ bn\ d(h)(h)$

By T’rn son of (Dbb)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011548.html

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**WH 761**

$l\ qt\ bn\ bdn\ h\ -frs^1$

By Qtl son of Bdn is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011549.html

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**WH 762**

$l\ gn\ bn\ mzn\ h\ -dsy$

By Gn son of Mzn is the oryx

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MRWH p. 140: dsy - oryx

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011550.html
WH 763

\( l\, \text{ḏ'b bn } m\{z\}\{n\} \)

By \( \text{ḏ'b} \) son of \( \{ \text{Mzn} \} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011551.html

WH 764

\( h\, (r)\, dw\, s\{t\}\{d\}\, gn\, bn\, mzn \)

O \( \{ \text{Rdw} \} \) \{help\} \( \text{Gn} \) son of \( \text{Mzn} \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011552.html

WH 765

\( l\, \text{gryt} \, bn\, 'zz \)

By Gryt son of \( 'zz \)

**Commentary:**
\( \text{gryt} \) ligatured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011553.html

WH 766

\( l\, \text{ḥwḏ} \, bn\, ḫbb\, h-\, mdt' \)

This spring encampment belongs to Ḫwḏ son of ḫbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011554.html
WH 767

l'b'nn h- n'mtn

By 'b’n’n are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011555.html

WH 768

l's²q bn ḫbṯt h- n'mtn

By 's²q son of ḫbṯt are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011556.html

WH 769

l's¹by bn w{h}m

By S¹by son of {Whm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011557.html

WH 770

l'rm ḫb h- “r

By ‘rm and he robed the wild asses

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011558.html
WH 771

l bnyt

By Bnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011559.html

WH 772

l hf bn shm

By Hf son of Shm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011560.html

WH 773

l s¹dy

By S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011561.html

WH 774

l yhbb

By Yhbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011562.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 775

l ḫʾt bn s¹d

By ḫʾt son of s¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011563.html

WH 776

l ḫb bn ṡtk

By ḫb son of ṡtk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011564.html

WH 777

l s¹r bn s²mt

By s¹r son of s²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011565.html

WH 778

l ḫʾwḏ

By ḫʾwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011566.html

WH 779
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḫd bn ḡrs¹ bn ns²wn

By ḫd son of ḡrs¹ son of ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011567.html

WH 780

l ṣd bn ḥnʾt

By ṣd son of ḥnʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011568.html

WH 781

l ṣʾd bn ḥnʾt

By ṣʾd son of ḥnʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011569.html

WH 782

l ṣʾnʾf bn dhml bn bhʾ bn mrʾ h- ḡrs¹

By ṣʾnʾf son of dhml son of bhʾ son of mrʾ is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011570.html

WH 783
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l bsʾrh

By Bsʾrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011571.html

WH 784

l ʾbd bn yʾtt w rʾy b- rḏ w mdbr w b- ʾlsʾ

By ʾbd son of Yʾtt and he pastured on meadows and in the inner desert and on grainland (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011572.html

WH 785

l ḥsʾn bn ghfl bn rb w ʾsʾfl- mdbr

By ḥsʾn son of Ghfl son of Rb and he fled from his companions to the inner desert

Apparatus Criticus:
Read wʾsʾfl(r) mdbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011573.html

WH 786

l ṣwḏt bn gd

By ṣwḏt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011574.html
WH 787

I ḥʾsʾd bn mlk

By ḥʾsʾd son of mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011575.html

WH 788

I ḥʾly bn ḥʾbb

By ḥʾly son of ḥʾbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011576.html

WH 789

I mlʾ bn ḫsʾ

By mlʾ son of ḫsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011577.html

WH 790

I qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn bsʾrʾb bn sʾlʾm w ḏʾtʾ

By Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of Bsʾrʾb son of Sʾlʾm he spent the season of the later rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011578.html

WH 791
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

9139

I flʾn bn wqš⁴ h- bkrt qḏ

By Flʾn son of Wqš⁴ is the young she-camel Qḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011579.html

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WH 792

lʾs⁵ bn sʾḥl bn tm bn mfnỳ bn nʾmn bn whb bn sʾr bn ḍʾl bn ʾḏḏ bn ʾndt w ḫḥl h- dr

By ʾls⁵ son of Sʾḥl son of Tm son of Mfnỳ son of Nʾmn son of Whb son of Sʾr son of ḍʾl son of ʾḏḏ son of ʾndt and he camped here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011580.html

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WH 793

l mṭy bn wnṣ bn ṣʾd

By Mṭy son of Wnṣ son of ṣʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011581.html

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WH 794

l wnṣ bn ṣʾd bn sʾr bn mfnỳ

By Wnṣ son of ṣʾd son of Sʾr son of Mfnỳ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011582.html

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WH 795
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²hm bn yḥmyt bn mr’t
By S²hm son of Yḥmyt son of Mr’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011583.html

WH 796
l ḥl bn ḥlm bn qhs² bn ġyr’l h- ḥyt
By Ḥl son of Ḥlm son of Qhs² son of ġyr’l are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011584.html

WH 797
l ḥnn bn bn h- m(ẓ)r
By Ḥnn son of Ḥn is the {look-out}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011585.html

WH 798
l ḥḥt jt bn ymṣḥ h- dr
By ({ḥḥt}) son of Ymṣḥ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011586.html

WH 799
Corpus!of!Safaitic!inscriptions

l sʾwʾt bn zml w rʾy ḍʾbt ḏ h ḏ rw ḏ sʾlm trḏ f h- sʾnt

By Sʾwʾt son of Zml and he pastured ḏʾbt. And, O Ṕdw, be pleased [to grant] a return in safety this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011587.html

WH 800

l ʾbḥ bn ṯʾm

By ʾbḥ son of ṯʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011588.html

WH 801

l frʾ bn fʾdʾr

By Frʾ son of Fʾdʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011589.html

WH 802

l bʾdd bn qmhz w h- nʾmt h- ṷʾb rb

[The inscription is] by Bʾdd son of Qmhz and [the drawing of] the ostrich also. The monument he owns

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011590.html

WH 803

l rkb bn bʾrr
By Bkb son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011591.html

---

**WH 804**

l gdy bn brr

By Gdy son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011592.html

---

**WH 805**

l qṣyt bn ḥyft h- gml

By Qṣyt son of Ḥyft is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011593.html

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**WH 806**

l [g]l [b][n] hml[k] bn nhḍ bn ḥ---- bn ’ndt bn ws²ṣyt bn ḍf w syr m- mdbbr b- gml wt

By (Gl) [son of] [Hmlk] son of Nhḍ son of Ḥ---- son of ’ndt son of Wṣ²ṣyt son of ḍf and he returned to permanent water from the inner desert when the sun was in Gemini wt...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011594.html

---

**WH 807**

l ’ḥm bn q’t’n bn ḥgmł
By 'ihm son of Qṭn son of Ḥgml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011595.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011595.html)

---

**WH 808**

ِl ẓby bn ḥbb h- dr

By Ẓby son of Ḥbb was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011596.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011596.html)

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**WH 809**

ِl s¹dt bn ℓ(r)m bn s²qr bn rľt

By S¹dt son of ℓ(r)m son of S²qr son of Rľt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011597.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011597.html)

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**WH 810 (WH 864)**

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 810 and once as WH 864, see WH 864.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011598.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011598.html)

---

**WH 811**

ِl ʾmrt bn bdn h- frs¹
By ʾmrṭ son of Bdn is the horse

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011599.html

---

**WH 812**

*I ḫlmt*

By ḫlmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011600.html

---

**WH 813**

*I ʾṣbd bn ḫd*

By ʾṣbd son of ḫd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011601.html

---

**WH 814**

*I ḏd bn ḫṯf h- ḍr*

By ḏd son of ḫṯf was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011602.html

---

**WH 815**

*I Ḥ흑 ḫḥr ᵏành ᵕවʳ*


By Dmtl is the young she-camel S¹wqr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011603.html

WH 816

l lḥʾ bn bhl

By Lḥʾ son of Bhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011604.html

WH 817

l ᵪ(g)b bn ᵪdm

By ᵪ(g)b son of ᵪdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011605.html

WH 818

l s¹k bn nṣrʾl

By S¹k son of Nṣrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011606.html

WH 819

l----lʾ bn {g}d

L----Lʾ son of {Gd}


**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011607.html

---

**WH 820**

*lm gd t ---- {h}gl

By Mgd t [son of] Hgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011608.html

---

**WH 821**

*lm bn qdm----

By ’m son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011609.html

---

**WH 822**

*lm yt w ’l

By ’myt and he has come back (?)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011610.html

---

**WH 823**

*bdn bn ’hm

By Bdn son of ’hm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011611.html

---

**WH 824**

*l tm bn rbnʾl*

By Tm son of Rbnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011612.html

---

**WH 825**

*l ḏr (b)n whwrn*

By ḏr (son of) Whwrn

Commentary:
Vandalised by additions: the prongs of the ḏ have been joined prongs have been added to the first r a medial stroke added to the b making it look like a ḏ the prongs of the ḏ joined to make a w and slanting line added to the final n. The added lines are thicker than the original ones.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011613.html

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**WH 826**

*l ḏ(r)b bn ʾzʿf bn ṭmr bn ḫml bn gʾwn bn ʾzmr*

By ḏrb son of Zʾf son of Mṭr son of ḫml son of Gʾwn son ofʾzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011614.html

---

**WH 827 828**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 km bn ‘(h){l}m b---- l· g ywr

By Km son of (hlm) {son of}---- {and blind whoever scratches out the inscription}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011615.html

WH 829

1 mr’ bn s¹ḥr bn s²(m)----

By Mr’ son of s¹ḥr son of (S²m)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011616.html

WH 830

1 b’d bn hrhl

By B’d son of Hrhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011617.html

WH 831

l ḫwf bn s¹ry bn s¹ḥm bn ḫl bn bs¹l mh

By Ḫwf son of S¹ry son of Ḫm son of Ḫl son of Bs¹lmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011618.html

WH 832

l s¹wd bn b’s¹ ḫ bn Ḫm bn ḫtn bn ḫgml bn ḫfr bn ḫ df bn gn’l
By 's‘wd' son of B’s'h son of 'lmh son of Qt'n son of Hgml son of Fkr son of Ḏf son of Gn'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011619.html

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**WH 833**

l ḡṭ(y) bn ḏ'r bn ----

By (Ḡṭy) son of ḏ'r son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011620.html

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**WH 834**

l wddʾl

By Wddʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011621.html

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**WH 835**

l wdm bn ḏḥl

By Wdm son of ḏḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011622.html

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**WH 836**

l q---- bn 'ly bn ----

By 'ly son of ḏḥl son of
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Q---- son of ly son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011623.html

WH 837

l ḫrb bn ʾqlds¹ bn kʿmh bn ḡḍṭ

By ḫrb son ofʾqlds¹ son of Kʿmh son of ḡḍṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011624.html

WH 838

ml bn ʿtʿ

Ml son ofʿtʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011625.html

WH 839

l fll bn ʾrs¹ bn ʿwḍ

By Fll son ofʾrs¹ son ofʿwḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011626.html

WH 840

l ṣgd bn frʾn bn ʿdr

By ṣgd son ofFrʾn son ofʿdr
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**WH 841**

$l\ krzn\ bn\ kmr\ bn\ ldn$

By Krzn son of Kmr son of Ldn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011627.html

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**WH 842**

$l\ nhdt\ bn\ bgl$

By Nhdt son of Bgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011628.html

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**WH 843**

$l\ 'rby\ bn\ db$

By 'rby son of Db

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011629.html

---

**WH 844**

$l\ \{r\}\{b\}\.\ bn\ hl(q)m$

By {Rb} son of {Hlqm}
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011631.html

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WH 845

ʾ ḡny bn ’nʾm bn ḡmlkB bn nḥḍ bn ḡmyn

By ʾḡny son of ʾnʾm son of ḡmlk son of ḡnḥḍ son of ṣḥmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011632.html

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WH 846

ʾmnʾm bn ḡwd bn nḥl bn ----

By Mnʾm son of ḡwd son of ḡnḥl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011633.html

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WH 847

ʾ ḡny b----

By ʾḡny B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011634.html

---

WH 848

ʾ dd bn s²ʾkr

By Dd son of S²ʾkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011635.html

**WH 849**

*l kbw(t) bn syf h- nfs²’t*

By (Kbw) son of Syf is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011636.html

**WH 850**

*l sʾr bn brʾ*

By Sʾr son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011637.html

**WH 851**

*l ḫnn bn w-----*

By Ḫnn son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011638.html

**WH 852**

*l ḥyʾl bn rbʾ l- lbʾy*

By Ḥyʾl son of Rbʾ, the Lbʾt-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011639.html

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**WH 853**

\[ l \text{ bg}l \]

By Bgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011640.html

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**WH 854**

\[ l \text{ ḏḥ} \text{ bn} \text{ ym} \]

By ḏḥ son of Ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011641.html

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**WH 855**

\[ l \text{ ḍḏt} \text{ bn} \text{ ----} \]

By ḍḏt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011642.html

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**WH 856**

\[ l \text{ ḡḥ}m \]

By ḡḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011643.html

---

WH 857

\[ l\ zgr\ bn\ s^2rb \]

By Zgr son of S²rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011644.html

---

WH 858

\[ l\ \h\ bn\ rb\ \bn\ 'bd\ bn\ ---- \]

By Hg son of Rb son of ‘bd son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011645.html

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WH 859

\[ l\ \ʾlt\ bn\ dmt \]

By ʾlt son of Dmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011646.html

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WH 860

\[ l\ \fr\ bn\ bdr \]

By Fkr son of Bdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011647.html

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**WH 861**

*l ḫlf bn 's₁f*

By H'lf son of 's₁f

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011648.html

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**WH 862**

*l nhḍt bn ġrn*

By Nhḍt son of ġrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011649.html

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**WH 863**

*l 's₁ bn s²ḥ{s¹}*

By 's₁ son of {S²ḥs₁}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011650.html

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**WH 864 (WH 810)**

---- *m bn qṭ'bn bn ḡmml h- dr*

---- M son of Qṭ'bn son of Hgmml was here

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 810, and once as WH 864.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011651.html

WH 865

l ʿbdhm bn mḥlm bn ʿḥ bn s¹ʿd bn ḥnnʾl w ʿḥḏ h· frs¹ m· ʿbd ·h

By ʿbdhm son of Mḥlm son of ʿḥ son of S¹ʿd son of ḥnnʾl and he took the horse from his slave

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011652.html

WH 866.1

l s²ml bn s²ddt h· ḫṭṭ

By S²ml son of S²ddt is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011653.html

WH 866.2

--- ʿḏq bn ʿmr ʿl ʿb(d)

--- ʿḏq son of ʿmr of the lineage of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011654.html

WH 867

l ms² w ʿm w bṛt b(n) ʿnš

By Ms² and ʿm and Bṛt (son of) ʿnš

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011655.html

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WH 868

\( l\, gm\, l\, n\, h'w\)\( l\)

By Gml son of H'w\( l\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011656.html

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WH 869

\( l\, s^d\, dd\)

By S\( d\)\( d\)\( t\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011657.html

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WH 870

\( l\, hnn\, bn\, s^d\, d\, b\, n\, hnn\)

By Hnn son of S\( d\)\( d\)\( n\) son of Hnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011658.html

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WH 871

\( l\, hyw\, bn\, mzn\)

By Hyw son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 872

_l m‘d bn ‘tk_

By M‘d son of ‘tk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011659.html

WH 873

_l s¹ṭ bn yṭ’_

By S¹ṭ son of Yṭ’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011660.html

WH 874

_l nhdt bn bġl_

By Nhdt son of Bġl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011661.html

WH 875

_l bġl bn dš²_

By Bġl son of Dš²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011663.html

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WH 876

\( l \text{ wqf} \, bn \, n s^{2} \text{wn} \)

By Wqf son of Ns\(^{2}\)wn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011664.html

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WH 877

\( l \, 'b\text{n} \, bn \, w s^{1} \text{mt} \)

By 'bn son of Ws\(^{1}\)mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011665.html

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WH 878

\( l \, s^{1} \text{wr} \)

By S\(^{1}\)wr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011666.html

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WH 879.1

\( l \, 'g\text{r} \, (b) \, n \, x(t) \text{'} \)

By 'gr {son of} {Yt}]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011667.html

---

WH 879.2

l wrd bn ‘tk

By Wrd son of ‘tk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011667.html

---

WH 880.1

l zbdy

By Zbdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011668.html

---

WH 880.2

l (y)ḥl(d) bn zd

By (Yḥld) son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011669.html

---

WH 880.3

l ḥḥt bn ‘tk

By Ḥḥt son of ‘tk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 881

I ḫdt bn Ldn

By ḫdt son of Ldn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011671.html

WH 882

I ʾny bn Dmṭr

By ʾny son of Dmṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011672.html

WH 883

I Bs¹r bn Ḫṭs¹ bn Qmr

By Bs¹r son of Ḫṭs¹ son of Qmr

Apparatus Criticus:
NAID IC p. 50 n.118: read bs¹r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011674.html

WH 884

I Ws²yt bn Ḍf bn ----

By Ws²yt son of Ḍf son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011675.html

WH 885

I hn’t bn ‘kk

By Hn’t son of ‘kk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011676.html

WH 886

I qn bn ‘lm

By Qn son of ‘lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011677.html

WH 887

I rb bn S’t’d bn rb----gl bn hmlk

By Rb son of S’t’d son of Rb----Gl son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011678.html

WH 888

I ‘hl bn bhln

By ‘hl son of Bhln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 889

l ’bnl bn ’n’m

By ’bnl son of ’n’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011679.html

WH 890

l ’by bn ----

By ’by son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011680.html

WH 891

l ẓ’n bn ẓ’n bn n’mn bn rʾt

By Ẓ’n son of Ẓ’n son of N’mn son of Rʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011681.html

WH 892

l ’n’m bn ġṭ bn ’n’m

By ’n’m son of ġṭ son of ’n’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 893

\[ l\,\text{ṭnyt\,}bn\,s\text{²r\,}bn\,kn\,bn\,ṭḥ(r)t \]

By Ṭnyt son of S²r son of Kn son of {Ṭḥrt}

**Commentary:**
Penultimate letter on copy emended on basis of the KN genealogy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011684.html

WH 894

\[ l\,\text{ḏglmtn\,}bn\,‘bdtn\,bn\,ḏḥlt \]

By Ġlmt son of ‘bdtn son of Dḥlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011685.html

WH 895

\[ l\,\text{ḏyr‘l\,}bn\,ḥnn\,bn\,ʾḥ[w]f \]

By Ġyr‘l son of Ḫnn son of {ʾḥwf}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011686.html

WH 896

\[ l\,\text{’bny\,}bn\,‘n’m\,bn\,ḥmlk \]

By Ḫn son of ‘n’m son of Hmlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 897

l zym bn yhr

By Zym son of Yhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011687.html

WH 898

l mry w tnr

By Mry and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011688.html

WH 899

l bgl bn h’wd

By Bgl son of H’wd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011690.html

WH 900

l s’r bn s²mt

By S’r son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 901

l ’byn bn ’mrr

By ’byn son of ’mrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011691.html

WH 902

l ḫz bn ḫysʾr

By ḫz son of ḫysʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011692.html

WH 903.1

l ’mn

By ’mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011693.html

WH 903.2

l ḫmḍ

By ḫmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 904

\textit{I ln bn y'ly bn 'g(h)t}

By Ln son of Y'ly son of ('ght)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011696.html

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WH 905

\textit{I nft bn mn'}

By Nftz son of Mn'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011697.html

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WH 906

\textit{I nfrk}

By Nfrk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011698.html

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WH 907

\textit{I 'wdn bn kmd}

By 'wdn son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011699.html
WH 908

lʾmrt bn sʿlf

By ʾmrt son of Sʿlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011700.html

WH 909

lḥʿs²q

By Ḫʿs²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011701.html

WH 910

lʾygmʾ bn ʾm bn ʿḥ----

By Ygmʾ son of ʾm son of ʿḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011702.html

WH 911

lʾzd bn sʾḥb

By Zd son of Sʾḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011703.html
WH 912

l zd bn s'hb

By Zd son of S'hb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011704.html

WH 913

l ḥy bn zdh

By Ḥy son of Zdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011705.html

WH 914

l ḫrgt bn 'r----

By ḫrgt son of 'r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011706.html

WH 915

l 'mr'l bn zr----

By 'mr'l son of Zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011707.html
WH 916

l ṭgb bn ’nq ’r----

By ṭgb son of ’nq ’r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011708.html

WH 917

l ʿlhm

By ʿlhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011709.html

WH 918

l ṣr bn ʿḥb

By ṣr son of ʿḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011710.html

WH 919

l bh bn sṭḥb

By bh son of sṭḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011711.html

WH 920
l’d bn ‘bdt

By ‘d son of ‘bdt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011712.html

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WH 921

l kn bn mzn----

By Kn son of Mzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011713.html

---

WH 922

l s²ʿhm hbbn

By S²ʿhm Hbbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011714.html

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WH 923

l s¹hr bn s²mt

By S¹hr son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011715.html

---

WH 924.1
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

9173

I ’b’ll h- dr

By ’b’ll was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011716.html

WH 924.2

l ’dm bn kbwt h- nfs’t

By ’dm son of Kbwt is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011717.html

WH 924.3

l ’wšt bn ḥṣ’m

By ’wšt son of Ḥṣ’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011718.html

WH 924.4

l ḃḥm

By ḃḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011719.html

WH 924.5

l s²nf bn ṅq

I ṅq son of ṅq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011720.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Šnf son of Nq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011720.html

---WH 924.6---

l ḫl

By ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011721.html

---WH 925---

l ġyrʾl bn rmzn ----h- gl

By ġyrʾl son of Rmzn ----H- Gl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011722.html

---WH 926---

l ʾny bn mẓ

By ʾny son of Mẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011723.html

---WH 927---

----rmʾl bn ġʾb bn kn w ʾyr m- mdbr dʾ
---Rm’l son of Ġ’b son of Kn and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST 8 & n. 41: w sgr m- mdbr dṯ’ - and he returned to the watering place from the inner desert in the season of the later rains

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011724.html

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**WH 928.1**

\[l\] ḡy[r]’l bn rmzn

By (Ḡyr’l) son of Rmzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011725.html

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**WH 928.2**

\[l\] ḫl bn ḏg bn ḫl w ṛṯ[m] mny

By ḫl son of ḏg son of ḫl and he loathed death

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011726.html

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**WH 929**

\[l\] ḥqdm bn rmzn w bny ḥ- rgm

By ḥqdm son of Rmzn and he built the cairn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011727.html
WH 930

lṣʾd bn ḥy bn ṣḥ w ṣḥ ḡṭ ḡyʾl ḏhwʾy

By Sʾd son of Ḥy son of Ṣḥ and he found the body of ḡyʾl and became ill (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011728.html

WH 931

lḡʾʾl bn ṭmn bn ṭmn ḡṭ

By ḡʾʾl son of ṭmn son of ṭmn the ḡṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011729.html

WH 932

lḥlṣ bn ṭm bn ṣʾḥʾr w ṣḥ ḡṭ ṭmk l ṳ nghʾ

By ḥḥlṣ son of ṭm son of ṣʾḥʾr and he found the body of ṭmk. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011730.html

WH 933

lḥmlṭ bn ṭhn bn ṭkr bn ṭnʾl bn ṣʾr w ṣḥ ḡyʾʾl

By ḥḥmlṭ son of ṭhn son of ṭkr son of ṭnʾl son of ṣʾr and he buried ḡyʾʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011731.html

WH 934
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s⁽³⁾{b}⁽¹⁾ bn ḫmlt bn nhb bn zkr w ----

By (S⁽³⁾b⁾ son of ḫmlt son of Nhnb son of Zkr and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011732.html

WH 935

l ṣᵈ bn tm w qbr ġyrʾl

By Ṣᵈ son of Tm and he buried ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011733.html

WH 936

l ḫlṣ bn tm bn s⁽¹⁾ḥr

By ḫlṣ son of Tm son of S⁽¹⁾ḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011734.html

WH 937

l qdm bn rmzn w bny l-ġyrʾl

By Qdm son of Rmzn and he built for ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011735.html

WH 938
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ġyrʾl h- rgm

By ġyrʾl is the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011736.html

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WH 939

l ġyrʾl bn sʾd kb

By ġyrʾl son of Sʾd. He is despondent

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011737.html

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WH 940

l gnʾl -y bn šbh w (w)ʾ gʾd gt ʾ(y)rʾl f ngʾ

By Gnʾl -Y son of Šbh and he (found) the body of (Ğyrʾl). So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011738.html

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WH 941

l ḥš bn tm bn sʾḥr bn mfny w wgm ʾl- ġyrʾl

By ḥš son of ṭm son of Sʾḥr son of Mfny and he grieved for ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011739.html

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WH 942

l šʾd bn tm bn sʾḥr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾs’d son of Tm son of ʾs’hṛ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011740.html

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**WH 943**

*I ḫṣṣ dy bn ḫẓl bn ʾs’d*

By ḫṣṣ dy son of ḫẓl son of ʾs’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011741.html

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**WH 944**

*I ḫlṣ bn tm bn ʾs’hṛ*

By ḫlṣ son of Tm son of ʾs’hṛ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011742.html

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**WH 945**

*I yʿly bn ʾnʿm w ḡṛm ʾl- ʾgyṛʾl*

By Yʿly son of ʾnʿm and he grieved for ʾgyṛʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011743.html

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**WH 946**

*I ṣn bn ṣṣḥ bn ḫy w ḡṛg ʾl- ʾgyṛʾl*

By ṣḥ son of ḫy and he grieved for ʾgyṛʾl
By 'mn son of Rs²ḥ son of Ḥy and he mourned for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011744.html

WH 947

l mgd bn zd bn qdm bn mrʾ w ngr h- s²nʾ f h lt fšy w s¹lm w ţnmt l- ḍ dʾy gn

By Mgd son of Zd son of Qdm son of Mrʾ and he was on the look-out for the enemy, so, O Lt. [grant] deliverance and security and booty to him who leaves [the inscription] alone... (or who invokes jinn(?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011745.html

WH 948

l ḫṭsʾ t bn mfny bn ḫṭsʾ t w wgm f Ġyrʾl

By ḫṭsʾ t son of Mfny son of ḫṭsʾ t and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011746.html

WH 949.1

l šwʾ bn ----

By šwʾ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011747.html

WH 949.2

l ḥyt bn ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Lḥyt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011748.html

WH 950

l n’mn bn Rs²ḥ bn Ḥy bn Gnl bn Whb w wgm ʿl-ġyrʾl

By Nʿmn son of Rs²ḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnl son of Whb and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011749.html

WH 951

l Khṣ’mn bn Hms¹ bn S²mt

By Khṣ¹mn son of Hms¹ son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011750.html

WH 952

l Ḥmlt bn Nhḥ bn Zkr bn Znl bn Sʾr w wgm ʿl-ġyrʾl

By Ḥmlt son of Nhḥ son of Zkr son of Znl son of Sʾr and he grieved for Ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011751.html

WH 953

l Ṣʾd bn Tm bn Sʾḥr bn Fmny w wgm ʿl-ġyrʾl w Ṣʾl-ʾsʾkrn

By Ṣʾd son of Tm son of Sʾḥr son of Fmny and he grieved for Ġyrʾl and for Sʾl-ʾsʾkrn
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011752.html

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**WH 954**

```
l n’mn bn rs²ḥ w wgm ‘l-ġyr’l
```

By N’mn son of Rs²ḥ and he grieved for Ġyr’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011753.html

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**WH 955**

```
l whbʾl bn mʾn
```

By Whbʾl son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011754.html

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**WH 956**

```
l whbʾl bn ḫl w wgm ‘l-‘m w Ġyrʾl
```

By Whbʾl son of ḫl and he grieved for ‘m and for Ġyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011755.html

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**WH 957**

```
l mʾn bn ymlk bn frzl bn ʿts¹ w wgm ‘l-ġyrʾl w ‘l-ġyrʾl w ‘l-ḥmlt
```

By Mʾn son of Ymlk son of Frzl son of ʿts¹ and he grieved for Ġyrʾl and for Ġyrʾl and for Ḫmlt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011756.html

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WH 958

l $s^2r$ bn gn'l w wgm 'l- ġyr'l

By $S^2r$ son of Gn'l and he grieved for ġyr'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011757.html

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WH 959

l 'mr bn ngr'l bn 'mr bn gn'l w wgd s'fr s^2r f ng'

By 'mr son of Ngr'l son of 'mr son of Gn'l and he found the inscription of $S^2r$. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011758.html

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WH 960

---- w ng' 'l- ġyr'l

---- he was sad for ġyr'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011759.html

---

WH 961

l 'bdlt

By 'bdlt

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011760.html

WH 962

\[ l\, s^\#l\, bn\, t\, h\, \text{rgm}\, l,\, \dot{g}yr\, 'l \]

By S^\#l son of Tm and [he built] the cairn for Ġyr’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011761.html

WH 963 (WH 2033)

\[ l\, s^\#d\, bn\, h\, y\, \text{bn}\, s\, h\, w\, \text{gd}\, \dot{t}\text{r}\, \dot{g}yr\, 'l \]

By S^\#d son of Ḥy son of Ĥṣ and he found the traces of Ġyr’l

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 963 and once as WH 2033.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011762.html

WH 964 (WH 2034)

\[ l\, m\, r\, '\, bn\, z\, nn\, 'l\, bn\, m\, r' \]

By Mr’ son of Znn’l son of Mr’

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2034 and once as WH 964.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011763.html

WH 965
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I s²mt bn nkr bn ġyrʾl w wgd ṭr ġyrʾl f bʾs¹ m ẓl

By S²mt son of Nkr son of ġyrʾl and he found the traces of ġyrʾl and he was miserable, overshadowed [by grief]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011764.html

WH 966

I mhwr bn s¹ʾd bn ḥrq ǧ- ’wḏ

By Mḥwr son of S¹ʾd son of ḥrq of the lineage of ’wḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011765.html

WH 967

I ġyr bn fdr h- bnyt

By ġyr son of Fdr is the structure

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011766.html

WH 968

I bṭnt w ngr

By Bṭnt and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011767.html

WH 969
I qdm bn ḏll

By Qdm son of ḏll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011768.html

WH 970

ḥbl bn kfy w bny ----

Ḥbl son of Kfy and he built

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011769.html

WH 971

----ṭflḥ

----Ṭflḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011770.html

WH 972

lʿrṣṭ bn gdl

By ʿṛṣṭ son of Gdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011771.html

WH 973

l ḡs¹ bn ṡḥr w ḇṯṭ h ṣ m ṡ ṣ ṭ mnnḥ

By ġs¹ son of S²hr. Deliver him from (enemies this) [year]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011772.html

WH 974

ʾys¹t bn dd

By ʾys¹t son of Dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011773.html

WH 975

ʾnʿm bn s²rk bn S¹krn bn ṣbḥ w ndm šl ṣ²y²'-h

By ʾnʿm son of S²rk son of S¹krn son of ṣbḥ and he sorrowed for his companions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011774.html

WH 976

Qdmt bn Grmʾl

By Qdmt son of Grmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011775.html

WH 977

Whbʾl bn mʾn
By Whbʾl son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011776.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011776.html)

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**WH 978**

_ l rbʾ bn ḫrb bn Rfʾ t w tgr mnỹ

By Rbʾ son of ḫrb son of Rfʾ and he awaited fate

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011777.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011777.html)

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**WH 979**

_ l znʾl bn rgl

By Znʾl son of Rgl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011778.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011778.html)

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**WH 980**

_ l dmš bn ḫrsʾ t w ngʾ l- znʾl

By Dmš son of ḫrsʾ and he grieved in pain for Znʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011779.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011779.html)

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**WH 981**

_ l msʾy bn Sʾbr bn Sʾry

By Msʾy son of Sʾbr son of Sʾry
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011780.html

WH 982
l ʾzmr bn brʾ w ngr
By ʾzmr son of Brʾ and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011781.html

WH 983
l qn bn kwnt w ḥz
By Qn son of Kwnt and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011782.html

WH 984
l ṡḥf bn ṣrr
By ṡḥf son of ṣrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011783.html

WH 985
l bdn bn ms¹k bn bdn
By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Bdn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011784.html

WH 986
l kmd bn ġt bn s'r w ng' 'l-ḥbb
By Km d son of Ġt son of S¹r and he grieved in pain for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011785.html

WH 987
l bdn bn ms'k bn rgl
By Bdn son of Ms¹k son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011786.html

WH 988
l whblh bn mġny bn s'r w wgd 'ṯ r kmd f ng'
By Whblh son of Mġny son of S¹r and he found the traces of Kmd. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011787.html

WH 989
l s¹'d bn ---- w wgd 'ṯ r ḥmlt f ng'
By S¹'d son of ---- and he found the traces of Ḥmlt. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011788.html

**WH 990**

\[ l ʾrw bn kmd bn ʾṣr h- frz\textsuperscript{1} w ʾwr ---- \]

By ʾrwḥ son of Kmd son of ʾṣr is the horseman and [May God] blind [whoever scratches out the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011789.html

**WH 991**

\[ l ġyrʾl bn syd bn nhb bn ʾṣr bn ẓnnʾl bn ʾṣr w ṭgm ʾl- b- h w ʾl- drʾl w ʾl- tm w ʾl- ḥmlt w ʾl- ṭjd \]

By ġyrʾl son of Syd son of Nhβ son of ʾṣr son of Znnʾl son of ʾṣr and he grieved for his father and for Drʾl and for Ṭm and for ḥmlt and for ṭjd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011790.html

**WH 992**

\[ l tm bn nhb bn syd \]

By Ṭm son of Nhβ son of Syd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011791.html

**WH 993**

\[ ---- r bn mnʾt w ṭgm ʾrʾ b- h w ʾm- h w ḏd- h w bʾs\textsuperscript{1} mlʾ \]

---- Rʾ son of Mnʾt and he found the traces of his father and his grandfather and his paternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011792.html

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**WH 994**

{l q'sn bn 'dm bn 'qdm w wgm 'l-gnṭ}

By Q'sn son of 'dm son of 'qdm and he grieved for Gnṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011793.html

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**WH 995**

{l nbyt bn nkf w ǧzw ḫmṣ'}

By Nbyt son of Nkf and he fought with Ḫms'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011794.html

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**WH 996**

{l fty bn rwḍ w l----}

By Fty son of Rwḍ and he

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011795.html

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**WH 997**

{l 'n'm bn 'bgr bn Ḫṭ----}

By 'n'm son of 'bgr son of Ḫṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011796.html

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WH 998

*l s²rʾn bn ḫs¹l*

By Sʾrʾn son of ḫs¹l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011797.html

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WH 999

*l mnʾt bn mrʾ bn mnʾt w wgd ʿtr ʾm -h f w[l]{(g)} w qbwln f h lt ḡyrṯ m- mrḏm w rʾy h- sʾ -f h lt sʾlm*

By Mnʾt son of Mrʾ son of Mnʾt and he found the inscription of his grandfather, and felt pain and ... (?). So, O Lt, [grant] provisions from a place of dust and sand. He pastured ha-Sʾ...so, O lt [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011798.html

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WH 1000

*l ḫmlg bn ḫ bn sʾwr w ngʾ l- ḡṭ*

By ḫmlg son of ḫ son of Sʾwr and he grieved in pain for ḡṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011799.html

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WH 1001

*l qsʾ bn tm bnʾ sʾḥʾr w tʾmr h- sʾḥ(s) f h lt ḡnyt*

By Qsʾ son of Tm son ofʾsʾḥʾr. His greed is his very life-blood, so, O Lt [grant] abundance

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011800.html

WH 1002

l ġṭ bn ’nʾm bn bṣll bn bll h· bḥrt

By Ġṭ son of ’nʾm son of Bṣll son of Bll is the pond

Commentary:
Probably bḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011801.html

WH 1003

l ʾd bn ʾwd bn ḥbk bn ms²ʾr ʾl qmr

By ʾd son of Ṣʾwd son of Ḥbk son of Ms²ʾr of the lineage of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011802.html

WH 1004

l qḍy bn qdm w ṣgʾ l- ḥnl w ṣʾd w ṣʾd mfny

By Qḍy son of Qdm and he grieved in pain for Ḥnl and for Ṣʾd and for Mfny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011803.html

WH 1005

l ʾṅṭ bn zd bn wdm bn grmʾl

By Ğṅṭ son of Zd son of Wdm son of Grmʾl
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011804.html

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**WH 1006**

\[ l \text{'dnt bn mr'} \]

By 'dnt son of Mr'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011805.html

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**WH 1007**

\[ l \text{znʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl} \]

By Znʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011806.html

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**WH 1008**

\[ l \text{'rʾ bn bsʾʾl bn ṭḥlt} \]

By 'rʾ son of Bsʾʾl son of Ṭḥlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011807.html

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**WH 1009**

\[ l \text{wnṣ bn ṣʾd bn sʾr} \]

By Wnṣ son of ṣʾd son of Sʾr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011808.html

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WH 1010

l mrʾ b---- sʾnt ngy mt(y hdy)

By Mrʾ (son of)---- the time that Mt(y) (rescued Hdy)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011809.html

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WH 1011

l znʾ bn qhs² bn ḥyl w ms¹----gmwyl

By Znʾ (son of) Qhs² (son of Ḫyl) and he...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011810.html

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WH 1012

l ʿṭlṣ bn zd

By ʿṭlṣ (son of) Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011811.html

---

WH 1013

l ʿlt

By ʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011812.html

**WH 1014**

*l ẓnʾl bn rgl*

By Ẓnʾl son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011813.html

**WH 1015**

*l ʿs b bn ẓnʾl w wly*

By Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl and he was distraught

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011814.html

**WH 1016**

*l qtl bn s²mt bn ʿlm bn m w wrd b-ʿrʾʿqbt*

By Qtl son of S²mt son of ʿlm and he went to water during [the rising of] Scorpio.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011815.html

**WH 1017**

*l ʿy t bn ks²dy bn ḫzl bn ʾsʾd bn mʾsʾt bn sʾt (b)n ṣʾy*

By Yʿ t son of Ks²dy son of ḫzl son of ʾsʾd son of Mʾsʾt son of Sʾt (son of) ʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011816.html

---

**WH 1018**

ṣlʿn bn nʿmn bn ʾnnt

Ṣlʿn son of Nʿmn son of ʾnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011817.html

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**WH 1019**

ltm bn ḫtsʾʿt w qšʃ s f h lt ṣlʾm

By Tm son of ḫtsʾʿt he (tracked) and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011818.html

---

**WH 1020**

ʾʾsʾʿd bn ḫdm

By ʾʾsʾʿd son of ḫdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011819.html

---

**WH 1021**

ʾʾsʾʿd bn ḫbʾl bn ṣʾḥ w syr ----

By ṣʾḥ son of ḫbʾl son of ṣʾḥ and he returned to a watering place

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011820.html

WH 1022

l ḥḏm bn ḡṯ w ʾyʾs¹ h- ḫṯn m---- sʾɪlm

By Ḥḏm son of ḡṯ and ʾyʾs¹ and travelling made him sad ...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011821.html

WH 1023

l ʾtm bn ḫnš bn s²w w syr b- Ḳl mzʾnt (w) fʾd l- h- ḳʾn {b-} msʾɪl Ḳhw l- ṭy(t)

By ʾtm son of ḫnš son of S²w and he has returned with camels from Ṭnt [and he l]ed the sheep straight to a stream-bed which was green with ṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011822.html

WH 1024.1

l s³[r]r bn mḡyr bn ʾtm bn ṭʾn w syr m----

By S³[r]r son of Mḡyr son of ʾtm son of ṭʾn and he returned to a watering place from

Commentary:
The letters WH read at the end of this text are clearly a different inscription = 1024.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011823.html

WH 1024.2

{l} qdm b(n) yʾt b(n) lʾm----

By Qdm {son of} Yʾt son of Lʾm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011824.html

---

**WH 1025**

1 mʾn bn mġny bn s²br bn s¹by w ḫyṯ mdbr sʾnt ḫl ḏ-ʾl ḏf

By Mʾn son of Mġny son of S²br son of S¹by and Ḫyṯ Mdbr Sʾnt ḫl of the lineage of ḏf

Apparatus Criticus:
MANC p. 421b: the year members of the tribe of ḏf camped in the LeÏæ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011825.html

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**WH 1026**

1 gnʾl bn ḥy bn sbḥ bn ḥy bn gnʾ) bn whb bn s¹b w wgm ʾl- sʾṭrn

By Gnʾl son of Ḥy son of Ṣbḥ son of Ḥy son of Gnʾ) son of Whb son of S¹b and he grieved for Sʾṭrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011826.html

---

**WH 1027**

1 qdm bn qym bn whbʾl w nẓr ʾl- h- msʾrt sʾnt ngy mty h[d]y

By Qdm son of Qym son of Whbʾl and he was on the look-out for the camp the time that Mty rescued Hd[y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011827.html

---

**WH 1028**

1 ḫṣʾṭ bn ḏḥ
By ḫṭs¹ son of ḫṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011828.html

---

WH 1029

l ʿbdl bn mḏr bn wkyt (w) ns¹ (f) (h) rdw ʿflt m- ʿdf

By ʿbdl son of Mḏr son of Wkyt. He has gone to the water, (so, O ḫḍw), deliver [him] from (the) ḫḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011829.html

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WH 1030

l htm bn ḫmtt bn ns² bt bn ktm w wgm ʿl- ṣyš¹ <<>> ʿl- ʿḥ -h f h lt s¹lm w ʿwr

By ḫṭm son of ḫmtt son of ṣṣ² bt son of Ktm and he grieved for ʿṣyš¹ [and for his brother. O ḫṭ Ṣlt [grant] security, but blind [him who obliterates the inscription]]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011830.html

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WH 1031

l mgd bn (f)ld bn qdm w (n)จร h- s´nt bfl ṭ(r)s h- s¹------(g)ʾrbʾ(h)bʾ(ʾ)ʾf h lt s¹lm

By Mgḍ son of (Ld) son of Qḍm and he slaughtered (with a flint knife) the six good milk-camels who cut off [the arm?] of (ʾIyā)s who milked [them]. He is on the look-out, so, O ḫṭ [grant] security.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011831.html

---

WH 1032

l ḫṭs¹ t bn ʾgfft bn lrr bn tfbl bn tmhm b(n) w(s¹)(m)
By Ḥṣt son of Gḥt son of Lṛr son of Ṭḥl son of Ṭmḥm son of Ws²m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011832.html

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**WH 1033**

l s¹d bn ḥy bn ṣbh bn ḥy bn gn*(l) bn w(h)(b)

By S¹d son of Ḥy son of Ṣbh son of Ḥy son of Ḥn l son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011833.html

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**WH 1034**

l rmzn bn mfny bn rmzn bn ----

By Rmzn son of Mfny son of Rmzn son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011834.html

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**WH 1035**

l ṣnn bn qhs² bn ḥyn bn wʾl bn ms¹k

By Ṣnn son of Qhs² son of Ḥyn son of Wʾl son of Ms¹k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011835.html

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**WH 1036**

l zmhr bn grml
By Zmhr son of Grml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011836.html

WH 1037

† qdy bn qdm bn mfny bn n’mn

By Qdy son of Qdm son of Mfny son of N’mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011837.html

WH 1038

† mhl mn qdm bn y’mr

By Mhl mn son of Qdm son of Y’mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011838.html

WH 1039

† s¹’dl bn kmd bn mn’

By S¹’dl son of Kmd son of Mn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011839.html

WH 1040

---- bn ’kmd bn mn’ bn qls bn (h)ffs² bn sf bn hdy bn z----

---- son of ’kmd son of Mn’ son of Qls son of Hfs² son of Sf son of Hdy son of Z----
Commentary:
Contra MCA's earlier suggestion it is unlikely that 1040 is the continuation of 1039 because 1039 has left a gap in the middle of the first name where 1040 crosses it which implies that 1040 was written first.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011840.html

WH 1042 1041

ls¹ʿr bn mt bn lʾtm bn mfny wʾ{(g}{k})yrʾ----
By S¹ʿr son of Mt son of Lʾtm son of Mfny and he....

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011841.html

WH 1043

hs bn ḫk
By Hs son of ḫk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011842.html

WH 1044

lkfyt bn ʾġnyt
By Kfyt son of ʾġnyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011843.html

WH 1045
**L nr bn ḍhd**

By Nr son of ḍhd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011844.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011844.html)

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**WH 1046**

*l ḥm bn (g)s²(l)*

By Ḥm son of {Gs²l}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011845.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011845.html)

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**WH 1047**

*l ḍml bn wmt* 

By ḍml son of Wmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011846.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011846.html)

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**WH 1048**

*l grmʾl bn Ḥq* ---

By Grmʾl son of Ḥq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011847.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011847.html)

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**WH 1049**

*l ḫlm bn qḥ* ---
By ḥlm son of Qḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011848.html

WH 1050

l kms² bn mṛṭn
By Kms² son of Mṛṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011849.html

WH 1051

l qy-----bn qy{d (h-) {n}/ff}s²t
By Qy-----Bn {Qy {ḏ} is the monument

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011850.html

WH 1052

l dʾm bn dfʾ
By Dʾm son of Dfʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011851.html

WH 1053

l ḥd bn ṣrr
By ʾgd son of Ẓrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011852.html

WH 1054

l hngs² bn qdm bn ʾb

By Hngs² son of Qdm son of ʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011853.html

WH 1055

l mṛtn bn zry

By Mṛtn son of Zry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011854.html

WH 1056

l mlyt bn qhm

By Mlyt son of Qhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011855.html

WH 1057

ḥl bn ʿt

Ḥl son of ʿt
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011856.html

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**WH 1058**

*l tmlh bn 'tq*

By Tmlh son of 'tq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011857.html

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**WH 1059**

*h ḫdw s¹d grs² bn rmh w mlh*

O ḫdw help Grs² son of Rmh and Mlḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011858.html

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**WH 1060**

*l ṣ¹l bn qdm h- dfy*

By Ṣ¹l son of Qdm the Ḥf-ite

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011859.html

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**WH 1061**

*l 'mr*

By 'mr
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011860.html

---

**WH 1062**

*1 mlkt hd s²ḥṭ*

By Mlkt. A victim he has slaughtered

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011861.html

---

**WH 1063**

*1 ḥ ṭ bn gmḥm*

By Ḥ son of Gmḥm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011862.html

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**WH 1064**

*1 bdḥ bn ḥṣ²n ṭ nṣḥ*

By Bdḥ son of Ḥṣ²n and he erected a sacred stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011863.html

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**WH 1065**

*1 bnṣṛḥ h- dr*

By Bnṣṛḥ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011864.html

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WH 1066

\( l\ yb(n)k\ bn \quad \ldots \quad \ld y\ \w p\ \ld y\ \w mdb \ldots \)

By Ybnk son of \ld y\ and he pastured the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011865.html

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WH 1067

\( l\ tdmr\ bn\ \h ld\)

By Tdmr son of \h ld

Provenance:
Unspecified son, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011866.html

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WH 1068

\( l\ s'tr\ bn\ \h bh\ w\ wgm\ \ld h\ \h bb\)

By S'tr son of \h bh\ and he grieved for \h bb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011867.html

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WH 1069

\( l\ \h ^f j\ bn\ \g hl\)

By \h ^f j\ son of \g hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1070

l ṣṭkrn bn qdm

By Ṣṭkrn son of Qdm

Commentary:

WH read {f} h lt sṭlm at the end of this text but on the copy the letters {f}ḥl precede l ṣṭkrn and t sṭlm are beneath it.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011868.html

WH 1071

l zmhr bn grml h- dr

By Zmhr son of Grml was here

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011869.html

WH 1072

l kddh bn zmhr

By Kddh son of Zmhr

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011870.html

WH 1073

l ḫdm bn sʿdl bn ----

By Ḫdm son of Sʿdl son of
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011872.html

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WH 1074
l s²zʿ bn kʾmʾ
By S²zʿ son of Kʾmʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011873.html

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WH 1075
l wʾlt bn ʿm
By Wʾlt son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011874.html

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WH 1076
l ld bn ʿfq bn frg
By Ld son of ʿfq son of Frg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011875.html

---

WH 1077
l ḥg bn rmt
By Ḥg son of Rmt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Proofance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011876.html

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WH 1078

ls₁d bn s₁lg bn mlkt bn ṣm
By S₁d son of S₁lg son of Mlkt son of ṣm

Proofance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011877.html

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WH 1079

l ḍy bn ḍh⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻ᵇḥ
By ḍy son of ḍh⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻Bḥ

Proofance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011878.html

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WH 1080

l ḥqs⁻m bn bky bn ḍhl
By ḥqs⁻m son of Bky son of ḍhl

Proofance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011879.html

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WH 1081

l ḅnt bn s²lí bn mḥṭl
By ḅnt son of S²lí son of Mḥṭl

Proofance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011880.html

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**WH 1082**

$l\text{ gzmt} bn\ y'ly\ bn\ hms^1k$

By Gzmt son of Y'ly son of Hms^1k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011881.html

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**WH 1083**

$l\ 'zm\ bn\ \text{ ws}^1l$

By 'zm\ son of \text{ ws}^1l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011882.html

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**WH 1084**

$l\ \text{ }-m\ bn\ ngm\ bn\ s^1mt$

By M son of Ngm son of S^1mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011883.html

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**WH 1085**

$l\ \text{ )bn}\ zn'l\ bn\ h'l$

By (Lbn) son of Zn'l son of Hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011884.html

WH 1086

lwrn f---- bn ’dd
By Wrn F---- son of ’dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011885.html

WH 1087

----ḥ bn ḡ(y)rt bn ḥyd bn ’dr
----Ḥ son of {Ḡyrt} son of Ḥyd son of ’dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011886.html

WH 1088

lbrd bn ’byn
By Brd son of ’byn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011887.html

WH 1089

lqr ṣ bn ṣḥ(ḥ)
By Qrb son of {Ṣḥ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 1090**

*l nifzt bn s²mt*

By Nifzt son of S²mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011888.html

---

**WH 1091**

*l ṣr (b)(n) hb bn q(l) bn s²hl bn qh*

By Ṣr (son of) Hb son of (Ql) son of S²hl son of Qh

**Commentary:**
WH reads this as two texts 1091.1 and 1091.2

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011889.html

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**WH 1091.1 (WH 1091)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011890.html

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**WH 1091.2 (WH 1091)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011891.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011892.html

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WH 1092

l bˀmḥ bn znʾl

By Bʾmḥ son of Znʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011893.html

---

WH 1093

l ʾsʾlm bn bsʾl w ----ʾm(d)bḏ

By ʾsʾlm son of Bsʾl and ----ʾm(d)bḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011894.html

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WH 1094

l ʿzn bn mlk bn ṣʾglb

By ʿzn son of Mlk son of ṣʾglb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011895.html

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WH 1095.1

l mʾn bn bʾmḥ ----

By Mʾn son of Bʾmḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1095.2

l ḫm

By Ḫm

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011897.html

WH 1096.1

l dʾy ---- bn s¹ḥl

By Dʾy ---- son of S¹ḥl

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011898.html

WH 1096.2

l qdm bn s¹ḥr bn qdm bn mfny w ḫll h- dr

By Qdm son of S¹ḥr son of Qdm son of Mfny and he camped in this place

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011899.html

WH 1097

l tm bn ’s¹ bn ḫl w bny l- ḫ - h ḡʾb

By Tm son of ’s¹ son of ḫl and he built for his brother ḡʾb

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1098 1099

lšbp bn ḫy bn šbp bn ḫy w b’s² m---- ṭ-s’s¹d w ’l- ----
ByŠbp son of ḫy son of Šbp son of ḫy and he was miserable, over[shadowed by grief] for Ş’s¹d and for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1100

ls’hbp bn ḫt
ByŞ’hbp son of ḫt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1101

lm’n bn ḫlyn
ByM’n son of ḫlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1102.1

l ḫlyn bn rš¹
By ḫlyn son of rš¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011900.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011901.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011902.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011903.html

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011904.html
WH 1102.2

gnn bn ḫl bn {l}s²ms¹ w bʾy h-rgm

Gnn son of ḫl son of {l}s²ms¹ and he built(?) the cairn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011905.html

WH 1103

lʾṣb {w}tw{ṯ}m{y}{y}w{s}{d}{k}my----

By ᵃṣb Wtwmmyywšdlmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011906.html

WH 1103.1 (WH 1103 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011907.html

WH 1103.2 (WH 1103 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011908.html

WH 1104

lʾkmd bn dʾbn
By ‘kmd son of Ḍ’bn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011909.html

WH 1105
l mfny bn s²ḥl bn mfny w wgd ʾṣr ʿqr b f ts²w qf h lt s¹m

By Mfṇy son of S²ḥl son of Mfṇy and he found the traces of ʿqr b. So, he longed [for him] and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011910.html

WH 1106
l ʿqr b n m’z bn (z̃)l bn s²rk w wgm ḥ- ms²k w ḥ- rb

By ʿqr b son of M’z son of Ṭḷt son of S²rk and he grieved for Ms²k and for Ṛb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011911.html

WH 1107
l ḥmlt bn rb’ h- dr

By Ḥmlt son of Ṛb’ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011912.html

WH 1108.1
l bdr bn gn bn bdr bn grm bn ḥnn w bny ḥ- bnkmd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bdr son of Gn son of Bdr son of Grm son of Ḥnn and he built for Bnkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011913.html

WH 1108.2

l s¹hr bn tm bn ṭqā bn mḥlm bn nk(f)

By S¹hr son of Tm son of ṭqā son of Mḥlm son of (Nkd)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011914.html

WH 1109

l ʿqr bn ʿs¹

By ʿqr son of ʿs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011915.html

WH 1110

l qṭbn bn {r}{s²}

By Qṭbn son of {Rs²}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011916.html

WH 1111

l wny bn ḥd bn ḥlṣ w ṭmr ʿl-ʿṭl rwh
By Wny son of Hd son of Ḥlṣ and he worked on [the construction of] the ʿṭfl of Rwḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011917.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011917.html)

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**WH 1112**

\[ \text{By Ngʿt son of Yʿly son of Bny son of Sʿʿ son of Bnyt and he} \]

And he was miserable for ʿm. And, Nhy (?) [grant] security to him who lets [the inscription] remain but [give] blindness to him who obliterates [it].

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011918.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011918.html)

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**WH 1113**

\[ \text{By ʿbyn son of Wdʾl son of ʿfl} \]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011919.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011919.html)

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**WH 1114**

\[ \text{By Mlk son of Mfny son of Qdm son of Mfny and he helped [the animals] to give birth [at this pleas} \]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011920.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011920.html)

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**WH 1115**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾslm bn ʾbʿgt bn ḫg

By Sʾlm son of ʾbʿgt son of ḫg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011921.html

WH 1116

l qdmʾl bn wdmʾl bn grmʾl bn ṇhr bn ʾgrb bn sʾlm w tṣr w wgm

By Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl son of Grmʾl son of ṇhr son of ʾgrb son of Sʾlm and he was on the look-out and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011922.html

WH 1117

l wtr bn ʾsʾl bn ḫl w bny ʾl- bn -h

By Wʾtr son of ʾsʾl son of ḫl and he built for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011923.html

WH 1118

l ṣʾl bn bny w bny m- ṛwḥ h-ʾṭfl

By Ṣʾl son of Bʾny and he built, together with ṛwḥ, theʾṭfl

Commentary:
WH read mʾ ṛwḥ but there is noʾ on the facsimile

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011924.html
WH 1119

l qmṣṭ bn ymlk h- dr

By Qmṣṭ son of Ymlk was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011925.html

WH 1120

l nṣr bn ‘rmt w r’y

By Nhṣr son of ‘rmt and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011926.html

WH 1121

l ġyr bn ’mṛṣ² bn ---- (b){n} b----m

By ġyr son of ’mṛṣ² son of ---- (son of) {B----M}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011927.html

WH 1122

l ḍn bn ‘dm w tṛḥ h-s’my

By ḍn son of ‘dm and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011928.html
WH 1123

l ḥml bn ṣšlm bn --- w ns²šl w tṣr h- sšmy

By ḥml son of ṣšlm son of ---- and he was emaciated and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011929.html

WH 1124

l šš(g)hy bn ḥddn bn rḏwy w tṣr h- sšmy f h ds²šr (g)rt ----d’’)t(?)bb

By šš(g)hy son of ḥddn son of rḏwy and he waited for the rains. Ṣh ds²šr, [grant] provisions and...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011930.html

WH 1125

l tm bn tm’

By Tm son of Tm’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011931.html

WH 1126

l ms²št bn ḥdg w tfn “m (-h)

By ms²št son of ḥdg. (His) grandparents perished together (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011932.html

WH 1127
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ’n’m bn hn’ w tzr

By ’n’m son of Hn’ and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011933.html

WH 1128

l n(t)h bn rh bn hrb

By (Nth) son of Rh son of Hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011934.html

WH 1129

l ḥy bn ḍrr

By Ḥy son of ḅrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011935.html

WH 1130.1

l {d}f{f} bn ’mr bn ‘----

By {Df} son of ’mr son of ‘

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011936.html

WH 1130.2
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ṭh

By ṭh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011937.html

WH 1131

l ḫbbt bn ḍḥbn

By Ḫbbt son of ḍḥbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011938.html

WH 1132

l ḫnkbr bn ṭḥnn

By Ḫnkbr son of ṭḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011939.html

WH 1133

l ṭḥ bn ṣḥḥ h· dr

By ṭḥ son of ṣḥḥ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011940.html

WH 1134.1

l ṣml bn “ḥsḥ bn ḡḥr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Gml son of bs son of Ghr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011941.html

WH 1134.2

lrgl bn ghmzn bn ʾlh w wgm

By Rgl son of Ghmn son of ʾlh and he grieved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011942.html

WH 1135.1

lns bn wsʾm

By Ns son of Wsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011943.html

WH 1135.2

lyṣl bn ʿnsʾ

By Yṣl son of ʿnsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011944.html

WH 1136

lʾsʾ bn kmd bn ṣʾ w qbr ʾḥ-h
By 's¹ son of Kmd son of 's¹ and he buried his brother.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011945.html

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**WH 1137**

*l!wny bn hd bn hlṣ w 's²rq f h gdfl s²lm*

By Wny son of Hd son of Hlṣ and he migrated to the inner desert and O Gdfl [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011946.html

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**WH 1138**

*l!ql(b) bn 's¹ bn ql(b)*

By {Qlb} son of 's¹ son of {Qlb}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011947.html

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**WH 1141**

*l!zn¹ bn 'b'ns¹ bn zn¹ ql· l s¹'d'l w s'rt s'm 'n 'm - h ----*

By Zn¹ son of 'b'ns¹ son of Zn¹ of the tribe of S¹'d'l. Hearing his sheep-and-goats gave [him] pleasure.

**Commentary:**
NB the statement is written with the letters on their sides above the genealogy. The end of the text is obscured on the photograph by the photo number. NB Trimingham 1979: 143 "sammāʾ" ("hearers") was the Manichaean technical term for the novices as opposed to ṣiddiqn the initiates.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011949.html
WH 1142

1 s¹ bn bhs² bn whb w bny l· rwḥ

By S¹ son of Bhs² son of Whb and he built for Rwḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011950.html

WH 1143

ʾnʿm bn ʾ{l}l w bny (-----)l· ḥ-h

ʾnʿm son of ʿll and he built for ḥ-his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011951.html

WH 1144

l ḥrg bn s¹’d ʿl· ṭwḏ

By Ḫrg son of S¹’d of the lineage of ṭwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011952.html

WH 1145

----wn-----qyt m- b’s¹ w rwḥ mn- ṭl

... protection from harm, and relief from weariness (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011953.html

WH 1146
I kṣ²dy bn lbt

By {Kṣ²dy} son of Lbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011954.html

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**WH 1147**

l tm bn mty bn fṣr bn qtl w {ġ}zz d----'.----

By Tm son of Mty son of Fṣr son of Qtl and {he fought D----'.---

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011955.html

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**WH 1148**

l ḏḥbn bn ṣḥrn w tṣr

By ḏḥbn son of ṣḥrn and he was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011956.html

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**WH 1149**

l nṣr bn khlm bn wd

By Nṣr son of Khlm son of Wd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011957.html

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**WH 1150**
Commentary:
Not read in WH

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011958.html

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**WH 1151**

l s¹wq b[n] (t)m bn (m){q}dl w bny l- rwḥ h- 'ṭfl ġl

By Sʷwq {son of} {Tm} son of {Mqdl} and he built for Rwḥ the ’ṭfl, (he being) a fugitive (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011959.html

---

**WH 1152**

l tm bn tm h- frs¹

By Tm son of Tm is the horse

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011960.html

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**WH 1153**

l ṭrgš bn wdʾl bn ṣfl

By ṭrgš son of Wdʾl son of Ṣfl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011961.html

---

**WH 1154**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I "Im bn ḫg bn I’wn bn ḫdd

By "Im son of ḫg son of I’wn son of ḫdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011962.html

WH 1155

I ḏn bn ḏm

By ḏn son of ḏm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011963.html

WH 1156

I ṣḥḥ bn ḡd

By ṣḥḥ son of ḡd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011964.html

WH 1157

I ṛb" bn ḥb bn r(f){k}

By ṛb" son of ḥb son of {rīkk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011965.html

WH 1158

I ṣḥm bn qdm
By S’h m son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011966.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011966.html)

---

**WH 1159**

*I ’n’m bn ln’*

By ’n’m son of Hn’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011967.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011967.html)

---

**WH 1160**

*I ms²’t bn ḥdg bn ’kk*

By Ms²’t son of Ḥdg son of ’kk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011968.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011968.html)

---

**WH 1161**

*I szḥm b(n) ****

By Szḥ m {son of}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011969.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011969.html)

---

**WH 1162**

*I ldn bn ḏm bn ḥmyn*
By Ldn son of ‘dm son of Ḥmyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011970.html

---

**WH 1163**

*l s²hm bn Ḥn’ bn s²hm bn Ḥn’*

By S²hm son of Ḥn’ son of S²hm son of Ḥn’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011971.html

---

**WH 1164**

*l Ḟdy bn Ḥrs¹ bn ʿd*

By Ḟdy son of Ḥrs¹ son of ʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011972.html

---

**WH 1165**

*l Ṣmrʾl bn Ṣnlt*

By Ṣmrʾl son of Ṣnlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011973.html

---

**WH 1166**

*l Ḍqym bn Ṣmrʾ bn Ṣnnʾl bn Ṣmrʾ bn s²ry bn ḫff*

By Ḍqym son of Ṣmrʾ son of Ṣnnʾl son of Ṣmrʾ son of s²ry son of ḫff
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011974.html

---

**WH 1167**

lʾsʷd bn ‘---nznt

By 'sˤwd son of ‘---Nznt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011975.html

---

**WH 1168**

mnt bn 'sˤlm

Mnt son of 'sˤlm

**Commentary:**
Possibly a continuation of WH 1167?

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011976.html

---

**WH 1169.1**

l kmd bn 'sˤ bn ḫl w q(ye)

By Kmd son of 'sˤ son of ḫl and he spent the dry season

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011977.html

---

**WH 1169.2**

l fḥh
By Fḍḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011978.html

---

**WH 1170**

*I bn’s¹ḥr w bny l- bnkmd*

By Bn’s¹ḥr and he built for Bnkmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011979.html

---

**WH 1171**

*I s²ḥl bn {ḥ}mlt bn nḥb bn zkr*

By S²ḥl son of {Ḥ}mlt son of Nḥb son of Zkr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011980.html

---

**WH 1172**

*I ʿrf bn ʿqr(b)----*

By ʿṛf son of ʿqr(b)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011981.html

---

**WH 1173**

*I ʿdnt bn ḥlf bn ḥ----*
By ʾḏnt son of Ḥlf son of Ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011982.html

---

WH 1174

l zbd bn ngʾt

By Zbd son of Ngʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011983.html

---

WH 1175

l ṣrm bn ṣqy

By Ṣrm son of Ṣqy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011984.html

---

WH 1175.1

Commentary:
Unread inscription of which a copy is shown next to WH 1175 on pl. 24 but which is unread in WH and impossible to make any coherent sense of.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011985.html

---

WH 1176

l tmʾl bn wʾl
By Tmʾl son of Wʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011986.html

WH 1177

l ḫṣ ṭ bn r k w ḏḡlr
By (Fḍṭ) son of Ṯk and (he wished for fire (?))

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011987.html

WH 1178

l mr ṭ bn ḥlfn
By Mṛt son of Ḥlfn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011988.html

WH 1179

l šʾyʾr bn bḥ(l)
By šʾyʾr son of (Bḥl)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011989.html

WH 1180

lʾmr bn šʾʾl(l)
By ʿmr son of ʿs²l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011990.html

---

**WH 1181**

<<<<< l ʿwd bn----

By ʿwd son of

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have written lʿd instead of lʿwd and then started again.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011991.html

---

**WH 1182**

l ḫḍ bn bdy

By Ḫḍ son of Bdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011992.html

---

**WH 1183**

l ḫṣ bn (ṯ)(t) bn (ḥ)s¹wʾ b----

By Ḫṣ son of (ṯ) son of (ḥs¹wʾ) (son of)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011993.html

---

**WH 1184**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I ’ws¹ bn tm bn bdṭ

By ’ws¹ son of Tm son of Bdṭ

Commentary:
The penultimate sign is the concentric circle type of ḍ. Bdṭ is unattested but cf. Ar. badda "sour milk"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011994.html

WH 1185

I ḥfm bn zmṛ

By Ḥfm son of Zmṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011995.html

WH 1186

I nkr bn mlḥ

By Nkr son of Mlḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011996.html

WH 1187

I ’yl bn ḏḥḥb

By ’yl son of ḏḥḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011997.html
WH 1188

$l 
$mhm 
$bn 
$'m 
$bn 
$ytʃ 
$bn 
$rbn 
$bn 
$bs1$.

By $'mhm 
$son 
$of 
$'m 
$son 
$of 
$Ytʃ 
$son 
$of 
$Rbn 
$son 
$of 
$Bs1$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011998.html

WH 1189

$l 
$(g)n' $l

By $(Gn')

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0011999.html

WH 1190

$l 
$mṭl 
$bn 
$'zhm 
$bn 
$mrr 
$bn 
$ṣb$.

By $Mṭl 
$son 
$of 
$'zhm 
$son 
$of 
$Mrr 
$son 
$of 
$Ṣb$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012000.html

WH 1191

$l 
$m bn 
$gyz 
$bn 
$qymm 
[b][n] 
$gr 
$bn 
$ytʃ 
$bn 
$gr 
$bn 
$zmhr 
$w 
$bny 
'ʃ5$ w 
$qyz$.

By $'m 
$son 
$of 
$Gyz 
$son 
$of 
$QyMM 
$son 
$of 
$Gr 
$son 
$of 
$Ytʃ 
$son 
$of 
$Gr 
$son 
$of 
$ZmHR 
$and 
$he 
$built 
the 
[funerary 
monument] 
while 
he 
spent 
the 
summer.

Commentary:
Both ms in the third name are absolutely clear on the photograph and unless it is a compound name yqm 
mgr (which is unlikely) the author seems to have omitted the bn. YqMM is unattested but is presumably 
derived from the root QMM.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012001.html

WH 1192

l wsʾmʾl bn ʾmr bnʾsʾq bn ḥzʾ bn bny ʾr
By Wsʾmʾl son of ʾmr son of ʾsʾq son of ḥzʾ son of Bny is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012002.html

WH 1193

l ḥʾsʾ1 bn zgr h- drʾ m fʾm l- brkt
By ḥʾsʾ1 son of Zgr, at the place, year after year on the way to (the) water pool

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012003.html

WH 1194

l bnkbr bn mhʾnn bn ḥmsʾ2
By Bnkbr son of Mḥʾnn son of Ḫmsʾ2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012004.html

WH 1195

lʾmr bn blqt
Byʾmr son of Blqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1196

l ngbr bn ṣlh

By Ngbr son of ṣlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012006.html

WH 1197

l ḫrt bn yʿly

By ḫrt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012007.html

WH 1198

l ʾs¹lm bn ʿgʾ bn ḫḥ bn ḫḥʾ bn zgr w wgm ʾl-ʾsʾyʿ-ʾh ʾsʾnt qtl k(m)n w rʾy mdbר w l-----b) tr

By ʾs¹lm son of ʿgʾ son of ḫḥ son of ḫḥʾ son of Zgr and he grieved for his companions the year that {Kmn} was killed. And he pastured the inner desert and (guarded camels)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012008.html

WH 1199

ḏr bn tʾq bn ḫṣ bn mʾ bn ḫʾ bn ḫʾ bn ḫḥ bn ḫḥʾ bn ḫḥʾ bn zmhr w rʾy h-ʾsʾfr lʾ- qнтw tʾq<ç> y ll brkt f ns²

Ḏʾr son of ṭʾq son of ḫṣ son of Mʾl son of ḫʾ son of ḫʾ son of ḫḥ son of ḫḥʾ son of ḫḥʾ son of Zmhr and he pastured the border along canals which became full on a night of blessing and then dried up.

Commentary:
The text surrounds WH 1331

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 1200.1**

\[ l \ ʾhw r \ bn \ g dy \ bn \ km d \ bn \ ml k t \ bn \ fr h z \ w \ w r d \ ʾn f \ s \ ʾ n t \ q t l \ km n \]

By ʾhw r son of Gdy son of Kmd son of Mlkt son of Frhz and he went down toʿnf the year the km n was killed

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012009.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012009.html)

---

**WH 1200.2**

\[ l \ {ḥ}yrb \ bn \ bdn \]

By ʾḤyrb son of Bdn

**Commentary:**
Reading of first name very uncertain. Second letter could be k h (in each case with an unexplained stray stroke) or bg or even bs? The third letter could just possibly be a y but is more probably l or r as is the fourth. The first n read by WH is a crack in the rock.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012010.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012010.html)

---

**WH 1201**

\[ l \ ml k t \ bn \ ʾm \ bn \ g dy \ bn \ km d \]

By Mlkt son of ʾm son of Gdy son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012012.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012012.html)

---

**WH 1202**

\[ l \ kl b \ bn \ ---- \ w \ dtʾ rmʾ s \]

By ʾkl b son of Dʾrmʾs
By Klḥ son of ---- and he spent the season of the later rains at Rm's¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012013.html

WH 1203
l ῃḥ bn ῃḏ
By ῃḥ son of ῃḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012014.html

WH 1204
l ῃgl bn ῃḥl ῃbn ῃ’nl
By ῃgl son of ῃḥl son of ῃ’nl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012015.html

WH 1205
l ῃ’l lh bn ῃfl ῃbn ῃdrrn
By ῃ’l son of ῃfl son of ῃdrrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012016.html

WH 1206
l ῃf bn ῃ’y
By ῃf son of ῃ’y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012017.html
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012017.html

---

**WH 1207**

l ḫyn bn ḫm

By ḫyn son of ḫm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012018.html

---

**WH 1208**

l ḫl bn ḫyl

By ḫl son of ḫyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012019.html

---

**WH 1209**

l mʿs¹ bn ʿzz

By Mʿs¹ son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012020.html

---

**WH 1210**

l gdʾl bn mʿn bn y----

By Gdʾl son of Mʿn son of Y
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012021.html

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**WH 1211**

*l ḏḥr*

By ḏḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012022.html

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**WH 1212**

*l ʿmr bn tml*

By ʿmr son of Tml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012023.html

---

**WH 1213**

*l ḏʾb bn grmʾl*

By ḏʾb son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012024.html

---

**WH 1214**

*l g(l) bn msʾk w (z) [r] mny w ḫl----*

By Gl son of Msʾk and he awaited) Fate, and he....

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012025.html

WH 1215

*I tr bn wznt bn lḥy bn gml bn m[n]kt bn ῠb l w ῠtr h· s²my

By ‘t tr son of Wznt son of Lḥy son of Gml son of (Mnkt) son of ῠb l and he waited for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012026.html

WH 1216

*I ḥd

By Ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012027.html

WH 1217

*I ws¹mʾl bn lʿt

By Ws¹mʾl son of Lʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012028.html

WH 1218

*I ʿml bn s¹ bn {h}bt bn bngdy bn ῠrʿt bn {h}f bn ῠrʿt bn ḫmṭr bn mnʾl bn ῠbb bn ---- w ῠrd ḧnmt m· s²n

By ʿml son of ‘s¹ son of Hbt son of Bngdy son of ῠrʿt son of ῠf son of ῠrʿt son of ḫmṭr son of Mnʾl son of ῠbb son of ---- and O ῠrdy [grant] booty from enemies

Commentary:
It is clear from the photograph that it is impossible to read the third name as šgt despite WH's inaccurate facsimile and hbt is virtually certain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012029.html

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**WH 1219**

*l s²mt bn ṭl bn ṭk bn dṛbt h rdy s²lm*

By S²mt son of ṭl son of ṭk son of Dṛbt (and) O Rdy [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012030.html

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**WH 1220**

*l (ḥ)b t bn zʾn w wgm (l) ḫ ḫ l nqmt*

By (Ḥ)b t son of Zʾn and he grieved for (Ḫ) and O Lt [grant] vengeance

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012031.html

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**WH 1221**

*l nṣr bn ḫrg bn s¹bʾl bn s⁴m(r)*

By Nṣr son of ḫrg son of S¹bʾl son of S⁴m(r)

**Commentary:**
WH misread the third name as s¹bʾl and their copy of the last bn + name is inaccurate. The s⁴ is exactly the same as that in s²bʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012032.html
**WH 1222**

<i>lbʾt bn fdr h- nʾmtn</i>

By Lbʾt son of Fdr are the two ostriches

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Talm p. 58: lbʾt for lbʾt eg. of ibḍæl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012033.html

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**WH 1223**

<i>ʾġs¹m</i>

By ʾġs¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012034.html

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**WH 1224**

<i>s¹ḥr bn s²mt bn hʾby</i>

By S¹ḥr son of S²mt son of Hʾby

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012035.html

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**WH 1225**

<i>hʾbt bn yʾly w (g)ls¹ h- dr</i>

By Hʾbt son of Yʾly and Gls¹ and he {stopped} here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012036.html
WH 1226

$l nhš bn gdy bn kmd w wgm ‘l-ymlk$

By Nhs son of Gdy son of Kmd and he grieved for Ymlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012037.html

WH 1227

$l grmʾl bn bnhrb bn ’m$

By Grmʾl son of Bnhrb son of ’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012038.html

WH 1228

$l ’nq bn kmd h-ḥyt$

By ’nq son of Kmd are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012039.html

WH 1229

$l dʾ{y} bn bg(y)d w l-ḥ h- ḫt$

By (Dʾy) son of (Bgyd) and the lion is by him

Commentary:
The circle of the first y is in a damaged area and the second does not seem to have one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012040.html

**WH 1230**

_l zgr bn 'bgr h· dr w kmd hgr_

By Zgr son of 'bgr was here and he was sad on leaving [it]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012041.html

**WH 1231**

_l s²ddt bn 'd w ṭbr ḫwlt w ḫbs¹ fr' y_

By S²ddt son of 'd and he expelled Ḫwlt and held (them) in check. And he shepherded.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012042.html

**WH 1232**

_l ṭl bn 'mr bn z'krt bn ḡft bn 'l ḡ·- l gr w ḏt' w kmt w wgm 'l- s¹r w 'l- s¹hr bn 'mr_

By ṭl son of 'mr son of Z'krt son of ḡft son of 'l ḡ· of the tribe of Gr and he spent the season of the later rains [here] and fed on truffles and he grieved for S¹r and for 's¹hr son of 'mr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 3: w ḏt' w kmt - and he spent the ḏt' [here] and fed on truffles

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012043.html

**WH 1233**

_l s¹hr bn ṭl_

By 's¹hr son of ṭl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012044.html

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**WH 1234**

\[bn\ kmd \ w \ '{q}j\ h- nqt \ h- hbq(y) \ w \ knf\ 'l- \ 'br'- h\]

son of Kmd and he (struck) the stinking she-camel and then he showed mercy on account of her trembling in fear.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012045.html

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**WH 1235**

\[l\ qtl\ bn\ flt \ w\ s²'d\ ḥbb\]

By Qtl son of Flt and help a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012046.html

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**WH 1236**

\[l\ s²rq t\ h- \ ḫrt \ w \ h- bkrt\]

By S²rq t the ḫrt-ite is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012047.html

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**WH 1237**

\[l\ ----d\ bn\ hrr\ h-\ bkrt\]

By ḫ son of Hrr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012048.html

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**WH 1238**

*l s¹kr{g}l bn qmr*

By {S¹kr}l son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012049.html

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**WH 1239**

--- bn ʾd b[n] hrr

--- son of ʾd {son of} Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012050.html

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**WH 1240**

*l s¹rm{g}l bn (t)ʾ h- bkrt*

By {S¹rmg}l son of {ʾT}ʾ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012051.html

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**WH 1241**

*l m(s)ʾ bn ʾnhk w trk*

By {M{sʾ}} son of ʾnhk and he has left

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012052.html

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**WH 1242**

$l\,hms^3k\,bn\,zhrn\,bn\,hrb\,bn\,hy$

By Hms$^3k$ son of Zhrn son of Hrb son of Hy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012053.html

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**WH 1243**

$l\,\dh\,bn\,\,hgr\,wt\,lw\,mt\,ns^2(t)\,l\,-\,\,ms^2\,f\,-\,h\,-\,brkt$

By 'dh son of ήhgr and he was made to grieve by death (or Mōt) so he went forth towards Ns$^2$t for he was at Brkt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012054.html

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**WH 1244**

$l\,\ddt\,bn\,mn^l\,w\,gz(\,')\,h\,-\,\,my$

By Ṣddt son of Mn$^l$ and the sky (?) is impotent (?)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012055.html

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**WH 1245**

$l\,lb't\,bn\,hrgm$

By Ḭb'$t$ son of Hrgm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1246.1
{l} rṯ bn mff(s) h- gnm b’d

(By) Rṯ son of {Mf}. The sheep-and-goats are far away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012056.html

WH 1246.2
lʾqrḥ

By ʾqrḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012057.html

WH 1247 (WH 1565 )

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012058.html

WH 1248
l mʾdḥn bn ʾbdy h- nqt

By Mʾdḥn son of ʾbdy is the she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012060.html

WH 1249

$l n colored?r l bn bg?t w wgm 'l - bny -h$

By Nzr’l son of Bgt and he grieved for his sons

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012061.html

WH 1250

$l dht bn zl h. bkr$t

By Dht son of Zl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012062.html

WH 1251

$l gmt(h)l bn 'lht$

By (Gmt(h)l) son of ‘lht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012063.html

WH 1252

$l s^{l}lm bn 'ly$

By S^{l}lm son of ‘ly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012064.html
WH 1253

l gml bn ʾlht bn s²mt w ˘gzz s¹nt ṭk(l) l- ḫbs¹ ḫrs¹

By Gml son of ʾlht son of S²mt and he fought the time that a guard arrested ḫbs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012065.html

WH 1254

l s¹krn bn s²b bn ṭqbt h ṭdy ˘gmnt

By S¹krn son of S²b son of Ṭqbt, O ṭdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012066.html

WH 1255

l bny bn lḏnf bn ḏʾy bn ḫs¹ w ʾyz ṭdy

By Bny son of Lḏnf son of Dʾy son of ḫs¹ and he is in need, ṭdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012067.html

WH 1256.1

l bb-----dgḥ

By Bb-----Dgḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012068.html
**WH 1257**

*l tmʾ lbn wʾl bn flt w h rdy ʾgnmt m- sʾnʾ*

By Tmʾ l son of Wʾl son of Flt and O Rdy [grant] booty from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012070.html

**WH 1258**

*l qmʾd wʾgt w rʾy nr*

By Qmʾd and ʾgt and he pastured Nr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012071.html

**WH 1259**

*l ṣḥby bn ḫbb*

By Ṣḥby son of ḫbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012072.html

**WH 1260**

*l (yʾsʾtʾ)ʾl bnʾ m bnʾ mr bn lʾlkʾt*

By {Yʾsʾtʾ} son of m son of mr son of {Lkt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012073.html
WH 1261

l bhlh bn kml

By Bhlh son of Kml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012074.html

WH 1262

l ʾmhwr

By ʾmhwr

**Commentary:**
Possibly to be emended to ʾmt-hwr (?)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012075.html

WH 1263

l ʾs¹d bn wqs¹

By ʾs¹d son of Wqs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012076.html

WH 1264

l drb bn ʾm

By Drb son of ʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012077.html
WH 1265

l ʿtm bn {g}nṭ

By ʿtm son of {Gnt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012078.html

WH 1265.2

l {k}mʾ

By {Kmʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012069.html

WH 1266

l Dʾy bn hs²l h- b(k)r

By Dʾy son of Hs²l is the young (male-camel)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012079.html

WH 1267

l ṭḥsʾn bn ḫd

By ṭḥsʾn son of ḫd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012080.html
WH 1268

I qmhz bn S²mt

By Qmhz son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012081.html

WH 1269

I bngd h- hyt

By Bngd are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012082.html

WH 1270

I 'mm bn kmd

By 'mm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012083.html

WH 1271

I S²kl w ls w ʃ(y) ' m- n'r

By S²kl and he remained behind and spent the spring (?) [here], tormented by flies.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012084.html
**WH 1272**

_l kḥbt_

By Kḥbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012085.html

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**WH 1273**

_l dʿḥt bn lḥf bn hknf bn mḥql bn nbʾt w ṡ sıfr ±m -h ḫwgm_

By Dʿḥt son of Lḥf son of Hknf son of Mḥql son of Nbʾt and he found the inscription of his grandfather and he grieved [for him]

**Commentary:**
L and n are very clearly distinguished in this text with many of the l’s being of exceptional length. Although WH read the second name as nṯl comparison of the first letter with the n of bn shows that it must be a l. The fifth name lḥf is unattested and could be a dialectal variant of ṡṯl. This is supported by the fifth name where again comparison with the n of the preceding bn shows that it must be nbʾt in place of the usual lbʾt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012086.html

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**WH 1274**

_l ḫwl bn ḫwl bn lḥyn bn ṡ wr {w} ---m {ṭ} {ṭ} ---_

By ḫwl son of ḫwl son of Lḥyn son of ṡWR [and] [he grieved for]

**Commentary:**
A chip in the rock has resulted in the loss of the beginning of the statement and the text continues onto the side of the stone which unfortunately was not photographed.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012087.html

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**WH 1275**

_l mrd bn ḥknf bn mḥql w ḫwgm ṡ sıfr b -h_

By Mḥrd son of Ḥknf son of Mḥql and he grieved and he found the inscription of his father
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012088.html

WH 1275.1

wg(m)dgy[m]{k}w

Wgmdgy[m]lw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012089.html

WH 1276

lg'l bn rgl w swq - h s'l s'nt gs'm

By G'l son of Rgl. The terror contended with him the year of Gs'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012090.html

WH 1277

lw'r bn t' r h- bkr

By W'r son of T r is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012091.html

WH 1278

llbnyns¹

By Lbnyns¹

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012092.html

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**WH 1279**

*l lbng*

By Lbng

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012093.html

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**WH 1280**

*l hms¹k bn wqr h rdy fšt*

By Hms¹k son of Wqr. O Rdy, deliver [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012094.html

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**WH 1281**

*l ṭrhl bn ṭmr*

By ṭrhl son of ṭmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012095.html

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**WH 1282**

*l ḫrg bn ᵇḏn w ‘(s¹)fr hṯyt*

By ḫrg son of ᵇḏn and (he traveled) to ṣḥyt

Commentary:
This should be read w ‘s¹fr ṣḥyt.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012096.html

WH 1283

l ʿd bn ʿbd
By ʿd son of ʿbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012097.html

WH 1284

l ḡrdn bn ṁṣ¹
By ḡrdn son of ṁṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012098.html

WH 1285

l ġfr bn bgd
By ġfr son of bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012099.html

WH 1286

l ʿdr bn ʿs¹dq [h-] mhr
By ʿdr son of ʿs¹dq is (the) filly
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012100.html

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**WH 1287**

ِlyʿly bn hmlk bn kmd bn wʾlt

By Yʿly son of Hmlk son of Kmd son of Wʾlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012101.html

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**WH 1288**

ِṯnyt bn nʾh bn ʾt

By ʾTnyt son of Nʾh son of ʾT

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012102.html

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**WH 1289**

ِgrdn bn mḥnn

By Grdn son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012103.html

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**WH 1290**

ِḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012104.html

WH 1291

l wgdt bn gs²m

By Wgdt son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012105.html

WH 1292

l rfdʾ bn ----

By Rfdʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012106.html

WH 1293

l ʿmrn bn ʿs¹ml

By ʿmrn son of ʿs¹ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012107.html

WH 1294

l qfdn bn ʿll bn mʿd bn zgr bn ʿzz bn bdn bn hmrn

By Qfdn son of ʿll son of Mʿd son of Zgr son of ʿzz son of Bdn son of Hmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1295

l ḫwrn bn ḫrg bn sʾb” bn sʾmr bn mʾd

By ḫwrn son of ḫrg son of sʾb” son of sʾmr son of mʾd

Commentary:
Unlike in WH 1221 the third name here is sʾb” not sʾb”l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012108.html

WH 1296

l fhr bn ʾlmь

By fhr son of ʾlmь

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012109.html

WH 1297

l ʾṣwr bn ʾḏnt

By ʾṣwr son of ʾḏnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012110.html

WH 1298

l bhd bn ʾrzʾ

By bhd son of ʾrzʾ
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012112.html

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**WH 1299**

*l bhl bn grzt*

By Bhl son of Grzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012113.html

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**WH 1300**

*l ms¹k bn zgh*

By Ms¹k son of Zgh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012114.html

---

**WH 1301**

*l ḏbʾ bn ḡl bn ḡt*

By ḏbʾ son of ḡl son of ḡt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012115.html

---

**WH 1302**

*l ḡnl bn s²wʾ*

By ḡnl son of S²wʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012116.html

---

WH 1303

*l wsl ť bn nʿmy bn grm*

By Ws₁ t son of Nʿmy son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012117.html

---

WH 1304

*l grdn bn mḥnn*

By Grdn son of Mḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012118.html

---

WH 1305

*l ḏy bn ṡḥd bn ḫm*

By ḏy son of ṡḥd son of ḫm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012119.html

---

WH 1306

*l bʾmrh bn ʾbdt*

By Bʾmrh son of ʾbdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012120.html

**WH 1307**

1 ḫṣ²hn bn mdḥṣ

By ḫṣ²hn son of Mdḥṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012121.html

**WH 1308**

1 ṣḥdr bn rʾym{l} h- gml

By ṣḥdr son of {Rʾyml} is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012122.html

**WH 1309**

1 ḥʾ bn grmt bn ḏʾb

By ḥʾbn son of Grmt son of ḏʾb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012123.html

**WH 1310**

1 ḡdy bn brr

By ḡdy son of Brr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012124.html

WH 1311
{l}s¹ḥr bn 's¹lm
By S¹ḥr son of 's¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012125.html

WH 1312
{l}mqmlʾ bn qašm
By Mqmlʾ son of Qašm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012126.html

WH 1313
{l}ḏkr bn grm
By Ḍkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012127.html

WH 1314
{l}ʿlh₃m bn nbt bn ḏḥl
By Ṭılm son of Nbt son of ḏḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012128.html

**WH 1315**

Išlm bn yḥṭr bn zd

By ʾsʾlm son of Yḥṭr son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012129.html

**WH 1316**

Išd bn ṭḥt

By ʾṣʾd son of Ṭḥt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012130.html

**WH 1317.1**

Išʿr bn qm

By ʾṣʾr son of Qm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012131.html

**WH 1317.2**

Iṣfr

By Ṣfr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1318

l db’h bn zd

By Db’h son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012133.html

WH 1319

l gfft bn bġyd

By Gfft son of Bġyd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012134.html

WH 1320

l (r)ġm bn mġyr

By (R)ġm son of Mġyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012135.html

WH 1322

l ngf bn ’lhn h- hyt

By Ngf son of ’lhn are the animals

Commentary:
The h of hyt can be seen on the photograph MRWH p. 139: read hyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012136.html

WH 1323

_lyḥtyr bn zd_

By Yḥtyr son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012137.html

WH 1324

_lš¹hrn bn wrm bn 'bd_

By S’hrn son of Wrm son of ’bd

Commentary:
Note the difference between the lām auctoris and the r’s read as l in WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012138.html

WH 1325

_l ’by bn ----dm_

By ’by son of ----Dm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012139.html

WH 1326

_l kʿr bn ’dʿg_

By Kʿr son of ’dʿg

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012140.html

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WH 1327

*l* brʾ bn nwr

By Brʾ son of Nwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012141.html

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WH 1328

*l* ngf bn ʾlḥn

By Ngf son of ʾlḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012142.html

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WH 1329

*l* ---m----- bn ʾgsʾm

By M--- son of ʾgsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012143.html

---

WH 1330

*l* rkb bn ʾg(ʾ) bn ℓḥ bn hʾsʾn bn zgr

By Rkb son of ʾg(ʾ) son of ℓḥ son of Hʾsʾn son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012144.html

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WH 1331

l ḍḍt bn sᵇbr

By Ġḍdt son of Sᵇbr

Commentary:
Surrounded by WH 1199

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012145.html

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WH 1332

l ʾml bn ḥwr bn ḫṃṭṭ

By ʾml son of Ḥwr son of Ḫṃṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012146.html

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WH 1333

l b(y)dṭ bn (b)yḍ bn ʾtq

By (Byḍt) son of (Byḍ) son of ʾtq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012147.html

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WH 1334

l ḏʾbt bn yʿll

By Ḍʾbt son of Yʿll
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012148.html

WH 1335

l ḫlm bn g---- bn (q)m bn mlk
By ḫlm son of G---- son of (Qm) son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012149.html

WH 1336

l zdh bn zmhr bn k(s¹)mr bn gs²m
By Zdh son of Zmhr son of (Ks¹mr) son of Gs²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012150.html

WH 1337

l ṣḥḥ bn s¹hrn
By Ṣḥḥ son of S¹hrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012151.html

WH 1338

l ḫls¹ bn bhgrh
By ḫls¹ son of Bhgrh

Commentary:
The third and penultimate letters have a clear curve at the top which the lām auctoris does not. They are therefore probably to be read as r. Rare names with clear final ‘ do occur (e.g. qdm’ in MSTJ 1) so it may not be “an unintentional mark” as suggested by WH

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012152.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012152.html)

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**WH 1339**

\( l\ m(h)yt\ h\ dr \)

By (Mhyt) was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012153.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012153.html)

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**WH 1340**

\( l\ mtn\ bn\ glmh\)

By Mtn son of Glmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012154.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012154.html)

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**WH 1341**

\( l\ hs²rt\ bn\ ’qr\)

By Hs²rt son of ’qr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012155.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012155.html)

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**WH 1342**

\( l\ s²rh\ bn\ ’n favourite'


By Šṛṣṭ son of ‘nḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012156.html

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**WH 1343**

*l sṛṭ bn yʿly*

By Šṛṭ son of Yʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012157.html

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**WH 1344**

*l grmh bn zʿm*

By Grmh son of Zʿm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012158.html

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**WH 1345**

*l ḏṣṭ*

By ḏṣṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012159.html

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**WH 1346**

*l ḏḥ bn (*j)āṣṭm*


By Hb’ son of {ʾģs¹m}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012160.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012160.html)

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**WH 1347**

l ʾṯn(ṭ) bn (z)ḏ bn w----

By {Ṭnt} son of {Zd} son of W

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012161.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012161.html)

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**WH 1348**

l ṣl bn (l)ḥyt

By Ṣl son of {Lḥyt}

**Commentary:**
Note the difference between the initial letter of the second name and the lām auctoris.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012162.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012162.html)

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**WH 1349**

l ʾnš bn ‘wdʾl bn Lḏn

By Nš son of ‘wdʾl son of Lḏn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012163.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012163.html)

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**WH 1350**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'lh bn rgḍ bn ḫ bn s'ny

By 'lh son of Rgḍ son of ḫ son of S'ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012164.html

WH 1351

l 'wdʾl bn ḡn

By 'wdʾl son of ḡn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012165.html

WH 1352

l s¹krn bn ḏbt

By S¹krn son of ḏbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012166.html

WH 1353

l zmhr bn hms²

By Zmhr son of Hms²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012167.html

WH 1354
Commentary:
The Thamudic B reading very doubtful. Perhaps nh₆mn r bn ḡḥl (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012168.html

WH 1355

l gld

By Gld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012169.html

WH 1356

(l) ḫf bn mʿzz

(By Ḫf son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012170.html

WH 1357

Commentary:
The Thamudic B. (l) m. ṣl k bn ngh. NB first if l lacks a hook.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012171.html

WH 1358
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l yʾll bn bdn bn rʾt

By Yʾll son of Bdn son of Rʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012172.html

WH 1359

l ḡfr bn brḏḥ

By Ġfr son of Brḏḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012173.html

WH 1360

l ṭʾr bn ṭʾt w n----

By Ṭʾr son of Ṭʾt and...

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012174.html

WH 1361

l zhyn bn gʾl w (rʾ)y m(d)br {n}wy sᵗy

By Zhyn son of Gʾl and (he pastured) (in the inner desert){while migrating}in the winter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012175.html

WH 1362
Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012176.html

WH 1363

lʾd bn ḍrb----
By ’d son of ḍrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012177.html

WH 1364

l ʾḏ(t) bn ʾd----
By ʾḏ(t) son of ʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012178.html

WH 1365

l ḥrb bn ʿdn h- dr bn ʾs²t
By ḥrb son of ʿdn son of ʾs²t was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012179.html

WH 1366

----sʾlmh bn ʾtʾ
---S'lmh son of 't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012180.html

---

WH 1367

lʾsʿ bn ʿḏr

By ʾsʿ son of ʿḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012181.html

---

WH 1368

l grdn bn mʾ(s)

By Grdn son of Mʾs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012182.html

---

WH 1369

l wh[b] bn ġṭ bn bzz

By Whb son of ġṭ son of Bzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012183.html

---

WH 1370

(l) (k)fy bn ṣbw
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

(By) (Kfy) son of $bw

Commentary:
WH read a faint scratch at the end as a n but it is entirely different from the rest of the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012189.html

WH 1370.1

---{$h,}{,m bn ḏb}'
---{$H'm} son of $b'

Commentary:
Not read by WH. The thinly scratched letters are on the edge of the rock-parallel with WH 1370 and appear to read as above. There are also some letters before them. The mark across the centre of the b of bn is clearly later.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012184.html

WH 1371

l $₃₂ bn ṭlm

By $₅₀ son of ṭlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012185.html

WH 1372

l n'my bn 'zzt

By N'm y son of 'zzt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012186.html

WH 1373.1

l tm bn ‘<<>>(m)rt

By Tm son of ’mrt

Commentary:
There appears to be a letter before the m of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012186.html

WH 1373.23

{l} {b}dʿ{l} {b}n mmt

(By) {Bdʿl} {son of} Mmt

Commentary:
The text has been extensively vandalised by additions which appear as heavily hammered patches over the inscised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012187.html

WH 1374

l mḥf bn hgml

By Mḥf son of Hgml

Commentary:
Note WH’s copy (pl. 28) inaccurately shows the firt name as mḥs¹ but their reading mḥf is justified on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012188.html

WH 1375

----{(h)(g)mḥ
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

---{Hgmh}

**Commentary:**
The centre stroke of the h is missing on the copy but is clear on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012191.html

---

**WH 1376**

l ʾʾs¹d

By ʾʾs¹d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012192.html

---

**WH 1377**

l ḫzt bn wʾs¹t

By ḫzt son of Wʾs¹t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012193.html

---

**WH 1378 (WH 1368 )**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012194.html

---

**WH 1379**

l š²rb bn bdn bn ----
By S²rb son of Bdn son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012195.html

---

**WH 1380**

(-- bn {ʿ}zry bn Hms²n ----)

--- son of {ʿzry} son of Hms²n ----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012196.html

---

**WH 1381**

l ʾs¹wd bn ʾs¹

By ʾs¹wd son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012197.html

---

**WH 1382**

l qdmʾl bn bd(n) (b)n ʿzz

By Qdmʾl son of {Bdn} {son of} ʿzz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012198.html

---

**WH 1383**

l ʾml bn ʾs¹lm
By ’ml son of ’s’lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012199.html

---

**WH 1384**

`l ’lbn bnt ḥb`

By ’lbn daughter of Ḥb

**Commentary:**
Or ’lbn bn thb but thb is unattested (though thbb in WH 1518)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012200.html

---

**WH 1385**

`l ḏb’n bn ----`

By ḏb’n son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012201.html

---

**WH 1386**

`l ṣḥḥ bn nqḫ`

By ṣḥḥ son of Nqḫ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012202.html

---

**WH 1387**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

1 mr bn 'q----

By Mr son of 'q

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012203.html

---

WH 1388

l qdr bn Ŧ----

By Qdr son of Ŧ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012204.html

---

WH 1389

ḥfz bn mlk

Ḥfz son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012205.html

---

WH 1390

l s¹rm bn gdʾl bn ----

By S¹rm son of Gdʾl son of

**Commentary:**
NB the third letter has a hook unlike the two certain ls.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012206.html
WH 1391

I 'wdt bn dr

By 'wdt son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012207.html

WH 1392

I bny'mr

By Bny'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012208.html

WH 1393

I ṣr bn ṣ't bn 'n'l

By ṣ'r son of ṣ't son of 'n'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012209.html

WH 1394

I bn ḏḥz

By ḏnt son of ḏzh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012210.html

WH 1395
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mnʾt bn ’wsʾl
By Mnʾt son of ’wsʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012211.html

1 lhgn bn ----h
By Lhgn son of ----B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012212.html

1ʾṯ bn ’ʾl
Byʾṯ son ofʾʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012213.html

1 bṭḥ
By Bṭḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012214.html

WH 1399
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l <<>> {ls²ms¹} bn s²

By {ls²ms¹} son of S²

Commentary:
There is a small dot between the two ls. NB the two ls are very different and the second is more like a ġ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012215.html

---

WH 1400

l {h}ḏrh

By {h}ḏrh

Commentary:
WH reads as above but emends. Possibly the ending is one of the rare spellings of tāʾ marbūṭa with -h cf. the names ḏrt and ḥḏr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012216.html

---

WH 1401

l ṣ²št bn ḥmṭt

By ṣ²št son of ḥmṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012217.html

---

WH 1402

l n´t bn zgl

By N´t son of Zgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012218.html

WH 1403.1

l ṭlm

By ṭlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012219.html

WH 1403.2

{l}{w}{l}{k}{ġ}hʾrf{l}m{n}gs²ndʾ{ġ}k wʾn frds¹ bn ṭrd
LwlkJgbhʾrlmmngs²ndʾgetto...And I am Frds¹ son of ṭrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012220.html

WH 1404

lʾzz bn q----

By ʾzz son of Q

Commentary:
The end of tyhe inscription is invisible on the photograph and WH’s interpretation of the facsimile is unconvincing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012221.html

WH 1405.1

lʾs²qʾ

By ʾs²qʾ

Commentary:
The làm auctoris is entirely different from the letter after ’ which must belong to WH 1405.2 which has another l of this form. Cf ’s²qʾ and bʾs²q (WH 909).
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012222.html

WH 1405.2

l l(h)m
By {Lhm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012223.html

WH 1406

l ʿll
By ʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012224.html

WH 1407.1

l ʾbṭ bn ʿḍ
By ʾbṭ son of ʿḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012225.html

WH 1407.2

l by (b)(n) {ḥ}{t}t b[n] ḫyl
By By {son of} {Ḥṭṭ} {son of} ḫyl
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012226.html

---

**WH 1408**

$l hrr b n h n'$

By Hrr son of Hn'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012227.html

---

**WH 1409**

$l 'ḥḍ$'

By 'ḥḍ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012228.html

---

**WH 1410**

$(h) rḍ w s¹d q(r)d b(n)t m(n)[]=k$

O Rdw help (Grdn) {daughter of} {Mnk}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012229.html

---

**WH 1411**

$l y s¹k h- mqn$

This place belongs to Ys¹k

**Commentary:**
NB mqm as a sh. in a Nab text from near Humeima (Graf unpublished?) and in another Saf (?) text with the implication of "holy place"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012230.html

**WH 1412**

$l\text{'}{b}\text{'}{s}^4h\ \text{bn}\ bqlt$

By B’s 4h son of Bqlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012231.html

**WH 1413**

$l\text{'}\text{s}^4lm\ \text{bn}\ d----(b)'$

By S‘lm son of {D----B’}

Commentary:
If the first and third letters are ls the eighth cannot be one.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012232.html

**WH 1414**

----(‘)\ \text{bn}\ \text{drr}\ \text{bn}\ \text{‘m}\ \text{bn}\ \text{‘mr}$

---- ‘ son of Dr in son of ‘m son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012233.html

**WH 1415.1**
1 s²my bn (ṣ)bwn

By S²my son of (Ṣ)bwn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012234.html

---

**WH 1415.2**

1 ns¹k

By Ns¹k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012235.html

---

**WH 1416.1**

1 s²i bn ws¹ṭ

By S²i son of Ws¹ṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012236.html

---

**WH 1416.2**

{l} {n}¹my

(By) {N¹my}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012237.html

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**WH 1417**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bsʾ bn ’mn
By Bsʾ son of ’mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012238.html

WH 1418

lʾry(t) bn ʾ---
By ʾryt son of ʾ---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012239.html

WH 1419

l ḥwr bn ḥfy
By ḥwr son of ḥfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012240.html

WH 1420

lʾmr bn ʾtʾ
By ṟmr son of ʾtʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012241.html

WH 1421

l rmmt bn ʾy bn bbʾ
By Rmmtn son of Dʿy son of Bb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012242.html

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**WH 1422**

*lrb bn ytʾ bn -----*

By Rb son of Yʾ son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012243.html

---

**WH 1423**

---- sʾmq wʿḏr

---- Sʾmq and he has been circumcised

**Commentary:**
It is possible this should be read as ʿdq [GK]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012244.html

---

**WH 1424**

*l mhʾr bn bzḥ bn tlm*

By Mḥʾr son of Bzḥ son of Tlm

**Commentary:**
NB the fifth letter has a curved top unlike the ls.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012245.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1425

---Rlh bt whblh bn ḫglt bn ḫmʾrḥt bn wḥblh bn wʾl bn ḫmyt bn yḥʾn

---Rlh daughter of Whblh son of ḫglt son of ḫmʾrḥt son of Whblh son of ḫmyt son of Yḥʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012246.html

WH 1426

l bʿḏ bn zk----t

By Bʿḏ son of Zk----T

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012247.html

WH 1427

l mlk

By Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012248.html

WH 1428

l bgyd bn ltʾ bn ṭ----

By Bʾgyd son of Ltʾ {son of} ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012249.html
WH 1429

l fkr bn bny

By Fkr son of Bny

Commentary:
NB difference between lām auctoris and fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012250.html

WH 1430

l mj’t bn ’nhl

By Mṯ son of ’nhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012251.html

WH 1431

l bht

By Bht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012252.html

WH 1432

l wqʾl bn hnbr

By Wqʾl son of Hnbr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1433

l yts² bn ----quf

By Yts² son of ----Qf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012253.html

WH 1434

l raf bn lb'

By Rqf son of Lb'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012254.html

WH 1435

l 't' bn dr bn h---- bn'l bn (d)mtr

By 't' son of Dr son of H---- Bn'l son of {Dmtr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012255.html

WH 1436

l {ʾ}zmr bn {ʾws¹ʾl

By {ʾzmr} son of {ʾws¹ʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012256.html
WH 1437

l w[h]y bn hgrm

By (Why) son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012258.html

WH 1438

l r[z]dl

By (Rzdл)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012259.html

WH 1439.1

l ʾlh bn ----

By ʾlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012260.html

WH 1439.2

l ḥ(g)---- n(m)

By (ḥg)---- (Nm)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012261.html
**WH 1440.1**

*l rwh bn mhlt*

By Rwh son of (Mhlt)

**Commentary:**
The second part of WH 1440 = 1440.2

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012262.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012262.html)

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**WH 1440.2**

(l) *nmr (bn)*** ----

(By) Nmr {son of}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012263.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012263.html)

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**WH 1441**

*m(h)rʾl*

{Mhrʾl}

**Commentary:**
Reading from the photograph. Cf. WH 3620 which is also simply mhrʾl without a lām auctoris

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012264.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012264.html)

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**WH 1442**

*l kmhz bn kn*

By Kmhz son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1443

I ḥgg bn Ḫzn

By Ḫgg son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012265.html

WH 1444

I ḫfy bn Ḡbw[n]

By Ḫfy son of Ḡbnw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012266.html

WH 1445

I ʿzz bn ʿns¹

By ʿzz son of ʿns¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012267.html

WH 1446

I bnʾ{s²}r bnʾ "----

By (Bnʾ{s²}r) son of ʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336: on Milik’s and Graf’s attempt to connect WH 1446 + 1447 with the ẓr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012269.html

WH 1447

---ḥ gd zm 'b bn s²dl bn (g)mr

---H Gd Zm 'b son of S²dl son of (Gmr)

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336: on Milik’s and Graf’s attempt to connect WH 1446 + 1447 with the yʾṯr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012270.html

WH 1448

l 'ls¹k bn 'mr

By 'ls¹k son of 'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012271.html

WH 1449

l s²r bn mnn' bn wdn

By S²r son of Mnn' son of Wdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012272.html

WH 1450

l ṭḥlm bn yʾlb

By ṭḥlm son of Yʾlb
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012273.html

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WH 1451

ṣ rm bn rmʾl

By Ṣ rm son of Rmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012274.html

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WH 1452

ḏ kr bn ʾml

By ḏkr son of ṣ ml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012275.html

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WH 1453

ḥ n bn ṭ ṣ bn bʾs¹h

By ḫ n son of ṭ ṣ son of Bʾs¹h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012276.html

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WH 1454

ʿrb bn mqḥn

By ʿrb son of Mqḥn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012277.html

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**WH 1455**

I "s¹d

By "s¹d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012278.html

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**WH 1456**

Commentary:
Illegible

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012279.html

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**WH 1457.1**

lʾmr h- m“g

The swift horse belongs to ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012280.html

---

**WH 1457.2**

lʾm

By ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012281.html

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**WH 1458**

*l ‘mrh*

By ‘mrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012282.html

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**WH 1459**

*l s¹wd bn qdmʾl bn qrs¹m bn ‘mrt*

By S¹wd son of Qdmʾl son of Qrs¹m son of ‘mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012283.html

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**WH 1460**

*l hknf bn mqtl*

By Hknf son of Mqtl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012284.html

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**WH 1461**

*l yʾḥʾl bn ‘m bn ‘mr*

By Yʾḥʾl son of ‘m son of ‘mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012285.html

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**WH 1462**

*Ibn ġyr bn 'm*

By Bnġyr son of 'm

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012286.html

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**WH 1463**

*Igrdn bn m't bn 'hl*

By Grdn son of M't son of 'hl

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012287.html

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**WH 1464**

*I'll bn db*

By 'll son of Db

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012288.html

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**WH 1465**

*I'sn bn 'hm bn s²dd*

By S'n son of 'hm son of S²dd

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012289.html

WH 1466

l hmrr bn ʾgln bn h----

By Hmrr son ofʾgln son of H

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012290.html

WH 1467

l rhbn bn grm

By Rhbn son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012291.html

WH 1468

lʾmn bnʾmhd

Byʾmn son ofʾmhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012292.html

WH 1469

l wʿd bn gs²

By Wʿd son ofGs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 1470**

\[ i\, s¹(I)\, h\, b n\, ñ l \]

By {S¹l} son of ñl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012293.html

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**WH 1471.1**

\[ i\, mṯ\, b n\, ñ t y \]

By Mṯ son of ñty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012294.html

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**WH 1471.2**

\[ i\, h bʾ \]

By Hbʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012295.html

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**WH 1472**

\[ i\, m nn\, b n\, ñ dy \]

By Mnn son of ñdy

**Commentary:**
NB third and fourth letters do not have a hook like the lām auctoris. Mnn is not attested but is presumably a diminutive (*munayn*) of the name Mn (*favour graciousness*)

**Provenance:**
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012297.html

WH 1473
wr dn bn m’s¹
Wrdn son of {M’s¹}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012298.html

WH 1474
l s²ll bn ‘(b)t bn s²dd
By S²ll son of ‘(b)t son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012299.html

WH 1475
l <<<{k}<<<<b (b)n ṡfrn
By {Klb} son of ṭfrn

Commentary:
Vandalised by additions. The dots are probably forms of "joining" the letters as is the line between the last auctoris and the next letter. This may have been a k one bar of which was extended into a circle. We suggest that the b of bn was turned into a w. Since the l’s are not hooked the penultimate letter must be a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012300.html

WH 1476
l ḥdt bn ‘ḥ
By Ḥdt son of ḫḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012301.html

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**WH 1477**

l Ɲg(b)(r) bn ʾṣḥ

By (Nṛgbr) son of ʾṣḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012302.html

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**WH 1478**

l ᵇḏ bn ḥknf

By ḏw son of ḥknf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012303.html

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**WH 1479**

l qym bn mḥt

By Qym son of Mḥt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012304.html

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**WH 1480**

l ᵱlrn bn ʾḥl

By ḫlrn son of ʾḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012305.html
By S¹krn son of ḫll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012305.html

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**WH 1481**

lʿmdn bn kd

By ʿmdn son of Kd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012306.html

---

**WH 1482**

lʿbn bn ʿts¹ bn gm(b)

By ʿbn son of ʿts¹ son of Gmb}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012307.html

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**WH 1483**

l gml bn kmy

By Gml son of Kmy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012308.html

---

**WH 1484**

zmhr bn ḥb

Zmhr son of ḥb
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012309.html

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WH 1485

l ʿlh bn ----

By ʿlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012310.html

---

WH 1486

l mḥnn bn (ʾ)(ḥ)sḥ

By Mḥnn son of ʾḥsḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012311.html

---

WH 1487

l ʾṭn

By ʾṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012312.html

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WH 1488.1

l ḡṭ ----ḥdt

By ḡṭ ----ḥdt
Commentary:
NB There is no obvious connection between the first and second lines. We have made the latter WH 1488.2

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012313.html

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WH 1488.2

ḥrt rḥḥ tw{s²}dḥḥ----bn nṣz’

Ḥḥṛṭḥḥ Ṭw{s²}ḏḥḥ----Bn ᑕṣz’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012314.html

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WH 1489

lʾrṣ{s²} bn gh ṭ {ḥ}{m(z)

By ʾrṣ{s²} son of Glḥ. {he was pained}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012315.html

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WH 1490

lʾmn b[n] gh

By ʾmn {son of} Glḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012316.html

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WH 1491

lḥqsʾm bn (h)msʾk bn ----l bnʾlʾl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Hqs’m son of {Hms’k} son of ----L son of ’Il

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012317.html

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**WH 1492**

₁ dés bn ḏḥl (b)n (')hm

By Dš son of ḏḥl (son of) (')hm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012318.html

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**WH 1493**

₁ bt bn ntn bn ḏhl

By Bt son of Ntn son of ḏhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012319.html

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**WH 1494**

ln (b)n ’ght

Ln (son of) ’ght

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012320.html

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**WH 1495**

₁ kn (b)(n) gr bn ’ght

By Kn (son of) Gr son of ’ght
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012321.html

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**WH 1496**

*l mlkt bn hdmr bn gḥs²n*

By Mlkt son of Hdmr son of Gḥs²n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012322.html

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**WH 1497**

*l ṭ̄ṣ² bn mʿrb*

By Ṭ̄ṣ² son of Mʿrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012323.html

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**WH 1498**

*l ḫṣ³ bn ḥḥbb*

By Ḫṣ³ son of Ḥḥbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012324.html

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**WH 1499**

*l ṣṭʾd bn qdm bn ns²;dʾl bn ṭ̄m*

By Ṣṭʾd son of Qdm son of Ns²;dʾl son of ṭ̄m
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012325.html

WH 1500

*I gml bn bd*

By Gml son of Bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012326.html

WH 1501.1

*I hf bn m’n*

By Ḥf son of M’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012327.html

WH 1501.2

*ḥlb w ḥwb*

Ḥlb and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012328.html

WH 1502

*I ḫl bn ḫrm h- gml*

By ḫl son of ḫrm is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012329.html

WH 1503.1
l ḥy
By ḥy

Commentary:
Not visible on photo

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012330.html

WH 1503.2
l *ṭy bn k----
By *ṭy son of K

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012331.html

WH 1503.3
l ḥ(g)n
By (Lhgn)

Commentary:
There is no connection between these letters and those inside the camel (= WH 1503.4) to justify WH's reading them as one text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012332.html

WH 1503.4
I 'lt

By 'lt

**Commentary:**
NB the author of 1502 who claims the drawing calls himself 'lh. Could this be a case of uncertainty produced by a change in the pronunciation of the tā' marbţa?

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012333.html

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**WH 1503.5**

**Commentary:**
Thinly scratched letters inside the camel of which we can make no coherent sense from the photograph. JMAA XIII p. 209's readings hr (his WH 1503e) and hg (his WH 1503f) were made from the incomplete facsimile on WH pl. 29.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012334.html

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**WH 1504**

l mqt(l) bn lbʾt

By (Mql) son of Lbʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012335.html

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**WH 1505**

l s¹l (b)(n) yṯʾ (b)(n) ry(m)

By S¹l (son of) Yṯʾ (son of) {Rym}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012336.html

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WH 1506

I ḥrs¹ bn ʿṣt

By ḥrs¹ son of ʿṣt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012337.html

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WH 1507

I ṭm bn qdh

By ṭm son of Qdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012338.html

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WH 1508

I bnʾbls¹ bn ʾb

By Bnʾbls¹ son of ʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012339.html

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WH 1509

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012340.html

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**WH 1510**

*l ʾfd bn ṭḥlt*

By ʾfd son of ṭḥlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012341.html

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**WH 1511**

*l mṭ bn ḥf*

By Mṭ son of ḥf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012342.html

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**WH 1512**

*l Ṗbš bn ṕhl*

By Ṗbš son of ṕhl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012343.html

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**WH 1513**

*l mqt*l

By Mqt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1514

*l mdhn bn 'bdy*

By M’dhn son of ‘bdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012344.html

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WH 1515.1

*l byn bn (f)hy*

By ‘byn son of (fhy)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012345.html

---

WH 1515.2

*l ---- kk b(n) d’(y) {h}----*

By kK {son of} {D’y} is the

Commentary:
The text is very faint and difficult to read on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012346.html

---

WH 1516

*l s’ddt h- m{z}<r w’ (h)d kj b h’d b*

By S’d dt, at this {look-out point}, and a wolf {carried off} his dog.

Commentary:
The copy shows a n between the z and the r.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012348.html

WH 1517

l ʿzz bn rfn w ḥwb

By ʿzz son of Rfn and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012349.html

WH 1518

l ṭḥbb bn ḏbn

By Ṭḥbb son of ḏbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012350.html

WH 1519.1

l ʾġnyt bn wʿl ṣr

By ʾġnyt son of Wʿl. He has returned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012351.html

WH 1519.2

l ʾb<<>>gr

By ʾbgr

Commentary:
The copy shows an ṭ between the b and the g.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012352.html

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**WH 1520**

*l 'yt bn mnʾl*

By 'yt son of Mnʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012353.html

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**WH 1521**

*l 'zmʾr bn 'w(s¹)l ḫwb ----ṣ-----bn*

By 'zmʾr son of ('ws¹l) and he wept with grief ----ṣ-----Bn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012354.html

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**WH 1522.1**

*l bnzlmt*

By Bnzlmt

**Commentary:**
It is not certain that the first three letters and the last belong to the text

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012355.html

---

**WH 1522.2**

*l ṣʾl bn {t}b[f]n h- ḏmyt*

---
By Ts¹k son of (Ṯbn) is the drawing

Commentary:
The third letter seems to have a small line protruding from its back immediately above where the arm of the t touches it. The fourth is clearly a k. Note that the bs are at 90° in relation to these letters. A letter after the b in the second name has been neatly and very effectively scratched over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012356.html

WH 1523

Interpretation:
I ft n w h r dy mbrḥ

By Ft n and O Rd y, [he is] troubled.

Commentary:
The letter read as b is similar to the letter read as the first r. The two r’s are quite different the first one is a a smallish curve and the second one is a long line with arms.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012357.html

WH 1524.1

Interpretation:
I sḥm

By Ṣḥ m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012358.html

WH 1524.2

Interpretation:
I brbr (b)jn bnn bn yḥmʾl

By Brbr {son of} Bnn son of Yḥmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1525

l mlkt bn 's²y

By Mlkt son of 's²y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012359.html

WH 1526

l ḫfy bn "mw bn tq

By ḫfy son of "mw son of Tq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012360.html

WH 1527

l qnfḏ bn ʾby

By Qnfḏ son of ʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012361.html

WH 1528

l ʿzz bn bqrt

By ʿzz son of Bqrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1529.1

l (b)s₃lmh bn (y)ḥtyr bn zd

By (Bs₃lmh) son of (Yḥtyr) son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012364.html

WH 1529.2

l rbʾ bn ----

By Rbʾ son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012365.html

WH 1530.1

l (y){b)ḥtyr bn zd

By (Yḥtyr) son of Zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012366.html

WH 1530.2

---- bn brd

---- son of Brd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1531

l rnyt bn ----

By Rnyt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012367.html

WH 1532

l qn bn 'dwǝr

By Qn son of 'dwǝr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012368.html

WH 1533

l grdn bn m's¹ yǝft

By Grdn son of M's¹, an adult (or youth)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012369.html

WH 1534

l qǝhm bn nǝlǝt

By Qǝhm son of Nǝlǝt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012370.html
WH 1535

l ʾbn bn ʾmrt

By ʾbn son of ʾmrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012372.html

WH 1536

l ys¹k bn ʾbgd

By Ys¹k son of ʾbgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012373.html

WH 1537

l grt b[n] ḫmrn

By Grt (son of) ḫmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012374.html

WH 1538

l ṣrm bn ṣrmʾ{l}

By ṣrm son of (ṣrmʾ{l})

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012375.html
**WH 1539**

\[ l \, 't\] b'n 'n'l

By 't son of 'n'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012376.html

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**WH 1540**

\[ l \, b's¹h \, b'n \, b'hgrh\]

By B's'h son of B'hgrh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012377.html

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**WH 1541**

\[ l \, s¹n \, b'n \, ḫdd\]

By S'n son of ḫdd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012378.html

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**WH 1542**

\[ l \, ykbr \, b'n \, ḏ'bt\]

By Ykbr son of ḏ'bt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012379.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1543

$l\, wq^3\, bn\, zdh\, bn\, (r')\, gn\, bn\, gdy\, bn\, hr't\, bn\, hf\, b[n]\, hr\, bn\, dm\, r$

By Wqs³ son of Zdh son of (R'gn) son of Gdy son of Ḥr't son of Hf (son of) Hṛt son of Dmтр

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012380.html

WH 1544

$l\, bs^3\, bn\, fltt$

By Bs³ son of Flṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012381.html

WH 1545

$l\, d(r)h\, bn\, dkr$

By (Drḥ) son of Đkr

Commentary:
The third letter cannot be a l because of the hook at the top and is probably an incomplete r (cf. the final letter)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012382.html

WH 1546

$l\, bgṭ\, bn\, (d)m$

By Bgṭ son of (Dm)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1547

$l\,\zll\,bn\,m{'}l<<\,y$

By $\zll$ son of {M‘ly}

**Commentary:**
There is a dot between the l and the y which WH regard as accidental.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012384.html

WH 1548

$l\,\sr\,bn\,\dr\,bn\,\{\hrt\}$

By $\SR$ son of $\dr$ son of {Hrt}

**Commentary:**
The first r is back-to-front

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012385.html

WH 1549.1

$l\,\hwf\,(b)[n]\,gd\h$

By $\hwf\,(\text{son of})\,Gd\h$

**Commentary:**
WH comment that $h\,\hwf\,\yt$ was omitted from WH pl. 30. However both WH’s copy and their readings seem somewhat confused. As it stands WH 1549.1 + 1549.2 would seem to read best as l $\hwf\,(b)[n]\,gd\h$ and 1549.3 as l $\hwf\,(s^2)m\,bn\,mr$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012386.html

WH 1549.2

$l\,(s^2)m\,bn\,mr$
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʾs²m son of Mr

Commentary:
See commentary on WH 1549.1 2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012387.html

WH 1550

l ms²br b[n] hʿ(ḏ) (b)n mkbyr

By Ms²br {son of} {Hʿ (ḏ) (son of) Mkbyr

Commentary:
Very uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012388.html

WH 1551

lʾ bn hnʾ

By ʾl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012389.html

WH 1552.1

lʾḏwl bn s¹ʿ h· t----

By ʾḏwl son of S¹ʿ is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012390.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1552.2

(1) ʿfḥt (b)n rʾfʾ

(By) ʿfḥt (son of) Rfʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012391.html

WH 1553

l ʿlt bn ʿndt

By ʿlt son of ʿndt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012392.html

WH 1554

l ḫbṭ bn ṅwʾ bn mdʾn

By ḫʾṭ son of ṅwʾ son of Mdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012393.html

WH 1555

l mk bn ḫzʾr

By Mk son of ḫzʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012394.html
WH 1556

\( l \, \text{b}n\text{b}^{h} \, \text{b}n \, \text{zd} \)

By B\( n\)b\( h\) son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012395.html

WH 1557

\( l \, b^{s}^{4} \, \text{b}n \, ^{\prime}\text{gni}t \)

By B\( s\)\( ^{4}\) son of 'gni\( t\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012396.html

WH 1558

\( l \, \text{qtl} \, \text{b}n \, \text{bls}^{1} \)

By Qtl son of Bls\( ^{1}\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012397.html

WH 1559

\( l \, \text{hm} \, \text{b}n \, ^{s}^{2} \text{yb} \)

By Hm son of 's\( ^{2}\)yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012398.html
WH 1560

l ʿgfṭ bn ṣbyṭd

By ʿGfṭ son of Ṣbyṭd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012399.html

WH 1561

l sʾgʿ bn myṭy

By (Sʾgʿ) son of Myṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012400.html

WH 1562

l sʾdʾl bn dḥnn

By Sʾdʾl son of Dḥnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012401.html

WH 1563

l wʾb bn mṭr

By Wʾb son of Mṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012402.html

WH 1564
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

1 mḥn bn mḥn bn mrl

By Mḥn son of Mḥn son of mrl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012403.html

WH 1565

l bḥ(y) bn ḡmnt w ṣy sby

By (Bṣy) son of ḡnt and he is destitute, being a captive

Commentary:
For the first name see SIJ 9

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012404.html

WH 1566

l ʾmr bn ʾyṯ bn nʾl

By ʾmr son of ʾyṯ son of nʾl

Commentary:
NB the stem of the ṣ of the second name has been scratched over and re-scratched to the left of the original letter but the circles have been left intact. The same lineage occurs in other WH texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012405.html

WH 1567

l ʾmr bn ḏ w ṣy h-ḥ rḏ ḡnn -h

By ʾmr son of ḏ and he was worried, having been deceived, so, O Ṙḏ, show pity to him.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012406.html

WH 1568

l rgl bn whf bn 'n'I

By Rgl son of Whf son of 'n'I

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012407.html

WH 1568.2

h rdw s¹'d ṭj(b) bn ḡmr

O Rdw help (Rġb) son of Ġmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012426.html

WH 1569

l bgt bn {ṣ}{r}mt

By Bgt son of (Ṣrmt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012408.html

WH 1570

l s²dy bn šrmt

By S²dy son of Šrmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012409.html

WH 1571

lʾs¹n bʾglḥ bn grʾl bn ʾds¹

By ʾsʾn son of Bʾglḥ son of Grʾl son of ʾds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012410.html

WH 1572

lʾnʾm bn ḥqd

By ʾnʾm son of Ḥqd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012411.html

WH 1573

lʾs¹d bn ʾrt

By ʾsʾd son of ʾrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012412.html

WH 1574

lʾtk bn ʾdm

By Tk son of ʾdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1575

\( l\ ns^2fl \)

By \( Ns^2fl \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012414.html

WH 1576

\( l\ klb\ bn\ y^\prime ll \)

By \( Klb\ son\ of\ Y^\prime ll \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012415.html

WH 1577

\( l\ 'ny\ bn\ hqdm \)

By \( 'ny\ son\ of\ Hqdm \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012416.html

WH 1578

\( l\ 'rs^2\ bn\ s^2q \)

By \( 'rs^2\ son\ of\ s^2q \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012417.html
WH 1579

l ṭmqʾm bn qsʾm

By ṭmqʾm son of Qsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012418.html

WH 1580

l qrsʾm bn nẓr

By Qrsʾm son of Nẓr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012419.html

WH 1581

l ntn bn yʾ(l)(l)ʾ bn zʾm

By Ntn son of (Yʾll) son of Zʾm

Commentary:
If the lām auctoris has been correctly copied the second name should be yʾrr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012420.html

WH 1582

l ṣʾdr bn nẓrʾl

By ṣʾdr son of Nẓrʾl

Commentary:
Misprint in WH ṣʾdr for ṣʾdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012421.html

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**WH 1583**

*l ṣfrt bn ʾḥwf*

By ṣfrt son of ʾḥwf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012422.html

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**WH 1584**

*l ḏb bn frk*

By ḏb son of Frk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012423.html

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**WH 1585**

*l ṣḥb bn ṣḥl bn ṣls²t*

By ṣḥb son of ṣḥl son of ṣls²t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012424.html

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WH 1586.1

*h gḏ hn w lt fṭl ḏbd*

O generous Fortune [Gd], deliver ḏbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012425.html

WH 1587

lkfy h- gml b(n) ’s¹’{f}

By Kfy (son of) ’s¹ is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012427.html

WH 1588

hr dw s¹’{‘}d w’{(n) h- mqs¹’{y}

O Rdw {help} {W’ln} the crook-backed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012428.html

WH 1589

lb’d bn gnn bn {z}q{m}

By Bd’ son of Gnn son of {Zqml}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012429.html

WH 1590

l’m<<<d{(n) bn m’s¹

By ‘mdn son of M’s¹

Commentary:
The dot between the m and the d seems to be extraneous.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012430.html

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**WH 1591.1**

*l mrβ bn flt bn hr$^1$ bn ḫs$^2$ w ngr*

By Mrβ son of Flt son of Hr$^1$ son of ḫs$^2$ and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012431.html

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**WH 1591.2**

*l ṣmry*

By Ṣmry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012432.html

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**WH 1591.3**

*l ḡd(’f)s’lm*

By ḡd’s’lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012433.html

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**WH 1591.4**

*l ʿmrʾ w ḡzz*

By ʿmrʾ and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012434.html

WH 1591.5

lʾzf bn ʾ{r}
By ʾzf son of ʾ{r}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012435.html

WH 1592

lḥ{l} bn sʔhm w wgm ʾl-ʾb-h
By Ḥl---Bn Sʔhm and he grieved for his father

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012436.html

WH 1593

lʾhr bn gbhl ---
By ʾhr son of Gbhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012437.html

WH 1594

lywd bn --- w hʾlt-y krm
By Ylwd son of --- and O ʾlt, be generous (?)

Commentary:
Could the -y be an example of the 1st person sg. possessive pronoun "my goddess"??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012438.html

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**WH 1595**

*I ḍr bn ḍ----*

By ḍr son of ḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012439.html

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**WH 1596**

*I ḍr bn qmr bn ḧy bn ḍq w tżr*

By Dr son of Qmr son of ḧy son of ḍq and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012440.html

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**WH 1597**

*I ḏw bn ḏw*

By ḏw son of ḏw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012441.html

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**WH 1598**

*I Ṣr bn Ṣm*

By Mr son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012442.html

WH 1599

lʾsʾd bn ṭgy[n] bn tm bn kmd bn ḡyṭṭ w h ṭt ʿr m-ʾn l-ʾh

By ʾsʾd son of ṭgy son of Tm son of Kmd son of ḡyṭṭ and so Oʾlt [grant] vengeance to whoever curse the owner of the inscription

Commentary:
NB the second part of the text which follows immediately after the final name is lightly scratched in small letters and WH read it with WH 1600 despite the fact the two parts would be running in opposite directions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012443.html

WH 1600

lʾntk bn qṭʾn

By Ntk son of Qṭʾn

Commentary:
WH read the second part of WH 1599 with this text despite the fact the two parts would be running in opposite directions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012444.html

WH 1601

lʾwʾ{l}h bn mrʾ w ṧnr ḡẓz

By {Wʾlh} son of Mrʾ and he was on the look-out [and] in a fight.

Commentary:
Fourth letter curved unlike the lām auctoris. NB h in first name possibly tāʾ marbṭa

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1602

l {rjl} bn gd{l} w ns¹·h

By {Rld} son of {Gdl} and his women (or men)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012445.html

WH 1603

l 'd bn Mr’ w g'l·h·dr

By 'd son of Mr’ and he made this abode

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012446.html

WH 1604

l s¹n bn qsyt bn s²ym w f{l}d nqr mdbr

By s¹n son of Qsyt son of s²ym. The sight of the desert is delightful

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012447.html

WH 1605

l za‘n bn Whfn-----

By Za‘n son of Whfn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012448.html
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WH 1606

I why bn hgrm

By Why son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012450.html

WH 1607

I {h}yt d- l ḫbb bn g----

By H----Yt of the lineage of ḫbb son of G

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012451.html

WH 1608

I ḫrs¹ bn ṭmt

By ḫrs¹ son of ṭmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012452.html

WH 1609

I qaⁿm bn bdḥr

By qaⁿm son of Bdḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012453.html
WH 1610

l kyn bn mn’m bn qml

By Kyn son of Mn’m son of Qml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012454.html

WH 1611

l whb bn ----

By Whb son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012455.html

WH 1612

l ʿzz bn ʿns¹ h- mn[ṭ]

The look-out belongs to ʿzz son of ʿns¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012456.html

WH 1613

l ʾmld bn gḥr bn hs²

By ʾmld son of Gḥr son of Hs²

Commentary:
NB WH’s h in the last name is most probably a typing error

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1614

lʾmr bn ʿdl

By ʾmr son of ʿdl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012458.html

WH 1615.1

lḥg bn ʾbd bn (f)y

By Ḥgg son of ʾbd son of {f)y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012459.html

WH 1615.2

lbrt

By Brt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012460.html

WH 1616

lṯʾrn bn ḏky

By ṯʾrn son of ḏky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012461.html
WH 1617

I ṭd bn Ẓf bn ḡs²kr bn Ḥln

By Ṭd son of Ẓf son of ḡs²kr son of Ḥln

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012462.html

WH 1618

I klb bn ḍfrn

By Klb son of ḍfrn

Commentary:
WH read the final n but excise it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012463.html

WH 1619

I ḏy bn Ṯs²l

By ḏy son of Ṯs²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012464.html

WH 1620

I ṣm²r bn ṭgn

By ṣm²r son of ṭgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1621

l's`d b s'smt

By 's`d B S'smt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012466.html

WH 1622

l ms'sk

By Ms'sk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012467.html

WH 1623

l wtrn

By Wtrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012468.html

WH 1624

l bhm bn hkmmd

By Bhm son of Hkmmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1625

$l\,g(r)m\,bn\,ms^1h(k)\,bn\,mi\#l\,h\,gd(l)(y)\,(w)\,h\,bln\,'mhngd$

By Grm son of Ms^1hk son of Mi#: the Gdl-ite and H---Bln'mhngd

**Commentary:**
WH split this into 1625a and b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012470.html

WH 1626

$l\,ml\,bn\,ml\,'ll\,bn\,m's^1$

By 'ml son of M'll son of M's^1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012471.html

WH 1627

$l\,bn\#rh\,bn\,'mn\,bn\,'bgr$

By Bn#rh son of 'mn son of 'bgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012472.html

WH 1628

$l\,t\#nn\,bn\,'bl\,bn\,h(k)n\#f$

By T\#nn son of 'bl son of {Hknf}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1629

lʾmr w ḥbw

By ʾmr and he grieved (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012473.html

WH 1630

l bs¹ʾ bn ʾs¹d h- nʾ----

By Bs¹ʾ son of ʾs¹d (be) good health

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012474.html

WH 1631

l ʾs¹d (b)n kn h- mʾm----

This habitation ʾs¹d (son of) Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012475.html

WH 1632

l krzn bn ǧrš¹ bn ns²wn

By (Krzn) son of Ǧrš¹ son of Ns²wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1633

lʿrs²t bn hqdm

By ṛṣ₂ṭ son of Ḥqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012477.html

WH 1634

lrgl bn ngr

By Ṣgl son of Ngr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012478.html

WH 1635

lkymt bn ḫṣm

By Ḫṣm son of Ṣm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012479.html

WH 1636

lwgd bn ḭrb bn ʾḍn

By Ḫrb son of Ṣn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1637

I ‘ll bn ḫrg

By ‘ll son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012482.html

WH 1638

I yʿḏ h- sʿr

This valley belongs to Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012483.html

WH 1639

I ‘dy bn yʿḏ

By ‘dy son of Yʿḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012484.html

WH 1640

I ḥrb bn rbl

By ḥrb son of Rbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012485.html
**WH 1641**

_%S²rk bn ‘n’l_

By %Srk son of ‘n’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012486.html

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**WH 1642**

_ḥrb bn y’ḏ_

By Ḥrb son of Y’ḏ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012487.html

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**WH 1643**

_ṣ(r)m bn ywn bn bs³lh_

By (S³rm) son of Ywn son of Bs³lh

**Commentary:**
The third letter is different from the two ls.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012488.html

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**WH 1644**

_ḥd bn y’ḏ_

By Ḥd son of Y’ḏ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1645

l ḫrmn

By ḫrmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012490.html

WH 1646

l mrʾ bn yʿd

By Mrʾ son of Yʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012491.html

WH 1647

l ṣ¹lm bn ḥqdm

By ṣ¹lm son of ḥqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012492.html

WH 1648

l ḫṣʾd bn ḫsʾlm h- ṭn

By ḫṣʾd son of ḫsʾlm is the she-ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1649

I nybt bn hnʾ bn ʿt

By Nybt son of Hnʾ son of ʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012493.html

WH 1650

I ʿdy bn yʾd bn zw

By ʿdy son of Yʾd son of Zw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012494.html

WH 1651

I ʿll bn ṣḥb

By ʿll son of Ṣḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012495.html

WH 1652

I {ḥ)b tr bn {d}bʾn

By {ḥtr} son of {Dbʾn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012496.html
WH 1653

l ḫrg bn r'l

By ḫrg son of R'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012498.html

WH 1654

l 'bs¹ bn s²fr

By 'bs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012499.html

WH 1655

l nhkt bn rgl w l- h- brkrt

By Nhkt son of Rgl and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012500.html

WH 1656

l mys¹ bn 'bs²

By Mys¹ son of 'bs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012501.html
WH 1657

l ʿdy bn yʿd

By ʿdy son of Yʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012502.html

WH 1658

l kkr bn yf

By Kkr son of Yf

Commentary:
yf recurs in CSNS 211

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012503.html

WH 1659

lʿm bn qdm

By ʿm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012504.html

WH 1660

l ḥtd

By ḥtd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1661

l whb bn kn w ẓb’

By Whb son of Kn and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1662

l ḡḥl bn ḏfd w ḡzz

By ḡḥl son of ḏfd and he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1663

l ʿtq bn ḏfd bn hb h- mnzr

By ʿtq son of ḏfd son of Hb, at the look-out point.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 1664

l ʿdy bn gʿd h- mnzr

By ʿdy son of Gʿd is the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 1665**

*l kyn bn mnʾm w ng(y)*

By Kyn son of Mnʾm and {he escaped}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012510.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012510.html)

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**WH 1666**

*l ʾlm bn ‘bdʾ bn sʾddt w rʾy h- ʿgdl ff h lt sʾlm m- sʾnʾ w sʾlq l- m ḏḥb*

By ʾlm son of ‘bdʾl son of Sʾddt and he pastured the kids(?), so, O Lt [grant] security from an enemy. He gathered herbage for the way.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012511.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012511.html)

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**WH 1667**

*l gml bn drʾ*

By Gml son of Drʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012512.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012512.html)

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**WH 1668**

*l nsʾʾ bn ḫbṭt*

By Nsʾʾ son of ḫbṭt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012513.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012513.html)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1669

l gmn bn ʿty bn rʿb

By Gmn son of ʿty son of Rʿb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012514.html

WH 1670

l ʾhl bn bhr

By ʾhl son of Bhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012515.html

WH 1671

l ġrṣ bn wṭq

By Ġrṣ son of Wṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012516.html

WH 1672

l hnnʿt bn yʿly bn msʾk bn ṃnt w rdy sʿlm

By Hnʿt son of Yʿly son of Msʾk son of ṃnt and O Rdy [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012517.html
Given the nature of the document, it seems to be a collection of historical inscriptions, possibly from the Safaitic script, known for their scribal errors and historical context. The text contains translations and brief descriptions of each inscription, followed by notes on provenance, references, and commentary. Here is the structured representation:

**WH 1673**

> l $^{2}$mt bn rmy n bn $^{\circ}$bh $^{\circ}$ l df w wld b - bql h - m`zy

By $^{2}$mt son of Rmy n son of $^{\circ}$bh of the lineage of Df and he helped the goats to give birth on spring herbage

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012518.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012518.html)

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**WH 1674**

> l grm{1} bn $^{\circ}$yr{1} bn $^{\circ}$bh bn $^{2}$mt

By Grm{1} son of $^{\circ}$yr{1} son of $^{\circ}$bh son of $^{2}$mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012519.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012519.html)

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**WH 1675**

> l $^{\circ}$zm bn $^{\circ}$b bn grm][][1] bn `bd bn n`mn bn kn w $^{2}$rq b - h - ms$^{\circ}$rt w ][][]h$^{\circ}$ bn dd - h `s$^{\circ}$r f h lt rwh l - d - gns

By $^{\circ}$zm son of $^{\circ}$b son of Grm{1} son of `bd son of N`mn son of Kn and he migrated to the inner desert with the military unit and was on the look-out for his cousin who is a captive and O Lt [grant] relief to him who is distressed.

**Commentary:**
The author wrote the m of grm{1} twice and scratched over the second. The letter before h - ms$^{\circ}$rt has a definite curve and is identical to the b's (as opposed to the l's) in the text. The author wrote a q before h$^{\circ}$ which he then scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012520.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012520.html)

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**WH 1676**

> l `wd bn rbn bn (h)[s$^{\circ}$]` $^{\circ}$ bn `s$^{\circ}$d

By `wd son of Rbn son of (Br$^{\circ}$) son of `s$^{\circ}$d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012521.html

WH 1677.1

l ḫs¹mn bn ḟnn bn s²r bn ḡnʿl w ṯgd ṭr ----

By ḫs¹ mn son of Ḟnn son of S² r son of Gnʿ l and he found the traces

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012522.html

WH 1677.2

----{g}'{f} w ṭfd ṭ{l} h· ḫl b·d h· nʿm

...and he helped. And the horses were weak behind the grazing livestock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012523.html

WH 1678

l ḫg bn qs¹m ----

By ḫg son of Qs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012524.html

WH 1679

l ṭs¹ bn tḥ bn ḡlm w ṭgm ṭ· ḫbb f ḫbb ḥḥ(r)ḥ(r) w ḡlm b·r w ṭwr m ṭwr h· s¹fr

By ṭs¹ son of ṭḥ son of ḡlm and he grieved for one loved one after another among the ewe-lambs. And he dreamed of a well. [May God] blind the obliterator of the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
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References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012525.html

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**WH 1680**

\(\text{l } k \text{b } bn \text{ wqs}^1 \text{ h rdy } \text{ gnmt } h \cdot s^1 \text{ nt}\)

By K'b son of Wqs^1. O Rdy, [grant] booty this year

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012526.html

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**WH 1681**

\(\text{l grm}^1 \text{ bn } \text{ zn}^1 \text{ l bn } \text{ lm bn } [\text{g}]\text{[r]} \text{ m}^1 \text{ bn } \text{ d}^1 \text{ b bn } \text{ kn w wd } \text{ tr } \text{ m}^1 \cdot \text{ h} \cdot \text{ lm w grm}^1 \text{ l } \text{ m}^1 \cdot \text{ h} \cdot \text{ jqs } \text{ w } s^2 \text{ y}^1 \text{ m}^1 \cdot \text{ h}\)

By Grm^1 son of Zn^1 l son of 'lm son of Grm^1 l son of 'D^1 b son of Kn and he found the traces of his grandfather 'lm and Grm^1 l his grand-grandfather and was sad, he and his companions

**Commentary:**
The g and the r of the fourth name are not visible on the photograph and are missing from the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012527.html

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**WH 1682**

\(\text{l } \text{ tmlh } \text{ bn } \text{ nhb } \text{ bn } \text{ zgr } \text{ w wd } \text{ h} \cdot \text{ m}^2 \text{ y}^1 \text{ b} \cdot \text{ h} \cdot \text{ dr } \text{ w qn}^1 \text{ h} \cdot \text{ s}^2 \text{ ----}\)

By Tmlh son of Nh^1 b son of Zgr he helped the goats to give birth at this pleaus, and enemies drove him to despair

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of harra/hama border.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012528.html
WH 1683

l wqr bn nhb bn zgr

By Wqr son of Nhb son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012529.html

WH 1684

l ls¹ʾ bn s¹ʿd

By {Ls¹ʾ} son of S¹ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012530.html

WH 1685

l grmʾl bn znʾl bn ʿlm bn grmʾl bn ǧʾb bn kn bn nʾmn w wgd ʿtr m -h f qṣ<<><><><>

By Grmʾl son of Znʾl son of ʿlm son of Grmʾl son of ǧʾb son of Kn son of Nʾmn and he found the traces of his grandfather and so he was filled with sadness

Commentary:
The last nine letters are invisible on the photograph. There is a n in the copy between the ṣ and the f of qṣf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012531.html

WH 1686

l ḥrb bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḥrb

By Ḥrb son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
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URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012532.html

WH 1687

l b(n)s¹ nt bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḫrb

By Bns¹ nt son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of ḫrb

Commentary: 
The first n of bns¹ nt is on a crack in the surface and the reading is not certain.

Provenance: 
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References: 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012533.html

WH 1688

l gh(f)l bn ngs² bn krfs¹ bn ḫrb

By (Gh f)l son of Ngs² son of Krfs¹ son of ḫrb

Commentary: 
Although WH’s facsimile shows the first name as gh² the third letter is clearly a f on the photograph followed by a very lightly scratched line. Their reading ghfl is therefore justified. Last bn and final name are not visible on the photograph.

Provenance: 
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References: 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012534.html

WH 1689

l ngs² bn krfs¹

By Ngs² son of Krfs¹

Provenance: 
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References: 

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012535.html

WH 1690

l s¹d bn s¹lg

By S¹d son of S¹lg
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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012536.html

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**WH 1691**

$l$ $s^1[{{}^1{l}}]} bn$ $ys^1m'l$ $bn$ $s'd$

By $s^1$ son of $Ys^1m'l$ son of $s'd$

**Commentary:**
The author appears to have written and then erased something after $s^1$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012537.html

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**WH 1692**

$l$ $s^2dlh$ $bn$ $zbdy$ $bn$ $s^2dd$ (d-)

By $S^0$ $dlh$ son of $Zbdy$ son of $S^2dd$ of the tribe of $Df$ and he has gone eastward with the camp and so O Lt [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012538.html

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**WH 1693**

$l$ $'{n}$ $bn$ $m(n){f}{f}r$

By $'{n}$ son of $\{Mnfr}$

**Commentary:**
Written in tiny letters between those of 1694.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012539.html
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WH 1694
1 msʾk bn ʾdl bn ḏbd
By Msʾk son of ʾdl son of ḏbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012540.html

WH 1695
1 ḥsʾr bn (ʾq) r
By Ḥsʾr son of (ʾq)r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012541.html

WH 1696
1 grʾl bn ġyʾl bn ṣḥ ḫr ṣʾḫw f ṣʾḥqm ʾly ʾlk mʾn bʾsʾl
By Grʾl son of ġyʾl son of ṣḥ and he was on the look-out for his two brothers, so, ṣʾḥqm, bring them help against misfortune.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012542.html

WH 1697
1 wd bn Ṿnʾl bn ḫš w ṣʾḥl ʾlm
By Wd son of Žnʾl son of ḫš and he helped the goats give birth and [so O] Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012543.html
WH 1698

l sbh bn rmf(y)n bn ’b---- bn s²rm(y) d- ’l dlf w wld h- m’zy s¹nt ngy qsr h- mdnt f h lt wqyt m- s²n’ w ts²wq l- gyr’l ’ḥ- h f h dṣ²r qbl h s¹lm

By Shb son of (Rmyn) son of ’b---- son of (S²my) of the lineage of Ḍf and he helped the goats give birth the year Caesar announced the province so, O Lt, let there be protection against enemies; and he longed for Gyr’l, his brother, so, O Dṣ²r, let there be safe reunion with loved ones.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of ḥarrā/ḥamād border.

Commentary:
As WH note the n’s in s¹nt ngy are placed within the cross of the t.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012544.html

WH 1699

l ’s¹ bn ’mn bn (b)ḥ’ w r’y h- qawt bql

By ’s¹ son of ’mn son of Bh’ and he pastured the livestock on spring vegetation

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012545.html

WH 1700.1

l n’mn bn ys¹m’l bn y’d d- ’l dlf w ’s²rq b- h- b’d h- n’m s¹nt ḥrb h- mlk ’l s¹btt f h lt s¹lm

By N’mn son of Ys¹m’l son of Y’d of the lineage of Ḍf and he migrated to the inner desert with the horses following the livestock the year the king made war upon the lineage of S¹btt so, O Lt, may he be secure.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 and n. 263: s¹nt ḥrb h- mlk ’l s¹btt as an example of a war between a person (presumably a leader) and an ’l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012546.html

WH 1700.2

----w wld( ḏ) h- m’zy ---- w wgd ’ṭr ’l (d)ff ng’
--- and (he helped) the goats (give birth) --- and he found traces of the Ṭ[ół] and he grieved in pain

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012547.html

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**WH 1701**

*l ḫl bn nʿmn bn ḫl w ḫl*

By ḫl son of Nʿmn son of ḫl and he camped (in this place)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012548.html

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**WH 1702**

*l ḥnʾl bn mʾl h- t- bn*

By ḥnʾl son of Mʾl is the

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012549.html

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**WH 1703**

*l whbʾl bn ḥtbd*

By Whbʾl son of ḥtbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012550.html

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**WH 1704**

*l sḏʾl bn zbdʾ bn sʾdd*


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By $S^3$dh son of Zhdy son of $S^2$d d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012551.html

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**WH 1705**

$l$ $w^r$ bn tmh h- bkrtn

By $w^r$ son of Tm h are the two young she-camels

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012552.html

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**WH 1706**

$l$ bs$^3$dh bn wlb bn kn h- bkrt

By B$^3$dh son of Wlb son of Kn is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012553.html

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**WH 1707**

$l$ $s^b$ bn $d^b$ bn n'mn bn kn

By $s^b$ son of $d^b$ son of N'mn son of Kn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012554.html

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**WH 1708**

$l$ fh$^l$ bn grmh

By Fh$^l$ son of Grmh
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Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012555.html

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WH 1709

lʿdn bn lḥyt

By ʿdn son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012556.html

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WH 1710

lfʿ bn ḏbʿ bn ḏr bn ḫrt

By Frʿ son of ḏbʿ son of ḏr son of ḫrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012557.html

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WH 1711

lʿšʾr bn ḕrḥ bn ṭḥ(ℓ)t

By ʿšʾr son of ḕrḥ son of (Ṭḥlt)

Commentary:
NB if the copy and reading are correct l has two quite different forms in tis text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012558.html

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WH 1712

l kḥšʿmn bn ṣ努 bn fʿr
By Kḥṣ¹mn son of Ṣnn son of Fʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012559.html

WH 1713

l Ṣnn bn kḥṣ¹mn

By Ṣnn son of Kḥṣ¹mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012560.html

WH 1714

l Gmr bn s²r bn gmr bn Fʿr

By Gmr son of S²r son of Gmr son of Fʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012561.html

WH 1715

l kḥṣ¹mn bn Ṣnn

By Kḥṣ¹mn son of Ṣnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012562.html

WH 1716

l sʿb [b][n] dʿbn nʿmn bn ----
By Ş'h son of Đ'b son of N'mn son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012563.html

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**WH 1717**

*l* mty bn ʿk bn mlkt

By Mty son of ʿk son of Mlkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012564.html

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**WH 1718**

*l* grmʾl bn Ḫ ----

By Grmʾl son of Ḫ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012565.html

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**WH 1719**

*l* bnʾl bn grmʾl bn ẓnʾ ----

By Bnʾl son of Grmʾl son of {Ẓnʾ}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012566.html

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**WH 1720**

*l* wny bn grmʾl bn ẓnʾ ----

By Wny son of Grmʾl son of {Ẓnʾ}
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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012567.html

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**WH 1721**

$s¹wr bn ldn$

S¹wr son of Ldn

**Commentary:**
No lām auctoris appears on the photograph. There is a very short stroke more lightly carved than the rest of the letters which WH take to be it but this is most unlikely given the large regular and firmly incised letters of the rest of the inscription.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012568.html

---

**WH 1722**

$l ḫḏm bn s²mt bn syd$

By Ḫḏm son of S²mt son of Syd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012569.html

---

**WH 1723**

$l nfdʾl bn ms²kr$

By Nfdʾl son of Ms²kr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012570.html

---

**WH 1724.1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ʾws¹ t bn (h)mʾn
By lʾws¹ son of (Hmʾn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012571.html

WH 1724.2
l ḥrs¹ bn s²dʾl
By Ḥrs¹ son of S²dʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012572.html

WH 1725.1
l s¹lm bn mn bn s¹lm bn bdr bn ḏn ʿq- l ʾbs²t w wld h- mʾzy f h lt s¹lm w wgm lʾ- mnʾl bn -h trḥ w bʾs¹ ʾmsl
By S¹lm son of Mn son of S¹lm son of Bdr son of Dn of the tribe of ʾbs²t and he helped the goats bring forth and so O Lt [grant] security. And he mourned for Mnʾl his son who had died distressed overshadowed [with grief]; on lʾʾbs²t and sedentaries.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 366: and he helped the goats bring forth and so O Lt [grant] security. And he mourned for Mnʾl his son who had died distressed overshadowed [with grief]; on lʾʾbs²t and sedentaries.

Commentary:
The d of bdr is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012573.html

WH 1725.2
l mlk bn rmyn bn ṣḥḥ bn s²mt w wld h- mʾzy sʾnt ʾng ʿq ʾr h- mdnt f h gddf s¹lm m- s²nʾ
By Mlk son of Rmyn son of ṣḥḥ son of S²mt and he helped the goats bring forth the time that a Roman army delivered the city. O Gddf, [grant] security from enemies

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012574.html

WH 1726 (WH 2806)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1726 and once as WH 2806, see WH 2806.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012575.html

WH 1727 (WH 2824)

$lzh\text{rn}\ bn\ s'm\ b[n]\ s^2r\ d\ -\ l\ d[f]$  
By Zhrn son of S'm (son of) S^2r of the lineage D- l {Df}

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1727 and once as WH 2824.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012576.html

WH 1728 (WH 2816)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012577.html

WH 1729 (WH 2812)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012578.html

WH 1730.1 (WH 2811)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012579.html

WH 1730.2 (WH 2813)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012580.html

WH 1731

l ms²kl bn hmlk (w) ʿny w ntn

By Ms²kl son of Hmlk (and) he was worried and needy (?).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012581.html

WH 1732

l ʿtk bn ʿṣ¹wh

By ʿtk son of ʿṣ¹wh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012582.html
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WH 1733 (WH 2820)</th>
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<td><strong>References:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>WH 1735 (WH 2804)</th>
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<td><strong>References:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012585.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012585.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012586.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012586.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<th>WH 1737 (WH 2822)</th>
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<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
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<td>Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012587.html

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**WH 1738 (WH 2807)**

Commentary:
NB as stated on WH p. 277 not WH 2810 as stated in WH pl. 33

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012588.html

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**WH 1739 (WH 2810)**

Commentary:
NB as stated on WH p. 277 not WH 2819 as stated in WH pl. 33

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012589.html

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**WH 1740 (WH 2819)**

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012590.html

---

**WH 1741**

l ʾbd bn ʾs¹{y}

By ʾbd son of {ʾs¹}y

Commentary:
WH’s facsimile does not represent the second name accurately.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012591.html

---

WH 1742

{lkh}s²mn bn znn bn s²r

By Kh{s²}mn son of Znn son of S²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012592.html

---

WH 1743

{l}{g}?{d} {b}{n} whl bn fd bn rb{h} - frs²

By {Ġd} {son of} Whl son of Fd son of Rb’ is {the horse}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012593.html

---

WH 1744

{l}s²mt bn qhs²

By S²mt son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012594.html

---

WH 1745

{l}n‘mn bn qhs²

By N‘mn son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012595.html

WH 1745.2

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012597.html

WH 1746.1

lṣkr bn qhs²

By Sṣkr son of Qhs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012596.html

WH 1746.3

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012598.html

WH 1747

lkd ḫbn ṭḥrt h- dr

By Ḧdr son of Ṭḥrt was here

Commentary:
On the first name is visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012599.html

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WH 1748.1

*l (h)s²'I(f) l- wrd*

By *{hs²'I} is the watering-place or is the valley*

Apparatus Criticus:
MCS p. 67: *h- wrd at the end.*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012600.html

---

WH 1748.2

*l h{l}{r} I*

By *{hl'I}*

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012601.html

---

WH 1749

*l s²(r)qt bn y<>>>kbr h- bkr*t

By *{S² rqt} son of Ykbr is the young she-camel*

Commentary:
The copy has y‘kbr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012602.html
WH 1750

l ghdt bn ʿsmt h-bkrt

By Ghdt son of ʿsmt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012603.html

WH 1751

l nmr bn ʿbt

By Nmr son of ʿbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012604.html

WH 1752

l ʿš b bn ʿrs¹ bn zḥm h rdy ʿgnmt

By ʿš b son of ʿrs¹ son of Zḥm (and) O Rdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012605.html

WH 1753

l zḥmn bn yʿly h-wqʿt

By Zḥmn son of Yʿly is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012606.html
WH 1754

ʾdd bn ʾsḥr

By ʾdd son of ʾsḥr

Commentary:
NB the patronym ʾsḥr is shared by WH 1754 and 1755.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012607.html

WH 1755

ʾḥwr bn ʾsḥr h- dr

By ʾḥwr son of ʾsḥr was here

Commentary:
NB the patronym ʾsḥr is shared by WH 1754 and 1755 but h/ dr is beside 1755 and seems to belong to this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012608.html

WH 1756

ʾsḥr bn ʾḥwb

By ʾsḥr son of ʾḥwb and he wept with grief

Commentary:
It appears that the original text was ʾsḥr w ʾḥwb and that bn ʾḥwb was added later. The b n and m are tiny in relation to the other letters and the n and m are scratched rather than direct hammered.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012609.html

WH 1757

ʾsḥrn bn ʾḥr w ḥrqʾ n qm -ʾ ḥʾrf n̄gs

By ʾsḥrn son of ʾḥr. The great magician tormented the diviner who failed.
Apparatus Criticus:
HaNS comm. 271: as WH WH 1757: w ḫrqʾ nqm h-ʾrʾfrʾ nʾḏš - “the great magician tormented the diviner who failed”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012610.html

---

WH 1758

ʾl dʾḥt bn ḫr

By ḏʾḥt son of ḫr

Commentary:
NB the difference between the first and last letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012611.html

---

WH 1759

ʾl Ṿmlk

By Ṿmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012612.html

---

WH 1760.1

ʾl Ṿrs² bn ḫl--- (g)ṯm

By Ṿrs² son of ḫl--- Gṯm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012613.html
WH 1760.2

ḥy w ‘ls¹
Hy and ‘ls¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012614.html

---

WH 1761

l ‘ns¹ bn ws¹----
By ‘ns¹ son of Ws¹

Provenance: 
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012615.html

---

WH 1762

l ḏḥdt bn ʿdʿdy h- dmyt
By ḏḥdt son of ʿdʿdy is the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012616.html

---

WH 1763

l bʿbdh bn mʾn w tṣr [qṣḥy]
By Bʿbdh son of Mʾn and he was on the lookout (oryx)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012617.html

---

WH 1764
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

*l ḫwr bn ḫmṭt*

By ḫwr son of ḫmṭt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012618.html

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**WH 1765**

*l ṣnnt bn ḫknf w qaṣ ➖br(k)t*

By ṣnnt son of ḫknf he spent the dry season at Brkt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qaṣ brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012619.html

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**WH 1766**

*l ḫt bn g---- bn ʿb w ḫ ḫy ḩmnmt m- s²n’-h (f) t’ m ʿwr*

By ḫt son of {G----} son of ʿb and 0 ḫy ḩmnmt m- s²n’-h (f) t’ m ʿwr

By ḫt son of ʿb and O ḫy [grant] booty from enemies. Strike (?) any obliterator [of the inscription]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012620.html

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**WH 1767**

*l ḫdnn bn s²bn*

By ḫdnn son of s²bn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012621.html
WH 1768

l mhwd bn ʾmr bn ḥwy w (s³)(r)

By Mhwd son of ʾmr son of ḥwy and he has departed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012622.html

WH 1769

l ʾhs¹ bn zgr

By ʾhs¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012623.html

WH 1770

l ḡfn bn ṅḥbr bn =hrb w ʾgz f h rdy mṭr

By ḡfn son of ṅḥbr son of ḥrb and he is weak so, O Rḍy, [send] rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012624.html

WH 1771

l ṭybd bn ḥ---- ẓr bn ṭdd ḏ. ḟ---- ḫ m w rʾy b ḫm---- t s¹nt ngy (l)ḥg (b)ṯyṯ f h ḫ ḏs²r s¹lm w ḡr

By ṭybd son of ḥ---- ḣr son of ḏ of the lineage of ---- ḫm and he pastured BHMT the year that ḡrg rescued RYT (or KYT). And O ḏs²r [grant] security and protection

Commentary:
NB b and ṭ seem to be identical in the first part of the text but the shapes of ṭ in rʾy ḏs²r and ḡr differ considerably. Yhus it is difficult to decide whether b- ḫm.t or rḥm.t should be read. The copy has shading between the m and ṭ of this word but if the spacing is accurate there is only room for one thin letter at most.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 1772

lʾg bn lm bn (sʿ)k w rʿy h- kn(f) h-yr f h rdy sʿlm wʾ wr mʾwr

Byʾg son of Ldm son of Sʿk and he pastured the side which collapsed. And, O Rdy, [grant] security but blind anyone who obliterates [the inscription]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012625.html

WH 1773

lʾmʿz bn ʾglḥ bn gr w wgm `l- yʿlm

Byʾmʿz son ofʾglḥ son of Gr and he grieved for Yʿlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012626.html

WH 1774

lʾṣr bn ʾglḥ bn gr

Byʾṣr son ofʾglḥ son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012627.html

WH 1775

lʾmʾṣr bn ʾglḥ bn gr w wgm[m] `l- yʿlm

Byʾmʾṣr son ofʾglḥ son of Gr and he grieved for Yʿlm

Commentary:
The end of the text is invisible on the photograph and it is impossible to check whether the m of wgm is really missing or has simply been omitted from the facsimile.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012629.html

WH 1776

l ʾglḥ bn gr bn ʾglḥ bn wtm bn yqm bn hls bn s ʾl bn s ʾl r (b)n(g)ḏ

By ʾglḥ son of Gr son of ʾglḥ son of Wtm son of Yqm son of Hls son of S ʾl son of S ʾl r (son of) {Ngd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012630.html

WH 1777

l ----mt bn mrʾhʿzy h· frs ʾl

By Mt son of Mrʾhʿzy is the horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 288: on names with ʿzy in Safaitic and Nabataean.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012631.html

WH 1778

l nhb bn mʾs ʾl h· (h)w w h· bkrt

By Nh nb son of Mʾs ʾl are the (marks, i.e. the inscription) and the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012632.html

WH 1779

l ʾs ʾl ḏ bn h· ----mlt
By ’s²dt son of ’bn the ---Mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012633.html

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WH 1780

l s²r bn ’ls¹ bn s²r w wgm ’l- ’ḥ -h

By S²r son of ’ls¹ son of S²r and he grieved for his brother

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012634.html

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WH 1781

l bḥtn bn n(g)s² bn (s¹)dy bn wqr w lṭ lṭ r

By Bḥtn son of (Ngs²) son of (S¹dy) son of Wqr and O Lt [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012635.html

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WH 1782

l ngs² bn mdy bn wqr w wgm f h ylt ’yr

By Ngs² son of Mdy son of Wqr and he grieved and O Lt [grant] vengeance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012636.html

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WH 1783

l ḫbr bn ----
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥbrr son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012637.html

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WH 1784

l kdr

By Kdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012638.html

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WH 1785

l yʾs¹ʾ bn yʿly

By Yʾs¹ʾ son of Yʿly

Commentary:
The absence of the n in bn was noted by the copyist.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012639.html

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WH 1786

lʾlḥt bnʾs¹ḥʾlḥ bn ql

By ʾlḥt son of ʾs¹ḥʾlḥ son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012640.html

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WH 1787
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 1788

l ḫd ḫwgm 'l-ˈgr

By ḫd and he grieved for 'gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012641.html

WH 1789

l ʾs¹nm bn ʾs¹lm

By ʾs¹nm son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012642.html

WH 1791

l ḫrṭt bn hʾwd

By ḫrṭt son of Hʾwd

Commentary:
NB the Aramaised form of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012644.html
WH 1792
lʾdd bn lʾly bn ----
By ʾdd son of lʾly son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012645.html

WH 1793
lʾbʾm---- bn ḥbl bn ----
By Bʾm---- son of ḥbl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012646.html

WH 1794
lʾdd
By ʾdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012647.html

WH 1795
lʾsʾwd bn ṭlt bn yʾly
By ʾsʾwd son of ṭlt son of yʾly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012648.html

WH 1796
lʾgd bn ʾly [w] wrd h- (ʾ)ġnm tʿz gʾm

By ʾgd son of ʾly and he came to a watering-place the ʾġnm Tʿz Gʾm

Commentary:
WH divide this into 1796a and b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012649.html

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WH 1797

l mnʾl bn qtl h- dr

By Mnʾl son of Qtl was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012650.html

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WH 1798

l ṣrm bn ṭḥʾmlʾ

By Ṣrm son of Ṭḥʾmlʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012651.html

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WH 1799

l ḫbb bn ḏkr

By Ḫbb son of ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012652.html
WH 1800

l šḥr bn šr

By Şḥr son of Şr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012653.html

WH 1801

l qn bn mš₁ h-ʿy

By Qn son of Mʿs₁ are the marks

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012654.html

WH 1802

l š¹ʿd bn kn

By Ş¹ʿd son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012655.html

WH 1803

l kʿz bn rʿy

By Kʿz son of Rʿy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012656.html
WH 1804

lḥd bn grml bn ḍb

By Ḥd son of Grml son of ḍb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012657.html

WH 1805

----‘(l) bn hlb bn fln bn n’mn

----‘(l) son of Hlb son of Fln son of N’mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012658.html

WH 1806

lʿ(ḍ) bn ṣḥt bn ḥn bn

By ʿ(ḍ) son of Ṣḥt son of Ḥn son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012659.html

WH 1807

lṣṭ bn sṭddt h- wqʾt

By ʿṣṭ son of ʿṣṭddt is the rock

Commentary:
WH have wqʾt by a typing error.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012660.html
WH 1808

Igd bn S₂g’t

By Gd son of S₂g’t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012661.html

WH 1809

Iyd’ bn Y’y{y}

By Yd’ son of {Y’y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012662.html

WH 1810

Im’nn bn N’hm

By M’nn son of N’hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012663.html

WH 1811

I s¹dn bn Ws¹mt

By S¹dn son of Ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012664.html
WH 1812

(l) (n)ṣbʾ(l) bn ʿly

By (Nṣbʾl) son of ʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012665.html

WH 1813

lr bn ṭḥ bn nʾr bn ḥṣ²

By Rbn son of Ṭḥn son of Nʾr son of Ḥṣ²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012666.html

WH 1814

l zdh bn ḏḥd

By Zdh son of Ḏḥd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012667.html

WH 1815

l ṭlʾt bn bnḥt

By Ṭlʾt son of Bnḥt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012668.html
WH 1816

{l grm bn nr bn hl bn s²hyt h----}

By Grm son of Nr son of Hl son of S²hyt {is the}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012669.html

WH 1817

{l (r)jynt bn ʾhrb}

By (Rynt) son of ʾhrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012670.html

WH 1818

{l mdy bn ʾ-----n}

By Mdy son of (ʾ-----N)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012671.html

WH 1819

{l (r)jynt bn ----}

By (Rynt) son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012672.html

WH 1820
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l gmː bn ʿṣy

By Gmː son of ʿṣy

Commentary:
There is a text to the left of this inscription but it has been ligatured to such an extent that it is illegible and WH do not include it on their facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012673.html

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WH 1821

l mrt bn s¹{l}{l}

By Mrt son of S¹ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012674.html

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WH 1822

l ḥm bn ʾs¹lm

By Ḥm son of ʾs¹lm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012675.html

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WH 1823

l ṣwḏ bn hnnṭ

By ṣwḏ son of Hnnṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012676.html
WH 1824

l ḥ's¹ bn zgr

By Ḥ's¹ son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012677.html

WH 1825

l qlm bn s²mt

By Qlm son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012678.html

WH 1826

l ṭn bn ḡlm bn ḏb¹

By Ṭn son of ḡlm t son of ḏb¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012679.html

WH 1827

l ḡf'n bn s¹dy

By ḡf'n son of S¹dy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012680.html
WH 1828

lʾnhb

By ʾnhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012681.html

WH 1829

lḥwr bn grmh

By Ḥwr son of Grmh

Commentary:
NB: unlike the lām auctoris the second letter of the patronym has a curve at the top and so is probably r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012682.html

WH 1830

lṣ¹k bn ṣgd

By Yṣ¹k son of ṣgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012683.html

WH 1831

lʾsn bn ḡnt

By ʾsn son of ḡnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012684.html

WH 1832

lʾnw----
Byʾnw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012685.html

WH 1833

lʾwd bnʿky
Byʾwd son ofʿky

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012686.html

WH 1834

lʾkmh bn hknf
Byʾkmh son ofʾhknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012687.html

WH 1835

lʾsʾr bʾḥd
Byʾsʾr Bʾḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012688.html
**WH 1836**

_l hrt [h]n s²mq_

By Hrt {son of} S²mq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012689.html

**WH 1837**

----{r}hʾrʾš¹----

----Rhʾrʾš¹----

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012690.html

**WH 1838**

_l kn bn hʾwš bn ḫbb_

By Kn son of Hʾwš son of ḫbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012691.html

**WH 1839**

_l grt_

By Grt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012692.html
WH 1840

l btmh bn wtn

By Btmh son of Wtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012693.html

WH 1841

l hw1 bn hmt

By Ḥw1 son of Hmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012694.html

WH 1842

l ms²kr bn tḏ

By Ms²kr son of Tḏ

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a hook at one end unlike the lām auctoris and is probably a r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012695.html

WH 1843

l s¹dn bn w(s¹)mt

By S¹dn son of (Ws¹mt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1844

l bgʿlh bt

ByBgʿlh daughter of

Commentary:
Gʿl is well attested as a N.Pr. and although h· gʿl has not been found it is perfectly possible. This name would then be b· h· gʿl· h· (as in WH 1845) followed by bt indicating that it is a woman's name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012699.html

WH 1845

l bgʿlh<<>>

ByBgʿlh

Commentary:
The final n in the copy is probably either a stray mark or the beginning of an unfinished b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012698.html

WH 1846

l bngd bn hdr w ns²t m· dh[l]t

ByBngd son of Hdr and he journeyed from {dhlt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012699.html

WH 1847

l ʾsʾlm bn ʾlhlbrm

Byʾsʾlm son ofʾlhlbrm

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012700.html

WH 1848

*l*s²dy bn hms¹k

By S²dy son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012701.html

WH 1849

*l*whblh bn zn¹l bn whblh bn mlk w bny l- hn’ h- s²trt w qssf frs¹ h- ms¹ty s²nt bhr’ l ċfr f h lt s¹lm w ’wd b- h- ms¹rt m’t frs¹

By Whblh son of Zn¹l son of Whblh son of Mlk and he built the shelter for Hn’ and he tracked a horseman to the MS¹TY the year the tribe of ḏF was cut to pieces. And, Lt [grant] security and there returned into the camp a hundred horses

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 347: on Greek inscription; n. 288: might be the father of the author in WH 1861.

Commentary:
A study of the original stone shows that the fourth name is mlk (rather than ml as read by WH) and indeed it is shown as such on WH’s facsimile (Pl. 70). The word bhr is new. WH read it as btr but this is impossible since the text is very carefully written with the height of the letters maintained at a constant level and a clear distinction preserved between signs of the same form but different sizes (g/t/1/n h/t). The letter in question is far larger than any of the t’s in the inscription and can only be a h. The meaning however is obscure.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012702.html

WH 1850

*l*hṣt¹t bn s¹krn bn grml (w) s²rq s²nt hn’ f h lt s¹lm

By Ḥṣt¹t son of S¹krn son of Grm¹l and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Hn’ and so O Lt [grant] security
Commentary:
Unfortunately the inscription was inked in white before it was photographed and this has obscured the reading. The last two letters of the second name which were not inked can be seen on the photograph. The sign before ‘s²rq which WH read as f is inaccurately represented on their facsimile and is probably a w though there are some unexplained additional lines around the letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012703.html

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WH 1851

l ḫrg bn s¹ny bn nṣr bn s¹ny w s²rq s¹nt hnʾ

By ḫrg son of S¹ny son of Nṣr son of S¹ny and he migrated to the inner desert the year of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012704.html

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WH 1852

l qhs² bn ṭḥbʾl bn dy(f)

By Qhs² son of ṭḥbʾl son of {Dyf}

Commentary:
It is difficult to see any letter after the f on stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012705.html

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WH 1853

l s²bʾn bn hs¹l w wgd wqʿ qhs² f bʾs¹ mzll

By S²bʾn son of Hs¹l and he found the rocks (i.e. cairn) of Qhs² and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 26: wqʿ refers to the writing itself

Commentary:
Unfortunately the letters have been covered with white ink sometimes obscuring their true shape. This particularly true of the end of the case where the whole of mzll can be seen on the stone although the m has been transformed into ll by the ink.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012706.html

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**WH 1854**

$l qh{s}² b{n} s²b{'}n$

By Qhs² son of S²b{'}n

**Commentary:**
The text is divided from WH 1853 by a scratched line. It is probable that it was this text (1854) which the author of 1853 found though 1852 is also by a Qhs².

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012707.html

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**WH 1855**

$l mṣqr m nzl b{n} mṣqr w{'} s²rq b{'} ms³{'}rt h{n}' mdb{r}$

By Mṣqr son of Mṣqr and he migrated to the encampment of Hn' in the inner desert

**Commentary:**
On the photograph it is clear that the second name is nzl not ntn (as read by WH). The line before ms³{'}rt has a definite curve at one end like the b's of the bn's whereas the ām auctoris and the l of nzl are straight. It must therefore be a b. The supposed l before mdb{r} is a small scratch above the foot of the ' of h{n}'. Mdb{r} must represent the equivalent of what in Standard Arabic would be an adverbial accusative.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012708.html

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**WH 1856**

$l zkr m s¹krn b{n} hṭ{s}² t b{n} mṣ³{k} w{'} s²rq s¹ ntg h{n}' hdy$

By Zkr son of S¹krn son of Ḥṭ{s}² t son of Ms³{k} and he migrated to the inner desert the year Hn' was appointed commander

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012709.html

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**WH 1857**

_l s¹krn bn ms¹k bn (zn)—

By S¹krn son of Ms¹k son of (Zn)

**Commentary:**
The photograph shows that the last name cannot be kn and zn— seems the most probable reading. The text is cut by the edge of the photograph. The inscription is enclosed by a lightly scratched cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012710.html

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**WH 1858**

<<>>l ms¹k bn s¹krn bn [f][]hts¹t

By Ms¹k son of S¹krn son of Hts¹t

**Commentary:**
There is a line before the lām auctoris which does not seem to belong to the text. The author has scratched over a letter before Hts¹t.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012711.html

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**WH 1859**

_l ’nʾm bn s²hm bn ġṭ w bny h- s¹trt l- hn’ hdy sʾnt mṣr ’l whbʾl l- gr[s²]

By ’nʾm son of S²hm son of ġṭ and he [helped] build the fortified encampment for Hn’ the commander the year of the expeditionary force of ’l Whbʾl to Gerasa.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
SIAM p. 196: first name ’nʾm.

**Commentary:**
Both ’nʾm and ġṭ are clear on the stone. It is possible that s¹trt represents some form of military structure if hdy is the leader of a military unit. It is also tempting to connect mṣr with the South Arabian mṣr ‘expeditionary force’ — from the root syr — (cf. JRWH p. 500). If this is so [and other instances of mṣr need to be checked] the mṣr ’l Whbʾl would presumably a unit drawn from the ’l Whbʾl comparable to the ms¹rt ’l mrt in M.... Finally it is impossible to decide whether the more lightly scratched lower lines of the last letter are accidental in which case the sign is a f or intentional in which case it is a s². In the latter case the temptation to identify grs² as Gerasa/Jerash is almost irresistible. The translation offered above is based on all these hypotheses and can be no more than a tentative suggestion on which much more work would need to be done before publication.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012712.html

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**WH 1860**

**Commentary:**
= WH Greek 2 with same three names as at beginning of WH 1849.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012713.html

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**WH 1861**

{l} "ʾʿḏq bnt whbʾl bn znʾl

By "ʾdq daughter of Whbʾl son of Znʾl

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 347 n. 280: may be a daughter of WH 1849.

**Commentary:**
WH’s facsimile omits the very faint lower side-stroke of the ’ in whbʾl.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012714.html

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**WH 1862**

{l mʾn bn msʾk bn mʾn bn ḫlm w ngy sʾnt Ḫnʾ

By Mʾn son of Msʾk son of Mʾn son of Ḫlm. He escaped the time of Ḫnʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012715.html
WH 1863

l s²mt bn 'hl bn grm'l

By S²mt son of 'hl son of Grm'l

Commentary:
The second name is definitely 'hl (not šhl) on the original though a light scratch within one of the forks of the ' (not the one shown on WH's facsimile) could give the impression of a loop.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012716.html

WH 1864

l mnh bn 'hl bn gr[m]'l

By Mnh son of 'hl son of (Grm'l)

Commentary:
A re-examination of the stone suggests that the first name is mny (as in WH) rather than mnh (as SIAM II p. 196). However the second name is again clearly 'hl and the author has omitted the m in the final name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012717.html

WH 1865

l s¹krl bn ('hl bn grm'l

By S¹krl son of ('hl son of Grm'l

Commentary:
The fifth letter is far longer than n's of the bn's and must surely be a l. The first letter of the second name is almost certainly a ' but a light scratch of a different texture to the rest of the letter crosses one of the forks. In view of the other texts on this stone it is probable that this is extraneous to the letter. The letters of the last name have been incised with double strokes.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012718.html

WH 1866
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 grmʾl bn (ṣ)hl bn grmʾl

By Grmʾl son of (Ṣh)l son of Grmʾl

Commentary:
This is the only one of these four texts in which the first letter of the patronym looks lie a ṣ though even here the loop is not quite closed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012719.html

WH 1867.1

l ḡyrʾl bn ḡrt bn ḏll ḏ- l s¹mt w rʿy h- msʿty sʾnt

By Ḥyrʾl son of Ḥrt son of ḏll of the tribe of Sʾmt and he pastured the MSTY the year of...(?).

Commentary:
It is impossible to make out any letters after sʾnt on the stone. If the text ends with sʾnt it would be the equivalent of an adverbial accusative in Arabic sanatan meaning either 'for a year' or 'in a time of drought'.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012720.html

WH 1867.2

l bsʾtrh bn gd

By Bsʾtrh son of Gd

Commentary:
The fifth letter has a shallow curve and minute hooks at each end and is quite unlike the straight line of the lām auctoris. It must therefore be a r not a l. The n of the second bn can be seen on the photograph just touching one arm of the b.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012721.html

WH 1868.1

l ṣḥʾm bn hnʾ bn ṣʾmt

By Ṣḥʾm son of Ḥnʾ son of Ṣʾmt
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012722.html

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**WH 1868.2**

*l bnʾlfhm*

By Bnʾlfhm

Commentary:
WH divide this into two texts. It is impossible to see how WH achieved their reading of the second letter as h. The letters are faintly scratched on a rough surface. The name produced is bizarre but it is difficult to see how else the letters are to be interpreted.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012723.html

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**WH 1869**

ḏʿr bn ṣʿt

Ḏʿr son of ṣʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012724.html

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**WH 1870**

ḥld bn dd bn wsʿyt

Ḥld son of Dd son of Wṣʿyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012725.html

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**WH 1871**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\( gj \)rm \( bn \ h ^ \prime by \)

\( \{ \text{Grm} \) son of H’by

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012727.html

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WH 1872

\( rc ^ \prime bn s ^ \prime w ^ \prime \)

\( \text{---R'} \) son of S'w'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012728.html

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WH 1873

\( l s ^ \prime d bn btr h - g l \)

The herd of camels belongs to S'd son of Btr

**Commentary:**
The letters \( \{ r \} g h l \) are better aligned with 1874 than with this text but make even less sense there.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012729.html

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WH 1874

\( l q n t \ w w l h ^ \prime \ h ^ \prime - h \)

By Qnt and he was distraught with grief for his brother

**Commentary:**
The \( \h \) of \( ^ \prime \ h ^ \prime - h \) is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**WH 1875**

l s¹wr bn hs²rt

By S¹wr son of Hs²rt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012730.html

**WH 1876**

l hknf

By Hknf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012731.html

**WH 1877**

l s²{{l}}{b} bn fr

By {S²lb} son of Fr

Commentary:
On the photograph it appears that the third letter was originally a l identical to the lām auctoris. Across this a thicker semi-circle has been drawn making it into a d. The fourth letter is not completely closed and may be a b. WH take th final letter as a k but this is because they join it to the ante-penultimate letter of 1878 whereas there is a clear space between the two. On the photograph a faint hook can be seen at its opposite end suggesting that it is a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012733.html

**WH 1878**

l {h}b bn mkbl

By {Hb} son of Mkbl

Commentary:
The top of the second letter has been damaged and it is not certain whether it is a ṣ or a h. The m of the second name has been filled in with careful pecking. The position of the k is curious. It does not seem to have been omitted and then inserted since there is space enough for it between the m and the b. On the other hand it is completely in the style of this text and is unlikely to belong to the end of 1877. On their facsimile WH omit the side-stroke and join it to the final letter of 1877.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012734.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012734.html)

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**WH 1879.1**

l ṭb ḫn ḡt

By ṭb son of ḡt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012735.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012735.html)

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**WH 1879.2**

l {m}n

By {m}n

**Commentary:**
The text is very faintly scratched and the reading uncertain. It is separated from WH 1879.1 by a wavy line.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012736.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012736.html)

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**WH 1879.3**

l s¹ṣy

By s¹ṣy

**Commentary:**
Although the name seems unlikely the letters appear clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012737.html

WH 1880

lʾḥ bn ḏkl

By ʾḥ son of ḏkl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012738.html

WH 1881

lʾrsʾ(y) bn grgrl

By ʾrsʾ(y) son of Grgrl

Commentary:
Although the second name is bizarre it is clear on the photograph. In this name the fifth letter (a straight vertical line) is clearly differentiated from the second and fourth letters (straight vertical lines with a curve at the top). The fifth can only be a l which suggests that the second and fourth must be rʾs. The first three letters of the text are more crudely formed than the rest and this may account for the differences between on the one hand the lām auctoris and the rʾ of ʿrsʾ(y) and on the other the rʾs and l of the second name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012739.html

WH 1882

lʾwn bn bglh

By ʾwn son of Bglh

Commentary:
The penultimate letter is identical to the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012740.html

WH 1883
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l'gni bn 'n'm bn hmlk
By ʾgni son of ʾn'm son of Hmlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012741.html

WH 1884

l'sṭyr bn sḥl
By ʾsṭyr son of Sḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012742.html

WH 1885

l'ḥbt bn ḥys'r bn zgr h- dr
By ʾḥbt son of Ḥysʾr son of Zgr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012743.html

WH 1886

lḥḥb bn ----
By Ḥḥḥb son of

Commentary:
There is another text in a roughly directed hammered cartouche on the side of the stone next to WH 1886. It is not read by WH and too little of it is visible on the photograph to venture a reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012744.html
**WH 1887**

*I mlḥ bn ḥn*

By Mḥḥ son of ḥḥ

**Commentary:**
The final letter was omitted from WH's facsimile but is visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012745.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012745.html)

**WH 1887.1**

*I gḥhm*

By Gḥhm

**Commentary:**
The text was carefully direct hammered immediately after WH 1887. It is not read by WH.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014910.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014910.html)

**WH 1888**

*I ḍd bn Mrtn*

By ḍd son of Mrtn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012746.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012746.html)

**WH 1889**

<<<*I bns¹krn w ngʿ l- kmrd*

By Bns¹krn and he grieved in pain for Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 1890

l nzr bn kmd bn k----

By Nzr son of Kmd son of K

Commentary:
The photograph shows that the final letter is k not r. The text appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012747.html

WH 1891

l z'f bn 'mrt bn hmll (b){n} g----

By Z'f son of 'mrt son of Hmll (son of) G

Commentary:
The text appears to be unfinished.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012748.html

WH 1892

l 'm bn qdm

By 'm son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012750.html

WH 1893

l ----{(l)}{w}{b} bn m{(l)}{(r)}m

By {Lwh} son of {Mlrm}
**Commentary:**
Several letters have been altered and the second has been erased. It is possible that the third has been transformed from a l into a r and the bar of the w appears to have been hammered over though traces of it can still be seen. The following letter has been thoroughly hammered over but from the traces still visible it may have been a h. In the patronym forks have been hammered over the bases of the second and third letters Neither can have been a b which the bn shows to have been much more squat. The first could have been a l similar to the lām auctoris in which case the third may have been a r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012751.html

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**WH 1894**

`l bnṣrh bn ḥnḏ`

By Bnsrh son of Hnd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012752.html

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**WH 1895**

`l ḡnyt bn wʾl`

By ḡnyt son of Wʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012753.html

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**WH 1896.1**

`l ḏ((h)){{d}}} {{b}}{{h}}{{n}} qm{{h}}r b----`

By (Dhd) {son of} (Qmhr) B

**Commentary:**
Several letters have been tampered with but fortunately the additions stand out clearly from the original letters. The two h’s have been turned into y’s and the d into a q. The most elaborate alteration was the conversion of bn into w where the fine chiselled lines of the original letters can be seen alongside the later crude hammered strokes. The end of the text was not included in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIONA_0012754.html

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**WH 1896.2**

*l g(l)mt bn 'bd*t

By Ġlmt son of 'bd't

**Commentary:**
This text is badly misrepresented on WH’s facsimile but is readable on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIONA_0012755.html

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**WH 1897**

[---]n't b(n) {m}’n bn r’ff bn s²ff[---] bn rs¹l bn ‘mrt bn ‘(d){n} bn ‘(s²){r} bn yḥl’d w w(gm)[---]ty

---N’t {son of} {M’n} son of {R’ft} son of {S²f}--- son of {Rs¹} son of ‘mrt son of ‘d{n} son of {‘s²r} son of Yḥl’d and he {grieved} for

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIONA_0012756.html

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**WH 1898**

*l ġy’r*l bn znn bn ‘s¹lm bn znn bn hy bn gn¹l bn whb bn s¹b [[[]]

By Ġy’r*l son of Znn son of ‘s¹l{m} son of Znn son of Hy son of Gn¹l son of Whb son of S¹b

**Commentary:**
A f was written after the last name but has been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIONA_0012757.html

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**WH 1899**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ \text{l’s}^1 \text{m bn rs}^2 \text{h bn šb} \text{h bn hy bn gn}^1 \text{t bn [w]hb bn s}^3 \text{v w r’} \text{y h-’b} \text{l f h lt s}^4 \text{lm} \]

By ‘s^1l’m son of Rs^2’h son of Šb^3h son of Ḥy son of Gn^1’t son of Whb son of S^3’b and he pastured the camels and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012758.html

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WH 1900

\[ \text{l’s}^1 \text{d bn s}^4 \text{lm bn qr}^5 \text{s bn ’s}^6 \text{d w wr’f qdt m- rḥbt h-’gnm} \]

By ‘s’^4d son of S’^6lm son of Qr^5s son of ’s’^6d and he remained behind because the goats were prevented from entering Rḥbt.

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1900: bn ‘s^1’ for bn ’s^6’d. NAEN I p. 34. n. 12: probable that this is another reference to movement from rḥbt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012759.html

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WH 1901

\[ \text{l rṭ’l bn ḫnn bn zbdy bn rṭ’l w ḥrṣ}^1 \text{’l-’h-h ---- f lt s}^4 \text{lm} \]

By ṫ’^1l son of Ḫnn son of Zbdy son of ṫ’^1l and he was on the lookout for his father.... So, O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
SIJ 1901: f h lt for f lt.

Commentary:
There is no h between the f and lt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012760.html

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WH 1902

\[ \text{l s’ny bn ms}^1 \text{k bn ḫny bn ms}^2 \text{k bn s}^4 \text{r----- bn ġlm} \text{t w ḥrṣ} \text{h-‘b} \text{lt m- s}^2 \text{gfr f h lt s}^4 \text{lm} \]

By S’^2ny son of Ms^2’k son of Ḫny son of Ms^1’k son of S^4’r----- son of ġlm and he was on the look-out for the firewood from a tree. So, O Lt [grant] security
WH 1903

\[ l\, r\, l\, b\, n\, 'n\, m\, b\, n\, m\, s\, l^k\, w\, g\, k\, r\, h\, b\, l \]

By Rbʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Ms¹k and he remembered Ḥbr

Commentary:
Note the difference between the rounded shape of the b’s and the angular r’s. The final word ʾm in WH’s reading is invisible on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012762.html

WH 1904

\[ l\, m\, s\, l^k\, b\, n\, m\, s\, l^k\, b\, n\, ḥ\, n\, y\, b\, n\, m\, s\, l^k\, ʃ\, n\, s\, r\, b\, b\, n\, ʃ\, l\, m\, t \]

By Ms¹k son of Ms¹k son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt

Commentary:
The rearrangement of WH’s 1904a 1904b and 1905 proposed by JRWH and accepted by Winnett in an unpublished note is confirmed by the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012763.html

WH 1905

\[ l\, n\, z\, r\, l\, b\, n\, m\, s\, l^k\, b\, n\, ḥ\, n\, y\, b\, n\, m\, s\, l^k\, b\, n\, s\, r\, b\, b\, n\, ʃ\, l\, m\, t \]

By Nṣrʾl son of Ms¹k son of Ḥny son of Ms¹k son of S²rb son of Ġlmt

Commentary:
The rearrangement of WH’s 1904a 1904b and 1905 proposed by JRWH and accepted by Winnett in an unpublished note is confirmed by the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012764.html

WH 1906

l mrdl bn rwlt w nqr w [r]dw g[n]mt m- s²n ‘-’ s¹nt

By Mrdl son of Rwlt and he was on the lookout. And (R)dw, [grant] booty from enemies this year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012765.html

WH 1907

l mrtn bn m----

By Mrtn son of M

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012766.html

WH 1908

l ḫrft

By ḫrft

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012767.html

WH 1909

l “s²d bn bwk bn ‘rs¹

By “s²d son of Bwk son of ‘rs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012768.html

WH 1910

\[ l\text{ ṣḥ b n mḥn n h- }\{h\}?\}\]

By Ṣḥb son of Mḥnn is the young ostrich

Commentary:
The last three letters are unrecognizable on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012769.html

WH 1911

\[ l\text{ ms}\{k\} b n \ldots\]

By Ms\{k\} son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012770.html

WH 1912

\[ l\text{ ṣrd}\]

By Ṣrd

Commentary:
The text is enclosed within a cartouche.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012771.html

WH 1913

\[ l\text{ kfy b n ḫzm}\]
By Kfy son of Ḥzm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012772.html

---

**WH 1914**

_l ḏy bn ṭ(h)_

By ḏy son of {ṛḥ}.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012773.html

---

**WH 1915 (WH 295)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012774.html

---

**WH 1916**

_l ṭgl ḍmr 'm f[']m ṭ mkbl(y)_

This look-out belongs to ṭgl the {Mkbly} year after year.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012775.html

---

**WH 1917**

_l ḥdʾt bn grl_

By ḥdʾt son of Grl.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012776.html

**WH 1918**

\[ lm\text{mr} \ bn \ ykb\l h-gml \]

By \{Gmr\} son of Ykb\l is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012777.html

**WH 1919**

\[ l\ S^2k\l \ bn \ k\l \ bn \ n\l S^1 (b)(n) fyl \]

By S\l kr son of K\l son of Ns\l , \{son of\} Fyl

Commentary:
Reading WH 1919a and 1919b together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012778.html

**WH 1920**

\[ l\ hms\l k \ bn \ b^1 s^1 \ bn \ hmlk \ bn \ t \]

By Hms\l k son of B\l son of Hmlk son of t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012779.html

**WH 1921**

\[ l\ kmd \ bn [n] \ S^2 i \ bn \ N^1 sr' \]

By Kmd son of S\l br son of Nsr'
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012780.html

WH 1922

\textit{lnqfn}

By Nqfn

Commentary:
WH or nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012781.html

WH 1923 (WH 597)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012782.html

WH 1924

\textit{l ʿrd bn fl ṭ w h- dr}

By ʿrd son of Flṭ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012783.html

WH 1925 (WH 582)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012784.html

---

**WH 1926**

*l hnu bn tm*

By Hn’ son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012785.html

---

**WH 1927**

*l ḫ bn bs¹rm(h)*

By ḫt son of {Bs¹rmh}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012786.html

---

**WH 1928**

*l ḏ bt bn ‘bdn*

By ḏt son of ‘bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012787.html

---

**WH 1929**

*l grd*

By Grd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012788.html

---

WH 1930

$l w(h)----'l bn ghm bn gdd$

By {Wh----'l} son of Ghm son of Gdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012789.html

---

WH 1931

's²mʾ bn Whbʾl bn ghm

('s²mʾ) son of {Whbʾl} son of Ghm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012790.html

---

WH 1932

$l ḫdb bn ḫhg bn ----$

By Ḫdb son of Ḫhg son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012791.html

---

WH 1933

$l gnʾl bn 's²lm bn gnʾl w bny l- 's²d w wgm$

By Gnʾl son of 's²lm son of Gnʾl and he built for 'S²d and mourned

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012792.html

---

**WH 1934**

*l wḥ bn 'sḥlm w gwm 'l- sḥ'd*

By Wḥb son of 'sḥlm and he grieved for (Sḥ'd)

Commentary:
The third letter is clearly h on the photograph though the side-stroke is missing from the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012793.html

---

**WH 1935**

*l ḫḥst bn rmzn bn n'mn w bny l- sḥ'd*

By Ḫḥst son of Rmzn son of N'mn and he built for Sḥ'd

Commentary:
The initial n of n'mn (see WH's reading) and the b of bny (see HCS p. 247 (facsimile of 1935) and p. 248 comm. to no. 1935) are clear on both the photograph and the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012794.html

---

**WH 1936**

{l} (s')d bn ṣḥḥ h- ṛgm

(By) (Sḥ'd) son of Ṣḥḥ is the cairn

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on expressions used as grave-markers.

Commentary:
The first two letters are only partially visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 1937

l rgd bn tm bn mfnỳ w bny l-ṣdw

By ṭḥg son of ṭm son of ṭmfnỳ and he built for Sdw

Commentary:
The second letter is squarer the the b’s in the text and is therefore likely to be a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012796.html

WH 1938

l bhg w ḫb’ ṭr ḫmnyn ----

By Ḧḥg and ḫḥb’ ṭr ḫmnyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012797.html

WH 1939

l qm bn flt [w wgd s]fr dd -h fnq’t

By Qm son of Flt (and he found the inscription) of his paternal uncle and suffered pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012798.html

WH 1940.1

----(f)lmh bn d----ll w nṣr

----By lmḥ son of D----LL and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012799.html

WH 1940.2+3

ʾm---mt(ʾ)/ʾ(y)---ḥyt w ngr

By ʾm---{Mtḥy}---Ḥyt and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012800.html

WH 1941

ʾdʾyt bn ṣḥ bn ṣḥ

By Ṣḥʾyt son of Ṣḥ ṣḥ of Ṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012801.html

WH 1942

--- mn ḥrṣ

--- from him who was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012802.html

WH 1943

ʾbd bt ---

By ʾbd daughter of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 1944**

{l zm r bn ʾqr h}

By Zmr son of ʾqr h

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012804.html

---

**WH 1945**

{l r ql t bn zkr h-bk r t}

By Rqlt son of Zkr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012805.html

---

**WH 1946**

{l br d bn ms t}

By Brd son of Ms t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012806.html

---

**WH 1947**

{ml k bn bd l bn r f t w b s ʾh ḫ r y}

Mlk son of Bd sl son of Rf t and felt miserable and he was on the look out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012807.html

---

**WH 1948**

*l ʾndt bn ws²yt*

By ʾndt son of Ws²yt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012808.html

---

**WH 1949**

*l s²dd bn wkyt w s²w ḥgz*

By S²dd son of Wkyt and he grilled partridges

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012809.html

---

**WH 1950**

*l ʾbd bn ʾbd*

By ʾbd son of ʾbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012810.html

---

**WH 1951**

*l s²(dy) b(n)*

By (S²(dy) {son of}
WH 1952

l bğdt

By Bğdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012812.html

WH 1953

l ġfr bn wky(t)

By Ğfr son of {Wkyt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012813.html

WH 1954

ḥrt bn b(d)

Ḥrt son of {Bd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012814.html

WH 1955

l tʿt

By Tʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012815.html
**WH 1956 (WH 688)**

**Commentary:**
WH p. 304 says 1956 = 688 but WH pl. 37 says 1956 = 582. On p. 300 and pl. 36 WH 1925 is said to = 582.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012816.html

---

**WH 1957**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012817.html

---

**WH 1958**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012818.html

---

**WH 1959**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012819.html
WH 1960 (WH 591.1)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012820.html

WH 1961.1

lḫṭs¹

By Ḫṭs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012821.html

WH 1961.2

----d bn s²hb h· mżr

----D son of S²hb is the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012822.html

WH 1962

lwfdt bn s²ḥ(l)

By Wfdt son of (S²ḥ)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012823.html

WH 1963

---

---

---

---
| WH 1964 | l ḫr 
By ḫr |
| _______ | _______ |
| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012824.html |

| WH 1965 | l dmṣn bn yfṣ 
By Dmṣn son of Yfṣ |
| _______ | _______ |
| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012825.html |

| WH 1966 | mqm(ʾ) bn qs¹b 
{Mqmʾ) son of Qs¹b |
| _______ | _______ |
| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012826.html |

| WH 1966 | lʾs²lb bn tm h- đ(r) 
By ʾs²lb son of Tm {was here} |
| _______ | _______ |
| Provenance: | Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. |
| URL: | http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012827.html |

| WH 1967 | l s¹ry ---- h- ḫt(t) |
| _______ | _______ |
By $S\text{ry}$ ---- is the carving

**Commentary:**
The letters read $h/\text{ḥṭṭ}$ are taken as a separate text (1968b) by WH but in fact almost certainly form the end of 1967. The $h$ and the $ḥ$ are invisible on the photograph but are present on the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012828.html

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**WH 1968**

$l\ s\text{ry } bn\ n----s²$

By $S\text{ry}$ son of {N----$S²$}

**Commentary:**
NB WH 1968b has been read as the end of WH 1967.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012829.html

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**WH 1969**

$l\ mr\ bn\ kwnt$

By Mr son of Kwnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012830.html

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**WH 1970**

$l\ g\ bn\ bdn\ bn\ zrty\ bn\ žn¹\ bn\ zdʾl\ bn\ s²ll$

By $G$ son of Bdn son of Zrty son of Žn¹ son of Zdʾl son of $s²ll$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**WH 1971**

*l ḫsʾfm bn ṇḏt bn ʿq*

By ḫsʾfm son of ṇḏt son of ʿq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012831.html

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**WH 1972**

*l ḫ(l)d bn dd*

By ḫ(l)d son of Dd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012832.html

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**WH 1973**

*l ḫt bn ʿbh*

By ḫt son of ʿbh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012833.html

---

**WH 1974**

*l ḫḥt bn ʿlg w nz[r] w h ʿy ʿfl -h*

By ḫḥt son of ʿlg and he was on the look out and O ʿy, deliver him

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012835.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

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**WH 1975**

$l\,rs^2\,bn\,gdl\,bn\,r^jgs^1$

By $rs^2$ son of Gdl son of $r^jgs^1$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012836.html

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**WH 1976**

$l\,dm\,'\,bn\,----$

By Dm’ son of

**Commentary:**
CHECK PHOTO

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012837.html

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**WH 1977**

$l\,mr\,bn\,qn\,'l\,bn\,qhs^2$

By Mr son of Qn’l son of $qhs^2$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012838.html

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**WH 1978**

$l\,hlf\,bn\,hmy\,bn\,h^tst\,w\,hrs\,f\,h\,s^2hqm\,s^3lm$

By Hlf son of Hmy son of $h^tst$ and he was on the look out and so $0\,S^3hqm$ [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**WH 1979 (WH 2018)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012840.html

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**WH 1980**

*l ʿlyn bn qṣyt bn ḫḥt bn s₂rqt bn ʿs’d*

By ʿlyn son of Qṣyt son of ḫḥt son of S₂rqt son of ʿs’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012841.html

---

**WH 1981**

*l ḥmyn bn s₂ḥṭr bn lhbn bn grmʾl*

By ḥmyn son of S₂ḥṭr son of Lhbn son of Grmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012842.html

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**WH 1982**

*l ʾwsʾd bn qṭʾn w qrd br*

By ʾwsʾd son of Qṭʾn. A swarm of bees has settled

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012843.html
WH 1983

lhyn bn `mr w tgr

By Hyn son of `mr and he was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012844.html

WH 1984

l qdy bn znnʾl bn wtr

By Qdy son of Znnʾl son of Wtr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012845.html

WH 1985

ʾmr

Byʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012846.html

WH 1986

wsʾmʾl

Wsʾmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012847.html
**WH 1987**

Iṣry bn Khlt

By Sry son of Khlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012848.html

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**WH 1988**

I ṣl bn l----

By ṣl son of l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012849.html

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**WH 1988.2**

I `{ḫw} bn ----

By `{ḫw} son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012850.html

---

**WH 1989 (WH 583)**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012851.html

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**WH 1990 (WH 584)**
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012852.html

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**WH 1991**

*l ḧlg bn Ḥmg t*

By Flg son of Ḥmg t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012853.html

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**WH 1992**

*l ḏḥmt bn Ymm----Mt*

By Dḥmt son of Ymm----(Mt)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012854.html

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**WH 1993**

*l ḥbk bn ----*

By Ḥbk son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012855.html

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**WH 1994**

*l ḵs† bn ṣdw t bn Yḥḥ bn ṣbgr w ḥḥ f h ṭ l s'l ṭm*

By ḵs† son of ṣdw t son of Yḥḥ son of ṣbgr and he camped and so O ṭ [grant] security
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012856.html

---

**WH 1995**

\( l 'bry bn mrr bn wyt bn s^w' \)

By ‘bry son of Mrr son of Wyt son of S^w’

**Commentary:**
The text is enclosed in a cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012857.html

---

**WH 1996.1**

\( l s^kkrn bn qmrh \{b\}n brdh w t\zr rkb w qbr m---'ml \)

By S^kkrn son of Qmrh son of Brdh and he was on the look-out for a young male camel. He spent the summer in Rome.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 1996.1: Is^kkrn bn qmrh bn brdh w t\zr blr w q\zr rm MNH p. 330 n. 174: possible reference to rm in dubious context; from the photo it is clear that the inscription continues under an abrasion so it is impossible to be certain of the reading at the end.

**Commentary:**
The last three letters of the text are written between the h and the r of qmrh.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012858.html

---

**WH 1996.2**

\( l hh \)

By Hh

**Commentary:**
Three deeply incised letters. They can have no connection with the very lightly scratched signs some distance away which WH read as the continuation of this text

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012859.html

---

**WH 1997**

Commentary:
Drawing only.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012860.html

---

**WH 1998**

$l s^2 ddt$

By $S^2 ddt$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012861.html

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**WH 1999**

$l n^\prime m y$

By $N^\prime m y$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012862.html

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**WH 2000**

$l ^b gr$

By $^b gr$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012863.html

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**WH 2001**

I kmd

By Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012864.html

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**WH 2002**

I rbn

By Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012865.html

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**WH 2003**

Commentary:
Drawing only

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012866.html

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**WH 2004.1**

I bnyt bn mh m b(n) bdn bn 'r bn ṣn bn ḫrm bn 'wd b(n) gm's¹ h- nfs¹'t

By Bnyt son of Mḥm (son of) Bdn son of 'r son of ṣn son of ḫrm son of 'wd (son of) Gm’s¹ is the monument

Commentary:
WH’s facsimile is very inaccurate. The 8th letter cannot be g as read by WH nor ġ since it is followed by h (cf. the ḥ of hrṃ). It can only be a m therefore. Each of the 3 m’s in this text is of a quite different shape. The n of the second bn is larger than the others and is surmounted by a small fork which is presumably accidental though it looks intentional. There is a wavy line to the left of the n of the final bn which is of a slightly different quality from the n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012867.html

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**WH 2004.2**

*l zd*

By Zd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012868.html

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**WH 2005**

*l mjyr bn mṣqn d- l s²dts¹ w tzr h- s’my f h b’ls¹mn rwh*

By Mḥyr son of Mṣqn of the lineage of S²dts¹ and he waited for the rain and so O B’ls¹mn [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Commentary:**
The letter immediately before w tzr ius unlikely to be a wasm as suggested by WH.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012869.html

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**WH 2006**

*l’l bn hr bn ḥny bn b’dyh w r’y (w) wrd brkt f’(d) h ḥnft [w] w(s²)n ’bl w ngy f h y’lt rwh*

By ’d son of Ḥr son of Ḥny son of B’dyh and he shepherded and he went down to BKRT. And some camels crossed the soft tracts of Ḥwl and escaped [or He made some camels cross...and they escaped]. So, O It, [grant] relief!

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: {w} wrd brkt - ”and he watered at brkt “.

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012870.html

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WH 2007

lʾṣ¹ bn ḥr bn ḥnʿy bn bʿdyh w rʾy ----

By ʾṣ¹ son of ḥr son of ḥnʿy son of Bʿdyh and he pastured

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012871.html

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WH 2008

ʾḥlm bn ʾmdn h- bkrt

By ʾḥlm son of ʾmdn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012872.html

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WH 2009

š²k bn ḡnt h- gml

By š²k son of ḡnt is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012873.html

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WH 2010

mʾn bn ymlk {b}{tn} frzn bn ḫ{ṣ¹} h- gml

By Mʾn son of Ymlk (son of) Frzn son of ḫ{ṣ¹} is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 2011.1

Iṣry bn gfft bn qdmʾl bn wdmʾl

By ʾṣry son of Gfft son of Qdmʾl son of Wdmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012874.html

WH 2011.2

lʾmʾn

By Mʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012875.html

WH 2012

ʿṭrt h·gml

ʿṭrt is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012876.html

WH 2013

lʾṣlm bn ʾbdʾl bn hnykt bn hmsʾrft bn hmḥr····hw sḥm

By Yṣʾlm son of ʾbdʾl son of Hnykt son of Hmsʾrft son of Hmḥr····He was a powerful chief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012878.html

WH 2014

l bḥ(l) ḫn ṭwr(r) ḫn ḫ l ṭ-

By (Bḥḥ) son of (Ṭwr) son of (Ḥy)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012879.html

WH 2015

l š’d ḫn ṭm ḫn šḥ ḫn ṭm

By Š’d son of Ṭm son of Šḥ son of Ṭm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012880.html

WH 2016

l ḡ d ḫn n̄ ḫn ḫw m r’y h- ṭ ṭ ṭw bql

By ḡ’d son of Ṣr son of ḫw and he pastured [the animals in the Šḥwt on spring vegetation]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012881.html

WH 2017

l ḫ ḫn ṭl ḫn ṭh ḫr t bṣ ḫb(r) ḫ

By ḫ’r son of ṭl son of ṭh and he grieved for {Šḥhr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012882.html

### WH 2018.1

`lmkmd h- bkr`r`

By `Mkmd` is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**

WH’s facsimile places the `h- bkr`r` on the wrong side of `lmkmd`. There is the beginning of another text (not read by WH) on the other side of the drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012883.html

### WH 2018.2

`lkn----`

By `Kn`

**Commentary:**

This text which is not read by WH is on the other side of the drawing of a camel from WH 2018.1

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012884.html

### WH 2019

`l zʾm bnʾ zmr bn h----`

By `Zʾm` son of `ʾzmr` son of `Ḥ`

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012885.html

### WH 2020

`l sʾh(l) bn rʾf(t)`
By {S²ḥl} son of {Rḥtí}

**Commentary:**
WH read the final cross as a wasm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012886.html

**WH 2021**

*l ḥrb(t) bn ḥy*

By {Ḥṛḥt} son of {Ḥy}

**Commentary:**
WH read the cross as a wasm.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012887.html

**WH 2022**

*l Ṯm bn ḫṡ[t] w ṭṛʾy w ṭḥy(y) ṭlt ṣṭlm*

By Ṯm son of ḫṣ[t] and he shepherded and lay hidden (?). So [O] lt, [grant] security.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012888.html

**WH 2023**

*l Ṯm bn Ṯmr ... bn ḫṛf w ṭnsšt f ...*

By Ṯm son of Ṯmr ... son of ḫṛf and he travelled over...

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012889.html
WH 2024

"l bnʾl bnʾ s¹ bn s¹lm yt

By Bnʾl son of s¹ son of S¹lm yt

Commentary:
There is a short line like a n before the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012890.html

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WH 2025

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012891.html

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WH 2026

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012892.html

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WH 2027

Number not used

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012893.html

**WH 2028**

Number not used

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012894.html

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**WH 2029**

Number not used

**Commentary:**
image not available

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012895.html

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**WH 2030**

lds²rk bn s²dd bn zbdy bn s²rkʾl w wgd qbr ģyrʾl f ngʾ

By Sʾrk son of Sʾdd son of Zbdy son of Sʾrkʾl and he found the Grave of Ğyrʾl so he was sad

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012896.html

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**WH 2031 2032**

l sʾd bn tm ---- bn mʾfny w ʾfʾn ģyrʾl

By Šʾd son of Tm ---- son of Mfny and he helped (or buried) Ğyrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012897.html

WH 2033 (WH 963)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 963 and once as WH 2033, see WH 963.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012898.html

WH 2034 (WH 964)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 964 and once as WH 2034, see WH 964.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012899.html

WH 2035

l dʾy bn s²wkt w ḥwy(t) (h-) s²ʿrt

By Dʾy son of S²wkt and Sirius set but had brought no rain.

Commentary:
WH’s interpretation seems unlikely. However NB in Arabic ḥawā and ḥawwā can mean (the stars) set aurally and brought no rain (Lane 827/b) while al-ʾiʿrā is Sirius. There are 2 stars of this name called the sisters of Suhayl. However al-ʾiʿrā is said to rise around 27 June (El sv a-ʾś-ʾīrā) or in the time of intense heat (Lane 1560 b-c) or rules for 40 nights in Jan/Febr in a-ʾṭāʾ (Musil Rwa[a p. 8]). I cannot find whether the 2 stars with this name rise at opposite ends of the year. If so and Musil’s statement is correct for one of them the statement in the inscription would be a complaint that winter had passed without bringing rain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012900.html
WH 2036

l 'nf bn grmt bn mgry ẓl ṣwrʿl w r'y h- ẓn w wgm l- ẓm -h

By 'nf son of Grmt son of Mgry of the tribr of Wqrʿl and he pastured the sheep, and grieved for his mother.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of barra/hamae border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012901.html

WH 2037

l s²ll bn s¹wd(t)

By S²ll son of {S¹wdt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012902.html

WH 2038

l qbl bn rṭl bn ʿgr w wgm

By Qbl son of Rṭl son of ʿgr and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012903.html

WH 2039

l s²yll bn qbl bn s²ym bn ʿmy

By S²yll son of Qbl son of S²ym son ofʿmy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012904.html
**WH 2040**

*l ʿṣḥb bn ʿṣḥb bn ṣḥlḥy bn ḫr bn {ʿl}y bn ʿny*

By ʿṣḥb son of ʿṣḥb son of ṣḥlḥy son of ḫr son of {ʿl}y son of ʿny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012905.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012905.html)

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**WH 2041**

*l mnʾ b(n) ʿṣḥb*

By Mnʾ (son of) ʿṣḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012906.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012906.html)

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**WH 2042**

*l zbdy bn grmlʾ bn mʾn ḫʾ l ḫ w mʾhsʾggl ḫ bʾlsʾmn rw[[ ]] ē ʾl ṭ slʾr*

By Zbdy son of Grmlʾ son of Mʾn of the tribe of ḫʾ l ḫ and he pastured Mʾhsʾggl. And O Bʾlsʾmn, [grant] rest to him who lets [the inscription] remain.

**Commentary:**
The final letter of slʾr is too elongated for a t and must be a h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012907.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012907.html)

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**WH 2043**

*l Ṣmr bn mlkt bn ml*

By Ṣmr son of Mlkt son of Ml

**Commentary:**
The photographs show that this is a different inscription from WH 2046 with which WH identify it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012908.html

WH 2044
l șbh bn {s¹}{ʿ}{d}bn zn ʿlh bn whblh w rʿ{y} {h-} l{l}
By Șbh son of S¹ʿdlh son of Zrʿlh and (he pastured) (the) (camels)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012909.html

WH 2045
l ʿdr---
By ʿdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012910.html

WH 2046
l ʿmr bn mlkt bn hrr
By ʿmr son of Mlkt son of Hrr

Commentary:
The photographs show that this is a different inscription from WH 2043 with which WH identify it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012911.html

WH 2047
l s¹ʿd bn khl bn mtl
By S¹ʿd son of Khl son of Mtl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012912.html

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**WH 2048**

\[ \text{l ḥrb bn šlḥ bn yd' bn hrr bn hn' bn ḫmn} \]

By Ḫrb son of Šlḥ son of Yd' son of Hrr son of Hn' son of ḫmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012913.html

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**WH 2049**

\[ \text{l ḥrb bn f{l}tt bn wḥf} \]

By Ḫrb son of {Fltt} son of Wḥf

**Commentary:**
In view of fltt in WH 2050.1 one of the strokes in the second letter of the patronym may be accidental.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012914.html

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**WH 2050.1**

\[ \text{l s¹mm bn fltt} \]

By S¹mm son of Fltt

**Commentary:**
The second letter is clearly s¹ not h. The final t can be seen on the photograph above the penultimate one.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012915.html

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**WH 2050.2**
--- ṭhn b(n) gm
--- Ṭhn (son of) Gml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012916.html

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**WH 2051**

*l ḡlb bn nfr w wdḥ l- ḥḥb -h l- ‘bd*

By ḡlb son of Nfr and he was distraught with grief for ever for his friend

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012917.html

---

**WH 2052**

*l ḡfr bn ū(g)n w ng l- brkt*

By ḡfr son of ū(g)n. came to Brkt in search of pasture

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I 29 38 n. 57: w ng l- brkt p. 30: " came to Brkt in search of pasture ".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012918.html

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**WH 2053**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012919.html
WH 2054

----m(n) bn yʾly bn ʾgʾ

----{Mn} son of Yʾly son of ʾgʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012920.html

WH 2055

l rtb bn flʾ bn gr

By Rtb son of Flʾ son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012921.html

WH 2056

l kmd bn gr

By Kmd son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012922.html

WH 2057

l ḥ(rb) bn ḥṣʾn

By ḥrb son of ḥṣʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012923.html
WH 2058

\[ l \text{ mn'}m \text{ bn } \text{'shh bn } \text{'shh bn } \text{s}^{---} \]

By Mn’m son of ‘shh son of ‘shh son of $$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012924.html

WH 2059

\[ l \text{ s¹lm bn s¹wr w ng'} \]

By S¹lm son of S¹wr and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012925.html

WH 2060

\[ zdh \{b\}(n) \text{'qrb w ns²ṭ h- s'r m- h- nmrt} \]

Zdh son of ‘qrb and he journeyed to this valley from the Nmrt

Commentary:
There is no sign of lām auctoris on the photograph. The b and the n of bn have been joined to form a circle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012926.html

WH 2061

\[ l \text{ dtm bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn hrr w ns²ṭ h- s'r} \]

By Dtm son of S¹lg son of Mlkt son of Hrr and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012927.html

WH 2062

l s¹lg bn 'rz' bn 'lyn

By S¹lg son of 'rz' son of 'lyn

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012928.html

WH 2063

l 'b bn Hmlk h----

By 'b son of Hmlk H

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012929.html

WH 2064

l Ġṯ bn ḫṣ¹n

By Ġṯ son of ḫṣ¹n

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012930.html

WH 2065

l Hnʾt bn S²wkt bn 's¹d

By Hnʾt son of S²wkt son of 's¹d

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012931.html
WH 2066

l ḥ bn yd bn hrr w ns²ṭ mn ḫḥt h-ṣ'r

By ḥ son of Yd son of Hrr and he journeyed from [the] ḫḥbat to this valley

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I 24 34 n. 12: ns²ṭ mn ḫḥt h-ṣ'r - "he journeyed from ḫḥbt to this valley".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012932.html

WH 2067

l ḥgg bn nṣr bn nḥb [b][f[n] m[ḍ] bn nz[r] bn nzr h-ḥḥ

By ḥgg son of (Nṣr) son of Nḥb (son of) (Mḍ) son of Nṣr son of (Nṣr) is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012933.html

WH 2068

l ḥmlt bn ḥ[ly]

By ḥmlt son of ḥ[ly]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012934.html

WH 2069

l ṭmn bn ṭml bn qdy

By ṭmn son of ṭml son of Qdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2070

\( l\ drs^1\ bn\ s\ 'mnt \)

By Drs\(^1\) son of S\(^mnt\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012936.html

WH 2071

\( l\ \ 'mr\ bn\ mlkt\ w\ ns^2\t\ h\ -\ s^1\ r \)

By 'mr son of Mlkt and he journeyed to this valley

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012937.html

WH 2072

\( l\ ntn\ w\ r^y\ s^1\ dy \)

By Ntn and he pastured S\(^1\)DY

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012938.html

WH 2073

\( l\ \ 'qrb \)

By 'qrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2074 (WH 2079)

This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079, see WH 2079.

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079, see WH 2079.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2075

lʾlh bn ḥsʾn bn ġnṭ bn sʔwʾ

By ʾlh son of ḥsʾn son of ġnṭ son of sʔwʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2076

lʾsʾlg bn mš---

By ʾsʾlg son of Mš

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2077

lʾtrt

By ʾtrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012943.html

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**WH 2078**

*l yd bn hrr*

By Yd' son of Hrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012944.html

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**WH 2079**

*l ḫ bn yd*

By ḫ son of Yd'

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2074 and once as WH 2079.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012945.html

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**WH 2080**

*l qnʾl bn yḥmʾl w ǧnt*

By Qnʾl son of Yḥmʾl and Ǧnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012946.html

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**WH 2081**

*l lʿh bn (y)(ḥ)t(y)r*

By Lʿh son of {Yḥt yr}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012947.html

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**WH 2082**

$l\text{ṣ}^\text{r}b\text{ bn}\text{ bblmh}$

By $\text{ṣ}^\text{r}b$ son of Bblmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012948.html

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**WH 2083**

(l) $\text{ḥ}ky$----

(By) $\text{ḥ}ky$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012949.html

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**WH 2084**

$l\text{ṣ}^\text{m}t\text{ bn }\text{s}^\text{ṣ}\text{kd bn }\text{s}^\text{ṣ}d$

By $\text{ṣ}^\text{m}t$ son of $\text{s}^\text{ṣ}kd$ son of $\text{s}^\text{ṣ}d$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012950.html

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**WH 2085**

$l\text{ṣ}^\text{l}g\text{ bn mnkt}$

By $\text{ṣ}^\text{l}g$ son of Mnkt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012951.html

WH 2086

I ldf bn s¹wd bn s²w’ w ns²t h· s¹r

By Ldf son of S¹wd son of S²w’ and he journeyed to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012952.html

WH 2087

I dʾy bn ṭmn bn s²w’

By Dʾy son of ṭmn son of S²w’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012953.html

WH 2088

I ʾs¹y bn lḥyt

By ʾs¹y son of Lḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012954.html

WH 2089

I ʾlh bn ʾs¹r

By ʾlh son of ʾs¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2090

\( l \, hzn \, bn \, 'h \)

By Ḥzn son of ṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012956.html

WH 2091

\( l \, 'k \)

By ṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012957.html

WH 2092

\( l \, 'h \, bn \, yd' \, h\, ḫtt \)

By ṣḥ son of Yd' is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012958.html

WH 2093

Commentary:
Scattered letters probably an exercise.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2094

l s'nm bn s'wr

By S'n m son of S'wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012960.html

WH 2095

l ṣlḥ bn ydʿ bn ḫrr bn hnʿ bn ḡṣʾm bn ḫmn

By Sḥ son of Ydʿ son of Ḫrr son of Ḥnʿ son of ḡṣʾm son of ḫmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012961.html

WH 2096

l brk bn k----

By Brk son of K

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012962.html

WH 2097

l ḥrʾ

By Ḥrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012963.html
**WH 2098**

\[ l dd m bn s^1 ny bn s^1 lm w wg m 'l - ḫbk \]

By Ddm son of S\(^1\) ny son of S\(^1\) lm and he grieved for ḫbk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012964.html

**WH 2099**

\[ l 'lhm bn ḩkr bn 's^2 ym \]

By ḩlm son of ḩkr son of 's\(^2\) ym

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012965.html

**WH 2100**

\[ l nhg bn ‘bs^1 bn ḡhr bn nd’ w ḫwb ‘l - s^1 k\}n -h \]

By Nhg son of ‘bs\(^1\) son of ḡhr son of Nd’ and he wept with grief for

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012966.html

**WH 2101**

\[ l nhg bn ‘bs^1 \]

By Nhg son of ‘bs\(^1\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012967.html
**WH 2102**

\( l\ 'ts^{1} \ bn \ ms^{3}l \)

By 'ts\(^1\) son of Ms\(^3\)l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012968.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012968.html)

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**WH 2103**

\( l\ s^{1}lm \)

By S\(^1\)lm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012969.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012969.html)

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**WH 2104**

\( l\ gr \ bn \ bngrh \ bn \ rk{f} \)

By Gr son of Bngrh son of {Rkf}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012970.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012970.html)

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**WH 2105**

\( l\ 's^{1} \ bn \ ('\hbb \ w \ rdw \ rwh) \)

By 's\(^1\) son of ('\hbb) and so O Rdw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012971.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012971.html)
WH 2106

l ṭd

By ṭd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012972.html

WH 2107

l ds¹

By Ds¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012973.html

WH 2108

l ’mrn bn [n]ḥṣ bn ’m bn ly w wgd ṭr dd -ḥ nґf

By ’mrn son of ḫṣ son of ’m son of ly and he found the traces of his paternal uncle. So he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012974.html

WH 2109

l ygm’lḥḥ t ḫṭṭ

By Ygm’lḥḥ is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012975.html

WH 2110
By ḫl son of ḏḥd son of Ṯr and he went down to Mgml. And, O ḫl, [grant] security and deliverance from a year of misery.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012976.html

WH 2111

By ʿk son of Mlkṭ son of Ḥrr son of ʿGyrl

Commentary:
The third letter is identical in shape to the k of mlkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012977.html

WH 2112

By ʿdy son of ʿnhm and, O ṯḏ, blind him who would efface it, the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012978.html

WH 2113

By Wgdt son of Ṣnn son of Ḥmr and he fought the year of the Nabataean war. O Ṭṣʿ, deliver [him].

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and the implications of sʿnt ḫrb nbṭ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012979.html

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**WH 2114**

*l mʿly bn nẓr bn wʿl w rʿy h- ḫgf ḫrw ḫw-h*

By Mʿly son of Nẓr son of Wʿl and he pastured ḫa- ḫgf [and] so ḫw [send] relief from adversity and uncertainty for him

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012980.html

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**WH 2115**

*l wbs²t bn ġwd*

By Wbs²t son of ġwd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012981.html

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**WH 2116**

*l ygmʿ bn ṭ bn ly bn ḫdg bn sʾwr bn ḫmyn bn ḫḍḍt*

By Ygmʿ son of ṭ son of ly son of ḫdg son of Sʾwr son of ḫmyn son of ḫḍḍt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012982.html

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**WH 2117**

*l ygmʿ bn ṭ(m) {w}*

By Ygmʿ son of ṭ(m) {and}

**Commentary:**
The part of the text after the first name is missing from WH's facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012983.html

---

**WH 2118**

*l brd bn fmny*

By Brd son of Fmny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012984.html

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**WH 2119**

*l ẓn bn ṣd bn ‘dm w r’y h- d’n f qaṣf kb(r) f h lt ḡyrt w nq’t l- d ’wr*

By Ḥn son of Ṣ’d son of ḏm and he pastured the sheep-and-goats and he mourned grievously. So O, lt, [grant] provisions, but [let] the evil eye [be] to him who obliterates [the inscription].

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of ḫarra/ḫamaʾd border.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012985.html

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**WH 2120**

*l mḥl bn q’sn bn ṡyym bn q’ṣ(n)*

By Mḥl son of Q’sn son of Ṣ’yym son of {Q’sn}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012986.html

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**WH 2121**

*l ṣʾḥl bn ṡy by w r’y*

By ṢʾḤl son of Ṣ’y and he pastured
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012987.html

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**WH 2122**

*l ḫl bn ṭy*

By ḫl son of ṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012988.html

---

**WH 2123**

*l whb bn ṣ bn --- bn whb h- ḫṭṭ*

By Whb son of ṣ son of Whb is the carving

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012989.html

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**WH 2124**

*l ḏd bn ḥby bn ḍnn bn ḍrr w nw̱y*

By ḏd son of ḥby son of ḍnn son of ḍrr and he migrated with the tribe

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012990.html

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**WH 2125**

*l ḥḥs² bn ṭmy bn qhs² bn ḥyn w ṣ²ṛq f ḥ lt s²lm w ṭwqṭ m- s²n‘*

By ḥḥs² son of ṭmy son of Qhs² son of ḥyn and he has gone eastward so, ḥ lt, [grant] security and protection from enemies.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012991.html

WH 2126

l bʿr

By Bʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012992.html

WH 2127

l ms¹k bn mty w wgd s¹fr ʿh ·h f ts²wq f h lt s¹lm

By Ms¹k son of Mty and he found the inscription of his brother and he longed. So, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012993.html

WH 2128

l ʿyḏ bn tʾm bn s¹hmt w s²rq f h lt s¹lm

By ʿyḏ son of Tʾm son of S¹hmt and he migrated to the inner desert and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012994.html

WH 2129

l s¹ʿn bn ʿtm bn yṣ¹ʿd bn s²ḥhr bn grmʾl w syr f h lt s¹lm

By S¹ʿn son of ʿtm son of Yṣ¹ʿd son of S²ḥhr son of Grmʾl and he returned to a watering place and so, O Lt [grant] security
**WH 2130**

\[ l\ s¹hr\ bn\ (q)dm\ bn\ mfny \]

By S¹hr son of (Qdm) son of Mfny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012995.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012995.html)

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**WH 2131**

\[ l\ ʾdʿmn \]

By ʾdʿmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012996.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012996.html)

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**WH 2132**

\[ l\ s¹ʾdn\ bn\ ʾdʿrn\ bn\ ḥl\ bn\ ḏḥdt\ bn\ ḫṭbt\ bn\ ḫmyn \]

By S¹ʾdn son of Ḫʾrn son of Ḫl son of Ḫḥdt son of Ḫṭbt son of Ḫmyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012997.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012997.html)

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**WH 2133**

\[ l\ s²mt\ bn\ zdʾl\ bn\ ḫny\ bn\ ḫḍg \]

By S²mt son of Zdʾl son of Ḫny son of Ḫḍg
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0012999.html

---

**WH 2134**

{l} ʿdy (- -) bn ʿnhm h- ṣw(y)

By ʿdy ---- son of ʿnhm is the (cairn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013000.html

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**WH 2135**

{l} ʿnʾl bn ʿr ṣdw ḡmnt

By ʿnʾl son of ʿr. So, O ṣdw [grant] booty

Commentary:
The initial letter of the patronym is identical to that of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013001.html

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**WH 2136**

{l} sʾkrn bn zkr bn ʿnʾl bn sʾr w ḡm ṣ- ʿm - h

By Sʾkrn son of Zkr son of ʿnʾl son of Sʾr and he grieved for his grandfather

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013002.html

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**WH 2137**

{l} gz(/**) bn ʿm bn dd ṣ ḥṣ f ṣḥ yḥ(∗) ṭwḥ
By {Gzz} son of 'm son of Dd and he is on the look-out so, O {Yt'}, [grant] calmness.

**Commentary:**
The fifth letter is unconvincing as a t and is more likely a z in which case the "n" may be a stray scratch. WH show the ' of yt' as restored but it appears as a w on the copy.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013003.html

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**WH 2138**

**Commentary:**
Drawing only.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013004.html

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**WH 2139**

l s²g' b h'yt w r'y (h-) "rdy f syr w h lt ġnmt

By S²g' B H'yt and he pastured (these) valleys and will then return to a place of water so, O Lt, let there be spoil.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013005.html

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**WH 2140**

l ġṭ bn mlk w syr

By ġṭ son of Mlk and he returned to a watering place

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013006.html
WH 2142

*i m(r)f ny bn tm w r'y h- rġlt nwy*

By Mny son of Tm and he pastured the meadows while migrating

**Commentary:**
The third letter could also be a ġ but in that case it would be the mirror image of the later ġ. Rġlt is probably a plant either rogeyla (Atriplex dimorphostegia K.K.) the “raw stalks or tuberous growths” of which the Rwala eat (Musil Rwala 95) or rogol (Atriplex leucoclada Boiss) a perennial of the class of plants called hamz which make the best camel pasture (Musil Rwala p. 337-338). The diagonal line which seems to join the ġ to the I is probably accidental.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013007.html

WH 2143

*l s²'dt bn ġyr bn ḥl bn ḏḥdt bn ḫḥbt w wrd brkt f h b'l's¹mn ġnyt h- mṯr*

By S²'dt son of ġyr son of ḥl son of ḏḥdt son of ḫḥbt and he has gone down to BRKT so, O B'l's¹mn, [grant] sufficient rain

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w wrd brkt - " and he watered at brkt ".

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013008.html

WH 2144

*l gby bn ms¹y bn ḏrṭ*

By Gby son of Ms¹y son of ḏrṭ

**Commentary:**
Both the m and ḏ look as though they have been formed from other original letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013009.html

WH 2145
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[
\begin{align*}
1 & \text{s}^{2}g^{*} \text{bn} \text{s}^{2}\text{ḥtr} \text{bn} \ 's^{1}\text{ḥr} \text{bn} \ 's^{2}\text{ḥtr} \text{bn} \ 'r' \text{y} \text{ h- 'bl h- ṭdt bql f h lt s}^{4}\text{lm} \\
& \text{By S}^{2}g^{*} \text{ son of S}^{3}\text{ḥtr \ son of } 's^{1}\text{ḥr \ son of S}^{3}\text{ḥtr \ son of } 'r' \text{ and he pastured the camels in the meadow on fresh} \\
& \text{herbage so, O Lт, let there be security.}
\end{align*}
\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
NAID I p. 51 n. 139: and he pastured the camels in an area of abundant herbage on spring vegetation

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013010.html

---

**WH 2146**

\[
\begin{align*}
1 & \text{ḥqqn} \text{bn } ('m'^{1})\text{ns}^{1} \text{w nyk 'fs}'l \\
& \text{By Ḥqqn son of ('m'ns)}^{1} \text{ and he had sex with 'fs}'l}
\end{align*}
\]

**Commentary:**
CHECK. Very faint on photo but I’m not convinced that WH’s reading is correct.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013011.html

---

**WH 2147**

\[
\begin{align*}
1 & 'fs'^{1} \text{bn } 'z' \text{n} \text{bn } 'lqz \text{bn } 'n'mn \ 'd- 'l }\text{n'zr}'l \text{ w nyk } 'mr' \text{ w } 'mr't \text{ w' l} \text{d- 'l s}^{1}\text{hw} \text{t w dḥbn} \\
& \text{By 'fs}'^{1} \text{ son of 'z' n son of 'lqz son of 'n'mn of the lineage of 'n'zr}'l and he copulated with the man of 'm'l and the} \\
& \text{wife of W' l of the lineage of S}^{1}\text{hw} \text{t and ḏbn.}
\end{align*}
\]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krcc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013012.html

---

**WH 2148**

\[
\begin{align*}
1 & θz \text{bn } Mn'y \text{bn } S^{2}\text{twt h- sw(y)} \\
& \text{By θz son of } \{Mn'y \text{ son of S}^{2}\text{twt is the } \text{(cairn)}
\end{align*}
\]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2149
l wrd bn qdmt bn kʿmh w ῥʿy h- dlʾ nqwḥ ḫjḥḥ (k)(s)(l)(q)(r)
By Wrḍ son of Qdmt son of Kʿmh and he grazed on the slope nqwḥ which had become tall like salaʿ

Commentary:
The end of the text is very faint on the photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013014.html

WH 2150
l ḏfr
By ḏfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013015.html

WH 2151
l sʾdn
By Sʾdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013016.html

WH 2152
l ḡdy bn ḡy-
By ḡdy son of ḡy-

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013017.html

---

WH 2153

Iʾdm bn ʿl bn ḫg

By ʾdm son of ʿl son of ḫg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013018.html

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WH 2154.1

Iʾmy bn ʿmy bn ḫsʿ

By ʾmy son of ḫsʿ son of ḫsʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013019.html

---

WH 2154.2

I ḫlk

By ḫlk

Commentary:
Note the backward-facing hooked l's. There appears to be a false start to this text on the rock between 2154.1 and 2154.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013020.html

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WH 2155

I msg bn ʾmm bn Ṝsʾdʾl bn (b) ([[)]hm bn ʾmr

By Mgt son of ʾmm son of Ṝsʾdʾl son of (Bhm) son of ʾmr
Commentary:
The third name is clearly ns²dʾl. The first letter of the fourth name could be a k but it is not certain whether or not the stroke to the side is part of the letter. The author originally wrote the fourth name (b)m omitting the h. He then scratched over the m and wrote h above it and continued the text at the level of the h. It was this that led WH to divide it into two texts.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚_corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013021.html

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**WH 2156**

l ẓnl bn rgl w wgm

By Ṭnʾl son of Rgl and he grieved for

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚_corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013022.html

---

**WH 2157**

l s²mt bn zdʾl bn ḫny bn ḫdg bn sʾwr bn ḫmyn

By Sʾmʾt son of Zdʾl son of Ḫny son of Ḫdg son of Sʾwr son of Ḫmyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚_corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013023.html

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**WH 2158**

l Ḫg bn ḥʾṭmn w wgd sʾfr ḫ ngʾ

By Ḫg son of Ḫʾṭmn and he found the inscription of Ḫʾl and he grieved in pain

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/o西亚_corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013024.html

---

**WH 2159**
1 'n'm bn khl bn bgd

By 'n'm son of Khl son of Bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013025.html

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WH 2160

l ʾznʾl bn rgl

By ʾznʾl son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013026.html

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WH 2161

l {ʾs¹}{ḥ}r bn ḫdmṯ w ṛʾy h· mʾz(y){t} {ḥ)d ṭ b· (k)s²⁺ ’q(b){t} f h ytʾ s²lm w ṛʾywr h· s²fr

By {ʾs¹ḥr} son of ḫdmṯ and he pastured the {goats} for the first time during the cosmical setting/full moon of Scorpio, so, O Yṯʾ, may he be secure, and blind him who would efface this writing.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of harra/hamaed border.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013027.html

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WH 2162

l ṛḥṣʾn bn ḫʾṭ bn {s²}{ḥ}{y}{t} {ḥ}{b}{n} {m}{k}{m}{d}

By ṛḥṣʾn son of ḫʾṭ son of {S²ḥyt} son of {Mkmmd}

Commentary:
The very light line across the second letter is almost certainly natural. The fourth letter is clearly a b (cf. the b’s in the bn’s) so the third must be a r. The apparent central line across the tenth letter is a small rideg on the stone. After the second bn the rest of the text is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013028.html

**WH 2163**

\[h\, \text{ṣ}^\text{ṣ} \, \text{s}^\text{ḥ} \, \text{b} \, \text{n}\] \(\text{ḥwd} \, \text{b} \, \text{gm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{rhd} \, \text{bn}\) \('wq\text{ḥt} \, \text{b} \, \text{n} \, \text{rg} \, \text{\(\text{ḥt} \, \text{ms}^\text{ḥ} \, \text{n}'\)

O Yṭ help 'sⁿ son of Hwd son of Gm son of Rhd son of 'wqḥt is the look-out and O Rdw, deliver him from enemies.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH 2163: O Yṭ, help 'sⁿ by driving away MNJ ḫ. Ṭrh b. 'wqḥt, the overseer. And, O Ṣdw, deliver him from enemies.

**Commentary:**
The text is very faint and is invisible on the photograph between the first and third bn's

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013029.html

**WH 2164**

\(l \, \text{ḥm} \, \text{bn} \, \text{----kt}\)

By Ḥhm son of ----Kt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013030.html

**WH 2165**

\(l \, \text{nṣr} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ml} \, \text{ṣgr} \, \text{ḥ} \, \text{b} \, \text{ḥ} \, \text{d} \, \text{bn} \, \text{ḥkr} \, \text{whb} \, \text{l} \, \text{f} \, \text{qṣf}\)

By Nṣr son of 'ml. There is little for the sheep-and-goats. He remembered Whb'l and was sad

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MST p. 6 n. 28: w {enaries}. MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing sheep on edge of ḫarrã/hamae border.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013031.html
**WH 2166**

\[l\text{ mjy}r\ \text{bn}\ \text{s}d\ \text{bn}\ \text{s}^1\text{hr}\ \text{bn}\ \text{mfny}\ \text{w}\ \text{s}^2\text{rq}\ \text{w}\ \text{wgd}\ \text{s}^1\text{fr}\ (m)\text{fn}y\ \text{w}\ \text{s}^2\text{h m- rz}'\]

By Mjyr son of Sd son of S^1hr son of Mfny and he migrated to the inner desert and he found the inscription of (Mfny) and cried out because of heavy loss.

**Commentary:**
There are some faint letters on the side of the stone immediately after the mf of the second mfny. WH omitted the m of the second mfny and their restoration [lm]ny is based on their reading of WH 953 where it is probably metathesis on the part of either the author or the copyist.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013032.html

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**WH 2167**

(\{l\}) \text{ddl}

(\text{By} \text{Ddl})

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013033.html

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**WH 2168**

\[l\ spirits\ \text{bn}\ \text{s}^2\text{hl}\ \text{bn}\ \text{tm}\ \text{bn}\ \text{mfny}\ \text{w}\ \text{qdr}\ \text{hbb}\ f\ \text{ts}^3\text{wq}\ f\ \text{h ylt}\ \text{qbl}\ \text{w}\ \text{s}^2\text{lm}\

By 's^1 son of S^2hl son of Tm son of Mfny and he remembered a friend and he longed, so O Lt [grant] security and acceptance.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013034.html

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**WH 2169**

\[l\ \text{ghm}\ \text{bn}\ \text{qdm}\

By Ghm son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013035.html

**WH 2170**

\( l\ zdʾl\ bn\ ḥny\ bn\ ḥdg\ bn\ sʾwr\ ----\ h\ -\ dfy\)

By Zdʾl son of Ḥny son of Ḥdg son of Sʾwr ---- the ḏfy-ite

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013036.html

**WH 2171**

\( l\ sʾnʾ\ bn\ ktf\ bn\ ḥll\ bn\ hmlk\ bn\ nhḍ\ bn\ ḥmyn\)

By Sʾnʾ son of Ktf son of Ḫll son of Hmlk son of Nhḍ son of Ḫmyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013037.html

**WH 2172**

\( l\ \whb\ bn\ gnʾl\ bn\ \whb\)

By Whb son of Gnʾl son of Whb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013038.html

**WH 2173**

\( l\ sʾd\ bn\ ḣyrʾl\ bn\ sʾkrn\)

By Sʾd son of Ḥyrʾl son of Sʾkrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013039.html

WH 2174

l ngft bn ‘lh bn z’krtn bn ḥm bn ngft <<<d- ‘l gr

By Ngft son of ‘lh son of Z’krtn son of ḥm son of Ngft son of the lineage of Gr

Commentary:
The author wrote d and unfinished g (?) in line with the previous two names and then scratched out the g (but not apparently the d). He then wrote another d at right angles to the previous one and continued the text on that axis.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013040.html

WH 2175

l s¹ʿr bn gfft w ng ‘l- drr

By S¹ʿr son of Gfft and he grieved in pain for Drr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013041.html

WH 2176

l ‘tm

By ‘tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013042.html

WH 2177

l mrʾ

By Mrʾ
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013043.html

---

**WH 2178.1**

l ʾs¹wd bn wʾlt bn yʿly h-ḥṭṭ

By ʾs¹wd son of Wʾlt son of Yʿly is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013044.html

---

**WH 2178.2**

l nṯr

By Nṯr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013045.html

---

**WH 2179.1**

l ʾṣʾl bn khḷ bn mnṭ bn qṭl bn ḥḥḷy bn mr (b)n ʾs²ṭl

By ʾṣʾl son of Khḷ son of Mnṭ son of Qṭl son of Ḥḥḷy son of Mr (son of) ʾs²ṭl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013046.html

---

**WH 2179.2**

l nṯr

By Nṯr
**Commentary:**
Shown on WH pl. 42 on the same stone as 2179-2180 but not numbered or read by WH.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013047.html

---

**WH 2180**

$l s^2sr w \dot{d}rt$

By $s^2sr$ and he farted

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013048.html

---

**WH 2181**

$l \dot{w}s^1 w ~^{by}n-h- n'gl$

By $w's^1$ and he went up to $'n$ han-'Agal in Upper Arabia

**Commentary:**
Or $hn-'gl$?

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013049.html

---

**WH 2182**

$l f^3s y w ts^4wq l- bkrt$

By $f^3sy$ and he longed for the young girl

**Commentary:**
Surel $bkrt$ = "a young girl" or N.Pr. rather than "the [sic] she-camel". The drawing is in a technique quite different from this inscription and much closer to that of 2183.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2183

l šḥm bn drr

By Šḥm son of Drr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013051.html

WH 2184

l šḥ bḥ bn škrn bn zkr w h lt šlm

By Šḥ bḥ son of Škrn son of Zkr and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013052.html

WH 2185

l ysʾd bn gr

By Ysʾd son of Gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013053.html

WH 2186

l bnt bn ʿmn

By Bnt son of ʿmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013054.html
WH 2187

lṣd bn ḥdr ḡ ṣḏ ṣmtn

By Sṣd son of Ḥdr and ṣ ṣḏ [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013055.html

---

WH 2188

lḥrb bn ḥdr ḡ ’lt

The shelter belongs Ḥrb son of Ḥdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013056.html

---

WH 2189

lḥnt w rʿl

By daughter of and Rʿl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013057.html

---

WH 2190

lｒmtn bn ṣmd

By Rmt son of ṣmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013058.html
WH 2191

\( i \ nybt \ bn \ h's¹ \ bn \ '{s¹} \)

By Nybt son of H's¹ son of '{s¹}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013059.html

---

WH 2192

\( i \ hrtt \ bn \ h'wd \)

By Hrtt son of H'wd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013060.html

---

WH 2193

\( i \ zn \ bn \ ḥb' \)

By Ḥn son of Ḥb'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013061.html

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WH 2194

\( i \ hwrn \ bn \ hm'd \ bn \ '{g}s¹m \ w \ ----f \ h \ lt \ wdt \)

By Ḥwrn son of Hm'd son of '{g}s¹m and - - - so, O Lt, show love.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013062.html
**WH 2195**

$l\text{ mhnn bn qdm\textit{t h- nsh}$

By M\text{ hnn} son of Qdm\textit{t} is the erected stone

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013063.html

---

**WH 2196**

$l\text{ s'lm bn 'ktbt}$

By S\text{ l}m son of 'ktbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013064.html

---

**WH 2197**

$l\text{ thn bn rhz}$

By T\text{ thn} son of Rhz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013065.html

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**WH 2198**

$l\text{ hhl\textit{m bn N'ft}$

By H\text{ hl}m son of N\text{ 'ft}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013066.html

---

**WH 2199**
$l\s v^* m\ l\ bn\ hl$

By $W s^1 m\ l$ son of $H l$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013067.html

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**WH 2200**

$\ldots y d t\ bn\ h y ^d$

$\ldots y d t$ son of $H y d$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013068.html

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**WH 2201**

$l\ s' n\ bn\ w w n n t$

By $Z n$ son of $W w n n t$

**Commentary:**
WH’s facsimile is inaccurate and represents the bn as a m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013069.html

---

**WH 2202**

$l\ d k r\ bn\ g h ^m$

By $D k r$ son of $G h ^m$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013070.html
WH 2203

$l \, hzr \, bn$ ----

By $Hzr$ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013071.html

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WH 2204

$l \, ----\, dl \, ---- \, bn \, s^2k \, bn \, ---- \, m \, bn \, s^2 \, bn \, ws^1t \, bn \, hyn$

By $Dl$ ---- son of $S^2k$ son of ---- $M$ son of $S^2$ son of $Ws^1t$ son of $Hyn$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013072.html

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WH 2205

$l \, h^d \, bn \, 'tl \, ---- \, w \, wgl \, l \, 'm \, 'tfl$

By $H^d$ son of $'tl$ ---- and he grieved (?) for his grandfather $'tfl$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013073.html

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WH 2206

$l \, 'bt \, bn \, s^2dd$

By $'bt$ son of $S^2dd$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013074.html
WH 2207.1

l ʾḥḏm

By ʾḥḏm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013075.html

WH 2207.2

l s¹n bn s¹dn

By S¹n son of S¹dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013076.html

WH 2208

l {ʾḥwf} (b)n ʾwn

By {ʾḥwf} (son of) ʾwn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013077.html

WH 2209

l s¹dn bn fʿq

By S¹dn son of Fʿq

Apparatus Criticus:
Talm p. 58: fʿq for Fʿq eg. of ibdāl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013078.html
WH 2210

$l s^q bn \text{ḥbṭt}$

By $s^q$ son of Ḫbṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013079.html

WH 2211

$l n^g^d bn yr(t)$'

By N^g^d son of {Yṛt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013080.html

WH 2212

$l \text{ḥlw} bn frhz$

By Ḫlw son of {Frhz}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013081.html

WH 2213.1

$l *^mn$

By *^mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013082.html
WH 2213.2

I š²q

By š²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013083.html

WH 2214

I š²ll bn lbdt bn hrtt

By š²ll son of Lbdtt son of Hrtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013084.html

WH 2215

I ----rm bn h'by

By (Rm) son of H'by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013085.html

WH 2216

I š²'y bn š'yl

By š²'y son of š'yl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013086.html
**WH 2217**

*l rmmt bn bhrr¹h* ----

By Rmmt son of Bhrr¹h

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013087.html

**WH 2218**

*l lhm bn {ʾ}gm*----

By (Lhm) son of ʾgm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013088.html

**WH 2219**

*l b’bh bn ql*

By B’bh son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013089.html

**WH 2220**

*l ṯbrt bn bhm*

By Ṭbrt son of Bhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013090.html

**WH 2221**
I ḫr bn S¹lm
By ḫr son of S¹lm

Commentary:
WH omit to read the fourth letter.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013091.html

WH 2222

---- b bn ff

---- B son of ff

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013092.html

WH 2223

l ṭs¹d bn ṭ(r²)m
By ṭs¹d son of ṭ(r²)m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013093.html

WH 2224

l ṣn bn ḫrg bn ḫn bn ṣs²n bn ḫdm
By ṣn son of ḫrg son of ḫn son of ṣs²n son of ḫdm

Commentary:
For ṣs²n rather than Jamme’s ṣs²l see SlJ 64.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013094.html

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**WH 2225**

*lʿ bn ʿnn bn ḫrg*

By Zʿ son of ʿnn son of ḫrg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013095.html

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**WH 2226**

*l khl bn ʿrzʿ*

By Khl son of ʿrzʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013096.html

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**WH 2227**

*l ṣqft bn ʿlyn*

By Ṣqft son of ʿlyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013097.html

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**WH 2228**

*l ṣqft bn ṣqft bn ʿdd*

By Ṣqft son of Ṣqft son of ʿdd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2229

1 ḥrs¹ bn brd bn ḱyt

By Ḥrs¹ son of Brd son of ḱyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013099.html

WH 2230

1 md’ bn hms¹k bn s²d h- ‘bn(y)

By Md’ son of Hms¹k son of S²d is the huge male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013100.html

WH 2231

1 ṣn bn brd bn ḱ(y)n bn ‘d

By Ṣn son of Brd son of ḱ(y)n son of ‘d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013101.html

WH 2232

1 ḏmr bn mrt

By ḏmr son of Mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013102.html
WH 2233

1ʾmez bn df(ʾ)
By ʾmez son of {Dfʾ}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013103.html

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WH 2234

1ʾynzm bn sʾdn
By ʾynzm son of Sʾdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013104.html

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WH 2235

1ʿḏr bn sʾwr
By ʿḏr son of Sʾwr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013105.html

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WH 2236

1ʾqymt bnʾkrm (b)[n] ʾ...-
By Qymt son of ʾkrm (son of)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013106.html
WH 2237

lʼ bn ksʼt bn ----

By ʼh son of Ksʼt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013107.html

WH 2238

l ydʼ bn hrr

By Ydʼ son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013108.html

WH 2239

l (k)t ḏʼ ḏ ḏf

By (Ktt) of the lineage of ḏf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013109.html

WH 2240

l hsʼsʼ

By ḏsʼsʼ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013110.html
**WH 2241**

_I hḥmt bn wsʾmʾl_

By Hḥmt son of Wsʾmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013111.html

**WH 2242**

_I (q)sʾy bn wd bn ysʾkr bn ṭwd bn (y)sʾkr w ḫdr sʾnt wsʾ---------------_

By (Qsʾy) son of Wd son of Ysʾkr son of ṭwd son of (Ysʾkr) and he was present [here] in the year of want

**Commentary:**
Although first letter of the fifth name is clearly ḫ on the copy the emendation seems justified not only because of the occurrence of Ysʾkr already in the genealogy but because names with pre-formative ḫ- are virtually unknown in Safaitic (the only example seems to be ḫ-myʾt in WH 154).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013112.html

**WH 2243**

_I zhm bn qrh_

By Zhm son of Qrh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013113.html

**WH 2244**

_I kfy bn lhm_

By Kfy son of Lhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2245

l's²bt bn ms¹k bn ḥnnt bn hwd

By 's²bt son of Ms¹k son of ḥnnt son of Hwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013114.html

WH 2246

l brbr bn hby

By Brbr son of Hby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013115.html

WH 2247

l s¹bl bn 'nn bn ḥrg

By S¹bl son of 'nn son of ḥrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013116.html

WH 2248

l khs¹mn bn żnn bn s²r

By Khs¹mn son of Żnn son of S²r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th align="center">WH 2249.1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td align="center"><strong>lʾs¹dw</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">By ʾsʾdw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center"><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td align="center">Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
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<tr>
<th align="center">WH 2249.2</th>
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<tr>
<td align="center"><strong>l qnn</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">By Qnn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center"><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
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<td align="center"><strong>References:</strong></td>
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<td align="center"><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013119.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013119.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<th align="center">WH 2249.3</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td align="center"><strong>l ḟdy bn zmḥ(r)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">By Ḟdy son of {zmhr}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center"><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
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<td align="center"><strong>References:</strong></td>
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<td align="center"><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013120.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013120.html</a></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th align="center">WH 2250</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td align="center"><strong>l ḫbd bn ṣl</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">By Ḫbd son of Ṣl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center"><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td align="center">Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
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<td align="center"><strong>References:</strong></td>
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<td align="center"><strong>URL:</strong> <a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013121.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013121.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WH 2251

l sʾwd bn qdmʾl

By Sʾwd son of Qdmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013123.html

WH 2252

l {q}nfḏ bn (ʿ)by

By (Qnfḏ) son of (ʿby)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013124.html

WH 2253

l ʾṣrm bn nʾml

By ʾṣrm son of Nʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013125.html

WH 2254

---- h- bkrt

----the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.oriente.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013126.html
WH 2255

l's² bn khl bn hʿdr bn zhmn w tqr h· wr(d) brkt s'nt (s²)τ(τ) (m)(s¹)(k) ṛḥb b· 'r'l

By 's² son of Khl son of Hʿdr son of Zhmn and he waited at the (watering place) called Brkt the year (the party) of (Ms¹k) were at the (spacious pastures near) 'r'l.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 56: w tqr h· wr(d) brkt - " and he waited at the watering place in Brkt"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013127.html

WH 2256

l ḥd bn grf[[[ ]] bn lbʾt w tqr h· s¹my

By Ḥd son of Grf son of Lbʾt and he waited for the rains

Commentary:
A letter appears to have been scratched over after grf.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013128.html

WH 2257

l ṭlb bn yrt

By Ṭlb son of Yrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013129.html

WH 2258

l ḥḥrm bn fḥg

By Ḥḥrm son of Fḥg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 2259

l's²y bn {ggr}s¹

By ṣ²y son of {Grs¹}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013130.html

WH 2260

l ḥṛt bn yʿly

By ḥṛt son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013131.html

WH 2261

l kfry bn s¹rf

By kfry son of S¹rf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013132.html

WH 2262

l 's³lb bn '{m}

By 's³lb son of '{m}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013134.html

**WH 2263**

lʾs¹bʾn bn ḫrʾt

By ʾs¹bʾn son of ḫrʾt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013135.html

**WH 2264**

l mzn bn drb

By Mzn son of Drb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013136.html

**WH 2265**

l k(d) bn khl bn {ḥr}

By {Kd} son of Khl son of {Ḥr}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013137.html

**WH 2266**

l ḫs¹ bn ʾwʾr bn {f}rs¹ bn ḫwr bn grmh

By ḫs¹ son of ʾwʾr son of {Frš¹} son of ḫwr son of Grmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**WH 2267**

l ḫb

By ḫb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013138.html

**WH 2268**

l ṣ(r) b[n] ḫbn

By {Ṣ[r]} son of ḫbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013140.html

**WH 2269**

l ḫrg bn ḫn w mnʿ

By ḫrg son of ḫn and Mnʿ (or "He protected")

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013141.html

**WH 2270**

l (b)(n) mh bn mtʿl

By {Bn mh} son of Mtʿl

**Commentary:**
Or perhaps (b)(n)ḥ mh.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013142.html

---

**WH 2271**

{l b’s¹ bn r’yṭ bn ’kk}

By B’s¹ son of R’yṭ son of ’kk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013143.html

---

**WH 2272.1**

{l b’d bn ghmn}

By B’d son of Ghmn

**Commentary:**
The same names are engraved three times in different techniques on the same face. WH treat them all as 2272. In the SD they are separated as WH 2272.1 2272.2 2272.3. Note in all three texts the difference between the lām auctoris which has a hook and the final letter which does not and which must therefore be a n even though in 2272.1 and 2272.2 it is somewhat longer than the n of the bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013144.html

---

**WH 2272.2**

{l b(‘)d bn ghmn}

By (B’d) son of Ghmn

**Commentary:**
The ‘ has been scratched over.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013145.html

---

**WH 2272.3**
I b'd bn ghmn

By B'd son of Ghmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013146.html

---

WH 2273

I bkr bn wsʾmʾl

By Bkr son of Wsʾmʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013147.html

---

WH 2274

I ᵃ lḥt bn ql

By ᵃ lḥt son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013148.html

---

WH 2275

I bn bn dbb

By Bn son of Dbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013149.html

---

WH 2276
I ḫḫ bn kʾmh w n----mḥnsʾm(r) nb
By ḫḥ son of Kʾmh and N----Mḥnsʾmr nb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013150.html

WH 2277
I dgg bn bʾs¹h bn {n} r
By Dgg son of {Bʾs¹h} son of {N}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013151.html

WH 2278
l ḫn bn hʾwd bn Ḫbb w nṣr h- s¹my
By ḫn son of Hʾwd son of Ḫbb and he watched for the rains

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013152.html

WH 2279
l ḣfft bn ḫns¹r
By Ḥfft son of Ḫns¹r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013153.html

WH 2280
l ᵣḥb
By ʿṣlb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013154.html

---

**WH 2281**

l ṭg(y)l bn bhgh

By (Ṭgyl) son of Bhgh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013155.html

---

**WH 2282**

l ḫbk bn s²q bn ḫḥṯ bn zmhr

By Ḫbk son of S²q son of Ḫḥṯ son of Zmhr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013156.html

---

**WH 2283**

l ḫnt bn s²ll bn mḥnn

By Ḫnt son of S²ll son of Mḥnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013157.html

---

**WH 2284**

l s¹mʿ bn (d)rb bn ḍrr l f h l t s¹lm

By Ṣmʿ son of (D)rb son of Ḍrr l f h l t Ṣlm
By $\text{S}^1\text{m}^\text{'}$ son of $\text{D}rh$ son of $\text{D}r^\text{'}l$ and so $\text{O}Lt$ [grant] security

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013158.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013158.html)

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**WH 2285**

$l\text{kJ}bt\ bn\ qn^\text{'}l$

By $K\text{kJ}bt$ son of $Qn^\text{'}l$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013159.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013159.html)

---

**WH 2286**

$l\text{tm}\ bn\ s^1\text{b}$

By $T\text{m}$ son of $S^1\text{b}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013160.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013160.html)

---

**WH 2287**

$l\text{rb}\ bn\ 'm\ bn\ 'm^\text{'}\ bn\ mlkt$

By $R\text{b}$ son of $'m$ son of $'m^\text{'}$ son of $M\text{lkt}$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013161.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013161.html)

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**WH 2288**

$l\text{hs}^1\text{d}\ bn\ rm<<\text{lt}$

By $Hs^1\text{d}$ son of $R\text{mlt}$
Commentary:
The dot between the m and the l is probably accidental

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013162.html

---

**WH 2289**

*l ṯlm bn s²c*

By ṯlm son of S²c

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013163.html

---

**WH 2290**

*l ṭdy bn ḏḥmt*

By ṭdy son of ḏḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013164.html

---

**WH 2291**

*l ḫd bn s²ḍy*

By ḫd son of S²ḍy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013165.html

---

**WH 2292**

*l s²dd*
By S²dd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013166.html

---

**WH 2293**

*l wʾl bn mdr h· dr*

By Wʾl son of Mdr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013167.html

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**WH 2294**

*l ḥrṯ bnʾnhm w {w}/f/l/h m· m/{s¹}· h*

By Ḥṛṯ son ofʾnhm and he was afraid because of his insanity

**Commentary:**
NB the second w could be a q and the letter following has a hook unlike the lám auctoris and so could be a miscopied r. The penultimate letter has only the smallest of knobs and its not certain that it is an s¹.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013168.html

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**WH 2295**

*l qḥdm bnʾdy*

By Qḥdm son ofʾdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013169.html
WH 2296

"l sʾ krn bn ḫnn’

By Sʾ krn son of ḫnn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013170.html

WH 2297

"lʾṯʿ bn grmh

By ʾṯʿ son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013171.html

WH 2298

"lʾmr bn ʾsʾq

By ʾmr son of ʾsʾq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013172.html

WH 2299

"lʾḥwḏ bn ʾḥḥbb

By ḫʾḥwḏ son of (ḥḥbb)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013173.html

WH 2300
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l blḥ bn ṣrr

By Blḥ son of Ṣrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013174.html

---

WH 2301

l rmzn bn n’mn

By Rmzn son of N’mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013175.html

---

WH 2302

l m’s¹ bn ’gLs² bn rdṭ w ḥq -h ’ṯṯ l-ṯṯt s’hr ḥ lt s’lt

By M’s¹ son of ’gLs² son of Rḏṭ. Evils have beset him for three months so, O Lt, [grant] security

Commentary:
Work out a better interpretation for ḥq’ṯṯ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013176.html

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WH 2303

l drk bn ----

By Drk son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013177.html
WH 2304

l ʿzn bn wḥdy bn [s²]ḥdl bn ṛbʾt

By ʿzn son of Wḥdy son of {S²ḥdl} son of ṛbʾt

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name seems to have a loop and is probably a y. The s² has been written over some pre-existing scratches.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013178.html

WH 2305

l ṣ bn ṭṭn

By ṣ son of ṭṭn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013179.html

WH 2306

l Mrʾ

By Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013180.html

WH 2307

l ṛr ḫ ṭṭ...

By ṛr is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2308

$l\text{frn} b----$

By Frn (son of)

**Commentary:**
The third letter has a hook but the lām auctoris does not.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013181.html

WH 2309

$l\text{ḥbk} b[n] \{\text{ṣ}j\text{fr}$

By Ḥbk (son of) Zfr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013182.html

WH 2311 2310 2312

$l\text{ḥfl} b[n] \{\text{s}l\text{im} b[n] \text{dm} b[n] \text{mz} h-\text{ḥmr}$

By Ḥfl son of s[l]im son of dm son of mz is the (drawing of the) donkey

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013183.html

WH 2313

$l\text{̱ws} l\text{ṭ} b[n] ql$

By ̱ws lṭ son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2314

_I gh bn mlʾn_

By Gh son of Mlʾn

_Provenance:_
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

_References:_

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013185.html

WH 2315

_I ṣjt bn s²bn bn ns²dʾl_

By Ṣjt son of S²bn son of Ns²dʾl

_Provenance:_
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

_References:_

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013186.html

WH 2316

_I ʿbd bn Ῥʾ_

By ʿbd son of Ῥʾ

_Provenance:_
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

_References:_

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013187.html

WH 2317

_I gmh bn ᵏʾnq_

By Gmh son of ᵏʾnq

_Provenance:_
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

_References:_
WH 2318

$lg([])mm\ bn\ fr^*\ bn\ kmy$

By $\{Gmm\}$ son of Fr$^*$ son of Kmy

**Commentary:**
The author wrote an $^*$ after the second letter and then scratched it over. Given the relative sizes of the second letter and the one he erased it seems likely that the former was intended as a $g$.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013189.html

WH 2319

$lgzy\ bn\ zrr$

By $\acute{G}zy$ son of $\acute{Z}rr$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013190.html

WH 2320

$l\ 'mz\ bn\ yt^*\ bn\ 'n[I]\ w\ 'dm'$

By $'mz$ son of $Yt^*$ son of $'n[I]$. He plaited [his hair]

**Commentary:**
WH take the first letter of the third name as $^*$ and the last sign in the text as $g$ but on the copy they are of identical size. In view of WH 2321 it is likely that the third name should be read $'n[I]$ the last sign must therefore be $^*$ also. A number of common names are occasionally found with a final $^*$ (e.g. qdm qdm$'$ in MST 1). Either the inscription is by two people or the $w$ should be emended to (bn).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013191.html

WH 2321
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

9551

Iʾyṭʾ bnʾnʾl w ṭḥd m-.ḥbb -h

By Yṭʾ son of ’nʾl and he was lonely away from his beloved

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013193.html

WH 2322

Iʾmdt ḏ<n> ṭṣr bn ṣḥʾmʾl ḏ<−>ḥ b----

By Mdt (son of) Ṭṣr son of Ṣḥʾmʾl. He has moved away

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013194.html

WH 2323

Iʾḥḥrm bn ṣḏg bn ṣbdn

By Ḥḥrm son of Ṣḏg son of Ṣbdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013195.html

WH 2324

ʾzgd

By ʾzgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013196.html

WH 2325

Iʾmlkt bn ṣḥʾf
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mlct son of Ḥfy

Commentary:
WH's omission of the t in their reading is clearly a typing error as can be seen by their translation.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013197.html

WH 2326

l mzn bn hʾby

By Mzn son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013198.html

WH 2327

l mʾd bn ḥmyn w ḥr mʾ sʾḥ-w rʾy mdbr f syf

By Mʾd son of Ḥmyn and he returned with his flock and he pastured the inner desert in summer

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 7 n. 35: w rʾy mdbr f syf - and he pastured the desert and then spent the early summer; p. 8 w ḥr mʾ sʾḥ - and he returned with his companion

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013199.html

WH 2328

l bz bn {ṣ}jr

By Bz son of {ṣ}jr

Commentary:
The b of bn has a stroke in a different technique below it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013200.html

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WH 2329

l ḫmʿd ----

By ḫmʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013201.html

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WH 2330

l mʿn bn s¹dn

By Mʿn son of S¹dn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013202.html

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WH 2331

l ḫn bnt f{k}{k}

By ḫn daughter of {Fkk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013203.html

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WH 2332

l ḥzr bn hʾs¹ [b]/n/ ṭʿ

By ḥzr son of Hʾs¹ {son of} ṭʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2333

I s'dn bn fnq

By S'dn son of Fnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013204.html

WH 2334

I s¹ bn ḥrb

By 's¹ son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013205.html

WH 2335

I ʾḥl

By ʾḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013206.html

WH 2336.1

I ḥd

By Ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2336.2

l ʿbdyṯ

By ʿbdyṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013209.html

WH 2337

l ʿbyn bn ʿd

By ʿbyn son of ʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013210.html

WH 2338

l syḥ bn qyḥmt

By Syḥ son of Qyḥmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013211.html

WH 2339

l ḫwr w t(s²)w(q) ֲ{ṣ²}mʿt(ṣ²)ֲ{ṣ²}l(m) w qbl

By ḫwr and he long(ed) for {ṣ²}mʿt. |O Lt, [grant] security and acceptance

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2340

l mlk bn mzn

By Mlk son of Mzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013212.html

WH 2341

lʾslm bn grḏ bn tmn bn mlkt

By ʾsʾlm son of Grḏ son of Tmn son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013213.html

WH 2342

l ṭhr bn hʾsʾ bn ṭʾ h-ḥbyt

By Ṭhr son of Hʾsʾ son of ṭʾ is the she-gazelle.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013214.html

WH 2343

l bnṯy(r)f(t)

By Bnṯy(rt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013215.html
**WH 2344**

*Izn bn 'l*

By *lzn* son of ‘l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013217.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013217.html)

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**WH 2345**

*I qdm' bn bdn bn 'zz*

By *qdm* son of *bdn* son of ‘zz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013218.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013218.html)

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**WH 2346**

*I md bn *s¹’d----- bn dd*

By *md* son of *s¹’d-----* son of *dd*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013219.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013219.html)

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**WH 2347**

*I (q)mhz bn s²mt*

By *qmhz* son of *s²mt*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013220.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013220.html)
**WH 2348**

\( l\ s¹krn\ bn\ qmhr \)

By \( S¹krn\ son\ of\ Qmhr \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013221.html

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**WH 2349**

\( l\ s¹lm\ bn\ gdʾl \)

By \( S¹lm\ son\ of\ Gdʾl \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013222.html

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**WH 2350**

\( l\ ys¹k\ bn\ ʾbġ \)

By \( Ys¹k\ son\ of\ ʾbġ \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013223.html

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**WH 2351**

\( l\ mḥnn\ bn\ ʿshḥ \)

By \( Mḥnn\ son\ of\ ʿshḥ \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013224.html
WH 2352

----bdgn bn ’s’l(h)
----Bdgn son of (’s’lh)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013225.html

WH 2353

----dt bn ḏḥl bn ’wn
----Dt son of ḏḥl son of ’wn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013226.html

WH 2354

l ’dy bn yʾd
By ’dy son of Yʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013227.html

WH 2355

l yḥl bd bn ’rt w ṭḍw sʾd -ḥ w
By Yḥl son of ’rt and ṭḍw help him and

Commentary:
NB is this a mater lectionis suggesting a long ṭ in the pronominal suffix (-ḥw as in South Arabian?) as implied by WH’s reading or simply an unfinished inscription? NB the form of the ḏ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2356

l ḫṣb bn ḥbl

By ḫṣb son of ḥbl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013229.html

WH 2357

l žbd bn ngʾt w {t}ṣ[s]{ṣ}

By źbd son of Ngʾt and he (has left)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013230.html

WH 2358

l s¹bq bn ʿrt

By s¹bq son of ʿrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013231.html

WH 2359

l ḫrb bn yʾḍ

By ḫrb son of Yʾḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013232.html
WH 2360

l ʿmr bn sʾd bn ṣḥḥ bn (m)d(m)----ḥḥw ḫḥwlt ḫ ḫ

By ʿmr son of ʾd son of ṣḥḥ son of (Mdm) son of ḫḥwlt. He dreaded (the) ḫḥwlt of the lineage of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013233.html

WH 2361

l ʿmr bn ʿmr

By ʿmr son of ʿmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013234.html

WH 2362

l ḫḥwlt

By ḫḥwlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013235.html

WH 2363

l ḫḥwlt

By ḫḥwlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013236.html
WH 2364

\( l\ bhm\ bn\ ()()\ mry \)

By Bhm son of {} Mry

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013237.html

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WH 2365

\( l\ rdf\ bn\ gmn \)

By Rdf son of Gmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013238.html

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WH 2366

\( l\ bʿqt\ bn\ hhbs^1 \)

By Bʿqt son of Hhbs^1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013239.html

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WH 2367

\( l\ ḫḍt\ bn\ ḫḥlt\ bn\ ḫwr \)

By ḫḍt son of ḫḥlt son of ḫwr

**Commentary:**
NBthe third letter cannot be a b as emended by WH (cf the b’s in the bn’s); the lām auctoris is curved as is the third letter of the second name hence ḫḥlt; the final letter has a straight (rather than a curved) back hence ḫwr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013240.html

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**WH 2368**

*I lfy bn ---- bn drh*

By Kfry son of ---- son of Drh

**Commentary:**
WH ignore the patch of abrasion between the two bn's.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013241.html

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**WH 2369**

*I hm'd bn ʾgs¹m*

By Hm'd son of ʾgs¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013242.html

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**WH 2370**

*I klb bn yʾll*

By Klb son of Yʾll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013243.html

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**WH 2371**

*I ḫʾl bn ʾzmr*

By Ḫʾl son of ʾzmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013244.html

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**WH 2372**

lʾṣʾf bn dr

By ʾṣʾf son of Dr

Commentary:
The dot which WH take as a final ‘ is one of three identical dots in a row.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013246.html

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**WH 2373**

l ẓll

By Ẓll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013246.html

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**WH 2374**

l ʾbd bn kn

By ʾbd son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013247.html

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**WH 2375.1**

l grmr bn ykbr w h rdw ḡnmṭ m- s²nʾ

By Grmr son of Ykbr and O Rdw [grant] booty from enemies

Commentary:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Text not clear on photo.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013248.html

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**WH 2375.2**

*l s²----(h) w hwb*

By $S²----H$ and he wept with grief

**Commentary:**
Not visible on photo

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013249.html

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**WH 2376**

*l drʾ bn ḫrd----*

By Drʾ son of ḫrd

**Commentary:**
Not visible on photo

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013250.html

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**WH 2377**

*l ḫd (b)n (y)kmdb bn ʾs¹f*

By ḫd (son of) Ykmdb son of ʾs¹f

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013251.html
WH 2378

{l} b’s¹h bn ’hm
(By) B’s¹h son of ’hm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013252.html

WH 2379

{l} {s¹}{w}{d} bn qdm¹ l w wh ’l- bbb ḫl -h
By {S¹wd} son of Qdm¹ and he was distraught with grief for a loved, his maternal uncle

Commentary:
The first 4 letters are invisible on the photo.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013253.html

WH 2380

l ḏwr¹ l bn n’t
By ḏwr¹ son of N’t

Commentary:
The text is invisible on the photo

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013254.html

WH 2381

l ḥyl bn ’zmr w nzr
By ḥyl son of ’zmr and was on the look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013255.html

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**WH 2382**

l mrr bn ʾhbn

By Mrr son of ʾhbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013256.html

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**WH 2383.1**

l gmr bn Drn

By Gmr son of Drn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013257.html

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**WH 2383.2**

----ṣṣyt bn ḫṣʾym

----($ṣṣyt$) son of ḫṣʾym

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013258.html

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**WH 2384**

l wsʾml bn yʾmr bn ṣʾsq

By Wsʾml son of Yʾmr son of ṣʾsq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013259.html

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WH 2385

lʿmr bn ʿs²q

By ʿmr son of ʿs²q

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013260.html

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WH 2386

wgdt bn ʿtm

Wgdt son of ʿtm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013261.html

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WH 2387

lʾyṯ b{n} {y}|{f}l{y}

By Yṯ {son of} {Yʿly}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013262.html

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WH 2388

l mztn bn ʾmrk

By Mztn son of ʾmrk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013263.html

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**WH 2389**

ʾṣ¹ bn mqḥn bn ṭqbt

By ʿṣ¹ son of Mqḥn son of Ṭqbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013264.html

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**WH 2390**

ʾṭfr bn ṣrḥ

By ʾṬfr son of Ṣrḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013265.html

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**WH 2391**

ʾṣḥ b bn ḫl

By ʾṢḥb son of Ḫl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013266.html

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**WH 2392**

ʾṣdq w Ṣndt

By ʾṢdq and Ṣndt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013267.html

**WH 2393**

*l ʾmr bn bʾs¹h*

By ʾmr son of Bʾs¹h

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013268.html

**WH 2394**

*l ʿdy bn ʿs²m*

By ʿdy son of ʿs²m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013269.html

**WH 2395.1**

*l ṣrm n(q)h*

By Ṣrm. (He has recovered)(?)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013270.html

**WH 2395.2**

*l ḥ(r)g bn ʾḥ w rʿy mdbr*

By Ḥrg son of ʾḥ and he pastured the inner desert

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013271.html
**WH 2396.1**

*l mlk bn ws'mt bn s'd'*

By Mlk son of Ws'mt son of S'd'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013273.html

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**WH 2396.2**

*l mlk bn ----*

By Mlk son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013274.html

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**WH 2396.3**

*l mdd*

By Mdd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013272.html

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**WH 2397**

*l '{r}'{t}'{t} w 'mr*

By '{r}' and 'mr'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013275.html
WH 2398

l yll

By Yll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013276.html

WH 2399

l ws²{k}{t} ṭ f qz

By {Ws²kt} and he spent the dry season [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013277.html

WH 2400

l yʿḏ bn s²gʾ

By Yʿḏ son of S²gʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013278.html

WH 2401

l gmḥ bn ms²kr bn s²kr

By Gmḥ son of Ms²kr son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013279.html
WH 2402

l ʾs¹d bn ẓ --- {h-} ʿrt

By ʾs¹d son of Z --- has the itch

Commentary:
NB only the first 6 letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013280.html

WH 2403

l rs² bn kruzmn bn mgd

By Rs² son of Krzmn son of Mgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013281.html

WH 2404

l ʾdy bn yʿd

By ʾdy son of Yʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013282.html

WH 2405

l hysʾr bn lgʾ bn ʾs²št

By Hysʾr son of Lgʾ son of ʾs²št

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013283.html
WH 2406

Iṣdn bn ʿyḍ

By S¹dn son of Yḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013284.html

WH 2407

Iʿdy bn znt

By ʿdy son of Znt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013285.html

WH 2408

Iṣbn bn ʿdr

By S²bn son of ʿdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013286.html

WH 2409

IQfL bn S²rqt

By (Qfl) son of S²rqt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013287.html
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

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**WH 2410**

*l ḫld bn {q/ı}*

By ḫl d son of {Ql}

**Commentary:**

NB all letters joined.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013288.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013288.html)

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**WH 2411**

*l ṅḡbr bn ṣḥ ḫ w qṛb Ṣḥkt w ṭḥs ṯ n ṭ m ṡнт Ṣḥṣmy*

By ṅḡbr son of ṣḥ. He settled at Brkt and the soft tract of Nʿm the year he married Ṣḥṣmy

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH 2411: He settled at Brkt and the soft tract of Nʿm the year he married Smy

**Commentary:**

Although there is considerable variation in the forms of the b’s in the texts that of r remains constant. Thus qrb not qrr.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013289.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013289.html)

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**WH 2412**

*l Ṧmr bn ṣ²q*

By Ṧmr son of ṣ²q

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013290.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013290.html)

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**WH 2413**

*l Ṣnʾl bn ḏ(b){t} bn ṭ m{s¹} ḏkw’n*

By Ṣnʾl son of {b} son of {Ms¹} son of ḏkw’n
Commentary:
The b and ʿ of the second name if that is what they are have been joined.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013291.html

WH 2414

l ʿbdy bn sʾmk

By ʿbdy son of Sʾmk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013292.html

WH 2415

l ḥʿdr bn ṭ bn ʿbdtn

By ḥʿdr son of ṭ son of ʿbdtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013293.html

WH 2416

l ḏʾbt bn yʾll

By ḏʾbt son of Yʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013294.html

WH 2417.1

l mlk bn ẓnt
By Mk son of Znt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013295.html

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**WH 2417.2**

ḥys¹

ḥys¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013296.html

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**WH 2418**

l ḍḥn bn lḥyt

By ḍḥn son of Lḥyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013297.html

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**WH 2419**

l ṯḏr bn ᵉ²r bn ᵉ²ṣ²

By ṯḏr son of ᵉ²r son of ᵉ²ṣ²

**Commentary:**
If the fourth letter is an r as read by WH so must the ninth.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013298.html

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**WH 2420**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 lqt bn bty

By Lqt son of Bty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013299.html

WH 2421

ls¹hb bn fsʿ bn (ʾ)rs²t bn ṭf h- ḫbq(y)

By S¹hb son of Fsʿ son of ʾrs²t son of ṭf the ḫbq-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013300.html

WH 2422

l qdrḥ bn hʾyh

By Qdrḥ son of Hʾyh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013301.html

WH 2423

l nsʾr bn ʾgzt bn krh bn fnr

By Nṣʾr son of ʾGzṭ son of Krh son of Fn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013302.html

WH 2424

l ṣm bn ʾgt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By ʕm son of ġṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013303.html

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**WH 2425**

l ghfl bn s¹dy

By Ghfl son of S¹dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013304.html

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**WH 2426**

l ḍg bn bdn bn ǧlm bn yʿll

By ḍg son of Bdn son of Ġlm son of Yʿll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013305.html

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**WH 2427**

l s²kt [[[]bn ʿs¹d

By S²kt son of ʿs¹d

**Commentary:**
The author scratched over what he had originally written after s²kt and wrote bn ʿs¹d below

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013306.html

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**WH 2428**
l ḥlb bn ḡṭ bn yʾl(y)

By Ḥlb son of ḡṭ son of {Y’ly}

**Commentary:**
On the photograph it can be seen that the last two letters are obscured by an abrasion. On the copy they are shown as -l.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013307.html

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WH 2429

lʾsḥm bn yʾly

Byʾsḥm son of Yʾly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013308.html

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WH 2430

lʾyʾly bn bṭn

By Yʾly son of Bṭn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013309.html

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WH 2431

lʾrhz bnʾmr

Byʾrhz son ofʾmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013310.html
WH 2432

\[ l\ y \ldots \ bn \ (s)l\ h \ (b)n\ nbrt \]

By (Y----) son of (Slh) son of Nbrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013311.html

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WH 2433

\[ l\ bs¹\ rh \]

By (Bs¹\ rh)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013312.html

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WH 2434

\[ l\ glm\ bn\ y'ly\ bn\ bnt \]

By glm son of y’ly son of bnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013313.html

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WH 2435

\[ l\ 'bdy\ bn\ 'mn \]

By ‘bdy son of ‘mn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013314.html
WH 2436

l frʾ bn ’qdt h- gml

By Frʾ son of ’qdt is the male camel

Commentary:
The names are written from left to right above the camel and h- gml is written vertically between its neck and its hump.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013315.html

WH 2437

l hmwʾ bn {ʾ}ʾnʾ

By Hmwʾ son of {ʾʾnʾ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013316.html

WH 2438

l znyt bn s²kr

By Znyt son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013317.html

WH 2439

l ʾrzʾ bn yʾlb bn ḫbb

By ʾrzʾ son of Yʾlb son of ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2440

l mqtl bn bʾt

By Mqtl son of Bʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013318.html

WH 2441

l bsʾml ----

By Bsʾml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013319.html

WH 2442

l sʾrq bn ykbr h- bkrt w whd ḥ(y)b ʾ- ḥf bn (-h)

By Sʾrq son of Ykbr the Bkrt and he was lonely [and] grieved for Ḥf, (his) son

Commentary:
The patronym is to the left of the first bn but h- bkrt is written to the right of the bn. So there is no spatial continuity between the names and the statement. WH state that the text was accompanied by a drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013320.html

WH 2443

l ḏkr bn grm

By ḏkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013322.html

WH 2444
ḥyt khʾrt
Hyت Khʾrt

Commentary:
An unintelligible sequence of letters. WH’s attempted interpretation is unconvincing but we can offer no alternative.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013323.html

WH 2445
lʾys¹ bn ġwṭl bn ḥ(r)b b[n] ftk bn ws¹mt
By ʾys¹ son of ġwṭl son of (hrb) son of ftk son of ws¹mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013324.html

WH 2446
lʾty bn tf
By ʾty son of Tf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013325.html

WH 2447
l mʾwṭ bn ḥʾrd
By Mʾwṭ son of ḥʾrd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013326.html

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WH 2448

lʾl ʿr bn ẓr

By ʾl son of Ẓr is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013327.html

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WH 2449

lr bn ns²l

By R₇ son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013328.html

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WH 2450

l ḫṭṭ<<>>

By ḫṭṭ

Commentary:
WH take the third and fourth signs as ḍʾs. However they could equally well be ṭʾs. The final sign may have been an extraneous mark?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013329.html

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WH 2451
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lṣrm

By ʾṣrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013330.html

WH 2452

lmdd

By Mdd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013331.html

WH 2453

lḥdt bn ʾḥ w rʾy mdb[r]

By Ḥdt son of ʾḥ and he pastured the inner desert

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013332.html

WH 2454

ẓll bn s²ʿmt

Ẓll son of S²ʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013333.html

WH 2455

l ns²l bn s³ḥṣ
By Ns\textsuperscript{7} son of S\textsuperscript{2}ḥṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013334.html

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WH 2456

\( l\ 's¹n\ bn\ qṣyt\ h\*\ m\(\text{-}\text{-}\text{-}\text{-}\text{-}\text{-})\ 'mr \)

This habitation belongs to ‘s¹n son of Qṣyt

**Commentary:**
There is a space in the copy between the first m and the ‘.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013335.html

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WH 2457

\( l\ qṭ'n\ bn\ hgm\)

By Qṭ’n son of Hgml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013337.html

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WH 2457.1

\( l\ qṭ'n\)

By Qṭ’n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Not read in WH.

**Commentary:**
The inscription is at the top of the rock above the number “547” in the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2458

l fg bn mhn’

By Fdg son of Mhn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013338.html

WH 2459

l ’l bn zr

By ’l son of Zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013339.html

WH 2460

l s²hr bn {y’ly}

By S²hr son of {Y’ly}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013340.html

WH 2461

l yt’ bn rgl

By Yt’ son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 2462**

$l$ zbdy

By Zbdy

**Commentary:**
NB this text is placed on WH’s facsimile. The photograph shows it to be between and to the left of 2461 and 2463.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013341.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013341.html)

---

**WH 2463**

$l$ qdm bn $s^{1}mr$

By Qdm son of S¹mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013342.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013342.html)

---

**WH 2464**

$l$ sfy bn kn $h$: $h^{t}yt$

By Sfy son of Kn are the animals

**Commentary:**
The names are written in one direction and $h$: $h^{t}yt$ starts on the other side of the lām auctoris and runs in the opposite direction towards the drawings of the animals (possibly sheep?)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013343.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013343.html)

---

**WH 2465**

$l$ bhrh bn $ms^{1}k^{1}l$ $h$ $(?)m^{f}(?)y$ $w$ $(r)’y$ $h$: $m(r)b$

By Bhrh son of Ms¹k¹l. He pastured the grass-covered steppe
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013345.html

---

WH 2466

l ʾʿwm bn ʾḏb

By ʾʿwm son of ʾḏb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013346.html

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WH 2467.1

l rḥʾf(l)

By ṭʾf(l)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013347.html

---

WH 2467.2

l rdgn

By ṭʾgtn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013348.html

---

WH 2468

lʾy bn ḫrd bnʾwḏ w rʾ(y) h- rḥbt

Byʾy son of ḫrd son of ʾwḏ and he pastured the raḥaba
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 23 32 n.4: w r’y h- rḥbt - he pastured this raḥaba.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013349.html

WH 2469

l wtk bn ḥr h- nfs’t

By Wtk son of Ḥr is the monument

Commentary:
WH’s reading ḥb cannot be correct. Compare the r of ḥr with the b of bn (the arms of which enclose the n).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013350.html

WH 2470

l ḥr bn ḫḍ[[[]]

By Ḥr son of (Ḫḍ)

Commentary:
There appears to have been a letter after the ḫ but it has been obliterated.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013351.html

WH 2471

ḥ bʾlsʾmn bḥ l- ḫt

O Bʾlsʾmn, (ʾ)Ḥ is weary

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013352.html
WH 2472

*l[f]*b*n t*r w *ḥwb* 'l- ḫbb -h

By {Fʾrn} son of ṭr and he wept with grief for his loved one

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013353.html

---

WH 2473.1

*l*[k]b*n h*r h- dr

By Fkl son of Hr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013354.html

---

WH 2473.2

*l*[q](s¹)m

By {Qs¹m}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013355.html

---

WH 2474

*l* ḥwf(f) *bn* ‘d

By {ḥwf} son of ḏd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013356.html
**WH 2475**

\[ l \{d\} \text{bn} \text{mr}^{\prime} \]

By \(\{d\}\) son of Mr'

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013357.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013357.html)

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**WH 2476**

\[ l \{q\}dmtn \text{bn} \{f\} \text{wf} \]

By \{Qdmtn\} son of \{f\}wf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013358.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013358.html)

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**WH 2477**

\[ l \text{d} \text{bn} \text{znt} \text{bn} \{kk\} \text{w} \text{rd} \]

By \text{d} son of Znt son of \{kk\} and he shepherded. Help him, Rd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013359.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013359.html)

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**WH 2478.1**

\[ l \text{br}^{\prime} \text{bn} \text{nzr} \]

By Br' son of Nzr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013360.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013360.html)
**WH 2478.2**

1 ḥmw bn ----

By Ḥmw son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013361.html

---

**WH 2479**

1 nn bn ’ʾb

By Nn son of ’ʾb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013362.html

---

**WH 2480**

{l} ḡg bn ‘zz

(By) ḡg son of ‘zz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013363.html

---

**WH 2481**

1 ḏr bn ṣmr

By ḏr son of ṣmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013364.html

---

**WH 2482**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḏbʿn bn qdmt bn ḫwf

By ḏbʿn son of Qdmt son of ḫwf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013365.html

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**WH 2483**

l ṣṣʾ bn ḏg

By ṣṣʾ son of ḏg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013366.html

---

**WH 2484**

lʾy (b)n r(h)b ---

By ʾy son of (Rhl) B

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013367.html

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**WH 2485.1**

l ṣyb(y)b

By (ṣyb)y)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013368.html

---

**WH 2485.2**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

lrmonic

By Rmonic

Commentary:
WH read this + 2485.3 as one text

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013369.html

--- bn hrm ---

--- son of Hrm---

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013370.html

WH 2486

l nhrml bn mdth

By Nhrlm son of Mdth

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013371.html

WH 2487

lk{(h)}m (l{n m{(h)}}y

By Khm {son of} {Mhy}

Commentary:
The stroke beside the b is different from the side-stroke of the k and looks as though it could be accidental.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2488

l {{j}}m{{m}{{y}}} {{b}}{{n}}} m{{h}}{{n}}{{k}}

By {Mmy} {son of} {Mhk}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013373.html

WH 2489

l g(f)l

By {Gfl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013374.html

WH 2490.1

----bn kdr bn ṭḥrt

----Bn Kdr son of Ṭḥrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013374.html

WH 2490.2

l kdr bn ṭ----

By Kdr son of Ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013376.html
WH 2490.3

l $\text{s}^\text{i}$wn b---

By $\text{s}^\text{i}$wny (son of)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013377.html

WH 2490.4

l $\text{i}$ḏ bn ḫl

By $\text{i}$ḏ son of ḫl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013378.html

WH 2491

l bzz bn ġmd

By Bzz son of ġmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013379.html

WH 2492

l qdmʾl bn ġmd(d)

By Qdmʾl son of ġmd)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013380.html
WH 2493

l sʾḥr bn rṣʾ bn zḥ---- bn dʾl----

By sʾḥr son of rṣʾ son of Zḥ---- son of Dʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013381.html

WH 2494

l mwʾt bn mʾwʾt

By Mwʾt son of Mʾwʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013382.html

WH 2495

l ḡwʾ bn (m)lk bn ʾḡsʾm

By ḡwʾ son of (Mlk) son of ʾḡsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013383.html

WH 2496

l fʾ ṣrʾ bn ----qdt

By Frʾ son of ----Qdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013384.html
WH 2497

l 'dy bn ----

By 'dy son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013385.html

WH 2498

l ghm bn 'wft bn qny

By Ghm son of 'wft son of Qny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013386.html

WH 2499

l mly bn djl(h)r

By Mly son of {djl}hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013387.html

WH 2500

l mlkt bn y'mrn bn zdy

By Mlkt son of Y'mrn son of Zdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013388.html

WH 2501
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1) yʿmrn bn zd bn ʿbs² w tṣr mny

By Yʿmrn son of Zd son of ʿbs² and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013389.html

WH 2502.1

l ḫrg bn ḫms¹ w yrb h k{s¹}w{b}

By Ḫrg son of Ḫms¹ and he is in command of the testudo

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 328 n. 163: on interpretation of drawing and kbw unlikely to be translated from qbw.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013390.html

WH 2502.2

l ḫḥlh

By Ḫḥlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013391.html

WH 2503.1

l ḥdr bn ḫbr bn ṭḥ-----

By Ḥdr son of ḫbr son of ṭḥ

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2503.2

---bn qdm

---Bn Qdm

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013393.html

WH 2503.3

---m bn hqdm

---M son of Hqdm

Commentary:
WH read 2503.1 2503.2 and 2503.3 as one text but they do not seem to be connected.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013394.html

WH 2504

l b's²h bn ʾġnyt bn wgdʾ(l)

By B's²h son of ʾġnyt son of {'gdʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013395.html

WH 2505

l nfr bn ḫrg

By Nfr son of ḫrg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013396.html

**WH 2506**

\( l \ qn \ bn \ 's^1 y \)

By Qn son of 's^1 y

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013397.html

**WH 2507**

\( l \ 's^1 \ bn \ bddh \)

By 's^1 son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013398.html

**WH 2508.1**

\( l \ yrhz \ bn \ 't \)

By Yrhz son of 't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013399.html

**WH 2508.2**

\( l \ w\{b\} \)

By \{Wb\}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013400.html

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**WH 2509**

ﾞฏ bn ʾn bn (r)hz bn w(---) bn kn

By Ḋṭt bn son of ʾn bn ḏʿḥz bn Ṣn bn Kn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013401.html

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**WH 2510**

ḏn bn ḥrm bn ʾdd bn ḫy bn ʾṣrm

By Ḑn bn ḥrm bn ʾdd bn ḫy bn ʾṣrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013402.html

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**WH 2511**

yaw(ny)

By {yawny}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013403.html

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**WH 2512**

ʾḏn bn ḏrr

By Ṣn son of ḏrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013404.html

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**WH 2513**

*l s¹krn bn ḫyl*

By S¹krn son of ḥyl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013405.html

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**WH 2514**

*l ḥrm bn kbr*

By Ḧrm son of Kbr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013406.html

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**WH 2515**

*l ṣ¹ls bn mny*

By ṣ¹ls son of Mny

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013407.html

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**WH 2516**

*l ṣ¹ls bn gd---- ṣ¹m*

By ṣ¹ls son of Gd---- ṣ¹m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013408.html

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**WH 2517**

lʿd bn ṛgb

By ʿd son of ṛgb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013409.html

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**WH 2518**

lʿmr bn sḥrn bn ʿṣll

By ʿmr son of sḥrn son of ʿṣll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013410.html

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**WH 2519**

l mlq bn sʿ(k)rн bn ṭḥyl

By mlq son of (sʿk)rн son of ṭḥyl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013411.html

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**WH 2520**

l ḥbb

By ḥbb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013412.html

WH 2521

ʾšʾḥʾl bn ql

By ʾšʾḥʾl son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013413.html

WH 2522

ʾlwḏ

By ʾlwḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013414.html

WH 2523

ʾmdd bn ʿqrbn

By Ṁdd son of ʿqrbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013415.html

WH 2524

ʾḥdr bn ṭbb

By ʾḥdr son of ṭbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2525

l ʿqdy bn nḥs¹

By Qdy son of Nḥs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013416.html

WH 2526

l ʿrwḥ bn ʾḥwr

By ʿrwḥ son of ʾḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013417.html

WH 2527

l ʿlg bn b(z)r

By ʿlg son of {Bzr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013418.html

WH 2528

l wḥkt bn drḥ

By Wḥkt son of Drḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2529

l ms¹(k) b ‘r

By [Ms¹k] son of ‘r

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013420.html

WH 2530

l rbt bn ’s¹ bn bddh h- bkr’t

By Rbt son of ’s¹ son of Bddh is the young she-camel

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013421.html

WH 2531

l ḫṣṣ bn bnṣrh bn rkb h- frr¹

By Ḫṣṣ son of Bnṣrh son of Rkb is the horse

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013422.html

WH 2532

l hy bn drh w r’y h- q’{t}(h)----

By Hy son of Drh and he pastured on the {plain the}---

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013423.html
**WH 2533**

l ʾby bn ʾgrmt

By ʾby son of Grmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013425.html

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**WH 2534**

l ḏʾb bn ʾgrmʾl bn ḏʾb w nṣr

By ḏʾb son of ʾgrmʾl son of ḏʾb and was on the look-out

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013426.html

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**WH 2535**

l ḏbʿ bn ʾḥḥb

By ḏbʿ son of ʾḥḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013427.html

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**WH 2536**

l ḏ(l) bn {n}ʾq

By ḏ(l) son of {n}ʾq

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013428.html
WH 2537

l mrʾ bn ḫzm ----

By Mrʾ son of ḫzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013429.html

WH 2538

l ghfl b[n] h[ez]ʾ b[n] {ḥydg} bn ḫd

By Gḥfl {son of} {Ḥצʾ} {son of} ḥyd son of ḫd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013430.html

WH 2539

l ----wʾ bn ---- w nẓr s²nʾ w Ḥyṯ ʾflṯ -h

By Wʾ son of ---- and he is on the look-out for enemies. O Yṯ deliver him

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013431.html

WH 2540

l ḥbk bn ftʾn

By Ḥbk son of Ftʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013432.html
WH 2541

l ḏrḥ bn ṭr

By Drḥ son of ṭr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013433.html

WH 2542

l ṃng ḏn ṭz bn yʾmr

By ṃng son of ṭz son of Yʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013434.html

WH 2543

l bzz bn ḡmḍ

By Bzz son of ḡmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013435.html

WH 2544

l qṣ²(f) bn ḥhl

By (Qṣ²) son of ḥhl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013436.html

WH 2545
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḡbn bn ʿd d bn ʿmt
By ḡbn son of ʿd d son of ʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013437.html

WH 2546
1 ḍ bn ṣwʾ
By ḍ son of ṣwʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013438.html

WH 2547
1 ṣwʾr bn ḡrbd
By ṣwʾr son of ḡrbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013439.html

WH 2548
1 ṭr bn ṣl
By ṭr son of ṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013440.html

WH 2549.1
lgmr

By Gmr

Commentary:
WH read 2549.1 and 2549.2 together

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013441.html

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WH 2549.2

l qhr bn hʾb

By Qhr son of Hʾb

Commentary:
WH reads 2549.1 and 2549.2 together.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013442.html

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WH 2550

l gs²m bn ----

By Gs²m son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013443.html

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WH 2551

l [(n)][(h)]m bn ṁm

By (Nhm) son of ṁm

Commentary:
The first three letters have been joined by a horizontal line.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013444.html

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WH 2552

l s¹dn bn fn----

By S¹dn son of Fn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013445.html

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WH 2553

ʿlzz bn ʿmt

ʿlzz son of ʿmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013446.html

---

WH 2554

l mdd h- mzc

By Mdd is the look-out
By Mdd at this look-out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013447.html

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WH 2555

l sfwn (h) rdw s¹(q)s¹

By Šfwn. O Rdw, direct [him]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2556

l ḫlṣ bn ḫmlṭ (b)n ḫl

By ḫlṣn son of ḫmlṭ (son of) ḫl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013448.html

WH 2557

l ṣṭyt bn ḥlb

By ṣṭyt son of ḥlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013449.html

WH 2558

l ṣrm bn rmmt ḥ-dṛ

By ṣrm son of rmmt was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013450.html

WH 2559

l ṭbʾl bn (ʾ)ṣ²q

By ṭbʾl son of (ʾ)ṣ²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013452.html

WH 2560

l b(g)t bn 'fs¹ bn zhm bn sm bn ḡt

By (Bgt) son of 'Fs¹ son of Zhm son of Sm son of ḡt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013453.html

WH 2561

l ms¹k bn 'wdn bn rbh w ng{ } mn- 'f l- brkt

By Ms¹k son of 'Wdn son of Rbh and he came in search of pasture to Brkt on account of the first growth of herbage

Commentary:
NAEN I 29 38 n. 57-58 39 n. 63: w ng{ } mn- 'f l- brkt p. 30: " and he came in search of pasture to Brkt on account of the first growth of herbage"

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013454.html

WH 2562

l hby bn ś'd bn ghš² bn qfšt bn ḡlm bn y'ly w h- bkrt

By Hby son of Ś'd son of Ghš² son of Qfšt son of ḡlm son of Y'ly and for him is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013455.html

WH 2563

l kzm

By Kzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013456.html

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WH 2564

$l \ hdm'$

By Hdm'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013457.html

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WH 2565

$l \ ws^3m'l \ bn \ y'mr$

By Ws$m'l son of Y'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013458.html

---

WH 2566

$l \ hrg \ bn \ 's^1rr$

By Hrg son of ‘s$^1rr

Commentary:
Not visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013459.html

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WH 2567

$l \ yt' (b)(n) f(f)(g)$

By Yt' (son of) (Fd)g
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013460.html

WH 2568

\( l\ r----\ bn\ s^2----l \)

By R---- son of S^2----L

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013461.html

WH 2569

\( l\ s^2mtʾl\ bn\ nʾlt \)

By S^2mtʾl son of Nʾlt

Commentary:
All the letters are visible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013462.html

WH 2570

\( l\ nṣr\ b\ ‘s¹hr \)

By Nṣr B ‘s¹hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013463.html

WH 2571

\( l\ n m\ h-’-\)


By 'm the ‘

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013464.html

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**WH 2572**

_I bšt bn ʾṇyт_

By B’sṭ son of ʾṇyт

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013465.html

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**WH 2573**

_I ʾmn bn ʾṇyт bn ṯgdʾl bn ṣmr_

By ‘mn son of ʾṇyт son of ṯgdʾl son of ṣmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013466.html

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**WH 2574**

_I ḡṭ bn yʾly_

By ḡṭ son of Yʾly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013467.html

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**WH 2575**

_I ṯḥl bn ṣrfʾt_

By ṯḥl son of ṣrfʾt
By ʾfṭ son of Rʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013468.html

WH 2576

l rʾbʾ bn ḥrʾ bn rʾt

By Ṣʾbd son of Ḫr son of Rʾt

Commentary:
Note the different shapes of ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013469.html

WH 2577

l ṣʾʿd bn ṣʾʿʾḥr

By Ṣʾʿd son of Ṣʾʿḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013470.html

WH 2578

l ṣʾḥ bn ṣʾʾlg

By Ṣʾḥ son of Ṣʾʾlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013471.html

WH 2579
Lyṣqrt
By Yṣqrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013472.html

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**WH 2580**

l ḡl---- w wg---- rḏḥgdnl
By Gl---- and He... O Gd, [grant] a favour

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013473.html

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**WH 2581**

l bhr bn brzt
By Bhr son of Brzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013474.html

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**WH 2582**

l ydʿ bn yʿly
By Ydʿ son of Yʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013475.html

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**WH 2583**

l zmhr bn sʿḥrn
By Zmhr son of S¹lyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013476.html

WH 2584

l dyrt w qṣṣ

By Dyrt and he tracked

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013477.html

WH 2585

l mqm bn lḥy bn k’mh

By Mqm son of Lḥy son of K’mh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013478.html

WH 2586

l 'bs¹ bn s²fr

By 'bs¹ son of S²fr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013479.html

WH 2587

l ḥw(fr) bn mll ḏ-. Ṽqṣ-----
By (ḥwr) son of Ml of the lineage of ’qṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013480.html

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WH 2588

lʾmr bn ʾṯ

By ʾmr son of ʾṯ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013481.html

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WH 2589

lʾrs²m bn ʿṭ

By ʾrs²m son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013482.html

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WH 2590

lʾqn bn ʿṭ

By Qn son of ʿṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013483.html

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WH 2591

lʾḥ(t)n bn ʾḥn bd bn mlk bn mlkt

By Ḫtn son of Ḫn son of Mlk son of Mlkt
**Commentary:**
Emendation on the basis of WH 3517.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013484.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013484.html)

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**WH 2592**

{l ḥrm bn kbr bn drʿ}

By Ḥrm son of Kbr son of Drʿ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013485.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013485.html)

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**WH 2593.1**

{l ṭm bn qdm}

By ṭm son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013486.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013486.html)

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**WH 2593.2**

{mrṭ}

Mrṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013487.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013487.html)

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**WH 2594**

{l ʾgrm bn ʿdrḥ}

By ʾgrm son of ʿdrḥ
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions

WH 2595

\textit{l wqf bn bns\textsuperscript{4}nt}

By Wqf son of Bns\textsuperscript{4}nt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013489.html

WH 2596

\textit{l s\textsuperscript{2}k bn ʿzm}

By S\textsuperscript{2}k son of ʿzm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013490.html

WH 2597

\textit{l s\textsuperscript{1}lm bn ʿrdy}

By S\textsuperscript{1}lm son of ʿrdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013491.html

WH 2598

\textit{l ykbr bn (n)hbt w hwr ʿm fʿm}

By Grm son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013488.html
By Ykbr son of {Nhbt} and he returned [here] year after year

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 364 n. 404: on ḥwr.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013492.html

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**WH 2599**

*l qasʿr bn ḥsʾn*

By Qsʿr son of ḥsʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013493.html

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**WH 2600**

*l ʿhm bn ṣḥb*

By ʿhm son of ṣḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013494.html

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**WH 2601**

*l ʿnn bn ṣḥb*

By ʿnn son of ṣḥb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013495.html

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**WH 2602**
I ḫfy bn ‘mr

By ḫfy son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013496.html

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WH 2603

l s²kt bn ‘s¹{d}

By S²kt son of ‘s¹{d}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013497.html

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WH 2604

l qymt bn ḥṣ<<>>t

By Qymt son of ḥṣ<<>>t

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2604: ḥṣ’t for ḥṣ<<>>t

**Commentary:**
The mark after the ṣ looks accidental and may have been a botched first attempt at the t.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqʿa

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013498.html

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WH 2605

l s¹ḥr bn ’s¹lk

By S¹ḥr son of ’s¹lk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2605: ’s¹lm for ’s¹lk

**Commentary:**
It is difficult to understand WH’s reading of the last letter as m. The photograph shows clearly that it is a k.
Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013499.html

WH 2606.1

*lṭ bn *ʾnʿm bn Grmʾl bn ʾnʿm bn flṭ ḫ ḫ ḫ ḫ - ḫ df

By Flṭ son of ʾnʿm son of Grmʾl son of ʾnʿm son of Flṭ of the lineage of ḫ

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013500.html

WH 2606.2

*lḥ----

By {Yḥ----} 

Commentary:
WH do not number this text but give the reading in the commentary to WH 2606.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013501.html

WH 2607

*l(b)hm bn mry

By {Bhm} son of Mry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013502.html

WH 2608
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 mrm bn y’d

By Mr’ son of Y’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013503.html

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WH 2609

1 m(O)bn ḥld

By (M’r) son of Ḥld

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013504.html

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WH 2610

1 ṣṣ’b bn ṭ(rs’t) bn zhm bn rm bn ḡṭ ṭḍ yr ṣ’t

By (Ṣ’b) son of (ṣ’t) son of Zhm son of Rm son of ḡṭ O ṭḍy [grant] vengeance

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2610a: ṣṣ’b bn ṭ’r
WH 2610b: ḡḥṣ bn zhm bn rm bn ḡṭ yḥ ṭḍy

Commentary:
WH split this into two texts but it is clear from the photograph that it is one.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Burqu’

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013505.html

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WH 2611

1 sḍ dq bn ----

By Sḍ dq son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2612

*l mdd bn rkb*

By Mdd son of Rkb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013507.html

WH 2613

*l ḫrtt bn h ʿwd*

By Ḫrtt son of Hʿwd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013508.html

WH 2614

*l ḫls²t bn mr zʾbr*

By Ḫls²t son of Mr Zʾbr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013509.html

WH 2615

*l dhm bn h ʿl d[n] sʾkrn bn bn lm {h}*

By Dhm son of H ʿl {son of} Sʾkrn son of Lm {H}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013510.html

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**WH 2616**

*l mlk bn w---*

By Mlk son of {W}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013511.html

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**WH 2617**

*l hms¹k*

By Hms³k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013512.html

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**WH 2618**

*l ṣ¹d bn s²nqt*

By ṣ³d son of S⁷nqt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013513.html

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**WH 2619**

*l ṫd bn ṣnnt*

By ṫwd son of ṣnnt

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'?

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013514.html

WH 2620

l s²ʿ bn hknf

By S²ʿ son of Hknf

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013515.html

WH 2621

l bnṣrh bn mrʿ w rʿy m(d)br

By Bnṣrh son of Mrʿ and he pastured the inner desert

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2621: m db r for m(d)br

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013516.html

WH 2622

l bhm bn mry

By Bhm son of Mry

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013517.html

WH 2623

l ḏwrʾ---t

By ḏwrʾ---t
**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2623: dwr---t for dwr'-t

**Commentary:**
An a after the r is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013518.html

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**WH 2624**

l 'hk r'y

By 'hk, a shepherd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013519.html

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**WH 2625**

l tyqm bn ydʾ

By Tyqm son of Ydʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013520.html

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**WH 2626**

l dwrʾ{l} (b)n nʾt

By {Dwrʾ{l}} son of {Nʾt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013521.html
WH 2627

1 ḫrt

By Ḫrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013522.html

WH 2628

1 wr----l bn dʾ(f)

By Wr----l son of {DʾT}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013523.html

WH 2629

1 ys²kr bn ykbr bn ḏʾbt h- bkrt

By Ys²kr son of Ykbr son of ḏʾbt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013524.html

WH 2630

1ʾn b[n] my bn bs²knh

Byʾn {son of} My son of {Bs²knh}

Commentary:
The n in the last name may be a stray mar in which case bs²kh (s²k is a known name but s²ln is not)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013525.html
WH 2631

l s¹yt

By S¹yt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013526.html

WH 2632

l ḥrb bn ftk

By Ḥrb son of Ftk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013527.html

WH 2633

qs¹ṭm----

Qs¹ṭm----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013528.html

WH 2634

l ṣnnt bn hknf

By Ṣnnt son of Hknf

Provenance:
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013529.html
**WH 2635**

_l qrs¹m bn ngr_

By Qrs¹m son of Ngr

**Commentary:**
This inscription shares the same cartouche as WH 2636.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.oX.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013530.html](http://krc.orient.oX.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013530.html)

**WH 2636**

_lʾqwm bn qrs¹m_

By ʾqwm son of Qrs¹m

**Commentary:**
This inscription shares a cartouche with WH 2635.

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.oX.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013531.html](http://krc.orient.oX.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013531.html)

**WH 2637.1**

_l bnʿdpt bn ṣwš²t bn ḥš¹m bn s²qr bn ʿm_

By Bnʿdpt son of ʾswš²t son of ḥš¹m son of S²qr son of ʿm

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.oX.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013532.html](http://krc.orient.oX.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013532.html)

**WH 2637.2**

---(s¹)d bn h[ʾ]r---

---(Sʾd) son of (Hʾr)---
Commentary:
It looks as though the lower part of the penultimate letter is in a different technique from the upper part. On the other hand it is identical to the h. One could read ʾ (taking both parts as intentional) or b (taking only the upper part). However there is a dear fork at the bottom which it makes it unlikely to be a k. There are traces of another letter on the edge of the break.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013533.html

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**WH 2638**

*l ghr bn h's¹ bn ('t-----')dr*

By Ghr son of H’s¹ son of ('t-----')dr

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2638: 't[bn] 'dr fo (h)-----dr

**Commentary:**
There is a lightly scratched t following the second t', but there is an unusually large space separating the two letters. The last part of the inscription has been badly damaged. The third to last letter could be an ʾ, but it is so close to the damaged portion, one could also interpret it as a damage mark.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013534.html

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**WH 2639.1**

*l {b}{h}r bn 'zz h- bkrt*

By {Bhr} son of ‘zz is the young she-camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 2639a: {b}hr for (b){h}r

**Provenance:**
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013535.html

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**WH 2639.2**

*l ḥdt bn ḥzr bn fh(f) bn ---- h 'dr*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ḥdt son of Ḥzr son of (Fbl) son of —

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2639.2: ḥl for ḥl(); ʾdr for ’dr

Commentary:
The final part of this inscription is not clear on the photograph, so it is impossible to evaluate the copy. WH take ʾdr as ʾdr "this camping-place (?)", paralleling the common Safaitic phrase l- N h- dr, and interpret the initial ʾ as the article.

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013536.html

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WH 2640

l (b)h bn Ḥzr bn —

By {bh} son of Ḥzr son of —

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2640: bh' for {bh}'

Provenance:
Cairn 34, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu'

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013537.html

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WH 2641

l S²dq bn gmḥ

By S²dq son of Gmḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013538.html

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WH 2642

l ḏb bn S²fr bn Wʿr

By ḏb son of S²fr son of Wʿr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013539.html

WH 2643 (WH 2639.2)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013540.html

WH 2644

$l mlk bn 'hk h- dr$

By Mlk son of 'hk was here

Commentary:
'hk is clear on the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013541.html

WH 2645

$l srn bn yhm'l$

By Šrm son of Yhm'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013542.html

WH 2646

$l ḥrg$

By Ḥrg

Commentary:
There is a َ to the left of the l which WH take as a wasm.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013543.html

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**WH 2647**

*l mżʾm bn ʿḥt*

By Mżʾm son of ʿḥt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013544.html

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**WH 2648**

*l {q}ṣyt bn ʾṣʾym*

By {Qṣyt} son of ʾṣʾym

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013545.html

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**WH 2649**

"ʾʾmg (b)n ʿṭy"

({ʾʾmg} son of) ʿṭy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013546.html

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**WH 2650**

*l ʾṣʾr bn ʿdy h- bkrt*

By ʾṣʾr son of ʿdy is the young she-camel
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013547.html

WH 2651

l's'dn bn yʿd

By S'dn son of Y'd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013548.html

WH 2652

l's'd bn yʿd

By S'd son of Y'd

Commentary:
WH take this as a different person from the author of 2651 but it is possible that the copyist missed an n after the d. On the other hand it is common to find brothers with variations of the same name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013549.html

WH 2653

l's/hr bn wqf

By S'h'rn son of Wqf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013550.html

WH 2654

l mrʾ bn ḥzr h- nʾm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Mrʾ son of Ḥzr are the ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013551.html

WH 2655

l ḫʾ bn Ḥzr bn ḏy bn Ḥrm

By Bhʾ son of Ḥzr son of Ḏy son of Ḥrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013552.html

WH 2656

l ṣʾd bn ṣnt

By Ṣʾd son of Ṣnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013553.html

WH 2657

l ṣmnt b[n] rʾ

By Ṣmnt son of Rʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013554.html

WH 2658

l ṭmt bn ḵk
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Zat son of ḫkk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013555.html

WH 2659

l hms¹{k}

By ḫms¹{k}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013556.html

WH 2660

l aflt

By Qflt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013557.html

WH 2661

l ḥdm

By ḥdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013558.html

WH 2662

l ġṯr (b)n ḫyd

By ġṯr son of ḫyd
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013559.html

**WH 2663**

_l dʾt bn ʿbd_

By ḏʾt son of ʿbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013560.html

**WH 2664**

_l ʾbdʾs¹_

By ʾbdʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013561.html

**WH 2665**

_l gdʾl bn ṣm-----_

By Gdʾl son of ṣm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013562.html

**WH 2666**

_l s²dʾt bn khl bn ʿly bn ʾḥyr_

By S²dʾt son of Khl son of ʿly son of ʾḥyr
Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013563.html

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WH 2667

lʾdʾm bn sʾn bn b(j)d

By ʾdʾm son of sʾn son of {Bgd}

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013564.html

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WH 2668

l mdn (b)(n) ʾhyl

By Mdn {son of} ʾhyl

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013565.html

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WH 2669

lʾbsʾt bn ʾdy

By ʾbsʾt son of ʾdy

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:  

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013566.html

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WH 2670

l drb bn ʾsʾm

By Drb son of ʾsʾm

Provenance:  
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013567.html

WH 2671

{lṣʾl}(g)

By {ṣʾl}g

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013568.html

WH 2672

{lḥ(l)m}

By {ḥ(l)m}

Commentary:
The author originally wrote ḥm. Upon realizing his error, he attempted to rub out the m and wrote an l over it. Four parallel lines, instead of the expected seven, follow the name, both of which are surrounded by a double line cartouche. Seven circles and a sun disk are to the right of the cartouche. A camel and a stick animal are also found on the same rock.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013569.html

WH 2673

{lγ{l})hm bn btmḥ h- bkrṭ}

By {γ{l})hm son of Btmḥ is the young she-camel

Apparatus Criticus:
WH 2673: glhm for {γ{l})hm

Commentary:
The inscription is accompanied by a camel, two stick figures, and a double line cartouche. The inner line is dotted and the outer line is normal.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burquʿ
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013570.html

WH 2674
ṣfrh
ṣfrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013571.html

WH 2675
ḥr (---- b[n] ḡrb
By Ḥr ---- {son of} ḡrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013572.html

WH 2676
ḥyn
By Ḥyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013573.html

WH 2677
wkyt bn qmhz
By Wkyt son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013574.html

---

**WH 2678**

*l rhbn bn tn*

By Rhbn son of Tn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013575.html

---

**WH 2679**

*l mhd bn tm*

By Mhd son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013576.html

---

**WH 2680**

*l ḍrmn*

By L ḍrmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013577.html

---

**WH 2681**

*l ḍg bn ms²yl*

By ḍg son of Ms²yl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2682

I mʿkr bn wdn n

By Mʿkr son of Wdnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013578.html

WH 2683

I ḏr h

By ḏrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013579.html

WH 2684

I ṯlm bn ʾmr

By Ṭlm son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013580.html

WH 2685

I gʿdy

By Gʿdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2686

I ġl bn wqs²

By Ġl son of Wqs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013582.html

WH 2687

I ywny

By Ywny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013583.html

WH 2688

I mṛ(t)ḥ bn kdr

By (Mṛt)ḥ son of Kdr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013584.html

WH 2689

I 'bd's¹

By ('bd's¹)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2690

\( l\) qflt bn `dm bn fdl bn `m bn mdd bn bn\( \dot{g}y\)r bn mlkt bn s\( \dot{k} \) bn gg bn rf\( t \) bn rf\( t \) bn nmrn bn zmhr

By Qlt son of `dm son of Fg son of `m son of Mdd son of Bnyr son of Rft son of Rft son of Nmrn son of Zmhr

Commentary:
The second rf\( t \) could be dittoography.

Provenance:
Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013587.html

WH 2691

\( l\) mhd

By Mhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013588.html

WH 2692

\( l\) \( h(k)m\)dt

By \( \{h\)kmdt\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013589.html

WH 2693

\( l\) m\( q\) (b)\( n\) t\( m\)

By Mq son of Tm

Commentary:
See the commentary to WH 2662 for references to other texts where bn is written \( \dot{h}n \).
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013590.html

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**WH 2694**

$l\{s^2\} \text{bn} q\text{s}^1\text{b}$

By $(S^2)$ son of Qs$^1$b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013591.html

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**WH 2695**

$l\text{'b't} \text{bn} \text{kh}l \text{bn} \text{flt(t)}$

By 'b't son of Khl son of {Flt}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013592.html

---

**WH 2696**

$l\{b\{z\} \text{bn} mlkt$

By {Bz} son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013593.html

---

**WH 2697**

$l\text{wkyt} \text{bn} q\text{mhz}$

By Wkyt son of Qmhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013594.html

---

**WH 2698**

*l ntk bn qtn bn hgm* ----

By Ntk son of Qtn son of Hgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013595.html

---

**WH 2699**

*l ṣʿ bn syy*  

By ṣʿ son of Syy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013596.html

---

**WH 2700**

*l ḥry bn qdm w nsʿt* ----

By ḥry son of Qdm and he journeyed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013597.html

---

**WH 2701**

*l ʾght bn tm*  

By ʾght son of Tm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 2702 (WH 2710)**

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 27027 and once as WH 2710, see WH 27107.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013598.html

---

**WH 2703**

\( l\ mlkt\ bn\ k'br\ w\ wgm\ 'l-hrb\)

By Mlkt son of K'br and he grieved for Hrb

**Commentary:**
The last name is possibly ḫm.

**Provenance:**
WH Cairn 35, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Burqu`

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013600.html

---

**WH 2704**

\( l\ hrb\ bn\ hrm\ w\ djyq\ h-'m\)

By Hrb son of Hrm. The people are in straitened circumstances

**Commentary:**
h/’m probably “this year”.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013601.html

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**WH 2705**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 l mqm bn (l)hy bn k’mh bn ʿgḍṭ bn s²kr

By Mqm son of Lhy son of K’mh son of ʿgḍṭ son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013602.html

WH 2706

1 l ḫbb bn ʿyl w ʾḥl h- dr (b-) ḫmr f h ds²r s¹lm w r(w)ḥ

By Ḫbb son of ‘yl and he camped at this place, hiding, So, O Dṣ²r [grant] security and rest

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013603.html

WH 2707

1 bʾdʾ bn bṣrh

By Bʾdʾ son of Bṣrh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013604.html

WH 2708

1 l bnrh bn ’s¹

By Bnrh son of ’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013605.html

WH 2709
lʾḏrb bn ʾsʿt

By ʾḏrb son of ʾsʿt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013606.html

---

WH 2710 (WH 2702)

lʾ쀽 bn ṃqf

By ṃqf son of ṃqf

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 2702 and once as WH 2710.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013607.html

---

WH 2711.1

lʾḥḏ bn ḫdg

By ḫdg son of ḫdg

**Commentary:**
NB WH missed the ḏ which is between the second and third letters of 2711.1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013608.html

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WH 2711.2

lʾkr bn ẓḥrt bn ḫwsʾr

By ḫr son of ḫ ṣḥrt son of ḫwsʾr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2711.3

I ḡdīt

By ḡdīt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013610.html

WH 2712

l ṭhm(l) bn ḧ bn ḡk(r)n

By ṭhm(l) son of ḧ son of ḡk(r)n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013611.html

WH 2713

l ṣgr bn Ṽṣr

By ṣgr son of Ṽṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013612.html

WH 2714

l ṭtn bn Ṽṣr

By ṭtn son of Ṽṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013613.html
**WH 2715**

\[l\ n\ r\ bn\ tnn\ bn\ 'bt\ bn\ 'dr\]

By Nṣr son of Tnn son of ‘bt son of ‘dr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013614.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013614.html)

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**WH 2716**

\[l\ k\ b\ bn\ zhl\ bn\ 's²q\ bn\ 'dr\]

By Kʿb son of (Zhl) son of ‘s²q son of ‘dr

**Commentary:**
Last letter of second name could be r. Final letter invisible on photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013615.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013615.html)

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**WH 2717**

\[l\ yms¹k\ bn\ ns²r\ bn\ s²ʿ\ h-\ dr\ ()\ 'm\ f\ 'm\]

By Yms¹k son of Nṣ²r son of S²ʿ was here year after year

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013616.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013616.html)

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**WH 2718**

\[l\ 'bd\ bn\ hsr\]

By 'bd son of Hṣr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**WH 2719**

_l hdd bn 'l_

By Hdd son of 'l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013617.html

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**WH 2720**

_l ḥy bn ḥyn_

By ḥy son of ḥyn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013618.html

---

**WH 2721**

_l ḏ bn krf_

By ḏ son of Krf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013619.html

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**WH 2722**

_l hr bn ḫrd_

By Hr son of ḫrd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2723

l ṫrs₁ bn ḫrb bn lf’t

By ṫrs₁ son of ḫrb son of lf’t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013622.html

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WH 2724

l ʾlsmt

By ʾlsmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013623.html

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WH 2725

l fld bn ḫzr

By fld son of ḫzr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013624.html

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WH 2726

l blqt bn ḫrb

By blqt son of ḫrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013625.html
WH 2727

l ʾbgr bn ʾbṭn bn ʾnṣr

By ʾbgr {son of} ʾbṭn son of ʾNṣr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013626.html

WH 2728

l ʾnṣr bn ʾsʾd bn ʾmṛt

By ʾNṣr son of ʾsʾd son of ʾMṛt

Commentary:
Note that the penultimate letter looks more like a ʾb than a ʾr on the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013627.html

WH 2729

l ʾmrr bn ʾʾb bn ʾng

By ʾMrr son of ʾʾb son of ʾNg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013628.html

WH 2730

l ʾḥd bn ʾšʾrt

By ʾḥd son of ʾšʾrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013629.html

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WH 2731

(l) mʿwt b[n] ---ʾr h- bkrt

By Mʿwt (son of) ---ʾr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013630.html

---

WH 2732

l s¹(g)ʾ bn gʾ wn h- bkrt

By (S¹ gʾ) son of Gʾwn is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013631.html

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WH 2733

l bhʾ bn mrʾ h- drʾ fʾ m

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013632.html

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WH 2734

l s²ll bn rb{ṣ}

By S²ll son of {Rbṣ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2735

I tmn bn bgt

By Tmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013633.html

WH 2736

I ʿly bn ʿlf

By ʿly son of ʿlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013634.html

WH 2737

I ḏkr bn gf  ḏkr

By ḏkr son of Gf is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013635.html

WH 2738

I ʿdy bn bʾsḥ bn ḏm ḏ ḏr ḏl----

By ʿdy son of Bʾsḥ son of ḏm was here ḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013636.html
**WH 2739**

*l b’s¹h bn ‘hm h- bkrt*

By B’s¹h son of ‘hm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013638.html

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**WH 2740**

*l bnkbr h- bkrt*

By Bnkbr is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013639.html

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**WH 2741**

*l s¹l bn ġmd h- gml wr*

By s¹l son of ġmd is the male camel and

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013640.html

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**WH 2742**

*l khl bn ‘rz’ h- dr ‘m f ‘m*

By Khl son of ‘rz’ was here year after year

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013641.html
WH 2743

l ʾs¹ḥm bn mḥ h- dr

By ʾs¹ḥm son of Mr was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013642.html

WH 2744

l ʾs²ʾmy bn ʾs¹rn bn ʾs¹nt

By ʾs²ʾmy son of ʾs¹rn son of ʾs¹nt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013643.html

WH 2745

l ʾbyn bn ʾḏ

By ʾbyn son of ʾḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013644.html

WH 2746

l ʾl(y) bn ʾṣlm

By ʾl(y) son of ʾṣlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013645.html
WH 2747

\( l \, s'nm \)

By S'nm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013646.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013646.html)

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WH 2748

\( l \, 'byn \, bn \, frhz \, h- \, bkrt \)

By 'byn son of Frhz is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013647.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013647.html)

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WH 2749

\( l \, ḫmt \, bn \, frhz \)

By ḫmt son of Frhz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013648.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013648.html)

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WH 2750

\( l \, gmr \, bn \, frhz \)

By Gmr son of Frhz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013649.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013649.html)

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WH 2751
1 'br bn mḥnn

By 'br son of Mḥnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013650.html

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**WH 2752**

1 ʾṣr bn ḫtl

By ʾṣr son of ḫtl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013651.html

---

**WH 2753**

1 ydʾ bn h(ṛ)r

By Ydʾ son of {Hṛ}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013652.html

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**WH 2754**

1 ʾṣg bn nzt

By ʾṣg son of Nzt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013653.html

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**WH 2755**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 z’krt bn ṣḥḥ
By Z’krt son of ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013654.html

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WH 2756

l ḫḥ ṣ bn nql
By ḫḥ ṣ son of Nql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013655.html

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WH 2757

l mrr bn gn
By Mrr son of Gn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013656.html

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WH 2758

l mlkn w ----
By Mlkn and

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013657.html

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WH 2759

l kmn bn s’mt bn bd
By Kmn son of S¹mt son of Bd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013658.html

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**WH 2760**

\( l \text{ nb} \text{t bn qdmt} \)

By Nbt son of Qdmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013659.html

---

**WH 2761**

\( l \text{ gdy bn k}^3 \text{s}^1 \)

By Gdy son of Ks³

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013660.html

---

**WH 2762**

\( l \text{ ḫmt} \)

By Ḫmt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013661.html

---

**WH 2763**

\( l \text{ ḫwd bn y}^6\text{ ly } h\text{ - bkrt} \)
By ʾhwād son of Yʿly is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013662.html

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**WH 2764**

ṣlr bn ʿdr

By Kt son of ʿdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013663.html

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**WH 2765**

ṣlr bn ʿṣrm

By Whbn son of ʿṣrm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013664.html

---

**WH 2766**

ṣlḥr bn yʿly

By Ḥrt son of Yʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus_pages/OCIANA_0013665.html

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**WH 2767**

ṣlʾnhk bn ʿmd

By ʾnhk son of ʿmd
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013666.html

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**WH 2768**

$l_d k r\ b n\ b h g r h\ b n\ f r h z$

By $D_{kr}$ son of Bhgrh son of Frhz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013667.html

---

**WH 2769**

$l\ q nʾ l\ b n\ y h mʾ l$

By Qnʾl son of Yhmʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013668.html

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**WH 2770**

$l\ sʾ b l\ b n\ q nʾ l$

By Sʾbl son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013669.html

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**WH 2771**

$l\ q n\ b n\ q nʾ l$

By Qn son of Qnʾl


**WH 2772**

By ‘ṣm son of Qn’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013670.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013670.html)

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**WH 2773**

By Glhm son of Qdmt son of ’ḥwф

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013671.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013671.html)

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**WH 2774**

By ‘nʾl son of šs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013672.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013672.html)

---

**WH 2775**

By ’ḍr son of ġḍt is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013674.html

**WH 2776**

*Iḥyt*

By Ḥyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013675.html

**WH 2777**

*Iʾwbṭ*

By Ṛwbṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013676.html

**WH 2778**

*Išḥ bn Ḥl*

By Ṣḥb son of Ḥl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013677.html

**WH 2779**

*I bʾsḥ bnʾhm ṣṯr mnj*

By Ḍʾḥb son of Ṣḥm and he awaited Fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013678.html

WH 2780

l ḏkr bn ʾhwf h- gml

By ḏkr son of ʾhwf is the male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013679.html

WH 2781

l ʾṣḥb bn ʾmrʾl

By ʾṣḥb son of ʾmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013680.html

WH 2782

l qdmt (!!!) bn ʾhwf h- gml

By Qdmt ---- son of ʾhwf is the male camel

Commentary:
The second name is written parallel to the first.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013681.html

WH 2783

l ʾhm bn ʾs²yb h- bkrt

By ʾhm son of ʾs²yb the Bkrt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013682.html

WH 2784
lʾqwm bnʾzf
Byʾqwm son ofʾzf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013683.html

WH 2785
lḏkr [b]nʾhwf
Byḏkr (son of)ʾhwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013684.html

WH 2786
lḏkr h-ʾnmt bn ḏgrḥ
Byḏkr son of ḏgrḥ is the ostrich

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013685.html

WH 2787
lʾslm bn ʾdʾl
Byʾslm son ofʾdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013686.html

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**WH 2788**

*l bʾ bn khl*

By Lbʾ son of Khl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013687.html

---

**WH 2789**

*l s²nf bn mhnn h-gml*

By Sʾnf son of Mḥnn is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013688.html

---

**WH 2790**

*l ʾmd bn ----*

By ʾmd son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013689.html

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**WH 2791**

*l ysʾk bn sʾk*

By Ysʾk son of Sʾk

**Commentary:**
NB only the first name is on the copy. WH make no comment.
Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013690.html

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**WH 2792**

lʾn bn ḥdd

By ’n son of Ḧdd

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013691.html

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**WH 2793**

l ys²kr bnʾmr

By Ys²kr son of ’mr

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013692.html

---

**WH 2794**

l ṣʾḏ

By Ṣʾḏ

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013693.html

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**WH 2795**

l ʾsʾwr

By ʾSʾwr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013694.html

WH 2796

ʾwsʾt bn ʾsʾy

By ʾwsʾt son of ʾsʾy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013695.html

WH 2797

ʾzhyn bn ʾdʾl

By Ŝyn son of ʾdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013696.html

WH 2798

ʾmʾṭ bn ʾdb

By Mʾṭ son of ʾdb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013697.html

WH 2799

ʾḫfy bn ʾbʾn bn bsʾʾ

By ʾḫfy son of ʾbʾn son of ʾbsʾʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013698.html

WH 2800

l ḫḥ bثن tn ḫb ḫd

By ḫḥ bثن son of ḫb son of ḫd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013699.html

WH 2801

l ṣbyn bثن ṣmr(d)

By ṣbyn son of ṣmr(d)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013700.html

WH 2802

l Tmlh bθn Nhθ nθ (z)gr qf - (θ)l -(m)s² w (w)ld h -(m)zy f h lt s¹lm

By Tmlh son of Nhθ son of Zgr of the tribe . Ms². The goats have borne young(? so, O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013701.html

WH 2803

l qhs² bθn Qdmn (bn) -(d) -(l) -(d) w hll nfl b ḡrb w Nfr s¹

By Qhs² son of Qdmn (son of)-----Nn of the lineage of ḡf and he camped.... with (the) horse

Apparatus Criticus:
MST p. 6 n. 28: It is possible that ḡrb occurs in the inscription.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013702.html

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**WH 2804**

*l bʾt bn ḥgr*

By Lʾt son of ḥgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013703.html

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**WH 2805**

*l nn bn ʾb h’dr*

By Nn son of ʾb was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013704.html

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**WH 2806 (WH 1726)**

*l gfft bn khl bn ḫ bn mr’ bn qsʾm w ḥrs ṣqm mʾṣḥ f h ḫ ṣwḥ*

By Gfft son of Khl son of ḫ son of Mrʾ son of QSʾm and he was on the look-out while sick with a stomach-ache (or “a sprained ankle”, so O Lt, [grant] relief

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1726 and once as WH 2806. The first two letters can be made out on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013705.html

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**WH 2807.1**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iʾftn bn bgt bnʾmz bn ḡdm bnʾwb bn ḏḥ bnʾftn

By ʾftn son of Bgt son of ʾmz son of ḡdm son of Ṛb son of ḏḥ son of ʾftn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013706.html

---

WH 2807.2

lʾwr

By Wʾr

Commentary:
Not read by WH but clear on the photograph next to 2807.1

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013707.html

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WH 2808

lʾfʾt w t--- tšl

By ʾft and T--- Ṭšl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013708.html

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WH 2809

lʾmbd bn rmʾl w ngʾj h (l)t nʾm

By Ṣmbd son of Rmʾl and he grieved in pain, so, O Lt [grant] comfort

Commentary:
The l of Lt looks more like ġ on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2810

I ṣlb bn 'gr

By Ṣlb son of 'gr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013710.html

WH 2811

I rbn bn kr(k) bn khł bn s¹ny

By Ṛbn son of Ḧrk son of Khł son of S¹ny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013711.html

WH 2812

I krht bn z’n bn ṣ¹ ḫ ṭy ḡmnt

By Krḥt son of Z’n son of Ṣ¹, so O Ṭdy [grant] booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013712.html

WH 2813

I wrd Ṣḥr (w) lʾbt

By Wrđ and Ṣḥrl (and) Lʾbt

Commentary:
The text is virtually invisible on the photograph and so it is impossible to check WH’s reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013713.html

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**WH 2814**

$l\, \text{tnyt} \ bnt \ hr(m) \ hyd \ f \ h \ lt \ rw\ h \ w \ s¹lm$

By $\text{tnyt}$ daughter of $\text{Hrm}$, a menstruating woman. 0 lt, [grant] relief and health.

**Commentary:**

WH read two letters wr immediately after the n of bnt and below the t and hr(m). If this is correct (and the letters are unidentifiable on the photograph) it seems probable that the author originally forgot the t of bnt and inadvertently close the left hand side of the h of hr(m) then noticing her mistake continued her text above. Note that the wr are in the direct natural line for the continuation of the text after bn.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013714.html

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**WH 2815**

$l\, \text{bd} \ bn \ (y)g\ partial \ (l) \ (b) \ (s¹) \ w \ ngy \ m \ n\ (r) \ t \ w \ 'h \ s¹nt \ mrdt \ nb\ t \ 'l \ (r) \ m \ f \ 't \ s¹lm \ f$

By $\text{bd}$ son of $(\text{Y})$g of the (lineage of) Bs$¹$ and he and his brother were announced [commander] of a party of near kinsmen the year the Nabataeans rebelled against the people of (Rome), so may security come.

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MANC p. 421b: the year the Nabataeans rebelled against the people of Rome MNH p. 331 and n. 17: $s¹nt \ mrdt \ nb\ t \ 'l \ rm$ - the year of the revolt of the Nabataeans against the l Rm. MNBS 111 n. 68: $s¹nt \ mrdt \ nb\ t \ 'l \ rm$; on Knauf and texts mentioning conflicts between the Nabataeans and other peoples.

**Commentary:**

The f of mnfrt is clear and so Knauf’s suggestion m nmrt is impossible. The r of mnfrt is different from those of mrdt and rm which are completely closed. There does not seem to be a l between the f and the ’ at the end or between the ‘ and the s¹. The final f looks clear on the photograph and is followed by a deep hole in the rock.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013715.html

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**WH 2816**

$l\, 'mrt \ bn \ (g)\ (r) \ bn \ 'mt \ w \ r'\ y \ m\ dbr$

By ‘mrt son of $(\text{G})$r son of ‘mt and he pastured the inner desert.

**Commentary:**

The letters of the patronym have been altered by heavy scoring. The identification of the first is particularly uncertain. WH see a wasm (like a cross) at the end of the text.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013716.html

WH 2817

l gls¹ bn ḫr bn nr bn s¹krn ḏ- 'l qs¹m

By Gls¹ son of ḫr son of Nr son of S¹krn of the lineage of Qs¹m

Commentary:
The text is not visible on photo 543 and only ḏ- 'l qs¹m appears on WH pl. 52. WH's qs²m is a manifest misprint.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013717.html

WH 2818

l whb bn ----yn ḏ- 'l kk(b) w ḏb' f h It s¹lm w ḡnm t

By Whb son of ----Yn of the tribe of Kkb and he was on a raid so, O Lt [grant] security and booty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013718.html

WH 2819

l ṭḥz bn ḥzmr

By ṭḥz son of ḥzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013719.html

WH 2820
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2821

I ḥddn bn ḫr bn nr bn s¹kṛn q̄n l ḍl qṣ²m

By Ḥddn son of ḫr son of nr son of S¹kṛn of the lineage of Qṣ²m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013720.html

WH 2822

I ḱḥs¹mn bn ḫs²r bn ḡn’l

By ḱḥs¹mn son of ḫs²r son of ḡn’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013721.html

WH 2823

I ṭ₂mʾn bn ṭ₂mʾl

By ṭ₂mʾn son of ṭ₂mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013722.html

WH 2824 (WH 1727 )
Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 1727 and once as WH 2824, see WH 1727.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013724.html

---

WH 2825

$l̃tm bn mdn w ẖwb b- ‘wn$

By Rtm son of Mdn and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013725.html

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WH 2826

$tm bn ’qwm bn qrs’m$

By Tm son of ’qwm son of Qrs’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013726.html

---

WH 2827

$l̃nh bn m[r h- hy(n)]$

{By} Hn son of Mr are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013727.html

---

WH 2828

$l̃sfytn bn ’bdy$
By Sfyt son of ʿbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013728.html

WH 2829

l ḫlf bn ms² bn ʿnhk bn bʿr w ʿn(y) sʿnt f sʿnt f h ṛdy ṛwḥ sʿqm

By Ḫlf son of Ms² son of ʿnhk son of Bʿr and he has been ill year after year so, 0 ṛdy, relieve a sick man.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013729.html

WH 2830 2831

l ḫnʾt bn ḫṭ ml sʿnt w ʿl[f] ʾmr nw[y]

By Ḥnʾt son of Ḫṭ this year of famine and he {fed [the animals] on dry fodder while leading the migration.

Commentary:
The f is invisible on the photograph though there is just space for it as is the y. WH introduce a w before nw[y] which is neither on the photograph nor the facsimile.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013730.html

WH 2832

l sʿḥtr bn kd h- ḍr

By Sʿḥtr son of Kd was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013731.html
**WH 2833.1**

_I’mrn bn Wfq w šbh Tdmr f Qtl Hmlk bn ’ftny’ bn Ḥrd w rdv s1lm_

By ‘mrn son of Wfq and šbh Tdmr F Qtl Hmlk son of ’ftny’ son of Ḥrd and O Rdy [grant] security

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MRSI p. 73: ‘ftny’ - Aphthonios

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013732.html

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**WH 2833.2**

_I’hwd bn Gfl w l- h- bkr_

By ‘hwd son of Gfl and the young she-camel [belongs to him]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013733.html

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**WH 2834**

_I’klt bn ḡs1m bn t-

By {Kl} son of ḡs1m son of T

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013734.html

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**WH 2835**

_I’kkl bn b’d_

By {Kkl} son of B’d

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2836

l ʾydʾ bn bʾd

By Ydʾ son of Bʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013736.html

WH 2837

l ṭd bn ʾṣḥl d-ʾl rksʾ w ṣr ṣmṯ -ḥ f ḫ lt w dʾṣʾr sʾlm w ṣnm ṭ ḫw(r)n

By ṭd son of ʾṣḥl of the lineage of Rksʾ and he kept watch over his riding-camels, so, O Lt and Dšʾr, let there be security and spoil and {safe return}.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013737.html

WH 2838

lʾsʾʿdʾl bn ʾsʾ bn ʾlḥt

By ʾsʾʿdʾl son of ʾsʾ son of ʾlḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013738.html

WH 2839

lʾsʾʾ ṭl bn ʾsʾ bn ʾlḥt

By ʾsʾʾ ṭl son of ʾsʾ son of ʾlḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013739.html

WH 2840

Iyy ly bn ≤w h-ḥyt

[The inscription is] by Y'ly son of ≤w and [the drawing of] the animals [also]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013740.html

WH 2841.1

Imh bn ≤mr [bn] ‘mm bn qṣyt bn bdh

By MIh son of ≤mr (son of) ‘mm son of Qṣyt son of Bdh

Commentary:
The b of the second bn is missing from the copy though there is space for it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013741.html

WH 2841.2

I my bn H----

By My son of H

Commentary:
Below WH 2841 on pl. 52 but not read by WH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013742.html

WH 2842

I ms³k bn bl

By Ms³k son of Bl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013743.html

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**WH 2843**

\[ls^s\text{d} bn m\text{d}(y) bn wq(r)\]

By S\(^s\text{d}\) son of \(\{\text{Mdy}\}\) son of \(\{\text{Wqr}\}\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013744.html

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**WH 2844**

\[l\text{\dd{g}lm}t bn qdm\]

By Ġlmt son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013745.html

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**WH 2845**

\[l\text{fl\text{t}t} bn d----\]

By Fl\(\text{t}\) son of D

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013746.html

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**WH 2846**

\[l\text{f\dd{dg} bn \text{'hbb}}\]

By Fdg son of \(\text{'hbb}\)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013747.html

WH 2847

𝑙حواں bn ˢᵗ lr

By Nḥmt son of ˢᵗ lr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013748.html

WH 2848

lsˁdʾl bn (ʾ)(sʾ) w ḫ ṭ rwḥ

By Sˁdʾl son of ʾsʾ and so, O Lt [grant] relief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013749.html

WH 2849

lhḥn (b)n gm

By F’hḥn son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013750.html

WH 2850

lysʾlm bn grd

By Ysʾlm son of Grd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013751.html

**WH 2851**

ʾḏn bn ḫd

By ʾḏn son of ḫd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013752.html

**WH 2852**

ʾḥmn bn ṣyṛ

By Ṣḥmn son of Ṣyṛ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013753.html

**WH 2853**

ṣʾṢʾl bn ḡḥm

By ṢʾṢʾl son of Ṣʾḥm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013754.html

**WH 2854**

ʾrb bn ḡḥl h- ḍr ṭḥ b ḡzz

Rb son of ḡḥl was here for a month and he raided.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013755.html

WH 2855

1 (y)ms¹k bn ns²l

By (Yms¹k) son of Ns²l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013756.html

WH 2856

1 ḫyḏ

By Ḫyḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013757.html

WH 2857

1 ʾnḥ

By ʾnḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013758.html

WH 2858

1 ms²kr w wr(ḥ)

By Ms²kr and (he was here for a month) [?]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2859

l mdr bn ns²l h- dr

By Mdr son of Ns²l was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013760.html

WH 2860.1

l ʾnm bn ʿhd

By ʾnm son of ʿhd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013761.html

WH 2860.2

l bʿzh bn ms²r

By Bʿzh son of Ms²r

Commentary:
WH note that the copy is missing.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013762.html

WH 2861

l s¹lm bn yʿly

By S¹lm son of Yʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

**WH 2862**

$I$ nybh bn $ṣn$

By Nybh son of $ṣn$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013763.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013763.html)

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**WH 2863**

$I$ nhkt bn $rgl$ h- $dr$

Nhkt son of $rgl$ was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013764.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013764.html)

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**WH 2864**

$I$ kwkbn bn $ḥ----$

By Kwkbn son of $ḥ$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013765.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013765.html)

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**WH 2865**

$I$ ẓnn bn ḫml bn ’rṣ

By ẓnn son of ḫml son of ’rṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013767.html

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**WH 2866**

l šwš bn qdm

By šwš son of Qdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013768.html

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**WH 2867.1**

l šrm bn rmmt bn bhrs š h·dr šnt h·ḥkm

By šrm son of rmmt son of bhrs the year of the truffles

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013769.html

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**WH 2867.2**

l zd b(ḥ) št

By zd (son of) št

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013770.html

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**WH 2867.3**

l št bn ššr

By št son of ššr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2868

l ʾḥlm rdy

By ʾḥlm, Rdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013772.html

WH 2869.1

l nġbr bn ʾṣḥ

By Nġbr son of ʾṣḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013773.html

WH 2869.2

l nhrt

By Nhrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013774.html

WH 2870

l msʾk bn frzl w rʿy h-ʾfl h-ʾn w h----

By Msʾk son of Frzl and he pastured on the new growth the she-asses and _

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2871.1

l bngd bn hrb

By Bngd son of Hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013775.html

WH 2871.2

----b′k bn zgr

----B′k son of Zgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013776.html

WH 2872

l rk---- bn mlk

By Rk---- son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013777.html

WH 2873

l mrr bn "b bn ngy

By Mrr son of "b son of Ngy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013778.html
WH 2874

{lwhs² bn b’s¹

By Whs² son of B’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013780.html

WH 2875

{l nz‘t

By (Nz‘t)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013781.html

WH 2876

----š’ll bn (d)m

----Š’ll son of {Dm}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013782.html

WH 2877

{l lîy(n) bn (b)hgh h- ’tn

By (Lîyn) son of {Bhgh} is the she-ass

Commentary:
Most of the text is difficult to see on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013783.html

WH 2878

I (d)y bn bs¹ʾ h-ṭn

By (D’y) son of Bs¹ʾ is the she-ass

Commentary:
The last four letters are invisible on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013784.html

WH 2879

I gml

By Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013785.html

WH 2880

I lʾl bn bs¹ʾ

By Lʾl son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013786.html

WH 2881

I s¹ʾby bn hr

By S¹ʾby son of Hr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013787.html

WH 2882

*I b’s’h bn qlm

By B’s’h son of Qlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013788.html

WH 2883

*l ẓby bn ḫrr

By Ṭby son of Ḫrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013789.html

WH 2884

*l Ḫrg

By Ḫrg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013790.html

WH 2885

*l mṯ’ bn g(r)mḥ

By Mṯ’ son of G(r)mḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 2886

ʾs²rt bn qlb

By ʾs²rt son of Qlb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013792.html

WH 2887

I brg

By Brg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013793.html

WH 2888

I gml bn rkn

By Gml son of Rkn

**Commentary:**
L r and n are carefully distinguished in this text. See the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013794.html

WH 2889.1

ʾlḥt bn ʾsḥʾlh bn ql

By ʾlḥt son of ʾsḥʾlh son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013795.html

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**WH 2889.2**

----bn rbn----

----Bn Rbn----

**Commentary:**
Below 2889.1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013796.html

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**WH 2890**

1 s¹kr bn ----

By S¹kr son of

**Commentary:**
I cannot find this text on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013797.html

---

**WH 2891**

1 bddh

By Bddh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013798.html

---

**WH 2892**

1 s²ddt bn mn¹l
By Sḍddt son of Mnʾl

**Commentary:**
I cannot see this text on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013799.html

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**WH 2893**

l ʾkk bn hnʾ

By ʾkk son of Hnʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013800.html

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**WH 2894**

l gʿtm bn Ṿʾmʾb

By Gʿtm son of Ṿʾmʾb

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MRWH p. 139: Ṿʾmʾb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013801.html

---

**WH 2895**

l ṟwsʾl bn Ṿʾml

By ṟwsʾl son of Ṿʾml

**Commentary:**
I cannot see this text on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013802.html

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WH 2896

l'gl bn zmhr

By 'gl son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013803.html

---

WH 2897

l'ḍ(y)

By {ḍ(y)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013804.html

---

WH 2898

l rbn bn b’s¹

By Rbn son of B’s¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013805.html

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WH 2899

bhm bn kmd

By Bhm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 2900

ʾs¹ʿd bn mzn h· dr

By ʾs¹ʿd son of Mzn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013807.html

WH 2901

ʾfdg bn bdn bn ʾglm

By Ṣḍg son of Bdn son of ʾGl'm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013808.html

WH 2902

ʾḥrb bn ----

By Ṣḥrb son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013809.html

WH 2903

ʾys¹k bn ṣbd

By ʾYṣ¹k son of ṣbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013810.html
**WH 2904**

*l bāḏ bn mʾn*

By bāḏ son of Mʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013811.html

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**WH 2905**

*l mlk bn yʾll bn zʾm*

By Mlk son of Yʾll son of Zʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013812.html

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**WH 2906**

*l ʾʿfr bn fnq bn kmd*

By ʾʿfr son of Fnq son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013813.html

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**WH 2907**

*l s²----m bn rmmt h· dr*

By s²----M son of Rmmt was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013814.html
WH 2908

l ’lh bn ms¹(k)

By ’lh son of {Ms¹k}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013815.html

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WH 2909

l s¹btt

By S¹btt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013816.html

---

WH 2910

l ’d bn ms¹k bn btl h- btt

By ’d son of Ms¹k son of Btl is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013817.html

---

WH 2911

l hg bn ‘g’ w wgd s¹f m’s¹ f ḡdb f h lt ḳrt m- kkb

By Ḥg son of ’g’ and he found the inscription of M’s¹ and he was angry. O Lt, [exact] vengeance from Kkb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013818.html
WH 2912

l m's¹ bn 'g' w whs²

By M's¹ son of 'g' and he was desolate (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013819.html

WH 2913

l ṣrm bn rmmt bn b(h)ḥrs¹'h w syr

By Ṣrm son of Rmmt son of (Bhrs¹'h) and he returned to a watering place

Commentary:
Ḥrs¹ attested in Safaitic. However the s¹ looks more like a k.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013820.html

WH 2914

l fkr

By Fkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013821.html

WH 2915

l rg(l) w lmrn bn mh

By (Rgl) and Lmrn son of Mh

Commentary:
WH do not read the second part of ther text though it appears on pl. 53.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013822.html

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**WH 2916**

*l ʾfrt b[n]ʾrfll*

By ʾfrt (son of) ʾrfll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013823.html

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**WH 2917**

*l ʾrfʾt bn mhʾf bn ytʾ bn ’tkgb*

By Rfʾt son of Mḥʾf son of Ytʾ son of ’tkgb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013824.html

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**WH 2918**

*l ʿtr bn ḫʾfḍt*

By ʿtr son of ḫʾfḍt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013825.html

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**WH 2919**

*l bdr----*

By Bdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013826.html

WH 2920

l’s¹ bn dʾb

By ’s¹ son of Dʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013827.html

WH 2921

l bkr

By Bkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013828.html

WH 2922

l s¹krn bn qdmt

By S¹krn son of Qdmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013829.html

WH 2923

l drʾ bn dw----

By Drʾ son of Dw

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 2924**

I ndg bn qrt

By Ndg son of Qrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013830.html

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**WH 2925**

I 'mqn bn fnq bn 'hd bn gmr

By 'mqn son of Fnq son of 'hd son of Gmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013831.html

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**WH 2926**

I hnʾt bn ----

By Hnʾt son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013832.html

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**WH 2927.1**

I Lʾm

By Lʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013833.html
WH 2927.2

l ʿznn

By ʿznn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013835.html

WH 2928

l ls²ms¹ bn s²ʿ

By ls² ms¹ son of s²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013836.html

WH 2929

l g(t)m bn s²ʿ

By g(t)m son of s²ʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013837.html

WH 2930

l ḫrgm bn hs²kr

By ḫrgm son of hs²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013838.html
WH 2931

lʾḥ bn hʾwr

By lʾḥ son of Hʾwr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013839.html

WH 2932

lʾmr bn hʾ(h)y

By Mrn son of (Hʾhy)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013840.html

WH 2933

lʾʾ ḏʾb

By ʾr son of ḏʾb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013841.html

WH 2934

lʾḥʾwf ḫ- ḏʾr

By ḥʾwf was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013842.html
WH 2935

1 tm bn ----gd

By Tm son of ----Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013843.html

WH 2936

1 drdt

By Drdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013844.html

WH 2937

1ʾrs²t bn ṭbr bn {y}{k}ml h- dr

By {ʾrs²t} son of ṭbr son of {Ykml} was here

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 333 n. 194: ṟmt for the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013845.html

WH 2938

1ʾḏnt bn ḫbd h- {ṣ}d

By ʾḏnt son of ḫbd is the snare (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013846.html
WH 2939

₁ btₘh

By Bₜₘh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013847.html

WH 2940

₁ b₉gd

By b₉gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013848.html

WH 2941

₁ mlhb

By Mlhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013849.html

WH 2942

₁ kdn bn ḏr h- bkrt

By ḏn son of ḏr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013850.html
WH 2943

l ‘lh bn (’)ṣd

By l ‘lh son of (’)ṣd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013851.html

WH 2944

l ’tm bn s¹ḥr

By ’tm son of s¹ḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013852.html

WH 2945

l s¹d bn s¹lg bn mlkt bn hrr

By S¹d son of S¹lg son of Mlkt son of Hrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013853.html

WH 2946

l ṣd’n bn ṣḏmlt

By Ṣd’n son of Ṣḏmlt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013854.html
WH 2947

l ʾdn bn rblʾl

By ʾdn son of Rblʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013855.html

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WH 2948

lʾṣbʾn bn ghr

By ʾṣbʾn son of Ghr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013856.html

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WH 2949

l wdn bn ngfr bn mlkt bn ʾs¹ w wgm s¹nt qtl mʿz

By Wdn son of Ngfr son of Mlkt son of ʾs¹ and he grieved the time that Mʿz was killed

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013857.html

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WH 2950

l ytr bn ʾṣḥm bn nfr

By Ytr son of ʾṣḥm son of Nfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013858.html

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WH 2951
lʾmt bn ’hl

By ’mt son of ’hl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013859.html

WH 2952

lʾwsʾt bn ql

By ’wsʾt son of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013860.html

WH 2953

lʾkfry bn ’dq----t----{n}{n}t

By ’kfry son of ’dq----T----Nnt

Commentary:
It seems probable that the text continued and that WH copied only some of the letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013861.html

WH 2954

lʾ----ʾln bn qn bn {m}f----

By ’l----’l son of Qn son of {Mf}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013862.html
WH 2955

l ṭwr bn h(r)t bn y’ll

By (Wr) son of (Ḥrt) son of Y’ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013863.html

WH 2956

l ṭmr bn lq(b) ----

By ṭmr son of (Lqb)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013864.html

WH 2957

l nybt bn gd

By Nybt son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013865.html

WH 2958

l ṭnz bn gd

By ṭnz son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013866.html
WH 2959

I hbt bn bgd

By Hbt son of Bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013867.html

WH 2960

I ᵃḥlm bn zyd bn zmhr

By ᵃḥlm son of Zyd son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013868.html

WH 2961

I ᵃʾṣlm bn ḍr

By ᵃʾṣlm son of ḍr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013869.html

WH 2962

I sʾṣlm bn klbt

By Sʾṣlm son of Klbt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013870.html

WH 2963
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 2964

l bnqdm

By Bnqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013872.html

WH 2965

l ’mm

By ’mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013873.html

WH 2966

l ys’k bn ’bd</title>

By Ys’k son of ’bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013874.html

WH 2967
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

*l ly bn ṣlm*

By l'y son of ṣlm

Commentary:
The first and third letters have a curve at the top but are l's. The penultimate sign is therefore probably l rather than r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013875.html

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WH 2968

*l zm bn ḫrtt*

By ḫzm son of ḫrtt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013876.html

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WH 2969

*l kmd bn ngy*

By Ḧmd son of ṅgy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013877.html

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WH 2970

*l ḏkr bn ḡrm*

By ḏkr son of ḡrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013878.html
**WH 2971**

*ʾdn bn br ʾ dr*

By ʾdn son of Brr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013879.html

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**WH 2972**

*ʾryd bn (ʿ)nhm w* ****

By ʾryd son of (ʿnhm) and

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013880.html

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**WH 2973**

*mdr*

By Mdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013881.html

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**WH 2974.1**

*bngd bn hrb*

By Bngd son of Hrb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013882.html
**WH 2974.2**

* l grml

By Grml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013883.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013883.html)

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**WH 2974.3**

* l (b)nṣ(r)h

By (Bnṣrh)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013884.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013884.html)

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**WH 2975**

* l hnnʾt bn ẓʾn bn ʾmr f ḥ ṭy ǧmnt

By Hnnʾt son of Ẓʾn son of ʾmr, so ṭy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013885.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013885.html)

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**WH 2976**

* l wsʾdt qbr ḥ- bl(y) l ṭrh

For Wsʾdt a grave. (Ḥ)ubal lamented [and] dug it

**Commentary:**
Interpretation very doubtful.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013886.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013886.html)
**WH 2977**

1 mqmʾl bn qsʾm

By Mqmʾl son of Qsʾm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013887.html

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**WH 2978**

1 ʾbdy bnʿzz

By ʾbdy son of ʿzz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013888.html

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**WH 2979**

1 ʿlyn bn ḡny bn ḫl

By ʿlyn son of ḡny son of ḫl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013889.html

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**WH 2980**

1 ḧl

By ḧl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013890.html
WH 2981

l hknf bn ʾrs²

By Hknf son of ʾrs²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013891.html

WH 2982

l ms²kr bn s²kr

By Ms²kr son of S²kr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013892.html

WH 2983

l ġṭ bn ḫ(f)

By ġṭ son of ḫ(f)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013893.html

WH 2984

l ws¹mt bn mmr

By Ws¹mt son of Mmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013894.html
WH 2985

.wṣmt bn mṣl

By Wṣmt son of Mṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013895.html

WH 2987 2986

ḏḥnt bn s²rqt h-ḥrty

By Ḟḥnt son of S²rqt the Ḥrty-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013896.html

WH 2988

ḥy bn qdm

By Ḥy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013897.html

WH 2989

bky bn ḫm h-ḥkrt

By Bky son of Ḫm is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013898.html

WH 2990.1
lʾlḥt

By ʾlḥt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013899.html

WH 2990.2

lšʾry bn sšlm t

By šʾry son of ššlm t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013900.html

WH 2991

lʾnʾml t h- hyt

By ʾnʾml t are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013901.html

WH 2992

lʾlḥt w wḥ lʾ bn -h

By ʾlḥt and he was distraught with grief for his son

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013902.html

WH 2993
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Provenance</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

l'rs² bn ḫzrt bn 'zhm
By 'rs² son of ḫzrt son of 'zhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2994

lʾyl bn sʾlf
Byʾyl son of sʾlf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2995

l bnt bn ḫnn
By bnt son of ḫnn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2996.1

l ḫy bn ḏkr bn sʾḥb
By ḫy son of ḏkr son of sʾḥb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 2996.2

lʾby
By ʾby

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013907.html

---

**WH 2997**

$l ʾḥwf bn hms² bn ʾmd$

By ʾḥwf son of Hms² son of ʾmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013908.html

---

**WH 2998**

$l mrʾ bn ʾṣḥ w {ḥ}ws¹ ʾm fʾm$

By Mrʾ son of ʾṣḥ and he came looking about [here] year after year

**Commentary:**
The h of hws¹ appears to have two central prongs.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013909.html

---

**WH 2999**

$l ḍg bn ʾdm bn s²ddt w ḫṭ f h ḏṣ² r ʾhny$

By ḍg son of ʾdm son of S²ddt and he has been kidnapped, o ḏṣ² r take care of (?) [him].

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ʾhny: V. impv. III (?) "take care of" (cf. Ar. ʾanā)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013910.html
**WH 3000**

_l š¹bl bn ʾhym f qtl_

By Š¹bl son of ʾhym. He has killed

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013911.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013911.html)

---

**WH 3001**

_l ḥql bn bġd_

By Ḥql son of Bġd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013912.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013912.html)

---

**WH 3002**

_l bʾs¹(h) bn ql_

By (Bʾs¹h) son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013913.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013913.html)

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**WH 3003.1**

_l ʾš¹ bn ʾmr bn ʾlh_

By ʾš¹ son of ʾmr son ofʾlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013914.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013914.html)
**WH 3003.2**

\[l \text{grmnt} bn ml(k)\]

By Grmt son of {Mlk}

**Commentary:**
NB on the photograph the k is not as shown on the facsimile.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013915.html

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**WH 3004**

\[l 'bs¹ bn s²fr\]

By 'bs¹ son of S²fr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013916.html

---

**WH 3005**

\[l (y)'lb bn h's¹ (b)n drb\]

By {Y'lb} son of H's¹ {son of} Drb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013917.html

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**WH 3006**

\[l grm¹l bn m'n\]

By Grm¹l son of M'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3007.1

I yhmʾ bn ml{k}

By Yhmʾ son of {Mlk}

Commentary:
Either bn ml{k} is an afterthought or was added later (note the differences in the forms of the mʾs) or the ʾl of the first name is an addition since the bn follows the m of the first name rather than the l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013919.html

WH 3007.2

I ‛tl bn yfd

By ‛tl son of Yfd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013920.html

WH 3008

I ‛ṭʾ bn {k}----

By ‛ṭʾ son of {K}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013921.html

WH 3009

I ṣm bn ---yqm----

By ṣm son of ---Yqm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3010

l ḫ[f]{n} b----

By {Ḥfn} {son of}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013922.html

WH 3011

l ḫr bn 'f----

By ḫr son of f

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013923.html

WH 3012

l ḫzn bn ghr

By ḫzn son of Ghr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013924.html

WH 3013

l {ṣ}bn bn wẓ

By {Ṣbn} son of Wẓ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013926.html

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**WH 3014**

\[ l'd bt bn y'll \]

By ʾ bt son of Y'll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013927.html

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**WH 3015**

\[ lhng' dl bn hfs¹ \]

By Hm'd son of Hfs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013928.html

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**WH 3016.1**

\[ l grm bn ʾ{s¹}mnt f h lt (s¹)yb \]

By Grm son of ʾ s¹mnt and O Lt [send] the rain

**Commentary:**
NB Ar. Sayb (pl. súyb) "a beneficial gift" and was used in prayers for rain when it may have meant "flowing rain" (Lane 1481b); and sayyab (pl. sāiba) are camels which have been exempted from all work and were allowed to pasture where they willed in a state of ḥaram and an animal "given up to God" (sayyaba) (Lane 1481c-1482a)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013929.html

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**WH 3016.2**

--- \[ bn m'b(n) \]

--- son of (M'bn)
**Commentary:**
It is just possible that the last letter is a y. The face is blank after the last visible letter.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013930.html

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**WH 3017**

{l ḫwf bn wʾbt h-ḥlt}

By ḫwf son of Wʾbt is the shelter

**Commentary:**
The author seems to have begun the second name as w and then realising his mistake have scraped over the letters and continued the text at right angles. H-ḥlt is very lightly scratched.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013931.html

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**WH 3018**

{l ḫrt bn ḫmr}

By ḫrt son of ḫmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013932.html

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**WH 3019**

{l s²mt bn ṯrbt}

By S²mt son of ṯrbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013933.html
**WH 3020**

_l ġzn bn bḥgh_

By Lğzn son of Bḥgh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013934.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013934.html)

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**WH 3021**

_l ḫb bn mnʿm bn ṣḥd_

By ḫb son of Mnʿm son of ṣḥd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013935.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013935.html)

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**WH 3022**

_l ffṭ_

By Fṭt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013936.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013936.html)

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**WH 3023**

_l ḵm bn qrṣ_

By ḵm son of Qrṣ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013937.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013937.html)

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**WH 3024**
1 ḍmr bn ḍr ḣbkrt

By ḍmr son of ḍr is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters of the second name are at 90° to the rest of the text and are running vertically as opposed to horizontally.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013938.html

WH 3025

l ḍgr bn hgr

By ḍgr son of Hgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013939.html

WH 3026

l ḍ’s¹ bn gnnt

By ḍ’s¹ son of Gnnt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013940.html

WH 3027

l qrs⁷m bn g----

By Qrs⁷m son of {G}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013941.html
WH 3028.1

l ʿd bt bn yʿll

By ʿD bt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013942.html

WH 3028.2

l ḫ(k)m

By ḫ(k)m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013943.html

WH 3029

l tmlḥ bn ʿmr w ḫ(y)b ʿl- fly

By Tmlḥ son of ʿmr and he wept with grief for Fly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013944.html

WH 3030

l sʔnʿ bn ytʿ

By Sʔnʿ son of Ytʿ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013945.html
**WH 3031**

$l\,dq\,bn\,h\,bn\,(g)t$

By $\,dh\,$ son of $\,h\,$ son of $\{g\}$

**Commentary:**

WH’s reading of the last name as ny is not certain and the letters could be a miscopying of $g\,t$ as implied by their citing of WH 1301.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013946.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013946.html)

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**WH 3032**

$l\,s\,d\,bn\,ys\,bn\,(h)r\,(b)n\,rh\,w\,b\,(---)\,gls\,m\,tm$

By $\,sd\,$ son of $\,ys\,$ son of $\{hr\}$ son of $\,rh\,$ and he sweated and x restored [him] to health

**Commentary:**

WH read (w) rh w b'sm mn 'tm but the supposed ‘w of b'sm mn is as large as the m and much larger than the ‘ of $sd$. For gls'mn see SIAM I.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013947.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013947.html)

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**WH 3033**

$l\,hfy\,bn\,mrr$

By $\,hfy\,$ son of $\,mrr$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013948.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013948.html)

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**WH 3034**

$l\,rs\,(b)n$

By $\{rs\,bn\}$

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013949.html

WH 3035

l hms¹k bn brʾ

By Hms¹k son of Brʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013950.html

WH 3036

l qdmʾl bn qrs¹m

By Qdmʾl son of Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013951.html

WH 3037

l brd bn bʾl h- wqʾt

By Brd son of Bʾl is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013952.html

WH 3038

l ʿ<<>>nm bn {fnq}

By {ʿnm} son of {Fnq}

Commentary:
I have taken the dot as extraneous to the text. It is clearly neither an ʿ nor a n since each of these has a different form in this text.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013953.html

WH 3039

l {n}kr{n}

By (Nkrn)

Commentary:
The l and both n’s are the same height.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013954.html

WH 3040

l <<>>fhd bn ḡyrʾl

By (Fhd) son of ḡyrʾl

Commentary:
There is an apparently extraneous dot between the l and the f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013955.html

WH 3041

l kʿmh bn ḍʿbdy bn s¹mk

By Kʿmh son of ḍʿbdy son of S¹mk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013956.html
**WH 3042**

*l s’mk bn gml*

By S’mk son of Gml

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013957.html

**WH 3043**

*l ẓnn bn tm*

By Ȥnn son of Tm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013958.html

**WH 3044**

*l s’lm bn klbt*

By S’lm son of Klbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013959.html

**WH 3045**

*l nyt bn ṣl----*

By Nyt son of Ṣl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013960.html

**WH 3046**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3047

By ʿt son of ʿnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013961.html

WH 3048

By Lʾf son of ʾmrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013962.html

WH 3049

By ʾrʿh son of Wʾd was here and he spent the dry season in the ḫarrān and he drove off (in a raid) the horses from the ḫawraṇ the year (or time) of a flood

Apparatus Criticus:
MST 9 n. 53: w qyz ḥrt w ṭrd m-ḥwrn h-ḥl s¹nt s¹l are probably not letters; p. 342 on raiding in ḫawraṇ from the ḫarrā.

Commentary:
The author wrote a t at the end of the first name and then neatly scratched it over. This could be a sign of the beginnings of uncertainty as to how represent /tāʾ marbʊta/ viz. by -t or by -h. Note also the /ḥwrn/ for the usual /ḥrn/ if this is what it is. There are definitely some very lightly scratched lines at the end of the text but whether they are letters reading s¹nt s¹l is somewhat doubtful.
WH 3050

 lngm bn ‘rb h- s’trt w h- q’t

This shelter and this rock belong to Ngm son of ’rb the S’trt

WH 3051

 t (?)’rn bn ʿlky

By (?)’rn son of ʿlky

WH 3052

 kdn bn w’l

By Kdn son of W’l

WH 3053

 d’y bn ns²l w rhḍ b h- lngm l- yḥg

By D’y son of Ns²l and he washed when the sun was in Virgo in order to perform a pilgrimage.
**WH 3054**

\[ lg(r)ml \]

By {Grml}

**Commentary:**
Doubtful. The fourth letter could be a "decorated" m.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013968.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013968.html)

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**WH 3055**

\[ lyt' bn ms'k bn drh bn hms'1 \]

By Yt' son of Ms'k son of Drh son of Hms'1

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013969.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013969.html)

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**WH 3056**

\[ lmkt bn s'q't \]

By Mnkt son of S'q't

**Commentary:**
Cf. Nabataean /mnkw/.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013970.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013970.html)

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**WH 3057**
l ḍḥd bn ṛḥ ḳ

By ḍḥd son of ṛḥ ḳ

**Commentary:**
The second name may be a miscopying or author’s mistake for /ṛḥ ḳ/.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013972.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013972.html)

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**WH 3058**

l ykbr bn ṛṣ²

By Ykbr son of ṛṣ²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013973.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013973.html)

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**WH 3059**

l ḫ bn ṣḥl

By ḫ son of ṣḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013974.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013974.html)

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**WH 3060**

l ṭḥ ḫdy

By ṭḥ ḫdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013975.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013975.html)
WH 3061

l rbʾl bn ----

By Rbʾl son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013976.html

WH 3062

l ʿlfbs¹

By ʿlfbs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013977.html

WH 3063

l ṣg---- bn mzn

By Ṣg---- son of Mzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013978.html

WH 3064

l mlk b[n] fnq

By Mlk son of Fnq

**Commentary:**
There is a space after the b suggesting that a n has been missed by the copyist.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3065

l śl bn hn’

By Śl son of Hn’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013980.html

WH 3066

l brr bn mr’

By Brr son of Mr’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013981.html

WH 3067

l gmr bn ‘f{lt}’

By Gm son of {ʾlt}

Commentary:
The last two letters are very difficult to make out on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013982.html

WH 3068

l ṛḏy bn th----

By Ṣdy son of Ṭh

Commentary:
The text runs into 3067 and anything after tyhe ḥ is invisible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 3069

$l\,\hat{\text{ḥ}}\text{bb} \, \text{bn} \, \text{`}b$----

By $\text{Thbb}$ son of $`b$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013983.html

WH 3070

$l\,\hat{s}^\text{ṭy} \, \text{bn} \, \text{`}g$

By $\text{Sṭy}$ son of $`g$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013984.html

WH 3071

$l\,\hat{f}\{g\}\{(w)\} \, \text{bn} \, \{\hat{f}\}\{w\}\{\hat{d}\}$

By $\{\text{Fg}^\prime\}$ son of $\{`w`d\}$

Commentary:
The first two letters aligned with the third and are just visible on the photograph though they have been missed on the facsimile. The first two letters shown on the latter are in fact natural marks on the rock. The text has been heavily vandalised by the addition of lines to most of the letters. The third letter was probably a $`g$ which has been turned into a $s^\prime$ the two $`s$ have been truned into $w$'s a thicker horizontal stroke has been added across the top of the $n$ and a side-stroke added to the $d$.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013986.html

WH 3072
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3073

\[ \text{l ḥṛṭt bn ʾnhm} \]

By ḥṛṭt son of ʾnhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013987.html

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WH 3074

\[ \text{l bʾs¹h bn ʾhm} \]

By Bʾs¹h son of ʾhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013988.html

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WH 3075

\[ \text{l ṣ² bn knf} \]

By ṣ² son of knf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013990.html

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WH 3076

\[ \text{l bṭ} \]


Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bt`

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013991.html

---

WH 3077

l `wt

By `wt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013992.html

---

WH 3078

l s¹wd bn rw¹

By S¹wd son of Rw¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013993.html

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WH 3079 (WH 3097)

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3079 and once as WH 3097, see WH 3079.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013994.html

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WH 3080 (WH 3098)
Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3080 and once as WH 3098, see WH 3098.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013995.html

WH 3081

*l* bd*l* b*n* w’d

By Bdl son of W’d

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013996.html

WH 3082.1

*l* b*zr* b*n* ‘hyl h- w(q)t{t}

By Bzr son of ‘hyl is this rock (?)

Commentary:
The stem of the q seems to be just visible on either side of the dot.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013997.html

WH 3082.2

*l* k*my* (b)(n) m---- h- b<<>>rl

By Kmy son of M---- is the Brl

Commentary:
It is possible that the rest of the second name is below the surface of the mud at the foot of the stone. The dot after the b is probably extraneous to the text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3083

lʾmr bn (y)s²b h- wnt

A terrifying thing [his happened] to ṭmr son of ḵy’s²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0013999.html

WH 3084

l mish bn ḫḥ

By Mš ṭ son of ḫḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014000.html

WH 3085

l ṣaʾd bn whb

By ṣaʾd son of Whb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014001.html

WH 3086.1

l bdʾl

By Bdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014002.html
WH 3086.2

*I ġwṭ*

By ġwṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014002.html

---

WH 3087

*h ṭdw s²’d ṣḥl*

O ṭdw help ṣḥl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014003.html

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WH 3088

*l klḥ bn mlk*

By klḥ son of mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014004.html

---

WH 3089

*l ṣ̄ws’m*

By ṣ̄ws’m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014005.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3090

l ṣbwṛ

By ṣbwṛ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014007.html

WH 3091

l yṯʿ bn msʾlʾk

By Yṯʿ son of Msʾlʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014008.html

WH 3092

l ḥy bn qdm ṭ rʿyʾ y (r)

By Ḥy son of Qdm and he pastured the asses

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014009.html

WH 3093

l n(h)[b]---- bn ʾswʾ ṭ ḥmlt rb(f)

By Nḥb---- son of ʾSwʾ and he pastured the sandy tract covered with vegetation in the spring time

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014010.html
WH 3094

l qsʾr bn ḥṣʾn h- zlt rḥʾ sʾn(n) tly

This shelter belongs to Qsʾr son of ḥṣʾn. Four years he remained [here]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014011.html

WH 3095

lʾmrr bn ṭq

Byʾmrr son ofʾṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014012.html

WH 3095.1

l--- bn qdm w ṣʾy

By.....son of Qdm and he built

Commentary:
On the same rock as 3093 but not read by WH. The antepenultimate letter looks very similar to the b of bn but may be a r.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014013.html

WH 3096

l nybt bn ḥʾsʾ

By Nybt son of ḥʾsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3097 (WH 3079)

lʾṣll bn yḥṭyr h- gml w hrs¹

By ʾṣll son of Yḥṭyr is the camel and he was on the look-out

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3079 and once as WH 3097.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014015.html

WH 3098 (WH 3080)

lʾḥd bn sḥb h- mʾmr

This habitation belongs

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3080 and once as WH 3098.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014016.html

WH 3099

l qrs¹m

By Qrs¹m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014017.html

WH 3100

l rḏy bn (t)ḥdr bn gl (b)(n) rb

By Rḏy son of (Tḥdr) son of Gl (son of) Rb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014018.html

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**WH 3101**

\[ l's'rqt\] bn 'ys't [(b)(n) stf\] bn \[ s2'll\] b[n] ms'k

By S’s’rqt son of ‘ys’t son of S’t son of S2’ll son of Ms’k

Commentary:
WH divide this into two 3101.1 and 3101.2 but the latter seems to follow so exactly the former that it is difficult to avoid the impression that they are one text miscopied

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014019.html

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**WH 3102**

\[ l'lb\]n bn 'hgr w hll

By 'lbn son of 'hgr and he camped

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014020.html

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**WH 3103**

\[ l't'm\]

By T’m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014021.html

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**WH 3104**

\[ l{g}zb\]t bn bdn w r'y h- nhl
By (Gbzt) son of Bdn and Rʿy and he pastured the valley

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014022.html

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**WH 3105**

ʾṣḥr bn ḫl bn ʿny

By (Ṣḥr) son of Ḫl son of ʿny

**Commentary:**
Note the difference between the fourth letter and the b’s in the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014023.html

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**WH 3106**

ʾzd n bn mlk bn ʾʾsd

By (Zʿn) son of Mlk son of ʾʾsd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014024.html

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**WH 3107**

ʾrs ṣ bn ḫmtt

By ʾrs son of Ḫmtt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014025.html

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**WH 3108**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s'r b m'It

By S'r b son of M'It

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014026.html

WH 3109

l ḥb b n nl b n 'md

By Ḥb b son of Nl b son of 'md

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014027.html

WH 3110

l ḥnk b n 'grm w r{ʿ}y

By Ḥnk b n 'grm and {he pastured}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014028.html

WH 3111

l ḫfy b n s²nʾ w wlh 'l-) {'}hw -h

By Ḫfy b n s²nʾ and he was distraught with grief for his two brothers

Commentary:
Although WH comment that the 'last three words are added from the hand-copy' and only the w wļ appear on the facsimile they are visible on the photograph except for the l and the ' which are obscured by a hammered wasm. The second side stroke of the ' of s²nʾ can also be seen on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014029.html
**WH 3112.1**

`lʾs¹d bn gmr h-ẓrt`

By ʾs’d son of Gmr is the sheepfold

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014030.html

**WH 3112.2**

`lʾhd`

By ʾhd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014031.html

**WH 3112.3**

`l zmʳ`

By Zmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014032.html

**WH 3113**

`l zʾf bn kʾt bn ʾḥyr`

By Zʾf son of Kʾt son of ʾḥyr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014033.html
WH 3114

l ġwṭ l bn 'mr' l

By ġwṭ l son of 'mr' l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014034.html

WH 3115

l ḍkr bn grm

By ḍkr son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014035.html

WH 3116

l nhb bn drh w brs ś b bḥ -h

By Nhb son of Drh. A daman ran through his garden

Apparat Criticus:
A) A daman ran through his garden.
B) For NHB b. DR. The plague showed its first symptoms in his whiteness.

Commentary:
Meaning obscure but this seems the most plausible word-division.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014036.html

WH 3117

l lʾnʾl

By Lʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014037.html

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**WH 3118**

_lʾr bn glmh_

By ʾr son of Glmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014038.html

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**WH 3119**

_l ṭbn bn bʾs¹_

By ṭbn son of Bʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014039.html

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**WH 3120**

_l ḥbd bn ḥbd bn wgdt_

By ḥbd son of ḥbd son of Wgdt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014040.html

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**WH 3121**

_l ḍrḥ bn ẓl_

By ḍrḥ son of ẓl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3122

l ḏbʿ bn ṭgdt

By ḏbʿ son of ṭgdt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014042.html

WH 3123

l ṭdʾ bn ṣ¹

By ṭdʾ son of ṣ¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014043.html

WH 3124

l ṭḥl bn ʿly

By ṭḥl son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014044.html

WH 3125

l ḥṛ(t) bn ʿly

By ḥṛ(t) son of ʿly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014045.html

WH 3126

l ḡlmṯ bn ----

By ḡlmṯ son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014046.html

WH 3127

l ḏ bn kʿt bn ḫyr

By ḏ son of Kʿt son of ḫyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014047.html

WH 3128

l mlkt bn `wḏ

By mlkt son of `wḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014048.html

WH 3129

l ṛʾt bn ḫḥm h ṛḏw tʾtk ṯwb

By ṛʾt son of ḫḥm. O ṛḏw may you attack ṯwb

Commentary:
The photograph clearly shows that the second name is ḫḥm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014049.html

---

**WH 3130**

*h rdw dh{k}*

O Rdw, crush [him]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014050.html

---

**WH 3131**

*l mny bn mtnʿ bn bʿmh bn “bs*¹

By Mny son of Mtnʿ son of Bʿmh son of “bs*¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014051.html

---

**WH 3132.1**

*l ḏb*

By ḏb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014052.html

---

**WH 3132.2**

*l ṣḥḥ*

By ṣḥḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014053.html

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**WH 3132.3**

*l lhgn*

By Lhgn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014054.html

---

**WH 3133.1**

*l ʾṣll bn yḥtyr w tqr mn iç h rdw sʾd -h*

By ʾṣll son of Yḥtyr and he awaited fate and Rdw help him

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014055.html

---

**WH 3133.2**

*l ql bn nhb*

By Ql son of Nhbab

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014056.html

---

**WH 3134**

*l msʾkr bn ʾbd w ḥlb -h - ʾṣʾly*

By Msʾkr son of ʾbd and theʾṣʾly deceived him

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014057.html

WH 3135

l r günd bn hrms¹

By R günd son of Hrms¹

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014058.html

WH 3136

l ’s¹lm h (’)grl ----hh

These stony lands belong to ’s¹lm. He has moved camp

Commentary: The rock appears to be blank between the l of ’grl and the last two letters.

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014059.html

WH 3137.1

l s²mt bn tṛbt bn ’bdy

By S²mt son of Tṛbt son of ’bdy

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014060.html

WH 3137.2

---- bn zmhr

---- son of Zmhr

Provenance: Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014061.html

---

**WH 3138**

l ẓll bn mʿly

By Ẓll son of Mʿly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014062.html

---

**WH 3139**

l gly bn ġyr

By Gly son of ġyr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014063.html

---

**WH 3140.1**

l ḥfẓ bn mlk

By Ḥfẓ son of Mlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014064.html

---

**WH 3140.2**

l yʿmr

By Yʿmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014065.html

---

WH 3141.1

l (q)jyṣ bn fs²[y]

By {Qyṣ} son of {Fs²y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014066.html

---

WH 3141.2

l brr

By Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014067.html

---

WH 3142

l ‘zz bn bzġ w tżr mny

By ‘zz son of Bzġ and he awaited fate

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014068.html

---

WH 3143

---- qrs¹m bn ʾḥs¹n

---- Qrs¹m son of ʾḥs¹n

Commentary:
The ln’ appear before and at right angles to qrs¹m.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014069.html

---

**WH 3144**

*l ms²ʿr bn wḍḥ*

By Ms²ʿr son of Wḍḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014070.html

---

**WH 3145**

*l ṣʾl bn wḍnn*

By ṣʾl son of Wḍnn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014071.html

---

**WH 3146**

*l ḏkr bn ḫgrḥ w ṭ[r] mnḥ*

By ḏkr son of ḫgrḥ and he (awaited) fate

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014072.html

---

**WH 3147**

*l ḫt bn ḫḥ(y)l*

By ḫt son of ḫḥ(y)l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014073.html

---

**WH 3148.1**

$l h-t b n "b \{h\} \{h\} l y-t$

By Ḥt son of ḫb are {the animals}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014074.html

---

**WH 3148.2**

$l s^{2} m-t$

By $S^{2} m-t$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014075.html

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**WH 3148.3**

$l b-d$

By Bd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014076.html

---

**WH 3149**

$l n s^{2} t r b n "b d$

By Ns^{2} t r son of ḫbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3150

‘rtg

By Rtg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014077.html

WH 3151

lʾs¹f bn ḥ{ṯ}t h· zbyn

By ʾs¹f son of {Ḥrṭ}t are the gazelles

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014078.html

WH 3152

lʾq bn h----

By ʾq son of ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014079.html

WH 3153

l ḡkr bn bhgrh w tżr h· bkrt

By ḡkr son of Bhgrh and he was on the look-out for a young she-camel

Commentary:
Possibly “this she-camel” referring to the drawing but not “a she-camel” as WH. However w tżr and h· bkrt may be two separate statements.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014081.html

WH 3154

l mzn bn ntz bn 's²yb

By Mzn son of Ntz son of 's²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014082.html

WH 3155.1

l ntz bn 's²yb

By Ntz son of 's²yb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014083.html

WH 3155.2

l qrs¹

By Qrs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014084.html

WH 3156

l dkr bn Lʿl

By Dkr (son of) Lʿl

Commentary:
WH splits this into two texts.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014085.html

WH 3157

l {{g}}{{h}}m bn m” h- bkrt

By {Ghm} son of M” is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The second and third letters appear to have been vandalised by the addition of lines turning the g into a w and the h into an ‘.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014086.html

WH 3158

l gml bn bh(‘)

By Gml son of {Bh’}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014087.html

WH 3159

l ḥṣʾn bn ḥd

By ḥṣʾn son of ḥd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014088.html

WH 3160
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 bgt bn bs

By Bgt son of Bs

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014089.html

WH 3161

l zhr bn 'hm bn 'mdn

By Zhr son of 'hm son of 'mdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014090.html

WH 3162

l ws¹ml bn y'mr bn 's²q

By Ws¹ml son of Y'mr son of 's²q

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014091.html

WH 3163

l wkyt bn drh

By Wkyt son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014092.html

WH 3164.1

l k'mh bn hrb
By Kʾmh son of Hrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014093.html

WH 3164.2
lʾrzʾ
Byʾrzʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014094.html

WH 3165
lʾkhl bnʾs¹ bn mlkt
By Khl son ofʾs¹ son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014095.html

WH 3166
lʾṣḥbn h- bkrt bnʾmrʾl
Byʾṣḥbn son ofʾmrʾl is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014096.html

WH 3167
lʾmdr
By Mdr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014097.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014097.html)

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**WH 3168**

l ḫyr bn ḫ(y)r

By ḫyr son of ḫ(y)r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014098.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014098.html)

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**WH 3169**

l zmḥr bn gs²n

By Zmḥr son of Gs²n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014099.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014099.html)

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**WH 3170**

l tʾn bn kʾf bn ʾll bn qsʾm h- ḫṭṭ

By Tʾn son of kʾf son of ʾll son of Qsʾm is the carving

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014100.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014100.html)

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**WH 3171**

l sʾḥl

By Ṣʾḥl
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014101.html

WH 3172

l ḍʰ bn nmr b----

By ḍʰ son of Nmr B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014102.html

WH 3173

----ḥ bn ḍʰgr

----Ḥ son of ḍʰgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014103.html

WH 3174

l ---- bn ----qrb h- [ḥ]kJrt

By son of ----Qrb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014104.html

WH 3175

---- ʾmn bn ḍhm

---- ḍʾnn son of ḍhm
Commentary:
The ‘ bn may be a natural chip in the rock. There is an abrasion before the m which may covra a lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014105.html

WH 3176

l dhr bn khm
By Dhr son of Khm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014106.html

WH 3177

l fnq bn ’hd
By Fnq son of ’hd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014107.html

WH 3178 (WH 3181)

l ’bgr bn ’bgr
By ’bgr son of ’bgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014108.html

WH 3179

l h(r)j bn “(b)d
By (Hrr) son of (ʿbd)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014110.html

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**WH 3180**

*l ʿbdy bn (ʿ)(b)*

By ʿbdy son of (ʿb)

**Commentary:**
The copy of the last two letters make them look like a š

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014111.html

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**WH 3181 (WH 3178 )**

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**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014112.html

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**WH 3182**

*l (q)sšm*

By (Qššm)

**Commentary:**
Possibly (w)sššm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014112.html
WH 3183

l g(f)r

By (Gfr)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014113.html

WH 3184

l lʾs¹ bn rbʾl

By Lʾs¹ son of Rbʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014114.html

WH 3185

l ns²(r) b[f]/n lʾbd

By (Ns²r) son of Lʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014115.html

WH 3186

l ḫḥt bn nql bn ʿmdn h- zrt

By ḫḥt son of Nql son of ʿmdn is the sheepfold

Commentary:
Some of the letters of the first two names have been infilled as well as ligatured.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3187

l grmt bn ynl

By Grmt son of Ynl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014116.html

WH 3188

l dʾr bn syh

By Dʾr son of Syh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014117.html

WH 3189

l <<>><swkt bn fdr

By Sʾwkt son of Fdr

Commentary:
The symbol of circle-vertical-line-circle stands between the lām auctoris and Sʾwkt.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014118.html

WH 3190

l šʾ bn ʾk bn mlkt

By Šʾb son of ʾk son of Mlkt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014120.html

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WH 3191

lʾlh bn ....

By ʾlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014121.html

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WH 3192

l ġnṭ bn wtq

By ġnṭ son of Wṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014122.html

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WH 3193

l s²dy bn ḫṣ¹n

By S²dy son of ḫṣ¹n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014123.html

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WH 3194

l wgm bn ṣ¹l bn zr

By Wgm son of ṣ¹l son of Zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3195.1

/small/l rfz

By Rfz

**Commentary:**
There is a thinly scratched 'l before the lām auctoris which WH take with this text. However the technique is completely different and WH ignore the fact that there is a letter between their 'r' (in fact the lām auctoris) and the f. In the facsimile they combine these two letters into a f but the photograph shows this to be incorrect.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014125.html

WH 3195.2

/s¹ʿlʾl

By S¹ʿlʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014126.html

WH 3196

/s¹ʾl t bn bḥrb----

By (S¹ʾlt) son of Bḥrb

**Commentary:**
The fourth letter has a curve at the base unlike the lām auctoris and may be a r. The rock-face is in shadow after the b of the second name and it is impossible to tell whether the b is followed by a h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014127.html

WH 3197.1

/l ṣmsʿ
By “ms¹

**Commentary:**
The final letter is a clear s¹ on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014128.html

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**WH 3197.2**

*l*s¹rdtn bn 's¹lm

By S¹rdt son of 's¹lm

**Commentary:**
See the commentary on 3197.3.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014129.html

---

**WH 3197.3**

{l}l l's bns r h· b(r)q bktn

(By) {---} son of Hrr. Two young she-camels were struck by lightning

**Commentary:**
WH read this text as the continuation of 3197.2. However the two texts run parallel and are in different techniques and it seems more likely that they are separate.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014130.html

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**WH 3198**

*l*wq bn ws²yt

By Wtq son of Ws²yt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3199

\[ l\ h z r\ b n\ f r h z \]

By  hạng son of Frhz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014131.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014131.html)

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WH 3200

\[ l\ w n b n\ t h d l \]

By  ذون son of ثدل

**Commentary:**
A very lightly scratched q appears between the lām auctoris and the z and does not appear to be part of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014132.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014132.html)

---

WH 3201

\[ l\ w d y\ b n\ t h \]

By  ردی son of ث

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014133.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014133.html)

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WH 3202

\[ l\ w r n\ b n\ h m \d y\ b n\ ɟ s^1 m \]

By  هرن son of هم'd son of 'جس^1م

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014135.html

---

**WH 3203**

*l ḥbt bn s¹lg bn qymt*

By ḥbt son of S¹lg son of Qymt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014136.html

---

**WH 3204**

*l ḏbd bn ḥ----*

By ḏbd son of ḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014137.html

---

**WH 3205**

*l mdr bn ns¹l h- bkrt*

By Mdr son of Ns¹l is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014138.html

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**WH 3206**

*l ṣm*

By ṣm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014139.html

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**WH 3207**

l s(r)m bn ḫn’l

By ṣ(r)m son of ḫn’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014140.html

---

**WH 3208.1**

{l} ʿ(m)ʾl bn ḫrb b- zyr ʿt

(By) ʿ(mʾl) son of ḫrb is the sheepfold

Commentary:
Both l’s are strongly curved. WH read the third letter as bd but the two parts are joined and there is no sign on the photograph of the loop of the d shown on the facsimile. The second name could be ḫrb or ḫrs¹ though former is more likely.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014141.html

---

**WH 3208.2**

l ʿly bn ḫbd bn br----

By ʿly son of ḫbd son of Br

Commentary:
The sixth letter is identical to the second and quite different from the thin short line of n in bn. It therefore must be a ʿ. There is nothing between this ʿ and the preceding b so this must be a clear case of b for bn. The final letter though visible is unintelligible.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014142.html
WH 3209

lʾrs²(y)

By ʾrs²(y)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014143.html

WH 3210

lʾḥyl bnʾzmr

By ʾḥyl son of ʾzmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014144.html

WH 3211

lʾs²mtʾbkrt

By S²mt is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014145.html

WH 3212

lʾks²d bnʾlg

By Ks²d son of ʾlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014146.html
WH 3213

l dtr bn ʿm

By Dtr son of ʿm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014147.html

WH 3214

l ḫb(d) b)n nq

By ḫbd son of Nq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014148.html

WH 3215

l bnḡyr bn ṭḡyr

By ṭḡyr son of ṭḡyr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014149.html

WH 3216

l bnʾ bn ṡḏy

By (Bnʾ) son of ṡḏy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014150.html

WH 3217
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l ḍfʿt bn bdy

By (Ḍfʿt) son of Bdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014151.html

WH 3218

<<>>><<><<<>l qs²l bn bhʾ bn mrʾ

By Qs²l son of Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

Commentary:
The first two letters appear again outside the cartouche presumably representing a false start.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014152.html

WH 3219

l (ġ)(yt) bn wṯq

By (Ġyt) son of Wṯq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014153.html

WH 3220.1

l sʾdl bn wʾd

By Sʾdl son of Wʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014154.html
**WH 3220.2**

\( l \text{gmh} \)

By Gmḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014155.html

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**WH 3221**

\( l \text{ḥt bn “b} \)

By Ḥt son of “b

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014156.html

---

**WH 3222**

\( l \text{klb bn ḏfr} \)

By Klb son of ḏfr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014157.html

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**WH 3223**

\( l \text{bs¹ʾ bn s²m} \)

By Bs¹ʾ son of S²m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014158.html
**WH 3224**

Iʿnq bn kmd

By ʿnq son of Kmd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014159.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014159.html)

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**WH 3225**

I bʿdh bn bsʿtrh

By Bʿdh son of Bsʿtrh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014160.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014160.html)

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**WH 3226**

I sḍy bn ʿḥsʾn

By Sḍy son of ʿḥsʾn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014161.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014161.html)

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**WH 3227**

I ntz h·bkrt

By Ntz is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014162.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014162.html)

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**WH 3228**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014163.html

WH 3229


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014164.html

WH 3230


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014165.html

WH 3231


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014166.html

WH 3232
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I dḥr bn ḫm ḫ-bkrt

By ḫr son of ḫm is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014167.html

---

WH 3233

l ḫlm bn ms²kr

By ḫlm son of Ms²kr

**Commentary:**
There is a n before the g in the copy.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014168.html

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WH 3234

l ṯlm bn s²t

By ṯlm son of S²t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014169.html

---

WH 3235

l ḥy(s¹)r bn ṭlm

By ḥy(s¹)r son of ṭlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014170.html
WH 3236

l qlm

By Qlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014171.html

WH 3237

l ql bn ʾs¹l bn ḥ----

By Ql son of ʾs¹l son of ḥ

Commentary:
The surface of the stone has laminated immediately after the ḥ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014172.html

WH 3238

l ʾʿfyn

By ʾʿfyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014173.html

WH 3239

l ʿbyn

By ʿbyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014174.html
WH 3240

l ġlmt bn 'mm

By ġlmt son of 'mm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014175.html

WH 3241

l nn bn ʾʾb

By Nn son of ʾʾb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014176.html

WH 3242

l ʾrd

By ʾrd

Commentary:
Or ʾbd.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014177.html

WH 3243

l yʿmr bn bhm

By Yʿmr son of Bhm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3244

lʿlyn

By ʿlyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014178.html

WH 3245

lṣ bn hnʾ

By ʿṣl son of Hnʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014179.html

WH 3246

lʾrzʾ bn {ṣ}ym bn wdm

By ʾrzʾ son of {ṣym} son of Wdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014180.html

WH 3247

l drṣ¹ bn ẓl bn mtnʾ bn kʾmh bn “bs¹ bn gḥr bn ndʾ bn ʾṣ²ym

By Drṣ¹ son of Ẓl son of Mtnʾ son of Kʾmh son of “bs¹ son of Gḥr son of Ndʾ son of ʾṣ²ym

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3248

Number not used.

Commentary:
image not available

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014182.html

WH 3249

l’b{s²}t mn ‘dy bn ‘s²mn h·bkrt

By ‘bs²t Mn ‘dy son of ‘s²mn is the young she-camel

Commentary:
WH suggest that mn is really bn. The emendation of the first name (from ‘kft) is suggested by WH on the basis of the family-tree under WH 442.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014183.html

WH 3250

l hys²kr bn ‘m bn ----

By Hys²kr son of ‘m son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014184.html

WH 3251

l bs¹’dh bn whb h·hy(t)

By Bs¹’dh son of Whb are the (animals)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014186.html

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**WH 3252**

`l ys²kr bn 'mr`

By Ys²kr son of ‘mr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014187.html

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**WH 3253**

`l 'ws¹t bn 's²yb`

By 'ws¹t son of ‘s²yb

**Commentary:**
WH ignore the short line between the y and the final b.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014188.html

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**WH 3254**

`l Ḥy bn ftk bn ws¹mt`

By Ḥy son of Ftk son of Ws¹mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014189.html

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**WH 3255**

`l nhb bn drh`

By Nhb son of Drh

**Provenance:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014190.html

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WH 3256

\(\text{I mn}{{l}^{'}}\) \{bn\} m\(r\)t

By \{Mn\'l\} (son of) Mrt

Commentary:
The first name and the bn have been vandalised by the addition of ligatures and extra lines. The lām auctoris and the first m have been joined in two places. Both forks of the ’ are just visible on the photograph though they have been hammered over. A line has been drawn through the b making it resemble a h and its arms joined in a semi-circle enclosing the n. pace WH no ’ can be seen between the r and the t of the second name. A light scratch to the right of the t is not an ’.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014191.html

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WH 3257

\(\text{l s}^2\)\(\text{i}^{bn} \text{mr}^t\)

By \(S^2\)\(n\) son of \(M^r\)t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014192.html

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WH 3258

\(l ^'nq \text{bn km}d\)

By \(^'nq\) son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014193.html

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WH 3259
I’m bn Mr’t h- d’l
By ‘m son of Mr’t is the D’l

Commentary:
A thinly scratched ’ has been added between the r and the t of the second name. du’il, du’ul: jackal, weasel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014194.html

WH 3260
l rfd’l
By Rfd’l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014195.html

WH 3261
l hy bn qdm
By Hy son of Qdm

Commentary:
The second name has been carefully hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014196.html

WH 3262
l ’bgr h- dr ’m l- ’m
By ’bgr was here year after year

Commentary:
The expression is clearly ‘m l- ’m despite its oddness.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014197.html

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**WH 3263**

*l qdmt bn ḫwf*

By Qdmt son of ḫwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014198.html

---

**WH 3264**

*l ḫy(r)*

By ḫyr

Commentary:
The last letter has a curve at one end unlike the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014199.html

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**WH 3265**

*l ḏḥr bn whm*

By ḏḥr son of Whm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014200.html

---

**WH 3266**

*l ʿwr bn zmhr*

By ʿwr son of Zmhr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014201.html

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**WH 3267**

\( l \text{ḥf} \text{bn} \text{mʿzz} \)

By Ḥf son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014202.html

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**WH 3268**

\( l \text{qṭʾn} \text{bn} \text{dḥlg} \)

By Qṭʾn son of Dḥlg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014203.html

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**WH 3269**

\( l \text{ʾrt} \text{bn} \text{mʿzz} \)

By ʾrt son of Mʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014204.html

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**WH 3270**

\( l \text{bs}^{13} \text{bnt} \text{ḥbb b} \)

By Bs\(^{13}\) daughter of Ḥbb B

Commentary:
Or l bs\(^{13}\) bn Ḥbb b...
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014205.html

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WH 3271

*l ʾḥ bn ʾṣ*

By ʾḥ son of ʾṣ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014206.html

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WH 3272

*l wḏl*

By Wḏl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014207.html

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WH 3273

*l s²ʿ bn ʾnʾl*

By S²ʿ son of ʾnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014208.html

---

WH 3274

*l ḏmr bn grm bn ʾmr*

By ḏmr son of Grm son of ʾmr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014209.html

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**WH 3275.1**

*I thdr bn ’lg*

By Thdr son of ’lg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014210.html

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**WH 3275.2**

*I ’mm*

By ’mm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014211.html

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**WH 3276**

*I ḫbl bn nql h- bkrt*

By ḫbl son of Nql is the young she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014212.html

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**WH 3277**

*I k’t bn ‘ẓr*

By K’t son of ‘ẓr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014213.html

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**WH 3278**

ْرَكُبُ بْنُ نَن

By Ṛkb {son of} Nn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014214.html

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**WH 3279**

ِهْسُنُ بْنُ هَد

ِهْسُن son of ِهْد

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014215.html

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**WH 3280**

ِسَدُوُدُ بْنُ ِهْسُنُ بْنُ هَد

By ِسَدُوُد son of ِهْسُن son of ِهْد

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014216.html

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**WH 3281**

ِحُيُ بْنُ ِقَدَمُ هُـِر

By ِحُي son of ِقَدَم is the wild ass

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014217.html

**WH 3282**

\( l\ f\ t\ l \lll h\ -\ hyt \)

By \( f\ t\ l \) are the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014218.html

**WH 3283**

\( l\ \ '~nq\ bn\ kmd\ h\ -\ bkr \)

By \( '~nq \) son of Kmd is the young male-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014219.html

**WH 3284**

\( l\ h\ t\ bn\ "---- \)

By \( h\ t \) son of "

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014220.html

**WH 3285**

\( l\ '~ws¹\ t \)

By \( '~ws¹\ t \)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014221.html

WH 3286

l ṣn bn mlk bn mlkt bn hrr bn hnʾ bn ġs¹m w tżr s²nʾ f h rdy s¹lm

By Ṣn son of Mlk son of Mlkt son of Hrr son of Hnʾ son of ġs¹m and he was lying in wait for enemies so, O Rdy [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014222.html

WH 3287

l s²ll bn ḫšt bn s²dd

By S²ll son of ḫšt son of S²dd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014223.html

WH 3288.1

l s²dyt

By S²dyt

Commentary:
The final t is written over the first two letters of WH 3288.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014224.html

WH 3288.2

l ġ(s¹)m

By ġ(s¹)m
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
In thinly scratched letters immediately after 3288.1 but separated from it by a dividing line. WH apparently thought it was a continuation of 3288.1. However the final letter of that text which is more firmly scratched is written over the first two letters of 3288.2.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014225.html

WH 3289

l zd <b>n khy w bdr h- 'fmy m- ḫrn

By Zd son of Khy and he hastened towards the new growth, having become tired of the Ḥaurān

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 341: w bdr h- 'f ml m- ḫrn - and he hastened towards the new growth having become tired of the Ḥawrān. WH’s translation; p. 342: on going from the Ḥawrān.

Commentary:
The central stroke of the fourth letter is identical in form to the rest of the letter but it is different from the ḫ of khy in that the central stroke does not project. It was presumably an error by the author for b. ḫ- 'fmy 'the Apamaean'??

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014226.html

WH 3290

l mlk bn hgml

By Mlk son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014227.html

WH 3291

l kddh bn bs¹ʾ

By Kddh son of Bs¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**WH 3292**

I ḫyr(r) bn ʾzmr

By ḫyr son of ʾzmr

**Commentary:**
There is another text which has been heavily scored over just below WH 3292.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014228.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014228.html)

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**WH 3293**

I ḡdn bn qdm w h-ḥyt

[The inscription is] By Gdn son of Qdm and [also the drawing of] the animals

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014229.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014229.html)

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**WH 3294**

I bhʾ bn mrʾ w tngr h-ṣmw

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ and he watched the height closely

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014230.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014230.html)

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**WH 3295**

I ṣrbʾl

By ṣrbʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014232.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014232.html)

**WH 3296**

\( l\ 'r^2 \text{bn} \quad ---\text{ns}^2 \)

By 'r^2 son of ---Ns^2

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014233.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014233.html)

**WH 3297**

\( l\ b^yt \)

By B^yt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014234.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014234.html)

**WH 3298**

\( l\ (k)\text{hnt bn} \quad 'h^s\ 'n \)

By (Khnt) son of 'h^s\ 'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014235.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014235.html)

**WH 3299**

\( l\ d^b \text{bn nmr} \)

By D^b son of Nmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014236.html

**WH 3300**

\( lr\{h\}\{b\}t \)

By \( Rhbt \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014237.html

**WH 3301**

\( l\ hns^2b \)

By \( Hns^2b \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014238.html

**WH 3302**

\( ls^1mk\ bn '----\ bn 'bgr \)

By \( S'mk\ son of '----\ son of 'bgr \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014239.html

**WH 3303**

\( ls^1hly\ bn 'zz\ bn 'ns^1\ bn 'wr \)

By \( Shly\ son of 'zz\ son of 'ns^1\ son of 'wr \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014240.html

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**WH 3304**

_l krsІ bn bns²_

By KrsІ son of Bns²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014241.html

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**WH 3305**

_h rdw sІ d qrsІ m bn ḫsІ n bn ḡd_

H Rdw SІ d QrsІ m son of ḫsІ n son of ḡd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014242.html

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**WH 3306**

_l sІ dtt bn ḡ d bn hrr_

By SІ dtt son of ḡ d son of Hrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014243.html

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**WH 3307**

_l ṭq bn bhym_

By ṭq son of Bhym

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
**WH 3308**

$l\, s^3rq\{t\} \, bn \, (s^3)q$

By $s^3rq\, t$ son of $s^3q$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014244.html

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**WH 3309**

$l\, hʾb\, s \, bn \, rḥmt$

By $Hʾb\, s$ son of $Rḥmt$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014245.html

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**WH 3310**

$l\, ṣbwr$

By $Ṣbwr$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014246.html

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**WH 3311**

$l\, rbʾt \, bn \, mlk$

By $Rbʾt$ son of $Mlk$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3312

\[ l \text{ mlkt bn s}^2\text{br} \]

By Mlkt son of S¹br

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014248.html

WH 3313

\[ l \text{ s}^1\text{hr bn thmn} \]

By S¹hr son of Thmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014249.html

WH 3314

\[ l \text{ hms}^1\text{k h· gml} \]

By Hms¹k is the male camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014250.html

WH 3315

\[ l \text{ s}^1\text{lm bn ykbr bn ld}'bt \]

By S¹lm son of Ykbr son of Ld'b t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3316

I b(ʾ)s¹h bn ql

By (ʾbʾsʰ) son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014253.html

WH 3317

I dgg bn ŧh(b)jn h- bkrt

By Dgg son of (Ḡbn) is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The second name is unattested but cf. Ar. ġayḥab “heedless weak”.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014254.html

WH 3318.1

I ʾfkl bn ws²yt

By ʾfkl son of Ws²yt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014255.html

WH 3318.2

I ʾws¹t

By ʾws¹t

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014256.html

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**WH 3319**

\[\text{ls\textsuperscript{2}lh \text{bn hg}}\]

By S\textsuperscript{2}lh son of Hg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014257.html

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**WH 3320**

\[\text{lk\textsuperscript{2}k \text{bn dffr}}\]

By Kl\textsuperscript{2}k son of Dfr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014258.html

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**WH 3321**

\[\text{ls\textsuperscript{2}kr \text{bn ʾmy}}\]

By S\textsuperscript{2}kr son of ʾmy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014259.html

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**WH 3322**

\[\text{ml\textsuperscript{2}k \text{bn ʾys\textsuperscript{1}}}}\]

By M\textsuperscript{2}k son of ʾys\textsuperscript{1}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014260.html

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**WH 3323**

\( l\, \text{s}\, \text{ḥb}\, \text{bn}\, \text{ms}^3\, ^1\text{k} \)

By Sḥb son of Ms³k

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:***

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014261.html

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**WH 3324**

\( l\, \text{ngr}\, \text{bn}\, \text{hbd} \)

By Ngr son of H'bd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:***

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014262.html

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**WH 3325**

\( l\, \text{s}\, ^2\, ^1\text{l}\, \text{bn}\, \text{gs}^4\, ^1\text{m} \)

By S⁰¹l son of Gs⁴m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:***

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014263.html

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**WH 3326**

\( l\, \text{s}^1\{\text{h}\}'\text{lh}\, \text{b[n]}\, \text{ql} \)

By \( \{\text{s}^1\text{h}'\text{lh}\}\) (son of) Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:***
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014264.html

WH 3327

l ʾṣkr bn ʾṣgn

By ʾṣkr son of ʾṣgn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014265.html

WH 3328

l ʾlh---- bn ʿṣḥʾlh bn ----

By ʾlh---- son of ʾṣḥʾlh son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014266.html

WH 3329

l ʾḥwr bn ʿṣḥʾr bn ʾgm

By ʾḥwr son of ʾṣḥʾr son of ʾgm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014267.html

WH 3330

l bhmn bn ḫmr

By Bhmn son of ḫmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3331

l hknf bn ḍmṛt w nṣb

By Hknf son of ḍmṛt and he erected a sacred stone

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014268.html

WH 3332

l ʿlh bn ṣn bn ḍbnḥ

By ʿlh son of ṣn son of ḍbnḥ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014269.html

WH 3333

l ʿbdʾl bn ----

By ʿbdʾl son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014270.html

WH 3334

l (k)/md bn ----

By (k)m d son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014271.html
**WH 3335**

*l bd*l *h-. s'lr bn ql*

This valley belong to Bdl son of Ql.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014273.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014273.html)

**WH 3336**

*l šnt bn mzn*

By Šnt son of Mzn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014274.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014274.html)

**WH 3337**

*l yṯ' bn grn*

By Yṯ′ son of Grn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014275.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014275.html)

**WH 3338**

*l ṣt bn grmh<<<<*

By Ṣṭ son of Grmh

**Commentary:**
There are two short lines following the h.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3339

lʾfl bn hgrm

By ʾfl son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014276.html

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WH 3340

lʾgʾ bn gfft bn ʾbdy

By ʾgʾ son of Gfft son of ʾbdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014277.html

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WH 3341

l gfft bn ʾbdy bn ḫfy

By Gfft son of ʾbdy son of ḫfy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014278.html

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WH 3342

lʾṭtfty bn kʿmh w nfr h- sʾr

By ʾṭtfty son of Kʿmh and he fled to this valley

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3343

l ḥwd bn ʾḥlm bn ṭḥlb

By ḥwd son of ʾḥlm son of ṭḥlb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014281.html

WH 3344

l kʿb bn zḥl bn ʿsṭq

By Kʿb son of Zḥl son of ʿsṭq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014282.html

WH 3345

l bnh bn gml

By Bnh son of Gml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014283.html

WH 3346

l ysʾk bn ʾbgd

By Ysʾk son of ʾbgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014284.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 3347**

---ls¹ bn hyr w tʒr mny m- b's¹

---Ls¹ son of Hyn and he awaited (?) death from an injury

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014285.html

**WH 3348**

l lhg

By Lhg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014286.html

**WH 3349**

l ḫty bn ḡw' h- dr

By Ḫty son of ḡw' was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014287.html

**WH 3350**

l ṉg bn grmt bn ----s¹

By ṉg son of Grmt son of ----S¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014288.html
WH 3351


{l} (n|r) bt ql

By (N)r daughter of Ql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014289.html

WH 3352


{l} nmʿy qdm

{By} Nmʿy Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014290.html

WH 3353


{l} mṯ bn ḫwr w ----

By Mṯ son of Ḫwr and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014291.html

WH 3354


{l} bʾšt bn nstl

By Bʾšt son of Nstl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014292.html
**WH 3355**

$l fd(y) bn bhg(h)$

By ($fdy$) son of ($bhgh$)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014293.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014293.html)

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**WH 3356**

$l 'r(y)m bn ('')d$

By ($rym$) son of ($'d$)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014294.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014294.html)

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**WH 3357**

$l q(r){d}$

By ($qrd$)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014295.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014295.html)

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**WH 3358**

$l 'hd bn s²hm$

By ('hd) son of ($s²hm$)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014296.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014296.html)

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**WH 3359**
Iš'hlk bn ġll
By S̓h'lk son of ġll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014297.html

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Izʾr bn ʾṭy
By ʾzʾr son of ʾṭy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014298.html

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Imsʾk bn ḫmlg bn ḏg
By Msʾk son of Ḫmlg son of ḏg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014299.html

---

Gdʾl bn mʿl
By Gdʾl son of Mʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014300.html

---

Gdʾl bn mʾl
By Gdʾl son of Mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014300.html

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WH 3363
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 'knf bn 'mrt

By 'knf son of 'mrt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014301.html

WH 3364

l ḍf bn d' y w qtl f h ṭw hb

By ḍf son of D' y and he has killed and, O ṭw give [aid to]

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014302.html

WH 3365

l 's²br bn hfi

By 's²br son of Hf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014303.html

WH 3366

(l) zr bn 's¹wr

(By) Zr son of 's¹wr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014304.html

WH 3367

l ḍg zhmn
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Fadg Zhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014305.html

WH 3368

l s²ʾl bn ġsʾm

By Sʾl son of ġsʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014306.html

WH 3369

l s²mt bn ḥwf

By Sʾmt son of ḥwf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014307.html

WH 3370

lʾmn bnʾmrd

By ʾmn son of ʾmrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014308.html

WH 3371

l ytʾ bn ----
By Yṯ' son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014309.html

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WH 3372

l --- bn fht bn qmrn

By son of Fht son of Qmrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014310.html

---

WH 3373

l bʾmrh bn gd (ṣ)(b)yt

By Bʾmrh son of Gd are the (gazelles)

Commentary:
The loop of the d (though not shown on the facsimile) can be seen on the photograph. The first two letters of the last word have rather odd shapes. They appear to be continuing the 90° stance of the letters in the text with the ẓ which usually stands with its open side at the bottom turned so that the open side is to the right and the b (partially obscured by a large dot) has its open side more or less pointing upwards.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014311.html

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WH 3374

l h][]'d bn 'kyd

By (Hʾd) son of 'kyd

Commentary:
The author originally wrote a ' after the h then scratched it out and wrote'. This seems to have caused considerable confusion to previous editors. The ' is not shown on WH’s facsimile (though there is a space where it should be) but is it included in their reading. They also emend the ' to š although there is no justification for this since the ' is clear on the photograph. CSNS (p. 195) adds to the confusion by claiming that this š is a restoration rather than an emendation and that the facsimile (and the entry in HIn p. 605) show the name as hʾd whereas in fact both show it as hʾd! The second name is clearly 'kyd on the photograph though y and a d are more lightly scratched than the first two letters.
**WH 3375**

\[ l\ q\ r\ t\ b\ n\ b\ r\ '\ b\ n\ n\ r \]

By Qqr\(\text{r}\)t son of Br\(\text{r}\) \(\text{b}\)n of Nr

**Commentary:**

WH’s facsimile is again defective omitting both the second and the penultimate letters both of which can be seen on the photograph.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014312.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014312.html)

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**WH 3376**

\[ l\ g(\text{r})\text{ml(h)}\ b\ n\ b\ r\ r \]

By Grm(\text{r})lh \(\text{b}\)n of Brr

**Commentary:**

WH divide this into two texts but the small emendations of the copy suggested above provide a more satisfactory reading.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014313.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014313.html)

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**WH 3377**

\[ l\ \text{m}\ b\ n\ b\ \text{d}b' \]

By \(\text{m}\) son of \(\text{d}b'\)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014314.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014314.html)

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**WH 3378**

\[ l\ \text{r}\ \text{m}\ b\ n\ h\ \text{d}b' \]

By \(\text{r}\)m son of \(\text{b}h\ \text{d}b'\)

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014315.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014315.html)
WH 3378

l bʿzh bn y(h)tyr

By Bʿzh son of {Yḥtyr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014316.html

WH 3379

l kn bn ʿfht

By Kn son of ʿfht

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014317.html

WH 3380

l qnʾl bn ʿgšʾm

By Qnʾl son of ʿgšʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014318.html

WH 3381

l bhʾ bn mlʾ h- ḏr

By Bhʾ son of Mlʾ was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014319.html
WH 3382

l grmʾ l bn mʾn

By Grmʾ l son of Mʾn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014320.html

WH 3383

l bddh bn ʿzz

By Bddh son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014321.html

WH 3384

lʾḏn bn brr

By ʾḏn son of Brr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014322.html

WH 3385

lʾ q bn mgʾ

By ʾq son of Mgʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014323.html

WH 3386
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l wtf bn fltt
By Wtf son of Fltt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014324.html

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WH 3387

l ḩl bn rbn bn bs¹
By Ḫl son of Rbn son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014325.html

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WH 3389

l ʿfn bn hgrm
By ʿfn son of Hgrm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014326.html

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WH 3390

l q(b)r bn ḫzn
By (Qbr) son of Ḫzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014327.html

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WH 3391
I dhm bn wr----t
By Dhm son of Wrr----T

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014328.html

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**WH 3392.1**

I yll bn s\(^{1}\)lmn
By Yll son of S\(^{1}\)lmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014329.html

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**WH 3392.2**

I ys\(^{1}\)k bn qrs\(^{1}\)m bn nqर bn wr bn 'kr bn ḫll
By Ys\(^{1}\)k son of Qrs\(^{1}\)m son of Nqर son of Wr son of 'kr son of ḫll

**Commentary:**
The letters l(h)r are carved beneath this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014330.html

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**WH 3393**

I 'y bn zll w hyb
By 'y son of Zll and he wept with grief

**Commentary:**
The penultimate letter has the faint traces of a line making the fork into a loop.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3394

I kmd bn s¹lm bn gdʾl

By Kmd son of S¹lm son of Gdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014332.html

WH 3395

I zgr bn rdwn bnʾzn {b}[n] {s²}(k)[r]{n} {b}[n] {b}[s²](r) h- bkrt w h rdyʾw(r) {m} {w}r

By Zgr son of Rdwn son ofʾzn {son of} {S¹krn} {son of} {Bs¹ʾ} is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The text has been very heavily scored over and some parts are not visible on the photograph but presumably were legible on the original from WH’s copy was made. There is another illegible text in front of the camel.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014333.html

WH 3396

I s¹lt bn ls²ms¹ w {r} {h-} {r}

By S¹lt son of Ls²ms¹ and he encouraged a large flock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014334.html

WH 3397

I šm bn kʾm<<>{h}

By šm son of Kʾmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014335.html

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**WH 3398**

*l ʾmr bn dr*

By ʾmr son of Drʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014336.html

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**WH 3399**

*l ykrr bn ḏʾbt*

By Ykrr son of ḏʾbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014337.html

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**WH 3400**

*l ṯwḏt bn ṣbd*

By ṯwḏt son of ṣbd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014338.html

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**WH 3401**

*l s¹dn bn ṣbd w ṭṣr h- s¹my*

By S¹dn son of ṣbd and he waited for the rains

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014339.html

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**WH 3402**

lʾgnyt bn wgdʾl bn ʾmr

By ʾgnyt son of Wgdʾl son of ʾmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014340.html

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**WH 3403**

lʾs¹hm bn rb

By ʾs¹hm son of Rb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014341.html

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**WH 3404**

lʾs¹lm bn ʾsm bn ʿgt

By ʾs¹lm son of ʾsm son of ʿgt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014342.html

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**WH 3405**

lʾs¹dn bn fnq bn kmd w rʾy mkr

By ʾs¹dn son of Fnq son of Kmd and he pastured a train of camels

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3406

ʾs’lm bn lgyn

By ʾs’lm son of Lgyn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014344.html

WH 3407

l mʿwṯ j bn {d}ʾy {w} qtl t----

By {Mʿwṯ} son of {Dʾy} {and} he has killed

Commentary:
The loops of the ṯ and the d can just be made out on the photograph. The w after dʾy is just below the y. The end of the text is obscured by a patch of hammering.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014345.html

WH 3408

l lgyn bn bh

By Lgyn son of Bh

Commentary:
WH read a ring of dots around a patch of abrasion after the h as a g while their ʾ (in fact more like a h) is some distance away beside kmd of 3405 and is lightly scratched (unlike the rest of the text) and partly obscured by extraneous hammerings and scratches. The reading bh seems more probable.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014346.html

WH 3409
1 'bt bn k'mh bn lb'

By 'bt son of K'mh son of Lb'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014347.html

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WH 3410

1 rb bn yt' bn rbn

By Rb son of Yt' son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014348.html

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WH 3411

1 mlk bn ---- bn 'r

By Mlk son of ---- son of 'r

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014349.html

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WH 3412

1 {g}lʾ bn mhyt h- dr

By {Glʾ} son of Mhyt was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014350.html

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WH 3413

1 °sˤd bn fnq
By "sʿd son of Fnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014351.html

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**WH 3414**

lʾḥ bn ʾṭ

By ʾḥ son of ʾṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014352.html

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**WH 3415**

lwʾl bn ʾṭ

By Wʾl son of ʾṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014353.html

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**WH 3416**

lʾfl ṭ bn dhml bn bhʾ

By Flṭ son of Dhml son of Bhʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014354.html

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**WH 3417**

lʾsʾdwt bn sʾmsʾgrm w qtl
By $\text{SWd}t$ son of $\text{S}^2\text{ms}^4\text{grm}$ and he has killed

**Commentary:**
Absolutely clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014355.html

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**WH 3418**

$l\text{dh}d t\text{bn}\text{s}^4\text{dr} \text{bkrt}$

By $\text{Dhd}t$ son of $\text{S}^4\text{dr}$ is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The last letter of the second name is certainly not $\text{y}$. It could be a $\text{r}$ or if the small stroke to the right is intentional a $\text{k}$ but it does not resemble the $\text{r}$ or the $\text{k}$ in $\text{bkrt}$. The ‘ seems to be clear despite a small spot over part of the lower side stroke

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014356.html

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**WH 3419**

$l\text{m} w\text{wgm}\text{t}\text{l}\text{hl}\text{w} \text{t}\text{frd} w \text{t}\text{grs}^4$

By $\text{m}$ and he grieved his maternal uncle and for Frd and for Grs$^4$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014357.html

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**WH 3420**

$l\text{gm} \text{bn}\text{hb}\text{d}\text{t}\text{dbh} w \text{l}\text{h} [\text{h}]\text{rgm}$

By ‘$\text{gm}$ son of $\text{Hb}$ of the lineage of $\text{dbh}$ and for him is [the] cairn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MNH p. 383 n. 481: on expressions used as grave-markers.

**Commentary:**
The first name cannot be ‘$\text{m}$ or ‘$\text{rbs}$ (Jamme) because that would require a small recatangular $\text{r}$ whereas the $\text{r}$ of $\text{rgm}$ (like those in the previous text) is a straight line with a hook at one end. That the third letter is a square $\text{g}$ is confirmed by the other $\text{g}$’s in the text.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014358.html

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**WH 3421**

*l ʿym*

By ʿym

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014359.html

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**WH 3422**

---- h- sfr (w) h l(t) ----

---- the writing (and) O (Lt)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH ----'sfrḥyt"---- wind blew away a sheep-fold"

**Commentary:**
[MCAM] GK suggested reading w 'sfrḥyt.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014360.html

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**WH 3423 3424**

l 'rz' bn zgr h· 'tn w qyz brkt

The she-ass (?) is by 'rz' son of Zgr the 'tn and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 9 n. 46: w qyz brkt - and he spent the dry season at Brkt.

**Commentary:**
Both the first t and the w can be seen on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3425

l bdl {b}[n] mlkt bn s¹rk

By Bdl (son of) Mlkt son of S¹rk

Commentary:
WH divide this up into two texts but this seems unnecessary. The b of the first bn is identical to that of bdl though admittedly much shallower than that of the second bn. Note the l’s in both bdl and mlkt are straight.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014362.html

WH 3426

l drh bn zr----

By Drh son of Zr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014363.html

WH 3427

l ᵁmdn bn ᵁrfz

By ᵁmdn son of ᵁrfz

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014364.html

WH 3428

l zym (b)n lḡyn

By Zym {son of} Lḡyn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014365.html

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WH 3429

*l ws¹mʾl bn yʾmr*

By Ws¹mʾl son of Yʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014366.html

---

WH 3430

*l mty*

By Mty

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014367.html

---

WH 3431

*l ʾ(f)ḥl h-ḥyt*

By (ʾfḥlt) are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014368.html

---

WH 3432

*l bnqṣl*

By Bnqṣl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014369.html

WH 3433

*l mlk bn hgm*l

By Mlk son of Hgml

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014370.html

WH 3434.1

*l b'mh*

By B'mh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014371.html

WH 3434.2

*l s'hfr*l

By S'hfr'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014372.html

WH 3434.3

*l br'b*

By Br'b

Commentary:
Cf. Barababbas!
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions 9853

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014373.html

WH 3435.1

lḥḫ bn ḥṣ ns²ṯf

By ῤḥ son of Ḡṣ has a young camel (?)

Commentary:
The text has been altered. Thin lines have been added to the first b to turn it into a ḫ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014374.html

WH 3435.2

l----(b)r bn (n) mhnn h·s²trt

The shelter belongs to (Br) (son of) {Mḥnn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014375.html

WH 3436

lʾṣʾd bn s²mt

By ʾṣʾd son of S²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014376.html

WH 3437

lbrʾ bn nqr h·bkrt
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Brʾ son of Nzr is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014377.html

WH 3438
l ʾyʾl bn bṯnt h- nʾmtn

By Yʾly son of Bṯnt are the two ostriches

Commentary:
WH has a misprint of ‘ for ‘ in the reading of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014378.html

WH 3439
l ḥḥdh

By Ḥḥdh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014379.html

WH 3440
l tmn bn yṯʾ

By Tmn son of Yṯʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014380.html

WH 3441
I lzmt bn hys¹ bn y’ll bn ʾṣrr

By Lzmt son of Hys¹ son of Y’ll son of ʾṣrr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014381.html

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WH 3442

I drs¹m bn ----

By Drs¹m son of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014382.html

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WH 3443

I ʾdn bn grm bn mr’

By ʾdn son of Grm son of Mr’

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014383.html

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WH 3444.1

I ʾnm bn hqdm

By ʾnm son of Hqdm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014384.html

---

WH 3444.2

I ʾbdy
By 'bdy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014385.html

---

**WH 3444.3**

l rfd

By Rfd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014386.html

---

**WH 3445.1**

l ḫbʾ bn khl

By ḫbʾ son of Khl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014387.html

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**WH 3445.2**

l ms²kr

By Ms²kr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014388.html

---

**WH 3446**

l ḫwʾ bn hms²
By ‘ḥw’f son of Hms²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014389.html

---

**WH 3447**

I ‘ḍr bn y’ll

By ‘ḍr son of Y’ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014390.html

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**WH 3448**

I s¹lg bn rgl

By S¹lg son of Rgl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014391.html

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**WH 3449**

I h(y)n bn ‘t(ARGV) bn {’}s²{y}b

By {hyn} son of ‘t(ARGV) son of {s²yb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014392.html

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**WH 3450**

I qr bn rbn bn bs¹

By Qr son of Rbn son of Bs¹
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014393.html

WH 3451

lʾ́lʾ́m

By ʾ́lʾ́m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014394.html

WH 3452

lʾ́ʾns bn ʾ́qmʾr

By ʾ́ʾns son of Qmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014395.html

WH 3453

lʾ́ʾfrt bn ʾ́ḥʾwʾf

By ʾ́ʾfrt son of ʾ́ḥʾwʾf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014396.html

WH 3454

lʾ́ʾsʾ́ʾrt bn ʾ́ʾqr bn ʾ́nʾ́w...

By ʾ́ʾʾsʾ́ʾrt son of ʾ́ʾqr son of Nw
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014397.html

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**WH 3455**

\[ l {{(z)l}(l)l} bn qmrn bn w{(h)l}bn l{b(']}t h - r{(h)l} \]

By (Zll) son of Qmrn son of (Whbn) son of (Lbʾt) is the water place

**Commentary:**
WH take the last word with 3457. The text has been tampered with by joining some of the letters. However the joins are fairly obvious. The letters l(m)h have been scratched between the r and n of the second name.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014398.html

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**WH 3456**

\[ l \text{ dl} \]

By Dl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014399.html

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**WH 3457**

\[ l \text{ (g)r}mh (b)n \text{ z}(m) \]

By (Grmh) (son of) (Zʾm)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014400.html

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**WH 3458**

\[ l \text{ zhl} \]
By Zhl

**Commentary:**
The name on the photograph is ambiguous.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [WH3459](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014401.html)

**WH 3459**

*I nṣr bn yḥm’l*

By Nṣr son of Yḥm’l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [WH3460](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014402.html)

**WH 3460**

*I ḡnṯ bn s²wʾ*

By ḡnṯ son of S²wʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [WH3461](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014403.html)

**WH 3461**

*I s²rḥ bn ḡn----*

By S²rḥ son of Ǧn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [WH3462](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014404.html)

**WH 3462**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3463

By Hyt son of Lhm. He tottered from weakness.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014406.html

WH 3464

By 'zn son of Dr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014407.html

WH 3465

By Mty son of Mkmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014408.html

WH 3466
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ysˤk bn 'bgd

By Ysˤk son of 'bgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014409.html

WH 3467

l 'nq bn kmḍ

By 'nq son of Kmḍ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014410.html

WH 3468

l {{n}}{{b}}{{b}} {{b}}----

By {Nhɛ} (son of)

Commentary:
All the letters with the exception of the lām auctorius have been tampeed with and the reconstruction of the last two is particularly uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014411.html

WH 3469

l mzn bn hʾby

By Mzn son of Hʾby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014412.html

**WH 3470**

I nbq(y) bn 'n(f')l

By (Nbqy) son of ('n1)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014413.html

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**WH 3471**

I T't

By T'T

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014414.html

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**WH 3472**

I ḫdrn bn ks'd bn 'rg

By Ḫdrn son of Ks'd son of 'rg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014415.html

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**WH 3473**

I mn (b)n lbt

By Mn (son of) Lbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014416.html
WH 3474

l bstlh bn z----y

By Bstlh son of {Z----Y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014417.html

WH 3475

l 'mm bn ndb

By 'mm son of Ndb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014418.html

WH 3476

l {rzh}(h) bn nsr----{(h)ng m(r)

By {Rzh} son of Nsr----{son of} Gmr

Commentary:
The third letter is clearly z on the photograph. WH's reading of the second name does not seem to be confirmed on the photograph. The third name must be gmr rather than gml since the final letter has a clear hook which the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014419.html

WH 3477

l 'l bn 'mr

By 'l son of 'mr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3478

lḏḥr

By Ḏḥr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014420.html

WH 3479.1

lḥrb

By Ḥrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014421.html

WH 3479.2

lʾd

By ʾd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014422.html

WH 3480

lʾlh bn ʾl bn ʾmr

By ʾlh son of ʾl son of ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3481

Iṣṭn

By S₁n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014424.html

WH 3482

Ibdl bn ḫṣṭm

By Bdl son of Ḫṣṭm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014425.html

WH 3483

Iʿdy bn qdm

By ʿdy son of Qdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014426.html

WH 3484

Iḥm bn ʿl

By Ḥm son of ʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014427.html
WH 3485

_l nb[l] _bn k’mh _bn lb’_

By Nbt son of K’mh son of Lb’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014429.html

WH 3486

_l (grf) _bn rhl (h-) {'}(r)_

By (Grf) son of Rhl is (the wild ass)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014430.html

WH 3487

_l mlkt _bn hrr_

By Mlkt son of Hrr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014431.html

WH 3488

_l zn’l _bn ghm d- ‘l df_

By Zn’l son of Ghm of the lineage of Df

Commentary:
This text is on another face of the same rock as WH 3489-3494.2 3496. It can be seen on the photograph on the face immediately adjacent to 3496. The content and letter-forms are identical to those of 3498.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3489

l s¹krn bn bs¹

By S¹krn son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014432.html

WH 3490

l 'tm bn bs¹

By 'tm son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014433.html

WH 3491

l ʾdn bn bs¹ bn bzn

By ʾdn son of Bs¹ son of Bzn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014434.html

WH 3492

l mlk bn wgdīt (b)(n) 'rs¹

By Mlk son of Wgdīt (son of) 'rs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014436.html

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**WH 3493**

Išʾrk bn bsʾʾ bn bṣr

By ʾšʾrk son of Bsʾʾ son of Bṣr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014437.html

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**WH 3494.1**

I ʾḥmr bn bsʾʾ bn bṣr

By ʾḥmr son of Bsʾʾ son of Bṣr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014438.html

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**WH 3494.2**

Iʾzmr bn sʾkṛn bn bsʾʾ

By ʾzmr son of Sʾkṛn son of Bsʾʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014439.html

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**WH 3495**

Iʾzz bn brʾg

By ʾzz son of Brʾg

**Commentary:**
On the same rock as 3499 and immediately adjacent to the rock with 3489-3494.2 3496

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3496

$l\,db\,bn\,bdn\,bn\,dr$

By Db son of Bdn son of Dr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014440.html

WH 3497

$l\,s²\,bn\,s²$

By S² son of S²

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014441.html

WH 3498

$l\,zn¹\,bn\,ghm\,d\,-\,l\,df$

By Zn¹ son of Ghm of the lineage of Df

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WH 3488.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014442.html

WH 3499

$l\,ln$

By ln

**Commentary:**
On the same rock as 3495 and immediately adjacent to the rock with 3489-3494.2 3496.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014444.html

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**WH 3500**

$l'ysîlm\ bn\ l'gy\ w\ r'y\ m\ db\ h\ -\ ms^2ty\ f\ syf\ h\ -\ gml$

By Ysîlm son of L'gy and he pastured in the inner desert at the winter pasture, then he spent the early summer there till Gemini.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
MST p. 7 n. 35 p. 8: $w\ r'y\ m\ db\ h\ -\ ms^2ty\ f\ syf\ h\ -\ gml$ - "he pastured the desert of the winter quarters and then spent the early summer". MNH p. 322 and n. 128: $w\ r'y\ m\ db\ h\ -\ ms^2ty\ f\ syf$ - he pastured the hamâed where he spent the winter and then remained there during the early summer.

**Commentary:**
H- gml is lightly incised beneath the camels. There is a hammer mark at the top of the h- but it is clearly no an '. Although there are two camels there is no sign of the n of the dual after gml.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014445.html

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**WH 3501**

$l\ kr\ zm\ bn\ 'sîlk$

By Krzmnn son of 'sîlk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014446.html

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**WH 3502**

$l\ hdt\ bn\ h\ bn\ rsrh\ h\ -\ dsy$

By Ḥdt son of ḫ son of Bnṣrh is the oryx

**Commentary:**
MRWH p. 140: dsy - oryx

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014447.html

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**WH 3503**

*l qnʾl bn yḥmʾl h- {d}ṣy*

By Qnʾl son of Yḥmʾl is the {oryx}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

MRWH p. 140: ḏṣy - oryx

**Commentary:**

The loop of the ḏ is not visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014448.html

---

**WH 3504**

*l bnʾ(f)lg(n)*

By {Bnʾflgn}

**Commentary:**

The 5th letter is quite different from the b and while it is unlikely to be r (a root rlg is unknown in Ar.) could be a f. Cf. Ar. aflaʿ gap-toothed. the final -n if not an extraneous mark presumably has hypocoristic force.

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014449.html

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**WH 3505**

*l ḏḥbn bn ʿbk*

By ḏḥbn son of ʿbk

**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014450.html
**WH 3506**

*l ġnṯ bn byʾmr w ḥwb*

By ġnṯ son of Byʾmr and he wept with grief

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014451.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014451.html)

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**WH 3507**

*l kmd bn ndb*

By Kmd son of Ndb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014452.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014452.html)

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**WH 3508**

*l mlʾ wʾgn ----*

By Mʾ and he buried

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014453.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014453.html)

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**WH 3509**

*l wsʾmt bn m----*

By Wʾmt son of M

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014454.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014454.html)

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**WH 3510**
ḷhsyx bn ʿgr bn ʾšl bn b----
By Hsyx son of ʿgr son of ʾšl son of B

Commentary:
Note that the l’s in the third name have hooks whereas the lām auctoris does not. On the other hand they cannot be r’s since the r of ʿgr has hooks at both ends.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014455.html

WH 3511

ḷh(r) bn ws²yt
By Ḫr son ofWs²yt

Commentary:
The third letter has a hook whereas the lām auctoris does not.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014456.html

WH 3512

ḷmṛg bn lḥy
By Mrg son ofLḥy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014457.html

WH 3513.1

ḷlyṭ bn rg̣l
By Lyṭ son ofRg̣l

Commentary:
WH omit the second l from both the facsimile and their reading. For the name lyṭ cf. ls²mṣ₁.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 3513.2

----rn bn grm bn 'bd

----Rn son of Grm son of 'bd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014458.html

WH 3514

l 'ly bn 's¹rf

By 'ly son of 's¹rf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014459.html

WH 3515

l nhkt bn rg(l)

By Nhkt son of (Rgl)

Commentary:
The final letter has a hook whereas the lām auctoris does not

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014460.html

WH 3516

l 'zzt bn mr bn 's¹

By ('zzt) son of Mr son of 's¹
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014462.html

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**WH 3517**

\( l \text{ḥṭn} \text{ bn } \text{ ḫ } \text{ bn } \text{ mlk } \text{ bn } \text{ mlkt } \text{ bn } \text{ ḫfy } \)

By Ḫṭn son of ḫ son of mlk son of mlkt son of ḫfy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014463.html

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**WH 3518**

\( l \text{ʿz} \)

By ʿz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014464.html

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**WH 3519**

\( l \text{ḥnk} \)

By Ḫnk

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014465.html

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**WH 3520.1**

\( l \text{kmn} \)

By ḫmn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014466.html

WH 3520.2

lʾbḥ(b)

By (ʾbḥb)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014467.html

WH 3520.3

l(b)nh(q)l

By (Bnhql)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014468.html

WH 3521

lḥmm

By Ḥmm

Commentary:
The text is not shown on WH’s facsimile and the doe not read the lām auctoris although it is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014469.html

WH 3522

l bʾdd bn grmh
By B’dd son of Grmh

Commentary:
The ’dd are ligatured.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014470.html

WH 3523

lṯʿ bn grmh

By ṯʿ son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014471.html

WH 3524

lbrʾ bn n(ẓ)r

By Brʾ son of {Nẓr}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014472.html

WH 3525

l rhdt bn ū---d

By Rhdt son of ū---D

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014473.html

WH 3526
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Denied by the [s²]mn
Denied by the [s²]mn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014474.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014474.html)

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**WH 3527**

\(l\) [s²]g’t bn ṣhr h·dr

By [s²]g‘t son of ṣhr was here

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014475.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014475.html)

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**WH 3528.1**

\(l\) k‘mh bn ḡt bn y‘ly

By K‘mh son of ḡt son of Y‘ly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014476.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014476.html)

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**WH 3528.2**

\(l\) ṣḥḥ bn nq̄l

By ṣḥḥ son of Nq̄l

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014477.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014477.html)

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**WH 3529.1**

\(l\) qrb bn y‘ll bn z‘m
By ‘qr b son of Y’ll son of Z’m

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014478.html

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WH 3529.2

*l* ḥs¹n

By ḥs¹n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014479.html

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WH 3530

*l* hbt{r}

By {hbtr}

**Commentary:**
Note that the r faces backwards.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014480.html

---

WH 3531

--- bn {{y}}s¹lm {{b}}{{n}}) h --- g

--- son of {ys¹lm} (son of) H --- G

**Commentary:**
WH read this as the continuation of 3532 but this is very unlikely since the latter is enclosed in a cartouche. The beginning of 3531 is hidden under earth and a stone. The text has been extensively altered. It seems likely that the upper circle of the third visible latter was added later. Unlike the lower one it has been drawn around the bottom of the stem rather than added onto its end. It therefore seems likely that the letter was originally a y. The next letter is a s¹ with a very lightly scratched line near it. WH took this a part of the letter and read it as h. The l and m of ys¹lm are clear. The shape of the following sign is suspicious with its flattened right-hand edge and it seems likely that it is a bn the letters of which have been joined and then a cross stroke added to make it into a w. The following sign is 90° h with the bottom crossed by the line of the cartouche around 3532 and the final sign is clearly a g rather than two l’s. What is between the h and g is unclear on the photograph.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014481.html

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**WH 3532**

_l qtl bn ṭrq_

By Qtl son of ṭrq

**Commentary:**
WH read WH 3531 as a continuation of this text. However 3532 is clearly enclosed in a cartouche and ends with ṭrq. What WH read as the lām auctoris is an extraneous line outside the cartouche and what they take to be the left-hand side of the ‘m’ is in fact the end of the cartouche the right-hand side of the ‘m’ being the true lām auctoris. The r of ṭrq has small but clear hooks though these are not shown on the facsimile. All this can be seen on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014482.html

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**WH 3533**

_l ṭw{ḥ}d {Ḥ}{m} w ṭqr h- s’my_

By ṭḥd {son of} Ḥm and he waited for the rains

**Commentary:**
WH read this as two texts but it seems to be one. The ḥ and d of the first name are not clear on the photograph. As in 3531 the bn has been turned into a w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014483.html

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**WH 3534.1**

----‘k bn zgr

----‘k son of Zgr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3534.2

--- zgr --- Ls²ḥṭyt
--- Zgr --- Ls²ḥṭyt

Commentary:
WH read the first three letters of this text with 3534.1 and the rest as 3534.3. However it seems from the photograph that the two parts belong together though the reading and interpretation are far from certain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014485.html

WH 3535

ʾl bhm bn kmd

By Bhm son of Kmd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014486.html

WH 3536

ʾl ŏwrʾlí---

By {Dwrʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014487.html

WH 3537

ʾl mry

By Mry

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014488.html

**WH 3538**

*bhm*

By *Bhm*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014489.html

**WH 3539**

*kmd*

By *Kmd*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014490.html

**WH 3540**

-----*bt bn s²mq*

-----Bt son of *S²mq*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014491.html

**WH 3541**

*l s²b bn kmd*

By *S²b* son of *Kmd*

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014492.html

**WH 3542**

*l ml bn gd bt*

By M Ison of D b t

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014493.html

**WH 3543**

*l gd bt bn b'd*

By D b t son of b'd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014494.html

**WH 3544**

*l ntqn bn h---- bn rm*

By N tqn son of H---- son of rm

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 333 n. 194: on the name rm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014495.html

**WH 3545**

*l gd'l bn m----*

By Gd'l son of M

Commentary:
WH read the final letter on the copy as s¹ but it would be back-to-front and being on the edge of a damaged patch it seems better not to read it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014496.html

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**WH 3546**

.linkedin

By Bhm son of Kmd

---

**WH 3547**

.linkedin

By ṭḥyt

---

**WH 3548**

.linkedin

By S¹lm son of ‘bd’ is the {mule}

**Commentary:**
WH read the last word h b{ṭ}[l]. However while this would suit the drawing it is very difficult to see how this reading can be obtained from the photograph. The final letter looks most like a t. The penultimate could possibly be a k.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014499.html
**WH 3549**

\l mlkt b(n) ḫy bn ḫl {ḥy-b} {ḥy-ḥl-b}

By Mlkt (son of) Ḫy son of Ḫl is

**Commentary:**
The text has been much altered and the only the first name is certain. The seventh eighth and ninth letters are obscured by over-scratchings. The fourteenth letter seems to have been altered from a h to a ʾ by the addition of an extra heavier side-stroke. The next sign seems originally to have been a hooked l like that in mlkt but a heavy circle has been added at the other end of the stem and a lighter line joining the end of the hook back to the stem. By contrast the penultimate sign seems to have started off a h but the side strike was then scratched over to make it look like a r. However none of this can be certain.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014500.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014500.html)

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**WH 3550**

\l ḫr tt bn Ḫfy

By Ḫṛtt son of Ḫfy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014501.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014501.html)

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**WH 3551**

\b ḫn ʾṯ(y)

Bdh son of ʾṯy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014502.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014502.html)

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**WH 3552.1**

---- bn ṣl

---- son of ṣl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014503.html

WH 3552.2

l ḫūt

By Ḫūt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014504.html

WH 3553

l mṯ bn grmh

By Mṯ son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014505.html

WH 3554

(l) ṣ(m)(d) bn ᵃwr

(By) ṣ(m) son of ᵃwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014506.html

WH 3555

l ḍḥml bn bhʾ bn mrʾ----

By ḍḥml son of Bhʾ son of Mrʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014507.html

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**WH 3556**

*Izhmn bn 's²q*

By Zhm son of 's²q

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014508.html

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**WH 3557.1**

*I ḫm(m)*

By Ḫmm

**Commentary:**
WH do not read the lām auctoris but it can be seen on the photograph. The last letter is probably a m but seems to have been altered.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014509.html

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**WH 3557.2**

*I bhm*

By Bhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014510.html

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**WH 3557.3**

*I brʾ bn (n)gr*

(By) Brʾ son of (Ngr)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The lām auctoris is more like a r. The n of the second name has been joined to one leg of the z.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014511.html

WH 3558

l bg rt bn z'k rt

By Bgrt son of Z'krt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014512.html

WH 3559.1

l ḥrb (b)n <<>>'ll w tṣr h- s'my b- ḥḍr w wrd brkt

By Ḥrb son of yʿll and he awaited the rains while camping by permanent water and he had gone to water at Brkt.

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w tṣr h- s'my b- ḥḍr w wrd brkt - " and he waited for rains at a ḫādir (i.e. a place by permanent water) and he watered at Brkt ". MST p. 9 n. 55: as NAEN I.

Commentary:
The text has been tampered with. A horizontal has been added between two of the prongs of the h. The b of bn has been turned into a m but the additional line is in a quite different technique to the original. An extra y has been added just before yʿll in the same technique as the addition to the b. The letters l wbr above a drawing of an unidentifiable animal in the area surrounded by the inscription clearly do not belong to the text though WH read them at the end of it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014513.html

WH 3559.2

l ṭ' t bn g rmh

By Ṭ' t son of Grmh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014514.html

WH 3560

$l$‘d bn $zdt$ bn ‘$kz$

By ‘$d$ son of $Zdt$ son of ‘$kz$

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014515.html

WH 3561

$l$‘sr bn ‘$d$ bn ‘$wd$ bn ‘$s^1$ $d$- ‘$l$ $qs^2$m

By ‘$sr$ son of ‘$d$ son of ‘$wd$ son of ‘$s^1$ of the lineage of $qs^2$m

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014516.html

WH 3562

$l$‘m‘n bn $y’t$ bn ‘$ts^1$ $d$- ‘$l$ $gs^2$ $wld$ $h$- $m’zy$ $w$ $qnt$ $h$- $s^2n’$ $f$ $h$ $lt$ $s^1lm$

By ‘$m’n$ son of ‘$y’t$ son of ‘$ts^1$ of the lineage of $gs^2$ [and] he helped the goats to give birth and he feared the enemy and so O Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 320 and n. 117: on pasturing goats on edge of harra/baman border; p. 347 and n. 279: w qnt - h $s^2n’$ and discussion of Greek inscription and sedentaries $gs^2$ dear on photograph.

Commentary:
WH 3563 [q.v.] forms a partial bilingual with this text.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014517.html

WH 3563
Commentary:
= WH Greek inscription 3 which forms a partial bilingual with WH 3562. It reads MANOSIAITHEOU MN,S'TH.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014518.html

WH 3564

\( l\) ys¹k bn nźr

By Ys¹k son of Nźr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014519.html

WH 3565

\( l\) yʾll bn zʾm

By Yʾll son of Zʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014520.html

WH 3566

\( l\) rf(d)

By {Rfd}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014521.html
WH 3567

l ḥn(k) bn ḥgrmn

By (Ḥnk) son of (Ḥgrmn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014522.html

WH 3568

l bkr bn ḥnk

By Bkr son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014523.html

WH 3569

l lʿs¹ bn ḥnk

By Lʿs¹ son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014524.html

WH 3570

l gdy bn ḥnk

By Gdy son of Ḥnk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014525.html

WH 3571
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

\[ \text{l dhīl bn ḫrb} \]

By Dhīl son of Ḫrb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014526.html

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\[ \text{WH 3572} \]

\[ \text{---m bn 's²ym} \]

---M son of 's²ym

Commentary:
The text is enclosed with a cartouche. It seems that only two letters (including the lām auctoris) are missing at the beginning.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014527.html

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\[ \text{WH 3573} \]

\[ \text{l glm bn hqdm} \]

By Glm son of Hqdm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014528.html

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\[ \text{WH 3574} \]

\[ \text{l dʾy} \]

By Dʾy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014529.html
WH 3575

l ḥsʾn bn ḥby bn ḥysʾr

By ḥsʾn son of ḥby son of ḥysʾr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014530.html

WH 3576

l qdm(t)

By (qdm(t))

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014531.html

WH 3577

l ḥrr bn mʾrʾ

By ḥrr son of mʾrʾ

Commentary:
The is small circle between the two rʾs of the first name and between m and the r of the second. WH ignore the first and take the second as a ṡ. However they are both probably extraneous additions.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014532.html

WH 3578

l ḥʾn bn ng(y)ʾl

By ḥʾn son of {ngʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014533.html

**WH 3579**

_1 hmʿd bn ʿṣlh_

By Hmʿd son of ʿṣlh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014534.html

**WH 3580**

_1 ʿṭ_

By ʿṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014535.html

**WH 3581.1**

_1 ḫrb bn yʿll_

By Ḫrb son of Yʿll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014536.html

**WH 3581.2**

_1ʾzz bn ḫrn_

By ʾzz son of Ḫrn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014537.html

WH 3582

† tmn bn bgt

By Tmn son of Bgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014538.html

WH 3583

† ḏbt bn y’ll

By ḏbt son of Y’ll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014539.html

WH 3584

† ḍqr bn y’ll w tgr h· s’my b· ḫdr

By ḍqr son of Y’ll and he awaited the rains while camping at permanent water.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014540.html

WH 3585

† grdn bn fr’ bn ’nn bn m’sn

By Grdn son of Fr’ son of ’nn son of M’sn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3586

I bnkltb bn yʾll

By Bnkltb son of Yʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3587

I wṭ bn fṭt

By Wṭ son of Fṭṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3588

I ḍb<<⟩⟩n bn ḍʾbt bn yʾll

By Ḏʾn son of ḏʾbt son of Yʾll

Commentary:
There is a mark which appears to be extraneous between the b and the ṣ of the first name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

WH 3589

I sʾmk bn ẓll bn (q)mṛn bn whbn

By Sʾmk son of Zḥll son of (Qmṛn) son of Whbn

Commentary:
The lʾs of the second name have hooks but the lām auctoris does not neither does the final letter which is rather long for an and may be a l.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014545.html

WH 3590

l ʾgbr bn qnʾl

By ʾgbr son of Qnʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014546.html

WH 3591

l dtm bn ----

By Dtm son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014547.html

WH 3592

l (y)ḥlb bn yʾll

By (Yḥlb) son of Yʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014548.html

WH 3593

l ṣm bn sʾwl bn wʾr bn ḥkr bn ḥwr

By ṣm son of Sʾwl son of Wʾr son of ḥkr son of ḥwr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014549.html

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**WH 3594**

*lrbʾ bn nṣʾr*

By Rbʾ son of Nṣʾr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014550.html

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**WH 3595**

*l bdʾr*

By Bdʾr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014551.html

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**WH 3596.1**

*h ḏṣʾr l - ḵyndʾg*

O ḏṣʾr, strike ḵyndʾg

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014552.html

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**WH 3596.2**

*l ḏʾ*

By ḏʾ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 3597

l zʾm h- sʾtrt [----] b- ḫdr

The shelter belongs at the present time to Zʾm

Commentary:
There is a gap between sʾtrt and b- ḫdr.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014553.html

WH 3598.1

----tbhrdqdhnh{s}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014554.html

WH 3598.2

----mbsʾgtw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014555.html

WH 3599

lʾsʾtrt bnʾ qrb bnʾ yʾll

Byʾsʾtrt son ofʾ qrb son ofʾ yʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014557.html

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**WH 3600**

*l ḫrb bn ḥs²b*

By Ḫrb son of Ḥs²b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014558.html

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**WH 3601**

*l ṣʾd bn Ṁṭmn*

By Ṣʾd son of Ṁṭmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014559.html

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**WH 3602**

*l ṣʾbd bn wḏ’*

By Ṣʾbd son of Wḏ’

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014560.html

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**WH 3603**

*l Yʾḏ*

By Yʾḏ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014561.html

WH 3604

l s'wr bn mlk

By S'wr son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014562.html

WH 3605

l mlkt bn s'r k w ḣnn m- rhy

By Mlkt son of S'r k and he carried off booty from the Edessenes (?)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014563.html

WH 3606

l nml bn zd bn h'by

By Nml son of Zd son of H'by

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014564.html

WH 3607

l ḏn bn k't

By ḏn son of K't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014565.html

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**WH 3608**

\( l \text{mʾl} \)

By Mʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014566.html

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**WH 3609**

\( l \text{mrʾbn yʿd} \)

By Mrʾ son of Yʿd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014567.html

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**WH 3610**

\( l \text{ʿwḏbn rbn} \)

By ʿwḏ son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014568.html

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**WH 3611.1**

\( l \text{dʾybn ḫr (b)n} \text{gs²bn ṭḥn} \)

By Dʾy son of Ḫr {son of} Gs² son of ṭḥn

Commentary:
WH divide this into texts but the reading above is the more probable. For gs² bn ṭḥn cf. WH 1322 1328.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014569.html

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**WH 3612**

ʾs¹d bn yʿll

By ʾs¹d son of Yʿll

Provenience:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014570.html

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**WH 3613**

yṯ ṭ bn gr h-ḥyt

By Yṯ son of Gr are the animals

Provenience:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014571.html

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**WH 3614**

bdḥ bn ṭy

By Bdḥ son of ṭy

Provenience:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014572.html

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**WH 3615**

ʾṯmt bn qn

By ʾṯmt son of Qn

Provenience:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014573.html

**WH 3615.2**

*l ḫfy bn rbn h- bkrt*n

By ḫfy son of Rbn are the two young she-camels

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014574.html

**WH 3616**

*l w{n}*

By {Wn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014575.html

**WH 3617**

*l mlk bn ‘bs¹ h- bkrt*

By Mlk son of ‘bs¹ is the young she-camel

Commentary:
WH read the second name as ‘bd but the last letter is clearly s¹ on the photograph. It is followed by a dot which seems to be extraneous to the text. Although h- bkrt appears on WH’s facsimile it is not included in their reading.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014576.html

**WH 3618**

*l Ḧyn*
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By 'byn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014577.html

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**WH 3619**

*i mṯʿ bn grmh*

By Mṯʿ son of Grmh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014578.html

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**WH 3620**

*mhrʾl*

Mhrʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014579.html

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**WH 3621**

*i gld*

By Gld

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014580.html

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**WH 3622**

*i nhm bn 'l bn 'm----*

By Nhm son of 'l son of 'm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014581.html

WH 3623
l ḫḍh bn ns¹ʾ
By ḫḍḥ son of Ns¹ʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014582.html

WH 3624
l ṣm bn mʿs¹
By ṣm son of Mʿs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014583.html

WH 3625
l {n}ḥlʾ w ---
By {nḥlʾ} and

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014584.html

WH 3626
l ḥnk
By ḥnk
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014585.html

WH 3627
$l²r(q) (b)(n) rb h- bkrt$

By {S²rq} {son of} Rb is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014586.html

WH 3628
$l tf bn zhmn bn ʾṣhb$

By Ṭf son of Zhmn son of ʾṣhb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014587.html

WH 3629
$l hn{m}ʾ[l} $

By {Hnmʾl}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014588.html

WH 3630
$l bhl bn mlkn$

By Bhl son of Mlkn

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014589.html

WH 3631

l s¹krn bn ʾḥyl

By S¹krn son of ʾḥyl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014590.html

WH 3632

l ḏʾbt bn ʾbd

By ḏʾbt son of ʾbd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014591.html

WH 3633

l s²ddt bn w(h)(b)

By S²ddt son of {Whb}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014592.html

WH 3634

l bʾḥrh bn grm

By Bʾḥrh son of Grm

Commentary:
The curves on the fifth and the penultimate letters distinguish them from the lām auctoris and make it
virtually certain that they are r’s.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014593.html

---

**WH 3635**

*l bhl bn ‘lz(‘) h· dr ’m f’m*

By Bhl son of {ʾlz} was here year after year

**Commentary:**
The first fourth and eighth letters are identical very shallow curves and it is likely therefore that all three are l’s. There is no trace of WH’s supposed ‘(‘) after the z but there is a faint circle which could be a ’. On WHs facsimile the text continues (as read above) after the second name though this is virtually invisible on the photograph and is ignored in WHs reading of this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014594.html

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**WH 3636**

*l qdmt bn ‘hwf h· dr w r’y · m f’m*

By Qdmt son of ‘hwf was here and he pastured year after year

**Commentary:**
The r of dr is clear on the photograph though there are two extraneous marks which could make it resemble a š.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014595.html

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**WH 3637 (WH 3686)**

*l ẓnn bn gmḥ*

By Ẓnn son of Gmḥ

**Commentary:**
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3637 and once as WH 3686.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014596.html

**WH 3638**

*I gml bn kml*

By Gml son of Kml

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014597.html

**WH 3639**

*I dh bn k’t*

By Dh son of K’t

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014598.html

**WH 3640**

*I s¹br bn ql*

By S¹br son of Ql

*Provenance:*
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

*References:*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014599.html

**WH 3641**

*I ‘fn*

By ‘fn

*Commentary:*
Written between the first three letters of WH 3640.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014600.html

---

**WH 3642**

\( l\ y'l\ h\ \ 'rn\ bn\ z'm \)

By Y'll son of Z'm are the two wild asses

**Commentary:**
Note that the fourth and fifth letters have hooks at one end whereas the làm auctorís is straight but that they cannot be r's because the r of 'rn has hooks at both ends.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014601.html

---

**WH 3643**

\( l\ s'mk' l\ bn\ 'nd(t) \)

By S'mk' l son of 'ndt}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014602.html

---

**WH 3644**

\( l\ 'rd\ bt \)

By 'rddaughter of

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014603.html

---

**WH 3645**

\( l\ 'wl \)
By ʾwl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014604.html

WH 3646

l ẓbṯr (b)(n) rm

By Ẓbṯr (son of) Rm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014605.html

WH 3647

l ʾṭlt bn gl

By ʾṬlt son of Gl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014606.html

WH 3648

l bnty bn ʾm----

By Bnty son of ʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014607.html

WH 3649

l ḫṯ bn (g)rmh
By (ʿ) son of (Grmh)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014608.html

WH 3650

lʿqr b n yʿll m zm nw ----

By ʿqr b son of Yʿll has a summer-residence [from which] he has migrated

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014609.html

WH 3651

lʿfr t b nʿqr b n yʿll

By ʿfr t son of ʿqr b son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014610.html

WH 3652

lʿmn b n lḥy

By ʿmn son of Lḥy

Commentary:
Probably Thamudic B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014611.html

WH 3653
l mrg bn lhy bn (k)'[m][h]

By Mrg son of Lhy son of {K'mh}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014612.html

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**WH 3654**

l š²ms¹ bn š²ms¹ bn km

By Š²ms¹ son of Š²ms¹ son of Km

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014613.html

---

**WH 3655**

l ḍg bn qrs¹

By ḍg son of Qrs¹

**Commentary:**
The second name is clearly qrs¹ on the photograph

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014614.html

---

**WH 3656 3657.1**

l ḍbs¹ bn š²fr h- 'tn

By ḍbs¹ son of Š²fr is the she-ass

**Commentary:**
The mark between the t and the n is clearly extraneous to the text. No drawing of a female ass is visible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
WH 3657.2

lḥ's¹ h- tr

By Ḥ's¹ is the [drawing] bull

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 318 n. 100: tr applied to drawing which is clearly of an oryx.

Commentary:
The drawing is clearly of an oryx.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014616.html

WH 3658

lḥl bn brzt h- hrt

By Ḫl son of Brzt the Ḥrt-ite

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014616.html

WH 3659

lẓ'f bn ẓb' (n)

By Ẓf son of Ẓb'n

Commentary:
The n is some way from the ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014618.html

WH 3660

l---- bn bḥgh
By son of Bḥgh

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014619.html

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**WH 3661**

*l tʾm bn ʾs¹*

By Tʾm son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014620.html

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**WH 3662**

*l bḳ bn hʾs¹ bn ṭʼ*

By Bḳ son of Hʾs¹ son of ṭʼ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014621.html

---

**WH 3663**

*l gmr w rʾy m h- nqḥ*

By Gmr and he pastured [and] watered his she-camel

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014622.html

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**WH 3664**

*l ʾs²b bn kmḍ*

By ʾS²b son of Kmḍ
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014623.html

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WH 3665
lʾ(ʾs¹)ḥr bnʾm(r)t
By ʾ(ʾs¹ḥr) son of ʾ(mrt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014624.html

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WH 3666
lʾṯʾ bn ṛg
By Ṭʾ son of Ṛg

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014625.html

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WH 3667
lʾʾfr bn fnq
By ʾʾfr son of Fnq

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014626.html

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WH 3668.1
lḥfr bn Ῠbn ḫbkt
By Ḫfr son of Ῠbn is the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The text and drawing are enclosed in a cartouche part of which WH read as the lām auctoris.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014627.html

WH 3668.2

l {w}l bn s¹ʿdʾl

By {Wʿl} son of S¹ʿdʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014628.html

WH 3669

l tmn bn nrgt

By Tmn son of Nrgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014629.html

WH 3670

l ‘tʾ

By ‘tʾ

Commentary:
Possibly an Aramaism for ‘ṯʾ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014630.html

WH 3671
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

I q'r
By Q'r

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014631.html

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WH 3672

I ḫzr
By Ḫzr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014632.html

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WH 3673

I ʾ(r)fz
By ʾ(r)fz

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014633.html

---

WH 3674

I Ḫzr bn ʿfht
By Ḫzr son of ʿfht

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014634.html

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WH 3675
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Iṣrmt bn ḟṣkr

By ʿṣrmt son of ṭṣkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014635.html

WH 3676

lmlkt (b)n brk

By Mlkt {son of} Brk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014636.html

WH 3677

[[]][[]] lʾlht bn ṭšʾlh

Byʾlht son of ṭšʾlh

Commentary:
The author appears to have made a false start with the first two letters and to have attempted to erase them.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014637.html

WH 3678

l bnysʾlm

By Bnysʾlm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014638.html
WH 3679

\( l \ qdmt \ bn \ 'hwf \)

By Qdmt son of 'hwf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014639.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014639.html)

WH 3680

\( l \ drbt \ bn \ 'sn \ w \ hwb \)

By Drbt son of Sn and he wept with grief

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014640.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014640.html)

WH 3681

\( l \ nd'n \)

By Nd'n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014641.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014641.html)

WH 3682

\( l \ s²\text{mt} \ bn \ 'hmrt \)

By S²\text{mt} son of 'hmrt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014642.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014642.html)

WH 3683.1
\textit{l\ n'lr\ bn \ znn}

By N'lr\ son of \ Znn

\textbf{Commentary:}
The first three letters are not shown on WH's facsimile but are clear on the photograph.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014643.html}

\hline
\textbf{WH 3683.2}

\textit{l\ hg\ bn ---t}

By Hg\ son of ---T

\textbf{Commentary:}
It is difficult to interpret the penultimate letter on the photograph. WH's facsimile is incomplete and inaccurate.

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014644.html}

\hline
\textbf{WH 3684}

\textit{l\ kfl\ bn \ m'nl}

By Kfl son of M'n'l

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}

URL: \url{http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014645.html}

\hline
\textbf{WH 3685}

\textit{l\ 'g\ bn \ 'dr\ w\ ns\ m-b(b)n}

By 'g\' son of 'dr. A monkey (or a boil) stinks

\textbf{Provenance:}
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

\textbf{References:}
WH 3686 (WH 3637 )

Commentary:
This inscription was numbered twice, once as WH 3637 and once as WH 3686, see WH 3637.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014647.html

WH 3687

l bs¹trh bn gd

By Bs¹trh son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014648.html

WH 3688

l bṭ bn gd

By bṭ son of Gd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014649.html

WH 3689

l hgl{f}m bn kbr

By {Hglm} son of Kbr

Commentary:
The fourth letter could be either l or r on the copy.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014650.html

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**WH 3690**

*l s‘mk bn 'ns¹*

By S‘mk son of 'ns¹

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014651.html

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**WH 3691.1**

*l ḥlbn*

By Ḥḥlb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014652.html

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**WH 3691.2**

*l k‘mh bn (h)kñf w rʿy h-ḥmlt*

By K‘mh son of (Hñf) and he pastured the sandy tract covered with vegetation

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014653.html

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**WH 3692**

*l mʳ bn s‘mt*

By Mr‘ son of S‘mt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014654.html

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WH 3693

lʾsʾlk bn ʾl

By ʾsʾlk son of ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014655.html

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WH 3694

lnhm bn ʾl

By Nhm son of ʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014656.html

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WH 3695

lhmik bn ʾwsʾʾl

By Hmlk son of ʾwsʾʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014657.html

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WH 3696

lʾnwʾf

By ʾn and ʾf

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014658.html

WH 3697

l (y)ʾll bn zʾm

By {Yʾll} son of Zʾm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014659.html

WH 3698

l ḥrʾ bn ngr

By Ḥrʾ son of Ngr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014660.html

WH 3699

l ḍsʾ h- b----

By ḍsʾ is the

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014661.html

WH 3700

l wz(y)

By {Wz(y)}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
**WH 3701**

*l wsˤq bn wsˤyt*

By Wsˤq son of Wsˤyt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014666.html

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**WH 3702**

*l wsˤq bn wʾl*

By Wsˤq son of Wʾl

**Commentary:**
Note WH have wʾl in the reading but this is clearly a misprint since they have Wāʾil in the translation.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014664.html

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**WH 3703 (WH 3711)**

*l rsˤbn bn ḡḍṭ*

By Rsˤbn son of ḡḍṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014664.html

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**WH 3704**

*l tmn bn kb*

By Tmn son of Kb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014666.html

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**WH 3705**

_l ḫrb bn yʿll_

By ḫrb son of Yʿll

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014667.html

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**WH 3706**

_l ḏ bn ’s¹ bn ʿmr h rdy ǧnmṭ_

By ḏ son of ’s¹ son of ʿmr; Rdy [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014668.html

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**WH 3707**

_l ḫb h----_

By ḫb is the

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014669.html

---

**WH 3708**

_l ḏrn s¹’d bn grm [[[w h·dr_

By ḏrn son of S¹’d son of Grm was here

**Commentary:**
The copy shows a letter erased before the w.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014670.html

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**WH 3709**

*l ḫmtn bn s¹ʿd bn grm*

By Ḫmtn son of S¹ʿd son of Grm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014671.html

---

**WH 3710**

*l ṭmn bn ʿl bn ḏkr*

By Ṭmn son of ʿl son of ḏkr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014672.html

---

**WH 3711 (WH 3703 )**

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014673.html

---

**WH 3712**

*l ʾmr bn s¹ʿr w ṣm ʿlr ʾmr*

By ʾmr son of ʿmr son of S¹ʿr and he grieved ʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014674.html

WH 3713

l grmt bn yʾll bn hms¹k

By Grmt son of Yʾll son of Hms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014675.html

WH 3714

l ṭḥ lt bn fdy

By Ṭḥ lt son of Fdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014676.html

WH 3715

l ṣlʾt bn fdy

By ṣlʾt son of Fdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014677.html

WH 3716

l ḥṛt bnʾmr

By ḥṛt son ofʾmr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014678.html

---

WH 3717

I 'bdy bn 'n'l

By 'bdy son of 'n'l

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014679.html

---

WH 3718

I rhbn bn 'bdy

By Rhbn son of 'bdy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014680.html

---

WH 3719

I nzr'l bn 'hr w wrd brkt

By Nzx'l son of 'hr and he came to a watering-place

Apparatus Criticus:
NAEN I p. 29 38 n. 55: w wrd brkt - "and he watered at brkt ".

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014681.html

---

WH 3720

I wdf bn 's¹lm w 's¹ fhr tyt

By Wdf son of 's¹l. Wind blew away a sheepfold

Commentary:
This should be read w 's¹ fr htyt. or 's¹ fr htyt
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014682.html

WH 3721

$lbnklbt\ bn\ y'll$

By Bnklbt son of Y'll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014683.html

WH 3722

$l\ r\d\lwn\ bn\ 'z\{h\}\{r\}\{b\}\{n\}\ s'k\r\n\{w\}\{\g\}\{z\}\{z\}$

By R\d\lwn son of ('zhr) (son of) S'k\r\n (and) he was on a raid

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014684.html

WH 3723

$l\ hms'k\ bn\ n\zl\ w\ 'ns'f\ hr\tyt$

By Hms'k son of N\zl. Wind blew away a sheepfold

Commentary:
The third n is clear in the copy but it seems likely that the inscription should be read w 'sl'f hr tyt. or '<<<s'f hr tyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014685.html

WH 3724

$l\ \b\[w\]\ w\ h\r\z\ h\-\ ml$
By {ḥwrf} and he was on the look-out for roaming livestock

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014686.html

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**WH 3725**

{l drb bn ʾšlm}

By Drb son of ʾšlm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014687.html

---

**WH 3726**

{l ʿwḏ bn ql}

By ʿwḏ son of Ql

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014688.html

---

**WH 3727**

{l ql bn ʾsʿr}

By Ql son of ʾsʿr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014689.html

---

**WH 3728**

{l ʾmr bn dr}

By ʾmr son of Dr
By `mr son of Dr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014690.html

---

**WH 3729**

_lykbr bn ḍʿbt_

By Ykbr son of ḍʿbt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014691.html

---

**WH 3730**

_mlkn bn dhvr ḍḥ l ḍyn mt- b’s ʿns ḍynmt m- s²n.

By Mkln son of Dhvr and he was oppressed, so, O ḍyn, let there be protection from the affliction of man and spoil from enemies.

**Commentary:**
Cf. Zayadine text ḍḥ nfs¹ (= Nepos governor of Arabia)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014692.html

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**WH 3731**

_mlkn bn ḍḥ l ḍynmt

By Kmn son of ḍḥ ḍyn, so O ḍyn [grant] booty

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014693.html

---

**WH 3732**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 s²ʿhm bn yḥmʿl

By S²ʿhm son of Yḥmʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014694.html

WH 3733

lʿs¹lm bn rbʾt

By ʿs¹lm son of Rbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014695.html

WH 3734

l s²mrt bn lbʾt

By S²mrt son of Lbʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014696.html

WH 3735

l ʾlyn bn hms¹k w ṭr(d) ḫl w yẓr

By ʾlyn son of Hms¹k and he tracked the horses and the Yẓr

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 336 N. 216: discussion of yẓr as the name of a group of people.

Commentary:
Suggest yẓr = 3 m. sg. impf. of nẓr with assimilation of n = ḫ and was on the look out

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014697.html

WH 3736.1

l mlkt bn s¹rk bn ʿshb w h ṭdw s²ʾd - h m- s²ʾnʾ ġnmt m- rhy w nbṭ w ḥwlt

By Mlk tsn of S¹rk son of ʿShb and, O Ṯdw, help him against enemies through spoil from Ṭhy and the Nabataeans and Ḥwlt.

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 307 n. 29: on reference to nbṭ. MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ.

Commentary:
There is absolutely nothing between s²ʾnʾ and ġnmt unless one line of the ‘double’ ġ is a f.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014698.html

WH 3736.2

l ġḥm bn ṭrk h- s¹trt w h- ṭqʿt

By ġḥm son of Ṭrk are the shelter and the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014699.html

WH 3737

l ʾšʾd bn qdy bn mlk

By ʾšʾd son of Qdy son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014700.html

WH 3738

l ṭʿnb bn (ṯ) (s¹) (r)

By ṭʿnb son of (Ṯ) (šʾr)
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014701.html

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**WH 3739**

*l 'lyn bn qs'y*

By 'lyn son of Qs'y

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014702.html

---

**WH 3740**

*l s²llt bn frṭ*

By S²llt son of Frṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014703.html

---

**WH 3741**

*l s¹ly bn frḥ*

By S¹ly son of Frḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014704.html

---

**WH 3742**

*l 'mr bn yṯṭ*

By 'mr son of Yṯṭ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014705.html

---

**WH 3743**

*ṯ* bn *bdn*

By Ṭ son of Bdn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014706.html

---

**WH 3744**

*ḥ* h- *bkrt*

By Ḥ' is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014707.html

---

**WH 3745**

*ḥ* bn *ḥt*

By Ḥ' son of Ḥ't

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014708.html

---

**WH 3746.1**

*ḏ* bn *y*l{l}

By Ḏ' bt son of Y'll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WH 3746.2

l štr

By štr

Commentary:
See the commentary to WH 3746.3.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014709.html

WH 3746.3

l trkʿ

By Trkʿ

Commentary:
The stance of the r and the k suggest that this is not a continuation of 3746.2 as suggested by WH. Fot names ending in -ʿ see the commentary to MSTJ 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014710.html

WH 3747

l gfn bn nġbr w ḥil f ḥ rdyʿ qbt m- nbṭ

By Gfn son of Nġbr and he has become poor so, O Rdy, [exact] retribution from the Nabataeans

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 66: on Knauf and references to nbṭ.

Commentary:
The b of bn is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014712.html

WH 3748

I tlm bn ʾmr bn w----
By Tlm son of ʾmr son of W

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014713.html

WH 3749

I nbd bn bkr
By Nbd son of Bkr

Commentary:
NB no copy of this text was published and there is no photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014714.html

WH 3750

I ḥṛt bn ʾk
By Ḥṛt son of ʾk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014715.html

WH 3751

I ḥṛt bn ʾbʿ
By Ḥṛt son of ʾbʿ

Commentary:
WH ignore the fact that the penultimate letter has no side stroke and is followed by a dot which is clearly intentional. //Pace// WH the b of bn is clearly differentiated from the r of ḥṛt and whatever the explanation of the rounded b above it can hardly be a correction.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014716.html

WH 3752

l ḫmrn bn bzz h-ʾṯʾr

By ḫmrn son of Bzz is the inscription

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014717.html

WH 3753

l mnʾhнтʾḏḥʾnh

By Mnʾm hnʾḏḥʾnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014718.html

WH 3754

l ysʾk bn ḏʾgd

By Ysʾk son of ḏʾgd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014719.html

WH 3755

lʾnm bn ḥqdm

Byʾnm son of ḥqdm
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014720.html

WH 3756

l mʾn (b)(n) dṭl(b)t bn yʾll

By Mʾn (son of) ḏṭl(b)t son of Yʾll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014721.html

WH 3757

l bhʾ bn mrʾ h- drʾ m fʾm

By Bhʾ son of Mrʾ was here year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014722.html

WH 3758

l ḏwr bn wʾlt

By ḏwr son of Wʾlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014723.html

WH 3759

l znʾl bn ḏbʾ

By znʾl son of ḏbʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014724.html

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**WH 3760**

*l grdn bn fr‘ bn ‘nn h·gml*

By Grdn son of Fr‘ son of ‘n n is the male camel

Commentary:
The n of the second bn is not shown on the facsimile but is clear on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014725.html

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**WH 3761**

*l {n}ql bn bddlh*

By {Nql} son of Bddlh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014726.html

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**WH 3762**

*l ḏl bn rbn*

By ḏl son of Rbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014727.html

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**WH 3763**

*l *m bn hqdm*

By *m son of Hqdm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014728.html

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WH 3764

l ʿlyn bn qsʿl

By ʿlyn son of Qsʿl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014729.html

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WH 3765

l tm bn qsʿyt

By Tm son of Qsʿyt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014730.html

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WH 3766

l ḏʿbt bn yʿll

By ḏʿbt son of Yʿll

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014731.html

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WH 3767

l mlk bn ḥ(z)mr h-ʿr

By Mlk son of (Ḥzmr) is wild ass
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014732.html

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**WH 3768**

*lʿmr bn sʾwr*

By ʾmr son of Sʾwr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014733.html

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**WH 3769**

*lʾdn bn ʾḥwf*

By ʾd n son of ʾḥwf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014734.html

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**WH 3770**

*lḏwrʾl bn nʿt*

By ʾwrʾl son of Nʿt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014735.html

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**WH 3771**

*lṣʾkr bn bṭḥ*

By ʾkr son of Bṭḥ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014736.html

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**WH 3772**

{l ‘byn bn ‘mrd
By ‘byn son of ‘mrd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014737.html

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**WH 3773**

{l rqʿ bn bny
By Rqʿ son of Bny

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014738.html

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**WH 3774**

{l ḍf bn ḍrn
By ḍf son of ḍrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014739.html

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**WH 3775.1**

{l ḥrb bn ----
By ḥrb son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014740.html

**WH 3775.2**

*l ħrb bn ḫḍ(y)*

By ħrb son of ḫḍ(y)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014741.html

**WH 3776**

*l rḥʾt bn s²hr*

By ṭʾt son of s²ḥr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014742.html

**WH 3777**

*l wgm bn ḫr bn {s¹}dʾl*

By Wgm son of ḫr son of {s¹}dʾl)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014743.html

**WH 3778**

*l ʾkn*

By ʾkn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014744.html

WH 3779

lyt bn fddg

By Yt son of {Fdg}

Commentary:
The final letter has an open base and is more like a ẓ or a b than a g.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014745.html

WH 3780

lsddt bn gnl

By Sddt son of Gnl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014746.html

WH 3781

lmk bn nhk

By Mk son of nhk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014747.html

WH 3782

l bgd bn m'n

By bgd son of M'n

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014748.html

WH 3783

l ṭrd bn nʿlt
By Ṭrd son of Nʿlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014749.html

WH 3784

l ṭt
By Ṭt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014750.html

WH 3785

l ḫb(t) bn nql
By Ḫb(t) son of Nql

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014751.html

WH 3786

l ḱl bn ḱly
By ḱl son of ḱly

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014752.html

WH 3787

*l rh bn km(d) (h)n {s’}y*

By Rh son of Kmd son of {S’y}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014753.html

WH 3788

*l ʾsʿd bn ʾdwlı bn bḥrb bn mhkt bn hft bn ḫmr w wgm ʾl Ḫbb*

By ʾsʿd son of ʾdwlı son of Bḥrb son of Mhkt son of Hft son of Ḫmr and he grieved for a loved one

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014754.html

WH 3789

*l rb bn nsʾl bn ḫd*

By Rb son of Nsʾl son of ḫd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014755.html

WH 3790

Commentary:
Drawing only. NB most of the signs in the grid could be read as Safaitic letters but despite the attempts of HIn (ʾṭy p. 54) and JRWH (ḥġysʾr p. 510 read) to read them (as WH 3790a) it seems likely that they have magic significance and are intended to be read separately rather consecutively.
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014756.html

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WH 3791

l bn mhnn w ns²t ----

By (Bnkbr) son of Mḥnn and he journeyed [hither]

Commentary:
The text continues around the side of the stone where it is visible but illegible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014757.html

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WH 3792.1

l ntn bn ḏm bn qʿsn w wrd ṭḥḥū s²ḥr ṭs¹nt ḫb ḡ[s²]m ṭ ṭmd

By (Ntn) son of (d)m son of Qʿṣn and he was present for three months the year that ḡ[s²]m warred with the people of Thamlūd

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 344 n. 263: on a war between a person and an ḏm. MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.

Commentary:
See commentary in SIAM II p. 197.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014758.html

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WH 3792.2

l ḡḥfl bn ṭlbn ṭdm bn ṭmz bn ṭwr bn ṭrb bn ṭbsd³ bn ṭḥ/t ḡ ṭ hr ṭ ṭwr (d) ṭ ṭwr

By (Ḡḥfl) son of (ṭl)bn son of (ṭ)dm son of (ṭ)mz son of Wṛ son of Rbn son of Rbl son of ṭbsd³ son of ṭḥ and O Lt [infl]ict blind on him who effaces [this inscription]

Commentary:
See commentary in SIAM II p. 197

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014759.html

WH 3792.3

l mlk bn rm w syr m- tb - ms⁵mn s'nt gs²m ṭmd

By Mlk son of Rm and he returned utterly exhausted [lit. exhausted, worn-out] the year that Gs²m warred with Thamūd

Apparatus Criticus:
MNBS p. 111 n. 68: on Knauf and conflicts with the Nabataeans.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014760.html

WH 3793

l z'krt bn drh

By Z'krt son of Drh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014761.html

WH 3794

l qm'z bn kn

By Qm'z son of Kn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014762.html

WH 3795

l yṭ' bn rbn bn bs¹' bn 's'd

By Yṭ' son of Rbn son of Bs¹' son of 's'd
**WH 3796**

lʾm bn ʿd

By ʾm son of ʿd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014763.html

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**WH 3797.1**

lṯ

By Lṯ

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014764.html

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**WH 3797.2**

l ṛb(?) bn rbn

By ṛb son of Rbn

**Commentary:**
Note that the r of rbn is lightly incised unlike the other letters which are carefully direct hammered. WH’s reading of the second name rg is also possibly but what they read as g is almost identicval to the bn between the names.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014765.html

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**WH 3798**
l ḫ bn kʿt

By ḫ bn Kʿt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014767.html

WH 3799.1

l ġyn b[n] h----

By ġyn b[n] h

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014768.html

WH 3799.2

l ḫbb

By ḫbb

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014769.html

WH 3800

---- w rʿy mdr m fʿm

And he pastured the inner desert year after year

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014770.html

WH 3801
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l (l)g(t)n bn bh(g)(h)

By (Lgt)n son of (Bhgh)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014771.html

WH 3802

l qhm bn ṭhmn

By Qhm son of Ṭhmn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014772.html

WH 3803

l hgg(t)bn ṣmrʾl

By Hggt son of Ṣmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014773.html

WH 3804

l šḥm bn ṣmrʾl

By šḥm son of Ṣmrʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014774.html

WH 3805.1

l ṭh bn ṣmrʾl h- nʿmtn
By ʾlh son of ʾmrʾl are the two ostriches

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014775.html

WH 3805.2

l rbʾl bn rbn bn bsʾ

By Rbʾl son of Rbn son of Bsʾ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014776.html

WH 3806

l ʿnsʾ bn wsʾmt

By ʿnsʾ son of Wsʾmt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014777.html

WH 3807

l dʾ(y) bn bsʾ bn ʾsʾd bn gmr bn ḫsʾn bn ḫbk

By (Dʾy) son of Bsʾ son of ʾsʾd son of Gmr son of ḫsʾn son of ḫbk

Commentary:
WH have taken no account of the relative positions of the texts on the rock nor of the differences in technique which characterise them. WH 3807 is lightly scratched and after the fourth bn crosses a break in the rock. The last two names of this text are separated from the other texts on this second piece of rock by a thickly hammered enclosing-line. WH read two of the names (ʾmq bn gmr) from 3809 as the end of 3807 despite the fact that they are incised rather than scratched and are not aligned with the rest of 3807. They then combined the last two names of 3807 (ʾhsʾn bn ḫbk) with the end of 3809 (bn ḫbk bn ʾmt bn ḫsʾn) to make a new text ʿ3897b. See the commentary to WH 3809.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
WH 3808

l ḍ bn hms² bn ḏgr

By ḍ son of ḏms² son of ḏgr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014779.html

WH 3809

l (r) ḍ bn (r) bn (b) bn bs¹ (b) bn (n) bn gmr bn ḏbk bn ḏnt bn ḏs¹n

By ḍ bn son of ḍ bn son of ḏbn ḍ bn son of ḏbn ḏ bn son of ḏn

Commentary:
Several letters in the first two names have been vandalised by the addition of lines and the filling in of spaces as can be seen on the photograph where the additions have a different 'texture' to the original letters. The second sign was almost certainly a r but the small hook at each end has been enlarged into a circle making the letter resemble a ṣ. The fifth sign was originally a ṭāmān to which hooks were later added making it resemble a r. These hooks do not quite join the vertical. The second name has been rendered unintelligible. The first letter was originally a ṣ like that of the first name but its small hooks have been joined by a vertical line giving the appearance of a g or m. The next sign which has been made to resemble a curious ṣ was originally a bn where one end of the n was very close to one arm of the b. Whoever altered the inscription completely the join and made small extensions to the other ends of the n and b. He also joined the n of the following bn to the b of bs¹. The b and the n of the bn after bs¹ have been joined and an extra line added to form what WH took to be a wasm. The text continues across the crack but the letters here are incised rather than chiselled. The first name after the crack has been very skilfully altered. One fork of the 'hs' has been joined to make a ṣ. The following letter was originally a s¹ (the firmer semi-circle with a short line protruding from it) but has been turned into a m by the addition of a lighter outer semi-circle. Finally the d has been changed into a q by the addition of a loop on the right side of the stem. Note that the family tree on p. 302 of CSNS should be amended to take account of these corrected readings. The genealogy in this text seems to differ from that in 3807 which runs dʾ(y) bn bs¹ bn ḏbn ḏ bn ḏs¹n bn ḏbk.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014780.html

WH 3810

l ḍy bn ṭḥdl bn ṭbn ḏ y wḥl

By ḍy son of ṭḥdl son of ṭbn and he is in Need.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014781.html

**WH 3811**

\[
\text{i} \text{mdn \ bn \ r}fz \ h \text{- bkr}
\]

By ‘mdn son of ‘rfz is the young male camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014782.html

**WH 3812**

\[
\text{i} \text{nmn \ bn \ zd \ bn \ h}by \ bn \ h}ld \ h \text{- dr}
\]

By Nmn son of Zd son of H’by son of Ḫld was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014783.html

**WH 3813**

\[
\text{i} \text{yf'} \text{ bn \ Ḫyl \ d}dḥbsr'n
\]

By {Yf’} son of {Ḥyl} Ddhbsr’n

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014784.html

**WH 3814**

\[
\text{i} \text{s²mt \ bn \ ---}
\]

By S²mt son of

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
Corpus of Safaitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014785.html

**WH 3815**

$l \text{ā}kr bn br'$

By $\text{ā}kr$ son of $Br'$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014786.html

**WH 3816**

$l r(b) ---- bn bs¹'$

By $\{Rb----\}$ son of $Bs¹'$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014787.html

**WH 3817**

$l \text{k'mh} bn bs¹'$

By $\text{k'mh}$ son of $Bs¹'$

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014788.html

**WH 3818**

$l \text{fl} bn rbh$

By $\text{fl}$ son of $Rh$"n

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014789.html

WH 3819

lḥmnt bn bgnh

By Ḥmnt son of Bgnh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014790.html

WH 3820

lqymtn mrʾ h-ʿzy

By Qymt son of Mrʾ -ha-ʿUzzā

Apparatus Criticus:
MNH p. 348 n. 289: on names with ʿzy and the Nab./Saf. versions of the names.

Commentary:
see the commentary on 621

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014791.html

WH 3821

lsʾwd bn ẓby

By ʾsʾwd son of Ẓby

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014792.html

WH 3822

lḥr bn yʾ(ʾsʾ) w r----

By Ḥr son of ʾYʾ(ʾsʾ) and (he pastured)
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014793.html

WH 3823

l mqtl bn ws²mt
By Mqtl son of Ws²mt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014794.html

WH 3824

l {ʿns¹} h- (d)r bn ws²mt bn ms¹k
By {ʿns¹} was here son of Ws²mt son of Ms¹k

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014795.html

WH 3825

l ḃnt bn nfr
By ḃnt son of Nfr

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014796.html

WH 3826

l ᵇ² bn bd(ʾ) bn {w}----
By ᵇ² son of {Bdʾ} son of {W}

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014797.html

WH 3827

l bddh bn bdl b----

By Bddh son of Bdl B

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014798.html

WH 3828

l ʿmt bn (m)s¹k

By ʿmt son of {Ms¹k}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014799.html

WH 3829

l s²dy bn zkk w ḥwb

By S²dy son of Zkk and he wept with grief

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014800.html

WH 3830

l ws¹

By Ws¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014801.html

WH 3831

ʾs ʾd bn ʾmm
By ʾsʾd son of ʾmm

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014802.html

WH 3832

Ḥmt bn bgnh bn bh[r](n)
(By) Hmt son of Bgnh son of ( Bhrn)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014803.html

WH 3833

ʿnn bn ṣḥ b h-ḥyt
---ʾnn son of Ṣḥ b are the animals

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014804.html

WH 3834

Bsʾt
By Bsʾt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014805.html

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**WH 3835**

Iṣ��nt

By $nnt

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014806.html

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**WH 3836**

Iṣ$hrn bn grm

By $hrn son of Grm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014807.html

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**WH 3837**

Iṣ$k(mh bn b{s}šš)

By {k$mh} son of {bsš}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014808.html

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**WH 3838**

Iṣ$hʾlh bn ql w ḫybt $lbn $h ṣḏ w $nmt

By $hʾlh son of QL and he grieved for his little son (or his sons or his two sons). O ṣḏ, [grant] booty from enemies

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014809.html

WH 3839

h’gfl’s¹twzmḥb

Commentary:
Probably the result of someone practising their letters. WH describe it as ‘a seemingly meaningless cluster of signs’. It is difficult to see how they achieve the reading Kmnl bn drʿ which appears in their Index of Names (p. 574 and 606).

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014810.html

WH 3840

(l) f( b) n w---- (h-) [w] q’t w h- zlt ‘m (f) ’m w tgr d ‘s¹ yt

“This rock (?) and this shelter belong to Fl son of W...t year after year. He was on the look-out for the sentry (lit. him who kept watch by night), making rounds”

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014811.html

WH 3841

l’s¹ bn bddh

By ’s¹ son of Bddh

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014812.html

WH 3842

l d’y bn b(s¹)’
By D'y son of {Bs¹}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014813.html

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**WH 3843**

\( l \; ghfn \; bn \; s¹lm \; bn \; 'dm \; bn \; 'mz \; bn \; wtr \)

By Ghfn son of s¹lm son of 'dm son of 'mz son of Wtr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014814.html

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**WH 3844**

\( l \; nghr \; <<<\; (b)(n) \; zwr \; b[n] \; s²rb \)

By Nghr (son of) Zwr (son of) S²rb

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014815.html

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**WH 3845**

\( l \; 'mr \; bn \; 'zhm \)

By 'mr son of 'zhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014816.html

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**WH 3846**

\( l \; kmd \; bn \; qds¹ \; bn \; mrg \)

By Kmd son of Qds¹ son of Mrg
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014817.html

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**WH 3847**

l' l bn 'ṭ'

By 'l son of 'ṭ'

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014818.html

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**WH 3848**

l' l'yn bn t'l bn bgt

By 'lyn son of T'l son of Bgt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014819.html

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**WH 3849**

l q(l)m bn t(l)mnn

By {Qlm} son of {Tlmn}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014820.html

---

**WH 3850**

---'lhm bn m'nh h- bkr
t

---'lhm son of M'nh is the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014821.html

WH 3851

\( l \, s^{1}(w)dl \, bn \, qdm^{l} \, h \cdot \, hyn \)

By \( (S^{1} \, wdl) \) son of Qdm\(^{l}\) are the two shapes?

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014822.html

WH 3852

\( \{l\} \, ^{\prime}m^{r}r\)----

(By) \( (^{\prime}m^{r}r) \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014823.html

WH 3853

\( l \, w s^{1}q \)

By Ws\(^{1}q\)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014824.html

WH 3854

\( l \, ^{\prime}(r) \, (b)t \, ^{\prime}md \)

By \( (^{\prime}r) \) \{daughter of\} \( ^{\prime}md \)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014825.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014825.html)

---

**WH 3855**

---{b}(n) rb(n) h- bkrt

---Bn (Rbn) is the young she-camel

Commentary:
The letters are shown as clear on the copy but on the photograph it can be seen that they are badly hammered over to the extent that the lām auctoris and the first name form an indecipherable mess. It seems unlikely that the mark which WH take as an ‘ is in fact intentional. The rest of the text has been ligatured but the letters are distinguishable.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014826.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014826.html)

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**WH 3856**

l mnʾm bn sʾw

By Mnʾm son of Sʾw

Commentary:
NB this text does not appear on the photograph of 3855 and so cannot be in this relationship to it.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014827.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014827.html)

---

**WH 3857**

l ʾḏn

By ʾḏn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014828.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014828.html)
WH 3858

l ṭn bn ʿyʾl

By ʿtn son of Yʾl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014829.html

WH 3859

l qsʾr bn ḫsʾn h- dr

By Qsʾr son of ḫsʾn was here

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014830.html

WH 3860

l ḥnʾt bn ʿbdy bn ʾṣkrn

By Ḥnʾt son of ʿbdy son of ʾṣkrn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014831.html

WH 3861

l ṣrmt bn ʾmṣ

By Ṣrmt son of {Mṣ}

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014832.html
WH 3862

l ġhn

By Ghn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014833.html

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WH 3863

l lml bn zd

By Lml son of Zd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014834.html

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WH 3864

l ṭḥ bn ūl

By Ṭḥ son of Ūl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014835.html

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WH 3865

l (m)ḥl bnt ṭḥs¹

By (Mḥl) daughter of Ṭḥs¹

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014836.html

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WH 3866
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

**WH 3867**

l brʾ bn nẓr

By Brʾ son of Nẓr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014838.html

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**WH 3868**

l rhdt bn ṭrd

By Rhdt son of Ṭrd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014839.html

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**WH 3869**

l mʾnʾl bn k----

By Mʾnʾl son of K

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014840.html

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**WH 3870**
1 ḥṣ'm

By ḥṣ'm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014841.html

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**WH 3871**

1 ṣẓdd bn ḡmr

By ṣẓdd son of ḡmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014842.html

---

**WH 3872**

---- bn ḡzḥn

---- son of ḡzḥn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014843.html

---

**WH 3873**

1 ṣẓ bn 'mm bn b'd

By ṣẓ son of 'mm son of b'd

**Commentary:**
B33000: w b'd for bn b'd

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014844.html
WH 3874

`l `ddb bn ṣrmt`

By `ddb` son of ṣrmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
B33000: `qdt` for `ddb`

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014845.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014845.html)

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WH 3875

`l (f)dg`

By (Fdg)

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014846.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014846.html)

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WH 3876

`---fr bn s¹dy`

`---Fr` son of S¹dy

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014847.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014847.html)

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WH 3877

`l rs²bn`

By Rs²bn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014848.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014848.html)
WH 3878

l {ṣ}ʾr

By {ṣʾ r}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014849.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014849.html)

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WH 3879

----rḥ bn {ʾʿlb}

----Rḥ son of {ʾʿlb}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014850.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014850.html)

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WH 3880.1

l “zm bn s¹{d}n w rʾy

By “zm son of {ṣ¹dn} and he pastured

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014851.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014851.html)

---

WH 3880.2

l mdd bn s¹{wʾ}

By Mdd son of {ṣ¹wʾ}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014852.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014852.html)
WH 3881

l ḥ bn bnṣ(r)h

By ḥ son of {Bnṣ(r)h}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014853.html

---

WH 3882

l qʿs²ṭ bn ḫd (b)n ṭf

By Qʿs²ṭ son of ḫdt (son of) ṭf

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014854.html

---

WH 3883

l fnq bn (k)md

By Fnq son of {Kmd}

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014855.html

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WH 3884

l l( )wt bn bdn

By {L( )wt} son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014856.html
WH 3885

l ḏḥbn----
By ḏḥbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014857.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014857.html)

WH 3886

l ḡrmt bn ḏḥbn
By ḡrmt son of ḏḥbn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014858.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014858.html)

WH 3887

l ʾwd bn ʾly
By ʾwd son of ʾly

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014859.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014859.html)

WH 3888

l ʿmṛt bn ḫnmr
By ʿmṛt son of ḫnmr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014860.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014860.html)

WH 3889
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

WH 3890

I bh l bn s¹lg

By Bhl son of S¹lg

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014862.html

WH 3891

I bn (b)n lg

By Bn (son of) Lg

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014863.html

WH 3892

I btm(h) bn wṭ(d) bn ḫm hw₁

By (Btmh) son of (Wṭd) son of ḫm. He is frightened

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014864.html

WH 3893
mr bn hnw----
Mr son of Hnw----

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014865.html

WH 3894

l mlʿn bn 'w(d) bn ġnm
t
By Mlʿn son of ('wd) son of ġnm\n
Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014866.html

WH 3895

l gzl bn ḫs¹w---- bn s²s
t
By Gzl son of ḫs¹w---- son of s²s

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014867.html

WH 3896

фрḥrs¹
Frḥrs¹

Commentary:
Stray letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014868.html
WH 3897

l ḥd bn ṣr

By ḥd son of ṣr

Apparatus Criticus:
l ḥd bn ṣr²

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014869.html

WH 3898

l ʾǧst bn ṭ

By ʾǧst son of ṭ

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014870.html

WH 3899

l yqm bn mlk

By Yqm son of Mlk

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014871.html

WH 3900

l ms¹b

By Ms¹b

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014872.html
WH 3901
(HYGQ 32)

l s¹by bn ’ty bn tmn

By S¹by son of ’ty son of Tmn

Commentary:
WH read this text with 3902. However it is clear from the photograph that they are two separate inscriptions.

Provenance:
Gapal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, Jordan

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gapal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014873.html

WH 3902 (HYGQ 33)

l s¹r(b)(t) bn g’wn bn tmn

By S¹r(b)t son of G’wn son of Tmn

Commentary:
WH read this text as the continuation of 3901. However it is clear from the photograph that they are two separate inscriptions The beginning of 3902 is obscured by a patch of abrasion and the letters of the first name are therefore very faint and the reading is not entirely certain. There is a line above the third letter of the name which in some lights make it look like a s¹ but on the rock when it was copied this looked like an extraneous mark above a b. Similarly on some photographs the final letter of the first name looks like a k or a h, whereas on the rock it appeared as a clear t.

Provenance:
Gapal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gapal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014874.html

WH 3903 (HYGQ 61)

l s¹ry bn ḥmq h- bkrt

By S¹ry son of Ḥmq is the young she-camel
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: 'by for s'ry

Provenance:

Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014875.html

WH 3904 (HYGQ 70)

l ḫrb bn byy

By ḫrb son of Byy

Provenance:

Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014876.html

WH 3905

l {ʢtʃ}b(y){ʢtʃ} {ʢ}{ʢ}(n) {ʢ}{ʢ}(l)

By {ʢtʃ} (son of) {ʢb}l

Apparatus Criticus:

WH: 'byt for 'byt'

Commentary:

The text has been very thoroughly obscured by ligatures and hammering and only the first and the last two letters are certain. What may be the ‘ of the first name can be seen between the t and the b, though this may simply be a ligature. It seems that the two arms of the b have been joined and a line hammered between it and the following n. There seems to be another area of hammering between the n and the f. The latter could also be a s².

Provenance:

Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014877.html

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WH 3906 (HYGQ 53)

lʾs¹d bn bs¹

By ʾs¹d son of Bs¹

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014878.html

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WH 3907 (HYGQ 54)

lʾzr bn Ḥtl

By ʾzr son of Ḥtl

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ʾbr for ʾzr

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014879.html

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WH 3908 (HYGQ 56)

lʾḥṣ²dy bn nybt

By ṣ²dy son of Nybt

Apparatus Criticus:
WH read the first three letters as WH 3908, reading lʾḥṣ, the s being the upper part of the s².

Commentary:
WH 3908 and 3909 were written by brothers who used the close similarity of their names to write a joint inscription, in which they shared the last two letters of their names plus the bn and their father’s name (bn nybt). Ḵṣ²dy has not been found before in Safaitic, though compare the Arabic name Ḫāṣid (Caskel 1966:...
321a). It is a common custom among the Bedouin today to give their children rhyming or closely similar names, as here.

Provenance:
Gabal Quurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Quurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014880.html

WH 3910 (HYGQ 55)

l hbt bn 'lh

By Hbt son of 'lh

Provenance:
Gabal Quurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Quurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014881.html

WH 3911

l zʿm bn ḏkr h- dmyt

By Zʿm son of ḏkr is the drawing

Provenance:
Gabal Quurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014882.html

WH 3912

l {{ʿ}}{(s²)}{{l}}{(y)} b{{(n)}} {{(n)}}{{(n)}} {{(b)}}{{(n)}} {{(n)}}{{(b)}}{{(q)}} h-s²{(h)}{{(l)}}{(y)} {{(w)}} {{(h-)}} {{(n)}}{{(q)}}tn
By {S¹ly} {son of} {Nn} {son of} {Nbq} the{S¹ḥlite} {and} {these} {two} {she-camels}.

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH 3912.1: i š³ry bn nn bn bq(‘)
WH 3912.2: š³hly gh(d)t

**Commentary:**
The letters of the inscription have been joined, see Macdonald 1989: 66–67, 74, 80 (from which the explanatory tracing shown here is taken).

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lanester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014883.html

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**WH 3913**

l 'mr bn wrm w ngr h- š³my

By 'mr son of Wrm and he watched for the rains

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH does not read w ngr h- š³my

**Commentary:**
The narrative is scratched in smaller letters than the name.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lanester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014884.html

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**WH 3914**

l ----m(r) bn {h(r)}s³h h- dmy

By {----mr} son of {Bhrs³h} are the drawings

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: l 'mr bn 'dn h- dmy"By 'mr son of 'dn the Hdmite"

**Commentary:**
It is clear from the fact that WH cite one of their own photographs, rather than one of Park's, that this stone is not from Jabal Qurna, which they never visited. It is probably from the immediate vicinity of Qasr Burq' whence it was brought to the Amman Museum with other stones from the same area by Professor George Mendenhall in the early 1980s. The diagonal part of the inscription has been scratched over and the arrow of the archer to the right of it enters the crescent of the m (the firmer line below it cannot be the arrow because it is too low in relation to the bow). The scratches and other damage make it extremely difficult to read this section of the text. In Macdonald 1980: 197 it is suggested that dmy here (as in AbaNS 8, 32, and 44) could be a plural of dmyt, comparable to Classical Arabic dumān (see Lane 917b). An alternative explanation would be that the author was from the oasis of Dūmah (modern al-Ǧawf) and that h- dmy is his nisbah, as suggested by Ahmad Al-jallad in KRS 30. For a comment on the drawing see Macdonald 1993: 328, n. 160. For the presence of the women drawing out their hair see Macdonald 2012: 284.

Provenance:
Qasr Burq', Al-Mafraq Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurna and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 917b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014885.html

WH 3915

l wrmt bnt t{t'})rt

By Wrmt daughter of {Tʾrt}

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: nʾrt for t{t'})rt

Commentary:
The two t’s have been joined and the upper fork of the ’ has been filled in.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurna, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurna and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014886.html
**WH 3916**

$l\,h(\{l\}((y))\,\{b\}((n))\,\{h\}b(q)\,b((n))\,g(y)$

By {Hly} {son of} {Hbq} {son of} {Gy}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: $l\,h\,r\,\breve{a}n\,h\,b\,q\,g\,i\,l\,f\,a\,r\,l\,h(\{l\}((y))\,\{b\}((n))\,\{h\}b(q)\,b((n))\,g(y)$

**Commentary:**

Several letters have been tampered with. It looks as though the second and third letters of the first name have been changed from $l\,y$ into $r\,\breve{a}$. The $b$'s of both $b\,m\,s$ have been made to look like $s\,^{\prime}$ and the $b$ and $n$ of the first $b\,m$ have been joined together while the $n$ of the second has been turned into $a\,t$. The $g$ has been almost entirely obliterated while the last two letters seem to have been turned from $g\,y$ into $w\,d$

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014887.html

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**WH 3916.1**

$l\,s\,h(b)\,b(n)\,s\,^{\prime}\,l(\{l\})m$

By {Sh} {son of} {S\,^{\prime}lm}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Not read by WH

**Commentary:**

This text is between 3913 and 3915 and is badly damaged. The letters $h\,r\,j\,d\,d$ are scratched just before the beginning of 3916.1 and are presumably the remains of an unfinished text.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014888.html

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**WH 3917 (HYGQ 4)**

{$l\,n\,w(y)\,b\,n\,t\,m\,n$}

{By} {Nwy} son of Tmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: $t\,m\,f\,o\,r\,t\,m\,n$

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014889.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014889.html)

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**WH 3918 (HYGQ 97)**

*l m‘lṭ*

By M‘lṭ

**Provenance:**
Jabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014890.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014890.html)

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**WH 3919 (HYGQ 114)**

*l nqr bn brqt*

By Nqr son of Brqt

**Provenance:**
Jabal Qurma, Al-Zarqa’ Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Jabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014891.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014891.html)

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**WH 3920 (HYGQ 116)**

{l} {ʾbḍ bn ʾ(d)s¹} h- kyt

(By) {ʾbḍ} son of {ʾ(d)s¹} are the animals

**Apparatus Criticus:**
WH: hō b[n l's²(b) for hō b[n l's²(d)]

Commentary:
Note that the author of WH 3921 also claims the animals.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014892.html

WH 3921
l's¹b'[b]n m[l]l{k}(t) h-ḥyt

By S¹b'[ son of] {Mlkt} are the animals

Commentary:
The rock cracked after the inscription was carved damaging some of the letters of the second name. Note that the author of WH 3920 also claims the animals.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014893.html

WH 3921.1
---db'n

Commentary:
The text is next to WH 3921 but was apparently not photographed by Park and so is not included in WH.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014894.html
WH 3922 (HYGQ 3)

l ḥgrm bn ʾwdd

By Ḥgrm son of ʾwdd

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014895.html

WH 3923

l {{b}}{{d}}{(b)} wʾw{(d)} {b} {ḥh}{h} lh

By (Bdh) and (he sought refuge) (in) (Hʾlh)

Apparatus Criticus:
WH tentatively read: l bdr (?) {b} {n} wʾd ḫt (ḥ) h ---- “By Bdr (?) son of wʾd. He spent the spring at ----”

Commentary:
This is one of a number of inscriptions in which the letters have been joined, see Macdonald 1989: 65–66, 73, 79 (from which the explanatory tracing here is taken).

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014896.html

WH 3924

l mʿy

By Mʿy

Commentary:
No facsimile was published and Park’s photograph is not available.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ġabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014897.html

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**WH 3925 (HYGQ 95)**

*l ʾhm w ḏbʾ l- nbṭ*

By ʾhm and he took refuge with the Nabataeans

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: w ḏbʾ l- nbṭ “and he was on a raid to the Nabataeans”

**Commentary:**

It seems that ḏbʾ without l- almost certainly means “to raid”, since on several occasions it is followed by a prayer for booty (e.g. HaNSB 365, KRS 269, ThSaT 56, WH 2818, 3731, etc.) and in KRS 33 the author says w ḏbʾ w ḡmn “and he raided and took booty”. However, ḏbʾ followed by l- is never associated with references to “booty and it seems that it is more likely to mean “he sought refuge with”, as in Classical Arabic ḏab’aʾ ilā (Lane 1763a), as suggested in Macdonald 1993: 314, n. 72.

**Provenance:**

Ġabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ġabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1763a


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014898.html

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**WH 3926**

*l mgr ḥ- bkṛt*

By Mgr are the young she-camels

**Apparatus Criticus:**

WH: “the she-camel” for “the young she-camels”

**Commentary:**

Since the drawing shows three camels bkṛt presumably represents the plural here.

**Provenance:**

Ġabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ġabal

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014899.html

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**WH 3927**

l ṭḥl bn ḫrm

By Ṭḥl son of Ḫrm

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014900.html

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**WH 3928**

l ṣb bn nn yṯʾrḥ yṯʾr

By Ṣb son of Ng yṯʾrḥ yṯʾr

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: ṣb bn n yṯʾrḥ yṯʾr ...

Commentary:
WH did not publish a facsimile. This reading is taken from the photographs by Geraldine King (colour) and Michael Macdonald (black-and-white). The inscription has been hammered over. The second letter has been altered and originally may have been a ʿ or a ḫʾ. WH read the fourth letter as a ṣ but it is quite different from the b of the bn which follows it and is more likely to be a r.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā Governorate, unspecified country.

WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Ǧabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014901.html

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**WH 3929**

l kwkb bn ḡl ṭḥ yṯʾrḥ yṯʾr

By Kwkb son of ḡl ṭḥ while lying in wait for animals.

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: yṯʾrḥ yṯʾr "he was watching animals"
Commentary:
The first two letters of the second name are clearly ġ l which have been joined at one end and in the middle by a later line which also joins the l to the ġ. The name is unattested but compare Classical Arabic ġālīṯ “one who fights vehemently” (Lane p. 2281b under ġālīṯ). The name could also be ġlīt (compare Classical Arabic galīt “a bitter herb with which one tans” Lane p. 2281b) however given the lack of a connective between the name and the statement it seems more likely that the y belongs to the following verb which would be a circumstance clause (ḥāl) “while he was waiting for some animals”.

Provenance:
Gabal Quurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Quurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2881b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014902.html

WH 3930
{l} {ġ}{t}m bn wrm
(By) (Ğtm) son of Wrm

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l ṭrm for {l} {ġ}{t}m

Commentary:
WH do not read the l before the first letter of the first name, and interpreted the ġ as l r. This is certainly a possible alternative reading.

Provenance:
Gabal Quurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Quurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014903.html

WH 3931
{l} {ʾ}{m}{r}{t} {ḥrm} bn {ḥrm} m wr ḫrft
(By) (ʾmṛ) {son of} (Ḥrmn) and he was on his guard against whoever destroyed [members of the] ḫRf’t

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l ʾmmr ḫrmn ḫb m wr ḫrft "By mmr ḫrmn ... the obliterator of the tribe of ḫRf’t"

Commentary:
The text has been obscured by hammering and the joining of letters. For ḫdr meaning "he was on his guard" compare Classical Arabic haraba (Lane 534a), and for ṭwr meaning "to destroy" compare Classical Arabic āra "he destroyed (something)" (Lane 2193c).

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country. WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 534a, 2193c


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014904.html

WH 3932

l ngy bn tmn

By Ngy son of Tmn

Apparatus Criticus:
G|Q copy:

Commentary:
The t of tmn appears to have been omitted and added outside the line of the inscription.

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country. WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014905.html

WH 3933

ht(y)bʾl

Apparatus Criticus:
WH: l th bʾl “By Th abū ’Ali” for ht(y)bʾl

Provenance:
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqāʾ Governorate, unspecified country. WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014906.html

WH 3934

l bdn bn glm
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Bdn son of Ŭlm

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014907.html

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**WH 3935**

ʾīmṯʿ bn ḫmr

By (Mṯʿ) son of ḫmr

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014908.html

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**WH 3936**

ʾḥmr bn ṣḥb

By Ḫmr son of ṣḥb

**Provenance:**
Gabal Qurma, Al-Zarqā’ Governorate, unspecified country.
WH worked from photographs taken by Mr Barry Park in 1955 who gave them to Gerald Lankester Harding. Unfortunately, these have since disappeared, and the photographs here were taken during a survey of Gabal Qurma and Tell Farah by Michael C.A. Macdonald, Geraldine King, Ann Searight and David Jacobson in 1982.

**References:**
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0014909.html

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**WRA 1**

ʾḥwḏ bn ṣmʿ ḡm ṣ[l]- ḫb[b]

By Ḥwḏ son of Ṣmʿ and he grieved for a loved

**Commentary:**
WRA 1 to 21 are on one large rock. In large chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
WR.A 2

l ʾḥw ḏ bn zbdy bn ʾḥw ḏ

By ʾḥw ḏ son of Zbdy son of ʾḥw ḏ

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In large chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036155.html

WR.A 3

l ʾfny bn Ḫw ḏ

By ʾfny son of Ḫw ḏ

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In a mixture of careful direct hammered and chiselled letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036156.html

WR.A 4

l kwḥ----

By Kwḥ

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036157.html

WR.A 5

l lf----

By Lf

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036158.html

WR.A 6
l ʾtm bn rb----
By ʾtm son of Rb

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WRA 1. In small chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036159.html

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WRA 7

l ḥḍr bn s²nʾ bn ----
By Ḥḍr son of S²nʾ son of

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WRA 1. In small chiselled letters. The end of the text is obscured by the end of 5.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036160.html

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WRA 8

l ġyrʾl bn wdm bn rbʾl
By ġyrʾl son of Wdm son of Rbʾl

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WRA 1. In small chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036161.html

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WRA 9

l s²nʾ bn ḥrb bn ḥlm bn ḏḥ
By S²nʾ son of Ḥrb son of Ḭlm son of ḏḥ

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WRA 1. In small chiselled letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036162.html

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WRA 10

l ʿrmʾl bn fqtṣ bn grmʾl bn ʾzn {b}{n} bnt bn ṭs³ḥ w ṡgm ʾl-ʾb {h} w ʾl- ḏḥ-w ʾl s¹ʾd
By ʾrmʾl son of Fqtṣ son of Grmʾl son of ʾzn son of Bnt son of ṭs³ḥ and he grieved for his father and for his paternal uncle and for ṭs¹ʾd
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In tiny incised letters along the edge of the face.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://kr.or.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036163.html

WRA 11
l ẓʿ[n] bn sʿh(w){t} bn s²[----]
By (Ẓʾn) son of (Ṣ¹hw) son of (Ṣ².

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In tiny incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://kr.or.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036164.html

WRA 12
l sʾlm bn d----b ʿl bn hn----{s¹} bn {m}s¹k
By Sʾlm son of D----B (ʿl) son of (Ḥn----S¹) son of Ms¹k

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In tiny scratched letters. Parts of the texts have been hammered over.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://kr.or.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036165.html

WRA 13
l sʾlmn bn grm w mgy l- dd ḥ zn
By Sʾlmn son of Grm and he concerned about his paternal uncle Znn

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. In tiny incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://kr.or.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036166.html

WRA 14
l sʾqtṣ bn grmʾl bn ẓʾn w wgm ḥ- h (w) ḥ- m(n)ʾl
By Sʾqtṣ son of Grmʾl son of Ẓʾn and he grieved for Znn his maternal uncle (and) for (Mnʾl)

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. Scratched letters.

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036167.html

**WRA.15**

I 'qr bn {q}nn bn nrd(y) {d}- 'l zm r w tr 'l gs'h myt

By 'qr b son of Znn b son of Nrdy of the lineage of Zmr and vomited from his grief for Gs'h who was dead

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WRA 1. Chiselled in tiny letters boustrophedon after WRA 2 and 3 which it avoids. Letters have been much damaged. LNs1/32-16 is the second part of this text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036169.html

**WRA.16**

I khs'mn bn grm'I bn b{t}n w mr{q} 'l ty's'fr 'b{l} w 's'ry 'yr (b)d d'n

By Khs'mn son of Grm'I son of {B'htn} and 'l Ty' passed by journeying on camels and travelling by night on mules (b)d sheep

**Commentary:**
WRA 1 to 21 are on one large rock. For mrq see Al-Jallad 2015: 328. For s'fr compare Arabic safara "he went forth on a journey" (Lane 1370b) and for 's'ry compare Classical Arabic asāra = surā meaning "he travelled by night" (Lane 1355a–b). On the interpretation of 'r and 'yr as horse-donkey hybrids (mules or hinnies) see Macdonald (in press, a). Unfortunately, we are unable to offer an interpretation for the b or l d before the word d'n.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The rock is not ideal for inscribing.

**References:**

[WRA] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Wādī Rushaydah, and published here

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 1355a–b, 1370b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036170.html

**WRA.17**

I zn bn ----(l) w wg s'fr hl -h khs'mn f wg{m}

By Znn b son of (----L) and he found the inscription of his maternal uncle Khs'mn (and) so he grieved

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to WRA 1. The text is written boustrophedon in tiny incised letters and enclosed in a
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cartouche. It is written between the bottoms of the first three letters of WRA 2 and letters 2 to 5 of WRA 3, both of which predate it. The text to

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036171.html

WRA 18

l ---n' l bn {g{n' l bn ----(l) bn gn' l

By N'l son of {Gn' l son of ----L son of Gn' l

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. Lightly scratched in small letters between WRA 1 and 6.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036172.html

WRA 19

l ṣm ūn bn grmek' l bn z' n bn bnt bn z' n bn ḫts' t q- l kn w q'd f ḏkr h- mt[---] f b's' t mzl f h lt w <<ch>> b'l[s' mn hb l -]

h 'mrt bqrtn f 'wr ---s'1

By Ṣm son of Grmk' l son of Zn son of Bnt son of Zn son of Ḫtst' t of the lineage of Kn and sat down and he remembered the death [of his companions] and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief) and O Lt and O B'ls' mn give him two herds of cattle from [of the lineage of] 'mrt and blind whoever scratches out the writing

Commentary:
See the commentary to WRA 1. Written boustrophedon in inscised letters on the vertical face of the rock. The fist gap is occasioned by a patch of lichen, the second by a patch of roughness. The h before b'l[s' mn looks like a ḫ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036173.html

WRA 21

l m{k} k bn qm bn zmrn bn byy bn ḫdln

By Mk son of Qm son of Zmrn son of Byy son of Ḫdln

Commentary:
WRA 21-45 are on a single large rock face. In the bottom left-hand corner. Boustrophedon. Chiselled. For byy see WRA 49.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036175.html

WRA 22

l ṭmn
By ṭmn

Commentary:
See commentary to WRA 22. In the top right-hand corner. L-R. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036176.html

WR.A 23

l dhr bn bḥlh
By Dhr son of Bḥlh

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036177.html

WR.A 24

l gṣ²m bn ʿrs²ʾ
By Gṣ²m son of ʿrs²ʾ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036178.html

WR.A 25

l ʿdy bn ʿrh
By ʿdy son of ʿrh

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036179.html

WR.A 26

l ḥng{s²} bn hms¹k
By (Hngs²) son of Hms¹k

Commentary:
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036180.html

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**WR.A 27**

`l bnbn bn 'ny`

By Bnbn son of 'ny

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below and to the right of 15. Vertical. Chiselled. The lām auctoris has a much darker patina than the other letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036168.html

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**WR.A 28**

`l dbh bn 'm bn b'mh- fl`

By Dbh son of 'm son of B’mh- Fl

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. Beside 27. Vertical. Diagonally. The first two letters are of a much darker patina than the rest. There are two signs near the ned of the text that do not seem to be related to it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036181.html

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**WR.A 29**

`l gld`

By Gld

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the top centre of the face, parallel with 31. Vertical. Chiselled. The second letter could be a w but what could be the cross-line does not seem complete.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036182.html

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**WR.A 30**

`l dh(d)`

By {Dhd}

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. Below 29. Vertical. Chiselled. The final letter is some way away from the rest of the text.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036183.html

WR.A 31

lhw ḏn rmʿl

By Hʿw son of Rmʿl

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036184.html

WR.A 32

lh t bn rzʾ

By Ḥyt son of rzʾ

Commentary:

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036185.html

WR.A 33

lh bn mtrn bn bʿmh bn

By Ḥn son of Mtrn son of Bʿmh son of

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. To the right of 32. Vertical. Chiselled. Unfinished

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036186.html

WR.A 34

lh r bn bn(y)

By Ḫrt son of {Bny}

Commentary:
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the very top of the rock. Vertical. Chiselled.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036187.html
**WR.A 35**

*lzl bn s²*

By Zl son of S²

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. At the very top of the rock to the right of 34. Chiselled. Vertically.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036188.html

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**WR.A 36**

*l ys² bn nby bn ʾyl*

By ys² son of Nby son of ʾyl

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the right side of the top of the face. To the right of 35. Chiselled. Curved.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036189.html

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**WR.A 37**

*l mny*

By Mny

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036190.html

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**WR.A 38**

*l s²hdt mrd*

By S²hdt Mrd

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the far right of the top of the face. Chiselled. Vertical.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036191.html

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**WR.A 39**

*l ʾflṭ bn zʾb*

By ʾflṭ son of Zʾb
**Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions**

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036192.html

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**WRA A 40**

l mnッツ bn nsツ bn (g)yz

By {Mn} son of Nsツ son of (Gyz)

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036193.html

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**WRA A 41**

l grm⌢ bn ml{k}

By Grm⌢ son of {Mlk}

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036089.html

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**WRA A 42**

l ʾbgr bn nʾmn bn ʾbgr

By ʾbgr son of Nʾmn son of ʾbgr

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WRA 22. Below 38 and to the right of 41. Chiselled. Vertical. A tiny scratched text seems to run to the right of this the last two letters of which follow the final r.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036136.html

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**WRA A 43**

l nsツqm bn sツqr bn g{h}{r} bn ndʾ bn ṣツlm w wgm ʾl- bbb

By Nsツqm son of Sツqr son of (Gh(r) son of Ndʾ son of ṣツlm and he grieved for a loved one

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WRA 22. Starts between the ends of 41 and 42. Chiselled. Vertical curved.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036194.html

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**WR.A 44**

\[\ldots r\text{ bn } b(k)r\]

\[\ldots R\text{ son of } (Bkr)\]

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036195.html

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**WR.A 45**

\[l\ \hd m\ (b)n\ ym\]

By \(\Hd m\ (\text{son of}) Ym\)

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WR.A 22. On the far right-hand side of the face. Chiselled.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036003.html

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**WR.A 46**

\[l\ \dy\]

By \(\dy\)

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036196.html

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**WR.A 47**

\[l\ nh\ b(n)\ \{z\}rd\]

By \(Nh\ (\text{son of})\ \{Zrd\}\)

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036197.html
WR.A 48

*l ḥrb bn y’s¹*

By ḥrb son of Y’s¹

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036198.html

WR.A 49

*l mʾly bn ʾhwf bn zmṛn bn byy b[n hdl][l]n bn ḍr w ḥḍr f h yʾṯ rwh w h rdy ḡnmt*

By Mʾly son of ḡwf son of Zmṛn son of Byy son of Ḥḍln son of ḍr and he camped near a permanent source of water. So, O Yʿṯ [grant] relief and so O ṭdw [grant] booty

**Commentary:**
See commentary to WRA 22. On the far right of the face. Chiselled. Vertical boustrophedon. For byy and the restoration see WRA 1.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036199.html

WR.C 1

*l mlk*

By Mlk

**Commentary:**
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is at the very top of the face and is direct hammered.

**Provenance:**
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʿazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035820.html

WR.C 5 (MISS.I 2)

*l ṭm bn rb w gd mʾly s²r*

By ṭm son of Rb and the words [i.e. the inscription] of S²r were good
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Commentary:

WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. See Macdonald M.C.A., Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996: 484–485 for a commentary on this text. For *gd* as a verb compare Classical Arabic ḏāda “to be good, excellent” (Lane 481a). 

Provenance:

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zaraf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Number: 481a-b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030077.html

WR.C 6

*l bnt bn ----*

By Bnt son of

Commentary:

WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. To the left of WR.C 5 and above the beginning of 7, from which it is separated by 7 lines and a *wasm (?).*

Provenance:

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zaraf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030079.html

WR.C 7

*l ḥn bn ḥn bn bnt w h ----*

By Ḥn son of ḥn son of Bnt and ----

Commentary:

WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is below WR.C 5 and 6 and is in large chiselled letters. The end of this text meets the end of WR.C 8.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda,
on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory
is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned
with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin
tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé
1996.

References:
435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036117.html

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WR.C 8

By (Rgʾ) son of

Commentary:
WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with
a tributary. This text is in chiselled letters starting under the final letters of line 3 of WR.C 4 and running
down to the final t of 6 where it curves back on itself.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda,
on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory
is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned
with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin
tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé
1996.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030078.html

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WR.C 11

By ‘n’m son of Bnt

Commentary:
WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is next to WR.C 8. Note that C
4203, also from Wādī Rushaydah, has the same two names but the photograph on C Pl. 102 shows that it is a
different text.

Provenance:
Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda,
on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory
is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned
with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin
tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu’azzin & Nehmé
1996.

References:


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036118.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036118.html)

**WR.C 12**

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**Commentary:**

WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is at the bottom of Rock B, immediately below a horizontal crack. It is illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036119.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036119.html)

**WR.C 13**

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**Commentary:**

WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is at the very bottom of Rock B, immediately below WR.C 12 and is illegible on the photograph.

**Provenance:**

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996.

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036120.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036120.html)

**WR.D 2**

*I nṣrʾl bn ʿlw*
By ʿṣrʾl son of ʿlw

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in neat direct-hammered letters below 1. It is surrounded by a rough dotted cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035950.html

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**WR.D 4**

*l kḥsʾmn bn gnʾl bn s²gr*

By Kḥsʾmn son of Gnʾl son of Ṣgr

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in tiny scratched letters immediately above the cartouche of 5.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036121.html

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**WR.D 5**

*l msʾk bn ālw bn gnʾl bn grmʾl*

By Msʾk son of Ālw son of Gnʾl son of Grmʾl

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is written boustrophedon in direct-hammered letters, with the sign of 7 dots below the second line, all enclosed in a rough cartouche.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035951.html

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**WR.D 6**

*l ḏnt bn gr*

By Ḏnt son of Gr

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is in rough, direct-hammered letters at the bottom of Face A.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035952.html

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**WR.D 7**

*l (g)rmal bn grmʾl bn*

By Grmal son of Grmʾl son of

**Commentary:**
WR.D 7 to 12 are on Face B, which is immediately to the left of A. This text is written in large thinly scratched letters. There does not appear to be anything after the second bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036123.html

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**WR.D 8**

l msk bn ʿlw {b}n dd bn ṭ{(b)}{m} w w{[g]m} ṭ-{ h} w ṭ- kḥṣ{t}mn w ṭ-{ t}{m} h t ms{m} h h t s{m}lt{l}{m} m-{q}r
h h s{y} wqy

By Msk son of ʿlw (son of) Dd son of {Rbʿ} and he grieved for his brother and for Kḥṣ{t}mn and for Rbt his brother who was sick and O Lt [grant] security from Qṣr and O S²ʿy, let there be protection.

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 7. This text is scratched in small letters and runs from left to right and at the end curves back on itself. At the end, there is the sign of 7 lines joined at the top and the bottom, and two concentric circles joined by 7 rays.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036124.html

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**WR.D 9**

l ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 7. This text is in largelightly scratched letters below 8. There does not seem to be anything after the second bn.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036125.html

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**WR.D 10**

l ʿqrb bn grmʾl bn ḫṭn

By ʿqrb son of Grmʾl son of ḫṭn

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 7. This text is near te bottom of the face, just above 11. It is written boustrophedon in roughly incised letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035953.html

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**WRL 1**

l {flt} -----

By {Flṭ}
Commentary:
WRL 1–2, are on a large vertical rock-face. This text is carved vertically in small incised letters down the right side of the face under a drawing of an ibex. The rock is broken after the ʿ.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036035.html

WRL 3
lṣhr bn ʿmd bn bn(y)ḏn w byt h- mṯrt
By (Ṣhr) son of ʿmd son of (Bnyḏn) and he spent the night in the tomb-chamber

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is chiselled along Face A of the rock ending on Face B, the others are on Face B.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036037.html

WRL 4
lmṣṭk bn tm
By Msṭk son of Tm

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is on Face B and is carved in large, carefully direct-hammered letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036038.html

WRL 5
lr b n znʾl bn rb bn rb bn hmṣʾk [-----]
By Rb son of Znʾl son of Rb son of Rb son of Hmsʾk [...]

Commentary:
WRL 3–5 are on a large rough boulder outside a cave in the wadi bank. This text is carved in large, carefully direct-hammered letters. It starts on Face B and the end runs on Face A where it is covered with lichen.
**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036039.html

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**WRL 6**

\[\text{WRL 6} \]

\[l \text{nṣr} \text{bn} \text{nʿmn w byt h- m gusta} \]

By Nṣr son of Nʿmn and he spent the night in the cave

**Commentary:**
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text begins just over the upper edge of the face and then runs right-to-left along the upper part of it.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036042.html

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**WRL 7**

\[\text{WRL 7} \]

\[l \text{ms¹ʿd} \text{bn} \text{nqd w s²ḥṣ f h ds²r ṭgmmt w s¹lm} \]

By Ms¹ʿd son of Nqd and he anticipated want [of rain] so, O Ds²r [grant] booty and security

**Commentary:**
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text is carved boustrophedon in carefully direct-hammered letters, starting below the end of WRL 6. At the end of the text there is a sun-sign.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036040.html

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**WRL 8**

\[\text{WRL 8} \]

\[l \text{ṭdh} \text{bn} \text{ṣr} \text{bn} \text{ʿmd bn lḏn w byt h- m gusta b- mʿzy} \]

By Ṭdh son of Ṣr son of Ṭmd son of Lḏn and he spent the night in the cave with some goats

**Commentary:**
WRL 6–8 are on one face of a large boulder near the entrance to the cave. This text is carved in chiselled letters, boustrophedon across the lower half of the face.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[WRL] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036041.html

WSLDZ 1

l\textsuperscript{fl}t

By Flṭ

Commentary:
WSLDZ 1 and 2 are "captions" to RD 42. This text is lightly incised and runs vertically immediately in front of the archer on foot.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036022.html

WSLDZ 2

l\textsuperscript{fl}t bn 'ryt h- 'yr

By Flṭ son of `ryt is the wild ass

Commentary:
See the commentary to 1. This text is lightly incised and runs vertically immediately in front of the equid. There are traces of another text below and to the left of this one, but only a few letters can be seen on the photographs.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036023.html

WSRBZ.B 1

l ms\textsuperscript{k} bn lbd\textsuperscript{t} bn lbd\textsuperscript{t} bn bh\textsuperscript{s}\textsuperscript{2} w bdr h- dr w qyx s\textsuperscript{nt} br\textsuperscript{h} h- rm hr f s\textsuperscript{by} w ḥṛṣ

By Ms\textsuperscript{k} son of Lbd\textsuperscript{t} son of Lbd\textsuperscript{t} son of Bh\textsuperscript{s}\textsuperscript{2} and he camped in this place near a permanent source of water and spent the dry season the year Rm alighted [in] Ḫr so he was prisoner and hungry and cold

Commentary:
WSRBZ.B 1 is written in large incised letters around two sides and the top of a large stone.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036044.html

WSRBZ.C 1 (C 2670)

l ẓ\textsuperscript{n} bn kmd bn mḥy\textsuperscript{l} bn 'bd\textsuperscript{l} w ry\textsuperscript{y} h- 'bl h- nḥl bql s\textsuperscript{nt} ws\textsuperscript{q} q ḏ- 'l rhy nbt w hrṣ ḥwlt f h ll s\textsuperscript{lm}

By Ẓ\textsuperscript{n} son of Kmd son of {Mḥy\textsuperscript{l}} son of 'bd\textsuperscript{l} and he pastured the camels in this valley on spring herbage the year that the people of Rhy struggled against the Nabataeans. And he was on the look-out for the Ḥwlt. So O {Lt} [grant] security.

Commentary:
WSRBZ.C 1 and 2 are on the same rock. The beginning of this text is written in a deeply incised letters which become more lightly incised in the second half.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036045.html

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**WSRBZ.C 2 (C 2671)**

l ḑbd bn {m}s¹ʾl

By ḑbd son of {Ms¹ʾl}

**Commentary:**
See the commentary on 1. This text is written in lightly incised letters. The m is not visible on the photograph and is taken from the reading made from the original.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036046.html

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**WSRBZ.F 1**

l s²bn ḥ- {ḥ}ṭ

By S²bn is the {carving}

**Commentary:**
This text is chiselled. Although the penultimate letter must presumably be ḥ it is a clear ḥ.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036047.html

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**WSRBZ.F 2**

l sʿb bn ẓnʾl bn ṭrl ḥ- ḥṭṭ w ḥrs ḥ ḥ lt qmt

By Ṣʿb son of Ẓnʾl son of ṭrl is the carving and he was on the look-out. So, O Ṭlt [grant] vengeance

**Commentary:**
This text is written in scratched, and occasionally incised, letters around three sides of RD 68.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036048.html

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**WSuh 1**

l ḷḥ b{[n]} gdn ḥ- gmḥ ḥ- ḡḍly w ṭdw ‘wr l- ṣ’fr w ṭmy s’hl ḥ- gmḥ

By ḷḥ son of Gdn the Gmḥ the ḡḍlite and ṭdw [inflict] blindness on whoever scratches out the inscription and he went to a level plain on a camel

**Commentary:**
At a "site near Wadi Sūḥ". The photograph shows a modern drawing of a camel with an Arabic inscription next to a very similar Safaitic drawing of a camel with a Safaitic inscription carved around it.
Provenance:
A site near Wādī Sūḥ, Rif Dimāq, Syria

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036203.html

WTI 10 (King 1990: 679)

\(kfngny\)
\(lnfbbtr\)

\(kfngnylnfbbtr\)

Apparatus Criticus:
WTI 10: "I am unable to offer any certain reading or interpretation of this text"
King (1990: 679) commented: "The interpretation of the text is uncertain".

Provenance:
Al V Qalaʿah, near Sakākā, Al Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052028.html

WTI 18 (King 1990: 679)

\(\ldots t^s w q^t \ l^t \ q^s^y\)

\(\ldots t^s w q^t \ l^t \ q^s^y\)

Commentary:
There is a trace of one more letter at the end of the text on the copy. This cannot be recognize on the photograph. Winnett & Reed (1970: 79) do not consider it.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052036.html

WTI 19 (Winnett 1985: 30, no. 87; King 1990: 680)

\(gw^t \ bn \{s\}dl \ t^s w q^t \ l^t \ z^s^m \ b[n] \{t\}^m \ t^l\} \ldots t \ w r t \ l^l d t f ^d r t\)

\(G^w^t \ son \ of \{Zdl\} \ longed \ for \ Z^s^m \{son \ of\} \{T^l\} \ldots t \ w r t \ l^l d t \ and \ she \ farted\)

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: ʿwrṭṭ rather than ʿḍṛṭṭ; Winnett: ʿgwlt bn (z) dl tsʰwq ʾzlʾm b[tn]tʾmt byws² ----t wbt ʾl ḫldt ʿḍṛṭṭ rather than ʿgwṭ bn (z) dl tsʰwq ʾzlʾm b[tn]tʾmt t(l)----yws² ----t wrt ḫldt ʿḍṛṭt.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
It is difficult to offer a satisfactory interpretation of the end of this inscription.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052037.html

WTI 20 (King 1990)

l sˡlm b[n] ----(t)----

By Sˡlm {son of} ----(t)----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Winnett & Reed: l sˡlm b[n] ---- bn (ʿ)t---- rather than l sˡlm b[tn] ---- (ʿ)t----.

Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052038.html

WTI 30 (King 1990: 680)

l sˡlm bn b[dl]

By Sˡlm son of {bd}

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed. The reading cannot be checked on the photograph".
Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ḡawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052039.html

WTI 31 (King 1990: 680)

lʾmt bn mlk

Byʾmt son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E type k".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ḡawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052040.html

WTI 32 (King 1990: 680)

lʾwʿd

By Wʿd

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ḡawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052041.html

WTI 33 (King 1990: 680)

wʿd tsʾwʾq ʾl- fʾzʾd

By Wʿd
Wʿd and he longed for {Rzd}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: wdd f wʿd w ts²wq l zd rather than wʿd ts²wq l {r|zd}.

**DISCUSSION**

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E z. The letter between the l and z might be a r of a 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 41, 55, 78, 79 and Ch.2.1. (1), although the name rzd is difficult to explain. The letters wdd f possibly belong to another text".

**Provenance:**

Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052042.html

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**WTI 39.1 (King 1990: 680)**

l ʿlqmt w ts²wq ʾl- ---r f t{s²}wq ʾl- ḫff

By ʿlqmt and he longed for ---r and so (he longed) for ḫff

**Provenance:**

Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052043.html

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**WTI 39.2 (King 1990)**

---dʿl

---dʿl

**Provenance:**

Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

**References:**


WTI 40 (King 1990: 680)

l ʿzn w š2wq ʿl- ḫgy

By ʿzn and he longed for ḫgy

Apparatus Criticus:
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/ Saf. ʾz".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052045.html

WTI 41 (Winnett 1985: 30–31, no. 88; King 1990: 680)

l ʿbr bn ḥld w ḍṟt

By ʿbr son of ḥld; and he farted

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: ʾglṭ rather than ʿḏṛṭ.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Saf. with Tham. E ḍṛṭ. See Winnett (unpublished: 43, no. 88) and WTI 19, 42. The is of the 'line with a hook' type see WTI 33".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052046.html

WTI 42 (King 1990: 680)

l ʿgrm bn ʿgr (w) mṛṭ

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052044.html
By Grm son of Gr; (and) he plucked out [his] hair

**Commentary:**
King (1990: 680) considers that the third letter from the end is a ḏ rather than a m. In the copy can be read a m clearly. Since the text is mixed Safaitic/Hismaic and the personal name ṣmrṭ is common in Safaitic, we should reject King's reading. The Winnett & Reed's interpretation (1970: 85) comparing ṣmrṭ to the Arabic maraṭa "to pluck out hair" seems more plausible.

**Provenance:**
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052049.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052049.html)

**WTI 46 (King 1990: 680)**

lʿ{g} bn ṭmrwḏ sʾṛṭ

By ṭ{g} son of Mrwḏ drew [them]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
King: ’g (or y); Winnett & Reed: lʿ(ṣ) rather than lʿ{g}.

**TRANSLATION**
King does not translate this text.

**DISCUSSION**

**Provenance:**
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052049.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052049.html)

**WTI 47 (King 1990: 680)**

lʿ{z} bn mlk

By ṣd son of Mk

**Apparatus Criticus:**
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed with Saf. type z and Tham. E type k."

**Provenance:**
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052050.html

WTI 48.1/1 (King 1990: 681)

=lʾmrt dʾ{l} d----

Byʾmrt (of the lineage of) Đ----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: (h)g rather than d----; King dlʾd rather than dʾ{l} d----.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E This and WTI 48.1/2 are attempts at WTI 48.1/3".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052051.html

WTI 48.1/3 (Winnett 1985: 31, no. 89; King 1990: 681)

=lʾmrt dʾ’{f} (w) s²wq

Byʾmrt of the lineage of (DF) and he (was) filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett: lʾmrt dʾlh dff (w) s²wq rather than lʾmrt dʾlh dff (w) s²wq.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E ḏ and ḏ".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

zbn

Apparatus Criticus:
The form of the n suggests this in neither a 'mixed', Safaitic nor Tham.E text.

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

WTI 55 (King 1990: 681)

l rqm bn hmr w rʾy

By Rqm son of Hmz and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
rʾy, Winnett & Reed: 'he shepherded (the flock)'.

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed/Saf., the r is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

Provenance:
Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052055.html
WTI 78 (King 1990: 681)

l ḥṃnt bn ʾsʳkṛn

By Ḥṃnt son of ʾS'rkrn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed?, the r is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wāḍī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052056.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052056.html)

WTI 79 (King 1990: 681)

lʾkrtn bn ʾsʾrqt

By ʾkrtn son of ʾSʾrqt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed, the r is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wāḍī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052057.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052057.html)

WTI 80 (King 1990: 681)

l b----m(r) bn ḥrb

By {B---mr} bn Ḥrb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: b(n)m(r) rather than b----m(r).

**Provenance:**
Ithrā, upper Wāḍī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052058.html

WTI 81 (King 1990: 681)

1 ḍ(b)n nʾrt bn zd g. lʾ[n][m] lʾ[h] wʾ[ḍ] hʾbd wʾ km wʾ ysʾ wʾ mlk wʾ ysʾ wʾ mʾn wʾ mgʾ lʾḥn wʾ ḫsʾ mn

By ḍb son of Nʾrt son of Zd of the lineage of ṳnm ---- (his brother) and for ṳl and for ḍbd and for Km and for ḳs and for ḍmlk and for ḳm and for ḳṃg and for ḫbl and for ḫn and for ḫḥsʾ mn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed read w ndm lʾ in the lacuna.

Provenance:

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirāḥ, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052059.html

WTI 82 (Winnett 1985: 31, no. 90; King 1990: 681)

1 ---- ḍ h dsʾ  r----
2 ---- ḍgm l ḥ----
3 ---- ḍ fhn w ṳby

1 ---- ḍ and ṳ ḍxʾ ḍ----
2 ---- and he grieved for ḍ----
3 ---- ḍ of the lineage of ḍfn; and he was taken prisoner

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: [l]. ṳ ḍ xʾ ḍ [w] ḍgm l ḥ---- rather than 1 ---- ḍ h dsʾ  r---- 2 ---- ḍgm l ḥ----
3 ---- ḍ fhn w ṳby; Winnett: ---- ḍhd f---- [w] ḍgm l ḥ---- ḍl---- rather than 1 ---- ḍ h dsʾ  r---- 2 ---- ḍgm l ḥ----.

DISCUSSION


Provenance:

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirāḥ, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

WTI 83 (King 1990: 681)

(1) kh(l) [w] bhs² w s¹lm w nbhn w ’qrb w ’ys¹ w s¹{n} w ġyr

(2) (Khl) (and) Bhs² and S¹lm and Nbhn and ’qrb and ’ys¹ and (S¹{n}) and ġyr

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052061.html

WTI 84 (King 1990: 681)

l mr bn mhlm
d- lgrm w wgm
ʾl b -h w ’l
’ys¹ w ʾygt
w ʾgyrʾl

By Mr son of Mhlm
of the lineage of Grm and he grieved
for his father and for ’ys¹
and for Ygt
and for ġyrʾl

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052062.html
WTI 85 (King 1990: 681)

----- ts²wq
----- hr bn 's¹

----- he yearned
----- hr son of 's¹

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Winnett & Reed: qhr bn 's¹mnt rather than ---- ts²wq ---- hr bn 's¹

DISCUSSION
King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed. w ts²wq and the rest of the letters probably do not belong to the same text."

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052063.html

WTI 92 (King 1990: 682)

----- w ts²w(q) ----

----- and (he longed for) ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Winnett & Reed: (l)'(dbn) wts²wq ... rather than ---- wts²w(q) ----.

Commentary:
It is a very fragmentary text and only few letters can be read with certainty.

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052070.html

WTI 93 (King 1990: 682)

l's¹mm bn 'lh
By S'mm son of 'lh

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052072.html

WTI 94 (King 1990: 682)
l bgṭ bn gdyn w ḫdn
By Bgt son of Gdyn; and he embraced (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: ḡn rather than ḫdn.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
We followed Winnett’s translation (1985: 31) of ḫdn as "to embrace, hug, nurse, raise".

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052072.html

WTI 95 (King 1990: 682)
l ḡṭ bn ʿzz
By Ġṭ son of ʿzz

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:
King, G.M.H. Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052073.html

WTI 96 (King 1990: 682)

l grf bn ḥnʾl

By Grf son of Ḥnʾl

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ḡawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052074.html

WTI 97 (King 1990: 682)

l glm bn ḫʾns¹ w rmy

By Glm son of ḫʾns¹ and he was wounded

Apparatus Criticus:
Winnett & Reed (1970: 136) consider the verb rmy in the passive voice, comparing it with the Arabic ramā (to shoot, hit).

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ḡawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052075.html

WTI 98 (King 1990)

l mġyr b----

By Mġyr son ----

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ḡawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052076.html

WTI 99 (King 1990: 682)

$s\text{)}lḥ ls^n

$s\text{)}lḥ ls^n

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052077.html

WTI 102 (King 1990: 682)

$lm ----dwt\text{)}hlf(n)\{d\} ---- 'nṣr w----$h-align="in"-----gm

$lm ----dwt\text{)}hlf(n)\{d\} ---- 'nṣr w----$h-align="in"-----gm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: g rather $d.$

Commentary:
We are unable to offer a satisfactory interpretation of this text.

Provenance:
Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052080.html

WTI 103 (King 1990: 682)

$l's^n bn g\{f\}$

By $'s^n$ son of {Gf}
Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]
Brought to Turayf from Badanah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052082.html

WTI 104 (King 1990: 682)

lʾs¹ bn ḥl{f} ---- llh w gls¹

By ʾs¹ son of {Ḥlf} ---- llh and he set [it] up

Provenance:
Al-Ǧawf area, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]
Brought to Turayf from Badanah.

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052082.html

ZCK 1

lʾḥr bn lhḥ h-ḥ(t)j(t) ----

By Ḥr son of Lḥḥ is the {carving}

Commentary:
Copied by Muna and photographed by LN between the Zelaf “fort” and the Zelaf well.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036205.html

ZeGA 1

lʾgfṭ bn kn ʾl ṭy w l-ḥ mnəb f ṭh sʾlm

By Gfṭ son of Kn of the lineage of ṭy and an erected stone belongs to him and so 0 ṭh [grant] security

Provenance:
Ḥūṭ 1.5-2 km west of village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018597.html

ZeGA 2

I ʾgyt ʿm mn s’lm
By ʾgyt of the lineage of ʿmn Sʾlm

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 2: trans. of sʾlm "Heil!"

Commentary:
The top part of the second and third letters are not visible in the photograph although the letters are quite clear in the copy. The tail of the sʾ is not drawn on the copy. It seems likely that there are further letters after the second m.

Provenance:
Ḥāzima about 2km N.E. of village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018598.html

ZeGA 3

I ʾgyrʾl bn mṭr ʿl ḥfy
By ʾgyrʾl son of mṭr of the lineage of ḥfy

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 3: l ʾgyrʾl bn mṭr ʿl ḥfy

Commentary:
The initial l is rather far from the following letter. The second letter is rather doubtful in the photograph. The end of the inscription is not in the photograph and it seems possibly that the penultimate letter might be ʾẓ and the lineal name read as ḥṣy.

Provenance:
Ḥāzima about 2 km N.E. of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018599.html

ZeGA 4

I sʾḥl bn (qʾl)ʾlw bqr ḥy lt sʾlm
By sʾḥl son of (Qʾl)ʾ and he pasture the cattle and so ʾy Lt [grant] security
Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 4: "s¹hl" for "s¹{h}l" and qʾl for "{q}{ʾ}l"

Commentary:
The reading of the name and patronym are rather doubtful.

Provenance:
Ḫarṣa from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal alʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018600.html

ZeGA 5

l ǧnṭ w wḥd b- hrf f h ylt (s¹)lm

By Ǧnṭ and he was alone b-hrf and so O y Lt [grant] security

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 5: "s¹lm" for "(s¹)lm"; trans. "Von Ġnṭ und er war alleine an der Seite des Tells. Oh Ylt (gib) Heil!"

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal alʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018601.html

ZeGA 5.1

Commentary:
There appears to be at least one other inscription in the photograph with ZeGA 5.

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal alʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018602.html

ZeGA 6

l t¹ l ǧ- ṣ²f

By Ṭ¹l of the people of S²f

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from the Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018603.html

ZeGA 7

lʿbdmk bn ġnm ʿl (b)sʿt

By ʿbdmk son of ġnm of the lineage of (bsʿt)

Commentary:
The second and third letters of the lineal name are doubtful. It is possible the second letter should be read as a m although it would be a different shape to the other m’s of the text which are a very distinctive shape. The third letter might be a r although in some respects the lines seem to be enclosed.

Provenance:
Shaʿaf from southern edge of Tell, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018604.html

ZeGA 8

l ḥmlt bn ʿyrl bn ġḍṭt bn m bn ʿly bn ḥdg bn sʿwr bn ḥmn bn ġḍṭt bn ʿndt bn wsʿyt bn ḏf w ṣḏ w ṣʾfr ḥlm sʿr - ḥ ṣḏ ḥ y ʾt ṭrwḥ

By ḥmlt son of ʿyrl son of ġḍṭt son of m son of ʿly son of ḥdg son of ḥmn son of ġḍṭt son of ʿndt son of wsʿyt son of Df and he found the writing of ḥlm Sʿr -h and so he was sad and so O y Lt [grant] relief from adversity and uncertainty

Provenance:
Wadi Ruṣayda, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018605.html

ZeGA 9

l qdy bn sʿwdn bn mʿz bn ṭlm bn nkf bn sʿʾl bn ṛbn bn ṣmḥr bn ʿkr bn ṭrʾ w ṣḥrs ṣḥ h ʾt sʿlm

By Qdy son of Sʿwdn son of mʿz son of ṭlm son of Nkf son of Sʿʾl son of ṛbn son of Qmḥr son of ʿkr son of ṭrʾ and he kept watch and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Bʿsān from a small hill about 0.5 km east of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018606.html

ZeGA 10

l rgd bn sʾb bn znʾl bn rgl bn grmʾl bn qhsʾ w h y lt ʿwr ʾd yʾwr

By Ṭgd son of Ṣʾb son of Znʾl son of Rgl son of Grmʾl son of Qhsʾ and O y Lt blind whoever scratches out [the inscription]

Provenance:
Bṣān east of the village, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018607.html

ZeGA 11

lʾm bn rkb bn hwfd bn znʾn w rʾy h- mʾzy h- nḥl qʾz f ḥʾy h- ṭʾbʾ f h y lt sʾlm w nʾqʾt l- dʾ yʾwr h- sʾfr

Byʾm son of Ṣʾb son of Hwd son of Znʾn and he pastured the goats [in] the valley whilst spending the dry season and so he was on the look out for ṭʾbʾ and so O y Lt [grant] security and [inflict] nʾqʾt on whoever scratches the inscription

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 11: ṭʾbʾ *diesen Fluß*

Provenance:
Wadi Ruʾayda left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018608.html

ZeGA 12

l nzʾr bn ḫʾd bn ḫʾl

By Nzʾr son of ḫʾd son of ḫʾl

Provenance:
Wadi Ruʾayda, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:
ZeGA 13

l s²ʾl bn ḥlf bn ṣḥ

By Sʾṣln son of Ḥlf son of Ṣḥ

Commentary:
There is a Nabataean text below the inscription "sʾyʾl br ḥlpyw"

Provenance:
Wadi Ruṣayda from the left bank, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333] Jabal al-VʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018610.html

ZeGA 14

---- w wgd [[ʾ]]ṣʾr ṣʾf ṣʾn

and he found the traces of his raiding party. So he was sad

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 14: "-- Und er fand die Überreste seiner Armee und sehnte sich (danach)"

Commentary:
The author wrote a second d after wgd and then scratched lightly over the loop and changed the letter to an ʾ by adding two prongs.

Provenance:
Wadi Ruṣayda left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333] Jabal al-VʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018611.html

ZeGA 15

l --- m bn ʿyrlʾ {sʾ}nt brḥ lgyn ṣḥry {sʾ}ṭʾl

By M son of ʿyrlʾ (the year) Lgyn fled to Ṣḥry one by one

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 15: --- m bn ʿyrlʾ sʾnt brḥ lgyn ṣḥry kṭb "--- (Von) im jahr des ʿyrlʾ (und er schrieb dies) in dem Jahr in dem die Armee von Ṣḥry "kṭb" verlassen hatte".

Commentary:
There appears to be a small loop after the initial l which might be an ʾ although the technique of inscribing seems to be rather different from that of the other lines of the text. There is then a line which might be a l and then there is a hammer mark just before the m which might cover another letter. The letter read as the first sʾ is rather curved and the second one read as a sʾ is angular with one line shorter than the other. The
final letter is more likely to be a l than a b.

Provenance:
Rām; from the wadi, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018612.html

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ZeGA 16

l mʾn bn bhm ʾl ghṭ bn ḥṭ l ḷf

By Mʾn son of Bhm of the lineage of Gḥm son of ḥṭ of the lineage of ḷf

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 16: "Von Mʾn Sohn des Bhm der vom Stamme Gḥm des Neffen des Stammes ḷf ist"

Commentary:
It is difficult to check the reading from the copy because the letters have been inked in.

Provenance:
Wadi Rām; left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018613.html

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ZeGA 17

l sʾṭr bn mlk bn sʾṭr ṣ h y l ḥkrn

By Sʾṭr son of Mlk son of Sʾṭr

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeGA 17: "Von Sʾṭr Sohn des Mlk Sohn des Sʾṭr. Oh Ilæt gedenke unser (oder meiner)!"

Commentary:
It is difficult to check the reading from the copy because the letters have been inked in.

Provenance:
Wadi Rām; left side, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333]
Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018614.html

---

ZeGA 18

l mnʾm bn qym bn mnʾm ʾl ḥḥq w ḥṣ b- sʾnt f h bʾlsʾmn ṣʾwr l- ḍ yʾwr h- sʾṭfr

By Mʾn son of Qym son of Mʾn of the lineage of ḥḥq of the lineage of ḥṣ of the lineage of ṣʾnt of the lineage of ḍ of yʾwr of the lineage of sʾṭfr
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

10040

By Mnʿm son of Qym son of Mnʿm of the lineage of Ṭḥbq and he kept watch this year and so O Bʿlsʾmn blind whoever scratches the writing.

Provenance:
c. 2 km east of Ṭarbā and c.1 km north of al-Kusaib, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333] Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018615.html

ZeGA 19

l zbdy bn msʾk

By Zbdy son of Msʾk

Commentary:
The inscription is not given a number in the edition as it is read under the siglum of the drawing which in the edition is drawing no. 1.

Provenance:
Wadi Rushaida left side, unspecified region, unspecified country. [Latitude/Longitude: 32.666667 / 36.733333] Jabal al-ʿArab

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018616.html

ZeWA 1

l whbʾl bn ḥnn bn ʿbd bn ḡṭ bn sʾrk bn sʾkrn ḍʾ l ṭsʾ{m} w sʾṭy h- ḍr {m} ṭrk ṭsʾnt ṭrq mk mlk ṭbʿ ṭfšn mʾt ṭql lʾrm w sʾ ṭmr l- ḍ hatzʾ{m} ʿbd drwʾd ṭw h ṭh h w ṭsʾḥqm ṭnʾt ṭw sʾṭm m- ṭ ḡṃ ṭ ṭ dʾy h- ḫṭ

By Whbʾl son of Ḥnn son of ʿbd son of ḡṭ son of Sʾrk son of Sʾkrn of the lineage of ṭsʾ{m}, and he spent the winter here (on account of) an area on which a small amount of rain had fallen the year in which Mk king of Nabaṭ smote one hundred [and] thirty warriors of the Romans and (the spokesman) [chief] of Gdʿwʾd drove Tmr to him [Mk]. And O Lḥ and O Sʾḥqm [grant] plenty and safety from whoever is on guard and [grant] booty to whoever leaves the carving intact.

Apparatus Criticus:
ZeWA 1: “ṭsʾ{m}” for “ṭsʾ{m}”; “ʾmrk” for “ʾmrk”; “ʾzʾm” for “ʾzʾm” trans. “w qad atā fī ḥadāʾ-l-makān muṣqīman fī as-sanātī allattī ʾašāba fīḥā mālīk malīk al-ʾanbāṭī ʿalāṭīn mīʾah qāṭīl lil-mān wā ṭarada ṭmr lil-zʾ{m} [fayā] ʿbd drwʾd ṭw yāʾ ʿayyūṭā ṭllāt ṭw yāʾ sʾḥqm al-ʾṭlānī ṭw-s ṭlāmāḥī ṭl- ṭm yūrāqibu ṭw-l ʾgānāmah ʿl- ṭlāf ṭrụṭku ḥadāʾ-l-ḥatṭa salīman”

Commentary:
The m of the lineal name is in complete in the copy and the m after the word “ḍr” is a loop shape different from the other m’s of the text. the letter z is very small and squeezed in between the two adjacent letters. The following letter which has been read as an’ is quite a lot larger than the other “s” of the text and it is possible it should be read as a g. the above translation is MCAM’s.

Provenance:
Wadi ʿAlyān- al- Ḍabaʾ, unspecified region, Syria [Latitude/Longitude: 32.581205 / 37.205344]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0018625.html

ZF 1

l ḍff bn ʿwsˤl bn sˤtr h- bk[-----]

By Ḍff son of ʿwsˤl son of Sˤtr is the----

Commentary:
Same author as LP 327. The last word is lightly scratched and its end has been clipped on the photograph

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017804.html

ZF 2

l mrwn bn nhb bn ṭhm[[[] h- nqt

By Mrwn son of Nhbn of ṭhm is the she-camel

Commentary:
A letter has been erased after the third name.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017805.html

ZF 3

l šrmt bn ʿqwm bn šrmt bn ʿbd w wgm ʿl- hmlt ḥ- h w wgm ʿl- gmm ḥ- h

By Šrmt son of ʿqwm son of Šrmt son of ʿbd and he grieved for Ḥmlt his brother and he grieved for Gmm his brother

Commentary:
The Gmm for whom the author mourns is the author of ZF 4.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017807.html

ZF 4

l gmm bn šrmt bn ʿqwm bn šrmt ḍ- ʿl ḍf

By Gmm son of Šrmt son of ʿqwm son of Šrmt of the lineage of Dʾf

Commentary:
The lower part of the ḍ of Dʾf is very faint on the photograph but can just be made out. The brother of the author of ZF 3 who says that he mourns for Gmm.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017808.html

**ZF 5**

*l mhwr bn mh*— *bd q— l df*

By Mḥwr son of {Mḥ—} *bd of the lineage of Dʾf*

**Commentary:**
The end of the second name and the following bn are difficult to make out on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017809.html

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**ZF 6**

*l mhw*

By Mḥw

**Commentary:**
Apparently unfinished.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017810.html

---

**ZF 7**

*l (y)ʾly* ----

By {Yʾly}

**Commentary:**
On the photograph the text has been clipped on two sides.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017811.html

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**ZF 8**

*l ----bn rbn bn qmhr*

By ---- son of Rbn son of Qmhr

**Commentary:**
The first name is not clear on the photograph. There are clearly other texts on the same face. The letters bl can be seen beside the first bn and {ḥ}ṭṭ beside the end.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017812.html
ZF 9

*Iḥm bn Nqm h-bkrt*

By *Iḥm* son of *Nqm* is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
Written round three sides of the drawing

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017806.html

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ZF 10

*Igr*

By *Gr*

**Commentary:**
The name could also be ‘r. Paul Hortop who took the photograph says that there were no other letters on the face (see his letter to MCAM of 18-11-98).

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017817.html

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ZF 11

*Iṣʾlm bn ṭq(d)ʾl h-bkrt*

By *Iṣʾlm* son of *(Ṭq(ḍ)ʾl)* is the young she-camel

**Commentary:**
The text is written round three sides of a drawing of a camel. The second name is very odd if the reading is correct. The root RQD in Classical Arabic means ‘to sleep’ or ‘to be ragged’ neither very suitable for a theophoric name. The first two letters are certain (cf. the minimal circle on the q in ZF 13) but the loop of the d is more lightly incised than the rest of the letter. The l has become joined to the rear foot of the camel. The d-l could represent s¹ or even ḍ but the roots RQS and RQḌ do not seem to exist.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017818.html

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ZF 12

*Iṣʾmnt bn ‘ky h-hṭṭ*

By *Iṣʾmnt* son of *‘ky* is the carving

**Commentary:**
Written vertically to the right of the draing. The top of the lām auctoris has been crossed by a later horizontal stroke.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017819.html
ZF 13

lʾb bn ṣr h- ḫṭṭ

By ʾb son of Ṣr is the carving

Commentary:
Very lightly scratched above the drawing

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017820.html

ZMSA 1

l mḥrb bn nṣr bn ṭm ḡ- ʿl ṭm w ṭgḍ ʿṭr ṭm -h ḡndm

By Mḥrb son of Nṣr son of Ṭm and he found the traces of his grandfather. So he was unhappy

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Ṭanoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032532.html

ZMSA 2

lʾm bn mrʾnt h- ṭqʿt

By ʾm son of Mrʾnt is the rock

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Ṭanoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032533.html

ZMSA 3

l ḥmm bn ḡ- ḫkrt

By Ḥmm son of ḡ is the young she-camel

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Ṭanoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032534.html

ZMSA 4

l ṣʾlm bn ṭn w ṭrd h- ḫl

By Ṣʾlm son of ṭn and he drove the horses/

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032535.html

ZMSA 5

l mʾn bn ʿd bn mʾn ʿl ṭwd

By Mʾn son of ʿd son of Mʾn of the lineage of ṭwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032536.html

ZMSA 6

l ṭfʾ bn ṭwd

By ṭfʾ son of ṭwd

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032537.html

ZMSA 7

l ghsʾ bn *ly bn gʾwn w wgm ṭl ḫddn

By Ghsʾ son of *ly son of Gʾwn and he grieved for ḫddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032538.html

ZMSA 8

l zʾnm bn ḥby w wgm ṭl mʾn w ḫddn

By Zʾnm son of ḥby and he grieved for Mʾn and [for] ḫddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032539.html

ZMSA 9

l nʾṃ bn ḥby w wgm ṭl mʾn w ḫddn

By nʾṃ son of ḥby and he grieved for Mʾn and [for] ḫddn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ZMSA 10</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>lmġyr bn s¹rd wgm 'l- m’n w ḫddn</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Mġyr son of S¹rd and he grieved for M’n and [for] ḫddn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032540.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032540.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ZMSA 11</strong></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>lʿqrb bnt s²ʿ w wgmt 'l-ḥl-h</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By ʿqrb daughter of S²ʿ and he grieved for his maternal uncle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032541.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032541.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ZMSA 12</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>l s²ʿ bn 'nlt bn s¹bʾ w wgm 'l-</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By S²ʿ son of 'nlt son of S¹bʾ and he grieved for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032542.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032542.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ZMSA 13</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>l ṣʾb bn ghblh bn 'lm ḡ- ḥ ḫyz w qyz f ḥ lt s¹lm w ngʾ f ḥ lt s¹lm</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By ṣʾb son of Ghblh son of 'lm of the tribe of Ḥyz and Qyz, O Lt [grant] security and he grieved in pain so O Lt [grant] security</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td>Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032543.html">http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032543.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ZMSA 14</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>lʿzz bn ḫy bn ḫrš w wg[m]</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By ʿzz son of Ḫy son of ḫrš and he {grieved}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032545.html

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**ZMSA 15**

l's¹ bn whblh ʿl ʿw[d]

By 's¹ son of Whblh of the lineage of ʿw[d]

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032546.html

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**ZMSG 1**

lḥḥrm bn ḏfg bn bdn

By Ḥḥrm son of ḏfg son of Bdn

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032547.html

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**ZMSG 2**

lʿrs² bn nkry bn Ṣr² bn ʿly bn mty w ṛ'y w ṣtwq

By 'rs² son of Nkry son of Ṣr² son of 'ly son of Mty and he pastured and he longed

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032548.html

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**ZMSG 3**

lʿls bn mʾn bn Ṣzm

By 'ls son of Mʾn son of Ṣzm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-'Awshaji al-Janoubi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032549.html

---

**ZMSG 4**

lʿm bn ḥzʾl

By 'm son of ḥzʾl

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshājī al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032550.html

________

ZMSG 5

I kddh bn frzl

By Kddh son of Frzl

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshājī al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032551.html

________

ZMSG 6

I s² bn bn ʿsm bn s² hr bn yʿly bn bṭlt

By S² bn son of ʿsm son of S² hr son of Yʿly son of Bṭlt

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshājī al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032552.html

________

ZMSG 7

I frh bn rhbn

By Frh son of Rhbn

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshājī al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032553.html

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ZMSG 8

I nṣr bn tʿm bn rbʾ l w dbḥ f ḥ lt s¹lm

By Nṣr son of Tʿm son of Rbʾ l and he performed a sacrifice, and O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshājī al-Janoubi

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032554.html

________

ZMSG 9

I mlk bn ḥʿr bn yṯʿ

By Mlk son of Ḥʿr son of Yṯʿ

Provenance:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

**ZMSG 10**

\textit{l bnlhb bn zʾr}

By Bnlhb son of Zʾr

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032555.html

---

**ZMSG 11**

\textit{l s¹mm bn ṭkk bn dhm}

By S¹mm son of ṭkk son of Dhm

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032556.html

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**ZMSG 12**

\textit{l ṭqb bn s¹ry}

By ṭqb son of S¹ry

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
al-ʿAwshaji al-Janoubi

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032557.html

---

**ZN 1**

\textit{l s²rk bn ʾd bn s²r(d) bn ṭʾmn w wgm ʾh -h qtl sʾnt qbr}

By S²rk son of ʾd son of (s²rd) son of ṭʾmn and he grieved for his brother who had been killed in the year of qbr

**Commentary:**
At Zimlet Naṣr north of Biʿr al-Ruṣayḥ. Nos 1-4 are east of the cairn

**Provenance:**
Zimlet Nāṣir, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017830.html
ZN 2

$l\dot{\dot{g}}t\ bnm\ qdm\ bn\ 'n'm\ w\ r'y\ h\ -\ 'bl\ f\ h\ lt\ s'\ f[l]\ m\ -\ s'\ n\ 'w\ qy\ 'l\ -\ 'rd\ w\ wgm\ 'l\ -\ 'b\ -\ h\ qdm$

By $\dot{g}$t son of Qdm son of 'n'm and he pastured the camels and so 0 Lt [grant] {security} from enemies and he spent the dry season in this valley and he grieved for his father Qdm

Commentary:
See ZN 1.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017832.html

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ZN 3

$l\ mnl\ bnm\ 'hlm$

By Mnl son of Znl son of 'hlm

Commentary:
See ZN 1

Provenance:
Zemlet Nāṣir, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017833.html

---

ZN 4

$l\ s'rk\ bnm\ s'd\ bn\ s'rk\ bnm\ i'\ tm\ w\ wgm\ 'l\ -\ 'hl\ qtl\ s'\ n\ qbr$

By $s'rk$ son of $s'd$ son of $s'rk$ son of $'n'm$ son of L'tmn and he grieved for his brother who was killed in the year of Qbr

Commentary:
This text is written in incised letters on a face by itself. The s' of sint seems to have an extra stroke.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0017833.html

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ZN 5

$l\ tm\ bn\ (s'\ sk\ bn\ h\ bn\ tmh\ bn\ ms'k'l\ bn\ d'y\ bn\ qdm\ 'l\ w\ r'y\ h\ -\ 'bl\ w\ qy\ f\ h\ l[t]\ s'\ lm\ w\ ----$

By Tm son of $s'k$ son of Hy son of $tmh$ son of Ms'k'l son of Dy son of Qdm'$l$ and he pastured the camels and he spent the dry season at $hgy$ and 0 Lt [grant] security and
**Commentary:**
This text is written in incised letters, boustrophedon. Several extraneous lines cross the third and fourth names, confusing the reading but the letters can be made out.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035873.html

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**ZN 6**

$l k\text{ṣ} t\, b n\, t m\, b n\, k s\text{ṣ} t\, w\, w g d\, s t\, f\, r\, s\, r\, f\, n d m$

By $k\text{ṣ} t$ son of $T m$ son of $k\text{ṣ} t$ and he found the (writing) of $s\text{ṣ} r$ and so he was unhappy

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 14. This text is written in small incised letters starting above and parallel to the beginning of 14 and then running in the opposite direction between its letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035893.html

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**ZN 7**

$l\, s\text{ṣ} r\, b n\, t m\, b n\, k h l n\, \{\, w\, d\{(m)\}\, y\, w\, \text{’}<><><><><><>h\, d\, h\, s\, w\, y \, f\, h\, l t\, w\, h\, g d\, w d\, n q\, \text{’} \, t\, b\, w h d\, d\, y h b l\, h\, b t t$

By $s\text{ṣ} r$ son of $T m$ son of $k h l n$ and drew [this picture] and he took possession of the cairn. So, O Lt and O Gd$\text{w d}$ [inflict] ejection from the grave by [his] legs [wh$d f$] on whoever scratches out the carving

**Commentary:**
The provenance of the stone bearing 14 to 16 is not entirely certain. The slide is not recorded in LN's photo book and readings of the inscriptions do not appear in any of the notebooks. However, it occurs at the end of a series of photographs of inscript

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035900.html

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**ZN 8**

$l\, \text{ḏt}\, b n\, q d m\, b n\, n\, m\, w\, r\, \text{’} y\, h\, -\, b l\, f\, h\, l t\, s\text{’}\{l\}\, m\, s\text{ṣ} n\, w\, q y z\, l\, h\, \text{’} r d\, w\, w g m\, l\, h\, -\, b\, h\, q d m$

By $\text{ḏt}$ son of Qdm son of $n\, m$ and he pastured the camels so 0 Lt [grant] security from enemies and he spent the dry season in this valley and he grieved for his father Qdm

**Commentary:**
ZN 4 and 5 are on the same stone. This text is written in the rocking-blade technique in a coil over two faces. The l of s'lm was omitted.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035909.html

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**ZN 9**

[----]ṭmn w ng ʿl- ḫ sʿy sʿnt (t)r ʾwḏ h r mn w ḥrṣ (y)jr[----]

----ṭmn and he grieved in pain for his brother who was a prisoner [in] the year of the lineage of ʿwḏ expelled the Romans and he was on the look out for Yrb----

**Commentary:**
ZN 1 and 2 are on a fragment broken on three sides with the loss parts of both texts. This inscription is in small incised letters and must have been written after 2 since its letters are placed between those of 2.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035974.html

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**ZN 10**

[----]ṭmn ḥl dr

----Ṭmn and he camped here

**Commentary:**
See the commentary to 1. This text is written in large direct-hammered letters.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035975.html

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**ZN 11**

l ḏr bn msʾk

By ḏr son of Msʾk

**Commentary:**
ZN 6 and 7 are on one face of a reddish-brown lump of basalt. This text is in broad incised letters partly in 90° script.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
ZN 12

l ġwṭ l bn bhl

By ġwṭ l son of Bhl

Commentary:
See the commentary to ZN 6. This text is in smaller incised letters.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035976.html

ZN 13

l ʾd bn ḥmy bn ġyṭ ḫ l ḫṭṭ

By ʾd son of Ḥmy son of ġyṭ ḫ is the carving

Commentary:
ZN 10 is written in large incised letters around RD 24. The letters have been much altered and the reading is therefore uncertain.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035977.html

ZN 14

{l} (h)ms² {b} {n} hdd {h-} ḫr

{By} {Hms²} {son of} Hdd is the {wild ass}

Commentary:
This text is written in a mixture of broadly incised and chiselled letters which are crudely formed.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036064.html
ZN 15

l s²gt bn s²d bn s²[h]r w w[g]jm l- ’nʾm w l- ’m-h w l- šḥrt w l- bnt ’ḥ-h s¹byt

By S²gt son of S²d son of S²hr and he grieved for ’nʾm and for his mother and for šḥrt and for his brother daughter S¹byt/ prisoner

Commentary:
ZN 8 and 9 are on the same face, most of which is taken up by 8, with 9 squeezed in along one edge, in small scratched letters. This text begins in chiselled letters and then changes to incised. Note that his niece appears to have been held captive (s¹byt)

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036066.html

ZN 16

l ḥny bn mnʾl ---- bn ’nʾm w wgd ----

By Ḥny son of Mnʾl ---- son of ’nʾm and he found

Commentary:
See the commentary to 8. This text is only partially legible on the photograph.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036128.html

ZRE.C 1

l ’nʾ[++]m bn gdn bn s¹lmy bn bqlt bn ’lg bn ḥdr bn qn bn gmmn bn kmy bn ’mrt bn ’tq bn ḏr

By (’nʾ) son of Gdn son of S¹lmy son of Bqlt son of ’lg son of ḥdr son of Qn son of Gmmn son of Kmy son of ’mrt son of ’tq son of ḏr

Commentary:
Note that ṛ has only one hook, that ḥ, ḥ have long stems and very small forks, and that ḥ is a very small dot, whereas ḡ is an elongated oval. K has a square form. The first 3 names are in the 90° script. There is a 9-rayed star and 7 lines above the beginning of the text. There is a symbol of 7 ”�”-like signs forming a star within the m of the first name and there are 8-rayed stars in the b of the first bn and the m of the 3rd name. There are two stars (the left 7-rayed, the right 6-rayed) above bn ḥdr and 6- or 7-rayed star below the same bn. There is another symbol of 7 ”�”-signs between the first m of gmmn and the k of kmy and a curious ”L”-shaped line in the bn immediately after kmy. Finally, there are apparently stray marks in the ḡ and the first m of gmmn.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036083.html
**ZRE.C 2**

`l ḍbb bn bn`

By ḍbb son of ḏn

**Commentary:**
On the same rock as ZRE.C 3, in the background of SESP.C 95:337. Chiselled letters. The third and fourth letters are significantly more square than the b’s of the two bn’s. They could be r’s, but they would be more like the Hismaic than the Safaitic forms.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036356.html

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**ZRE.C 3**

`lʾmr bn ṣd w ḥr h- ḏr ṭḥd`

By ʾmr son of ṣd and he returned [to] this place alone

**Commentary:**
On the rock same rock as ZRE.C 2, in the background of SESP.C 95:337. Small chiselled letters, boustrophedon. The r of ḥr is dear. Presumably it means “and he returned [to] this place alone” but one would expect li or īlā.

**Provenance:**
Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036357.html

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**ZSGT 1**

`lʾnʿm bn ẓnn bn mrʾ ḥll ḏr`

By ʾnʿm son of Ẓnn son of Mrʾ and he camped here

**Provenance:**
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034524.html

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**ZSGT 2**

`lʾqrʾb bn ʾs¹`

By ʾqrʾb son of ʾs¹

**Provenance:**
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

**References:**
ZSGT 3

l ġrt bn ḫfy

By ġrt son of ḫfy

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034454.html

ZSGT 4

l ḥrs¹ bn brzt

By ḥrs¹ son of Brzt

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034455.html

ZSGT 5

l ḥgg bn ’zz .... h.....

By ḥgg son of ’zz H

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034461.html

ZSGT 6

l ’lk h- dmyt

By ’lk is the drawing

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:
ZSGT 7

l ʾhm h- nqt

By ʾhm is the she-camel

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051547.html

ZSGT 8

l ʾbd bn ʾmt h- frs¹

By ʾbd son of ʾmt is the horse

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034614.html

ZSGT 9

l ʾṣdtt bn ʾṣbm

By ʾṣd dt son of ʾṣbm

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034491.html

ZSGT 10

l ʾly bn mrḥ w rʿy h- ṣḥl

By ʾly son of Mrḥ and he pastured the valley

Provenance:
Ghadir Abū-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051546.html

ZSGT 11

l dd bn qtn

By Dd son of Qtn

Provenance:
Ghadir Abû-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0034501.html

ZSGT 12

l n’mn bn šmnt bn ‘mhm

By N’mn son of Šmnt son of ‘mhm

Provenance:
Ghadir Abû-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032571.html

ZSGT 13

l bnt bn s’il bn mh(gn) bn ’ṣḥb’h

By daughter of son of S’il son of Mḥgn son of ’ṣḥb

Provenance:
Ghadir Abû-Ṭarfa, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.158302 / 37.453009]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051545.html

ZSI 1

l ’qr b bn h’n’t ḍ- ’l tm w ndm ’l- ’m -ḥṯ w bny ’l- ’h

By ’qr b son of H’n’t from the lineage of T’m and he was devastated by grief for his mother who had died and
he built [a cairn] over her

Commentary:
Note that the photograph in ZSI fig. 1 is printed back-to-front.

Provenance:
Umm al-Jimal?, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Given by the antiquities dealer M. Al-Afghānī to the Amman Museum

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003136.html

ZSSH 1

lʾgd bn qflt w wgm h rdy s¹ʿd · h

By ʾgd son of Qflt and he grieved O Rdy help him

Apparatus Criticus:
ZSSH 1: By Agad son of Qafilat, and he grieved, Oh Rady help him

Commentary:
New Safaitic Inscriptions from Haroun area— North-Eastern Jordan Dr. Mahdi Alzoubi Queen Rania Institute of Tourism and Heritage Hashemite University-Jordan Research Funded By Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) in Collaboration with Professor Dr. Rainer Voigt Freie Universität Berlin-

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032472.html

ZSSH 2

l tǧst bn ʿshr

By Tǧst son of ʿshr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032473.html

ZSSH 3

l s¹ʿd bn ġyrʾl ᵃ· ᵃ lʾdq w wgd s¹fr rmzn bn ḥl · h f bʾs¹ m ẓl
By S¹ʿd son of Ġyrʾl of the lineage of Ḍf and he found the inscription of Rmzn son of his maternal uncle and so he was miserable overshadowed (with grief)

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032474.html

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ZSSH 4

l rmzn bn s¹krn bn rmzn bn qdm bn rmzn bn mfnj bn nʾmn bn whb bn s¹r ḏ-ʾl ḏf ṭ ḏb ḏ gnm ṭh ḏ ṭ ṭ ṭlm ṭ w nqʾt ṭ ḏ ṭ ḏbl ṭ ḏ ḏ ḏ y

By Rmzn son of Š¹krn son of Rmzn son of Qdm son of Rmzn son of Mfnj son of Nʾmn son of Whb son of S¹r of the lineage of Ḍf and he was on a raid and so he obtained spoils so, O ḏ ṭ ṭ, [grant] security security and Nqʾt him who spoils [this inscription] and [grant] booty to whoever leaves [the inscription intact]

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032475.html

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ZSSH 5

l ʿbn ḏ-ʾl

By ʿbn of the lineage of

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..  
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032476.html

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ZSSH 6

l ḥṭrd bn nh

By Ḥṭrd son of Nh

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan  
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu’bi [Alzoubi, Alzou’bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032477.html

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**ZSSH 7**

*l kr’ bn ḥrb bn s’dy*

By Kr’ son of Ḥrb son of S’dy

**Apparatus Criticus:**
ZmNSIH: l zr’ bn ḥym bn sdy

**Commentary:**
2 inscriptions l rb l m with Ostrich

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu’bi [Alzoubi, Alzou’bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032478.html

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**ZSSH 8**

*l ḍhd bn ḍhd bn šrm bn gbdmt bn ḍhd bn ‘s¹b*

By Ḍhd son of Ḍhd son of Šrm son of Gbdmt son of Ḍhd son of ‘s¹b

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu’bi [Alzoubi, Alzou’bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032479.html

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**ZSSH 9**

*l ṭlm bn ghfl bn ‘tq bn ‘dr h-lt*

By Ṭlm son of Ghfl son of ‘tq son of ‘dr is the lion

**Commentary:**
with drawing lion

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-‘Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu’bi [Alzoubi, Alzou’bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032480.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032480.html

ZSSH 10

*ʾmz bn ḫm*

By ʾmz son of ḫm

Commentary:
with ḫm

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032481.html

ZSSH 11

*mʿdʾl bn ʿght bn ḫsʾm bn ḡḥfl bn sʿdy*

By Mʿdʾl son of ʿght son of ḫsʾm son of ḡḥfl son of Sʿdy

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032482.html

ZSSH 13

*yʿmr bn grs²*

By Yʿmr son of Grs²

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032484.html

ZSSH 14

*rġb bn ḏʿdy bn ḏḥmt*

By rġb son of ḏʿdy son of ḏḥmt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032484.html
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

By Ṝgb son of ḍy son of Dḥmt

Provenance:
Waḍi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032485.html

ZSSH 15

l wrdt bn ḥrb

By Wrdt son of Ḥrb

Provenance:
Waḍi al-ʿAwshagi, Al-Mafraq Government, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032486.html

ZSSH 16

l ʾs¹d bn ḏbd w ṭwr ʿd ḥrn

By ʾs¹d son of ḏbd ḏ he was on the look-out for him who was in Ḥrn

Provenance:
Waḍi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032487.html

ZSSH 17

l drbt bn s²bn bn ḍbt bn ʿlhm

By Drbt son of S²bn son of ḍbt son of ʿlhm

Provenance:
Waḍi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
ZSSH 18

हर्द्य सृष्टि बेन नृस्ति लेख हेब तेज हेब

Oh Rdy help 8mnh son of Hrsst son of Tlb and he was on the look-out for the horses

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032489.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032489.html)

ZSSH 19

ल्सवर बन नस्ति

By Srvr son of Nst

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032490.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032490.html)

ZSSH 20

लुधम बन नृन बन ध्व लह लह नस्ति-ह

By Lqdm son of Znn son of Dh and he wept with grief for his Nst

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032491.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032491.html)

ZSSH 21

ल्सस्द बन ग्र बन झमर

By Ssd son of Gr son of Zmhr

**Provenance:**
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032492.html

ZSSH 22

ʾjl bn dhm h·s¹fr

By ʾjl son of Dhm is the writing

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032493.html

ZSSH 23

mlk bn s¹ʾlt

By Mlk son of S¹ʾlt

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032494.html

ZSSH 24

lhb bn qtl

By Lhb son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032495.html

ZSSH 25
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

1 ḫrb bn ḥ'wd

By ḫrb son of ḥ'wd

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu'bī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032496.html

ZSSH 26

l ḡrb bn ṣ'r

By ḡrb son of ṣ'r

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu'bī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032497.html

ZSSH 27

l ᵣb bn ᵣmrbh

By ᵣb (son) of ᵣmrbh

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zu'bī [Alzoubi, Alzou'bi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032498.html

ZSSH 28

l ṣbd'l bn ṣnn

By ṣbd'l son of ṣnn

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032499.html

ZSSH 29

l šḥn bn ḥn

By Šḥn son of ḥn

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032500.html

ZSSH 30

l ḥm’d bn qtl

By Ḥm’d son of Qtl

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032501.html

ZSSH 31

l ns²lh bn w’d h- dmyt

By Ns²lh son of W’d is the drawing

Commentary:
with Drawing

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032502.html

ZSSH 32
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

l zhrn bn ys¹lm w bny l·-ṯt "nfs¹ w wgm f h lt fsy l·-ḏ s¹ʾr

By Zhrn son of Ys¹lm and he built this funerary monument upon ṭt and grieved, so, O Lt, may he who leaves (this inscription) untouched be delivered.

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbi [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032503.html

ZSSH 33

l mnʿt bn ṣlg ʾl grm

By Mnʿt son of ṣlg of the lineage of Grm

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbi [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032504.html

ZSSH 34

yzgr

Yzgr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbi [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032505.html

ZSSH 35

l tm bn mṭr ʾl ms¹ʾkt

By Tm son of Mṭr of the lineage of Ms¹ʾkt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
ZSSH 36

l wly ḍ- ʾl ms¹kt

By Wly of the lineage of Ms¹kt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032507.html

ZSSH 37

l ḡ bn ʾs¹lh ḍ- ʾl gr w l- h “nṣ¹

By ḡ son of ʾs¹lh of the lineage of Gr and the monuments are for him

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032508.html

ZSSH 38

l ṭm bn s²ṭm ḍ- ʾl ḍf w syr f h lt s¹lm

By ṭm son of S²ṭm of the lineage of ḍf and he journeyed and so O Lt [grant] security

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032509.html

ZSSH 39

l mhnr bn mrʾt bn ḥlʾl bn ṭʾ w tgr h- s¹my mṯ[fr]

By Mḥr son of Mrʾt son of ḥlʾl son of ṭʾ and he waited for the rains [and it] rained
Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032510.html

ZSSH 40

l īgm bn 'dy

By Lgm son of 'dy

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032511.html

ZSSH 41

l ḫs¹m bn 'mr w ngy f bky

By ḫs¹m son of 'mr and he became safe, so he wept

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032512.html

ZSSH 42

l qhmt bn nᵗ bn ..

By Qhmt son of Nᵗ son of

Provenance:
Wādi al-'Awshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032513.html
ZSSH 43

ʾbgr bn ghm h- gml

By ʾbgr son of Ghm is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032514.html

ZSSH 44

ḥl bn znt bn ʿbs¹

By ḫl son of Znt son of ʿbs¹

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032515.html

ZSSH 45

ṣlīl

By ṣlīl

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
[ZSSH] Al-Zuʿbī [Alzoubi, Alzouʾbi], M.A. New Safaitic inscriptions from Haroun area — north-eastern Jordan. Typescript only. n.d..

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032516.html

ZSSH 46

zrʿ bn ṭh

By Zrʿ son of ṭh

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʾAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:
Corpus of Safaitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032517.html

ZSSH 47

l šb h- gml

By Šb is the male camel

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032518.html

ZSSH 48

l ʿtwb bn ʾdwqt

By ʾtwb son of ʾDwqt

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032519.html

ZSSH 49

l gnn bn ḫzr

By Gnn son of Ḫzr

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032520.html

ZSSH 50

lʿd bn wyq

Byʿd son of Wyq

Provenance:
Wādi al-ʿAwshagi, unspecified region, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.095382 / 37.387412]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0032521.html
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